

EIR

Executive Intelligence Review

November 26, 1993 • Vol. 20 No. 46

\$10.00

Israel searches soul over peace plan
A Nuremberg trial for Britain in Balkans?
Crop report shows: no surplus food anywhere

**Reverse vengeful ADL jailing
of LaRouche associates!**

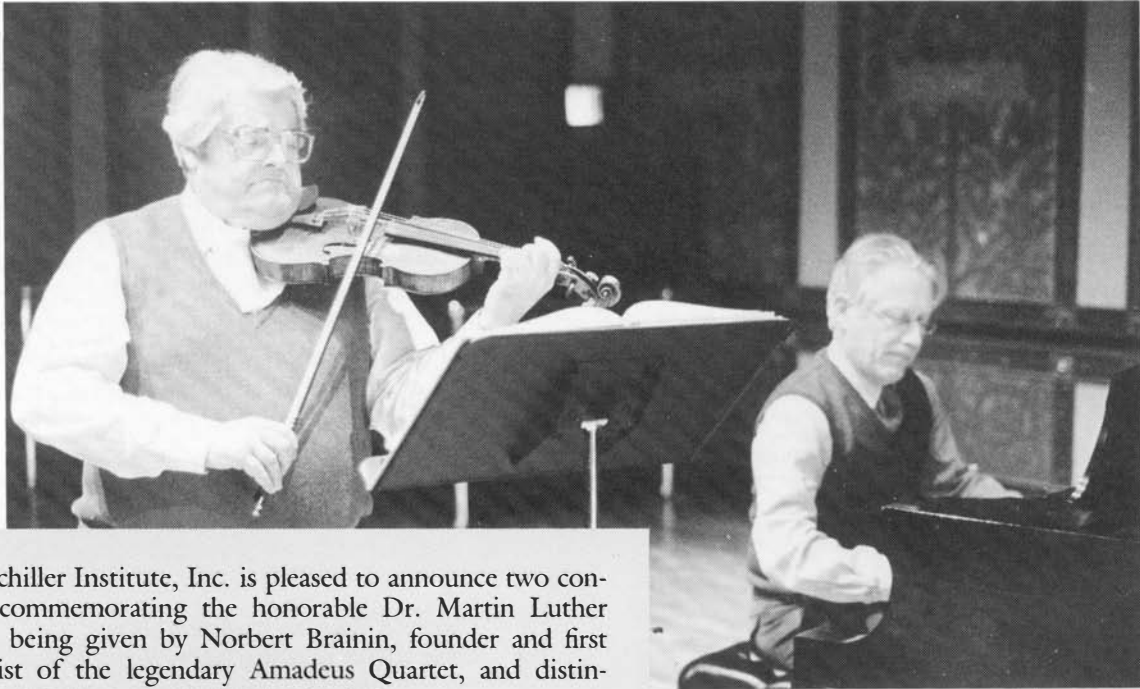


CONCERTS

In Memory of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

BY

Norbert Brainin, *violin* Günter Ludwig, *piano*



Schiller Institute, Inc. is pleased to announce two concerts commemorating the honorable Dr. Martin Luther King, being given by Norbert Brainin, founder and first violinist of the legendary Amadeus Quartet, and distinguished German pianist Günter Ludwig.

In his book *Strength to Love*, Dr. King spoke of the emotional state required of those who fought most successfully against injustice in America. He used the Greek term *agapē*, and he said, "Agapē is understanding, creative, redemptive, good will to all men. . . . Theologians would say that it is the love of God operating in the human heart."

It is exactly this emotional state that great Classical music is intended to evoke, and it is that which great musicians, like Maestro Brainin, are able to produce in their audiences. Therefore, we see this concert as the marriage of two friends, the ideas of King, and the music of Beethoven, Mozart, and Franck, which both spring from the same source—this sacred love for all mankind, which makes mankind better just by its experience.

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- G. F. Handel, *Sonata for Violin and Figured Bass in D Major*, Opus 1, No. 13 (1750)
- C. Franck, *Sonata for Violin and Piano in A Major* (1886)

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EIR (ISSN 0273-6314) is published weekly (50 issues) except for the second week of July, and the last week of December by EIR News Service Inc., 333½ Pennsylvania Ave., S.E., 2nd Floor, Washington, DC 20003. (202) 544-7010. For subscriptions: (703) 777-9451.

European Headquarters: Executive Intelligence Review Nachrichtenagentur GmbH, Postfach 2308, 65013 Wiesbaden; Otto von Guericke Ring 3, 65205 Wiesbaden-Nordenstadt, Federal Republic of Germany Tel: (6122) 9160. Executive Directors: Anno Hellenbroich, Michael Liebig

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

Japan subscription sales: O.T.O. Research Corporation, Takeuchi Bldg., 1-34-12 Takatanobaba, Shinjuku-Ku, Tokyo 160. Tel: (03) 3208-7821.

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

From the Editor

In one of this century's most tragic hoaxes, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has insinuated itself into the midst of many an ecumenical dialogue, as a supposed spokesman for Judaism and a defender against religious discrimination more generally. Yet, as *EIR* has documented, the ADL not only is contrary to the Jewish religion; but this masonic organization works as the shock troops deployed at the dirty level, to deprive opponents of the Anglo-American financial oligarchy of their civil and human rights.

"Violence" is the only apt word to describe the means used by the ADL against Lyndon LaRouche and the six of his associates now incarcerated in Virginia for long prison terms side by side with dangerous criminals. Their "crime": effective political organizing. The purpose of this week's *Feature* package is to provide readers with the ammunition to work to reverse this atrocity. No decent person can rest until not only are these innocent people freed, but the ADL malefactors themselves are brought to justice instead of being permitted to buy and bully their way out of indictment (p. 62). Ending this judicial corruption is the key to saving millions of lives in other other parts of the world, to wit:

- In *Strategic Studies* Paolo Raimondi and Dean Andromidas report on the results of *EIR*'s intervention into the debate in Israel, over whether the peace plan will lead to setting up free-trade slave labor camps à la Hong Kong, or high technology-vectored development and lasting peace. Both sides are presented.

- In *International*, the speech by Jordanian statesman Laith Shu-beilat, and a six-page report from Croatia and Bosnia give exclusive news of genuinely ecumenical efforts to halt a new dark age in the Mideast and Balkans.

- In *Economics*, take special note of Bill Engdahl's report on the articles by French economist Maurice Allais, described by LaRouche as "probably the only competent Nobel Prize winner in economics who ever received the award." LaRouche added, "For the American receiving the report of Allais's commentary, what this signifies is that [in] everything to which Vice President Gore referred as studies of the benefits or effects of NAFTA during his so-called debate with Perot, Gore was being informed on the basis of a *totally incompetent study.*"

Nora Hamerman

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Photo and graphic credits: Cover, EIRNS/Marje Hecht. Pages 17, 22, 34, EIRNS/Stuart Lewis. Pages 21, 23, 25, EIRNS/Philip Ulanowsky. Page 26, EIRNS. Page 38, EIRNS/Chris Lewis. Page 55, EIRNS/Dean Andromidas. Pages 59, 60, EIRNS/John Sigerson.

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No surplus food anywhere, USDA crop report shows

by Marcia Merry

"There must be food somewhere. It just isn't being distributed properly," is the view held by many people, farmers and city dwellers alike. However, they have their facts wrong. There has been no surplus food for many years. And now, even the latest U.S. Department of Agriculture statistics on this year's U.S. harvests prove the point: The food isn't there. The only question is: Who else won't eat until action is taken?

In brief, the USDA official crop report released Nov. 9 stated that the U.S. 1993 corn harvest, which in recent years accounted for 45% of total world output, would be down to 6.5 billion bushels (153.7 million metric tons), which is down by 13% from the five-year average of 7.45 billion bushels during 1988-92, and down by 31% from last year's record corn crop of 9.48 billion bushels.

This is a dramatic drop. But it comes on top of other dramatic harvest losses in the 1980s. In 1983, U.S. corn output dropped to 4.174 billion bushels (the year of a new "payment-in-kind" set-aside program and drought); in 1988, U.S. corn output fell to 4.929 billion bushels (the year of a killer drought). And meantime, the world has not stood still.

The simultaneous rise in food-import dependency of nations wracked by depression and "shock therapy" economic policies, taken together with bad harvests, means that we face potential famines of unprecedented proportions. In general, the world total annual output of grains for the past few years has been about 1.7 billion tons, when 3 billion tons are needed to give everyone the basis of a nutritious diet (of all food groups, for every cuisine).

Only potatoes and other roots and tubers have increased in annual world output. World cassava production has climbed 15% during 1981-91, from 127.9 million metric tons in 1981 to 150.9 million tons in 1991. Irish (or white) potato

output has risen likewise. But the reappearance of a new form of the potato blight which caused the 1840s potato famine in Ireland, threatens millions with famine unless countermeasures are taken. Only an emergency mobilization to increase food production can avert the catastrophe now in the making.

Cartel food control

About 20 years ago, in the mid-to-late 1960s, you could have correctly said that "there is food *somewhere* for food relief and other emergency use." At that time, you could have made the case that while food output per capita was way below consumption requirements in Africa and other points of need, nevertheless, there were exportable food surpluses being generated in North America, Argentina, western Europe, Thailand, and elsewhere that could make up the difference.

The problem then, as now, was that much of the food surplus potential has all along been under the control of the food cartel companies—Cargill/Archer Daniels Midland, Louis Dreyfus, Continental, Bunge, Unilever, Grand Metropolitan, among others. They acted in concert with the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, and related agencies to prevent developing nations from building up their own agricultural sectors, and forced nations to become even more dependent on food imports.

The cartel interests even intervened to prevent any humanitarian use of the European Community surplus potential in the 1980s, by starting the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) Uruguay Round in attempts to counter the right of nations to produce and provide food as they decide. In the 1990s, the cartel interests intervened to prevent western Europe from collaborating with the nations of the former Soviet Union to expand food output.

Now, as of the close of the 20th century, which has seen

the invention of agricultural systems that could feed tens of billions through such technologies as hydroponics, drip irrigation, and nuclear-powered desalination, we instead see a picture of global food calamity.

Harvests are low

The low U.S. corn harvest resulted from the devastation wrought by the Mississippi River System's "500-year" flood, which did similar damage to other crops—soybeans, spring wheat, barley, dry beans, fall potatoes, and hay—in the Midwest food belt.

The USDA estimates the soybean harvest at 1.83 billion bushels. The National Farmers Organization gives an even lower estimate of 1.77 billion bushels.

In addition to the low volume of many crops, the weight and condition of the commodities are poor. After a record wet growing season, the moisture content of corn is running very high. In western Iowa, it has been showing 17-26% moisture content, and in parts of north-central Iowa, 30% moisture content.

The corn is light weight. Instead of the standard test weight of 56 pounds per bushel, there are common test weights of 48 pounds (for No. 2 yellow corn). Protein content is also down.

Outside the United States, the harvest picture is bleak. Although the USDA for a time chose to project good harvests in Russia, the latest reports confirm a picture of severe losses. The lack of fuel and machines, and also poor weather, took their toll.

Who gets food, and who doesn't?

In recent years, U.S.-produced grain and soybean commodities have accounted for a large share of all of the world trade tonnage of these goods. Of the 70 million tons of coarse grain traded annually, U.S.-grown corn has accounted for over 70%, or 50 million tons. Now it isn't there.

Officials are wringing their hands over lack of stocks. This was heralded by the *Wall Street Journal* in its Nov. 10 commodities column by staff reporter Scott Kilman. He wrote: "The corn crop getting harvested across the Midwest is too small to supply both domestic processors and exporters." Readers of *EIR*, however, were forewarned, and found the statistics in the Sept. 3 *Agriculture* column.

The Nov. 10 *Wall Street Journal* stated, "U.S. stockpiles are expected to be drained to the lowest level since the food scare of the mid-1970s. Another crop disaster next year could cause shortages. 'We are vulnerable in 1994 . . . right on the edge,' said Keith Collins, acting assistant agriculture secretary for economics."

Even the cartel representatives, who usually operate behind the scenes, are openly stating their expectations of the USDA, whose policy they have controlled for many years. The monopoly corn processors and exporters, Cargill and its cohort Archer Daniels Midland (ADM) are expecting the

USDA to crank up the U.S. farm sector to deliver more corn in 1994. Earlier this fall, Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy announced a 5% corn acreage reduction requirement for farmers enrolling in the 1994 federal price support program. But the cartels want the set-aside cancelled.

The Nov. 10 *Wall Street Journal* quoted "an unnamed spokesman" for ADM declaring, "With corn supplies down to where a drought would do considerable economic damage to world food supplies, it is risky, almost irresponsible for the nation to continue any set-aside program."

The USDA estimate for U.S. domestic use of corn for all uses, including livestock feed, cereals for humans, as well as ethanol, sweetener, etc., is for 6.76 billion bushels this year, or 160,000 bushels *more* than this year's harvest of 6.5 billion tons. In tonnage terms, this is a domestic requirement of 172 million metric tons, when the U.S. harvest may come in at below 155 million tons. Thus, there is a drawdown of stocks of emergency proportions.

Who are the importers of U.S. corn, for whom this year's harvest did not come in? In recent years, the importers in rank order from the largest are the following:

- Japan alone imported on average, as of the end of the 1980s, between 13 and 15 million tons of U.S. corn annually, or over one-fourth of U.S. corn exports.
- Korea and Taiwan each imported on average about 4.5 million tons, together accounting for close to 20% of U.S. corn exports.
- Mexico has been importing over 6% annually of U.S. corn exports.
- The Soviet Union, until its dissolution in 1991, accounted for between 5 and 15 million tons of corn imports annually.
- Africa (the entire continent) was importing commercially or through food relief, only a total of about 2.6 million tons, or about 5% of U.S. corn exports.

Farmers cheated on price

If the mythical laws of "supply and demand" were truly in force, then U.S. farmers would have seen high prices for their scarce output, and even now they could be paying down debts, and preparing to produce next year's food supplies. The opposite is the case.

Farm prices are low. For five months running the USDA understated the corn and other harvests. Over this period, the price of corn has remained at about \$2.10-2.40 a bushel—in constant dollars, this is the lowest *ever* for corn. The prices of other commodities are similar. During this time, Cargill, ADM, and others in the cartel moved to suck in all the grain they could from farmer-controlled, on-farm storage.

Finally, when the USDA did come out on Nov. 9 with a more accurate report on how small the corn crop would be, the next day, for the first time in more than two years, the price of corn and soybeans rose up to the daily allowable limit on the Chicago Board of Trade. But then it fell back.

Fight over global free trade erupts in France

by William Engdahl

An extraordinary debate has erupted within the French policy establishment, over the wisdom of the current push toward global "free trade" envisioned in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) Uruguay Round. The front-line in this fight in France has been taken up by Nobel Prize economist Prof. Maurice Allais. Allais, in a two-part series in the Paris daily *Le Figaro*, attacks the axiomatic assumptions on which world political leaders have been convinced to eliminate whole sectors of national industry and agriculture, and rips their logic to shreds.

France is pursuing this national policy debate on an issue, free trade, which in Germany and most other European countries is still considered politically taboo. Senior French political figures say privately, after the approval of the North American Free Trade Agreement by the U.S. House of Representatives on Nov. 17, that a major political fight will be directed from France, aimed at winning Germany to the French camp in opposition to global free trade.

A fundamental error

Allais, an outspoken critic of the global speculation madness which has been tolerated by governments over the past two decades of financial liberalization and deregulation, made his intervention into the current European debate over economic and trade policy in the Nov. 16 *Le Figaro*. Titled "A Fundamental Error," Allais takes up the arguments developed by the World Bank and the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in their study "Trade Liberalization: Global Economic Implications," which is being used to claim large benefits to the world economy from passage of the Uruguay Round.

"I want to warn against the conclusions of this study, which are based on a highly controversial model of world trade, above all on an incorrect estimation of the gains possible from global free trade," Allais states. "One should be terrified to realize that these are the very conclusions which have been reported to political decision-makers, conclusions fundamentally erroneous, and that the fate of tens of millions of men and women throughout the world is at stake."

Allais first rips the World Bank study, based on what it calls their RUNS Model (Rural-Urban North-South), a computer model with data for 22 countries and regions of the world. According to the RUNS simulation for the elimination of 30% of current world agriculture subsidies, the World

Bank/OECD study predicts a "\$213 billion gain in world trade beginning the year 2002."

But, Allais correctly points out, in a study with such enormous implications for the welfare of millions and even entire nations, the World Bank omits any data giving dollar numbers for each country today and in the year 2002 in terms of estimated income, exports, wages, etc. "The fact that the report does not give any of this essential data makes all critical analysis of its calculations impossible. Without any such data, on this basis alone the RUNS model and commentary has no validity or value," he insists.

After taking up the few assumptions the World Bank and OECD economists do make public, Allais points out that the model assumes no changes in relative currency parities between today and the year 2002 for the 22 countries. This he says, "is totally impermissible if one only considers the enormous fluctuation in the relation between the mark and the dollar."

Allais examines the World Bank/OECD assertion that the world economy would "gain" \$213 billion, were nations to eliminate \$300 billion in subsidies to agriculture. Pointing out that proper scientific measurement of the real costs of state subsidies to industry or agriculture is "one of the most difficult questions of economic analysis," he details his own work on this subject over a period of 50 years.

Pointing out that we cannot simply "add" or "subtract" a subsidy to productive enterprise in a national economy as if it were a Lego block in a child's model, Allais notes that such state subsidy actually goes to expand the total creation of real physical production in the overall national economy by making agricultural activity profitable in specific ways. Thus to calculate the "cost" of such subsidies, we must also look at how much consumption, production, tax revenue, etc. the "subsidized" farmers provide to the general economy. After all, it is not the same to substitute cheap farm imports from the Philippines or Argentina into Europe, from the standpoint of European national revenue accounts.

According to the model developed by Allais in the case of French agriculture, the world's second largest farm export country, in 1990, "the real cost is approximately 24 times less than the total cost of the subsidies, and about 170 times less than the total agricultural production of France. This cost is extremely small, only 0.0003% of the French GDP!"

Using World Bank numbers, Allais shows that far from the total agricultural and industrial gains of \$250 billion in the year 2002, "we arrive at a totally different evaluation of feasible gains from lifting the subsidies. In reality we find the gains to be only \$16 billion, that is, 16 times less than that of the World Bank," a gain of a mere 5% of the total value of the subsidies. "One can conclude that the method of the World Bank is totally erroneous and exaggerated by a factor anywhere from 100% to 1,000%," Allais concludes.

Also on Nov. 16, the former head of the French national economic research agency INSEE, Prof. Edmond Malin-

vaud, published a call in *Le Monde* by a number of French economists calling for an emergency "European New Deal" involving a government infrastructure and training program of \$325 billion, a sum well beyond the recent infrastructure proposal of European Commission President Jacques Delors of \$125 billion which is to be discussed at the European Community summit in December.

Three weeks earlier, the Balladur government broke with the free trade circles inside French industry, when he backed down to the protest strike by Air France workers against 4,000 job eliminations prior to the planned privatization selloff of the national airlines. Sources close to the government report that it fears a repeat of May 1968, that is, national strikes and protests by unemployed who see jobs being "sucked out" of the country to China, Mexico, and other cheap labor sites.

The invalid dogma of Ricardo

Opposition to the liberal free trade agenda of GATT is not restricted to France. Even in Britain, the country which started the push to global free trade back in 1846 with repeal of its "Corn Laws" agriculture protection, there is opposition. A commentary in the Nov. 14 *Sunday Telegraph*, entitled "Why Global Free Trade Is Bad for Britain," accurately argues that the "Theory of Comparative Advantage" developed in 1817 by Britain's David Ricardo to justify free trade, is irrelevant today.

Today's global unrestricted capital flows and ease of technology transfer mean that free trade will open the floodgates for capital and industry transfer from the industrial to the cheap labor areas as never before, argues the *Telegraph*. Under GATT's free trade model, it argues, "there is no way of being able to beat competitors who use the same technology, have ready access to technology and whose labor costs are more than 90% lower." Under GATT, "our national wealth, accumulated over centuries, will be transferred elsewhere."

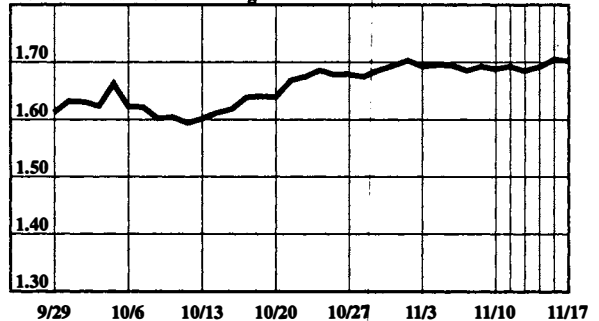
Columnist Will Hutton, writing in the Nov. 16 *London Guardian*, states, "tragically, GATT has been sucked into a nihilist free market revolution—careless of human institutions, common morality, the environment and integrity of society. . . . The world is drifting toward the calamity of its trading order collapsing."

The London-based newsletter of Morgan Stanley and Co. warned in a recent client advisory of the growing backlash from industrial European countries to the free trade globalization. "We are left with an inherently unstable situation. The tension point is the looming friction between the labor-absorbing strategies of economic development and the job-shedding process of industrial world restructuring. . . . My darkest fear is that a clash of some form or another is a growing possibility." The pyrrhic victory on NAFTA by the free trade forces in the U.S. Congress will bring such a clash that much nearer.

Currency Rates

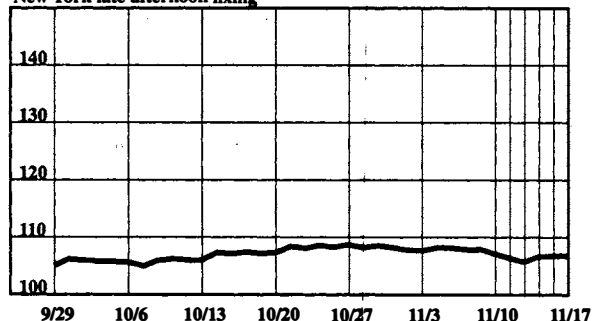
The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



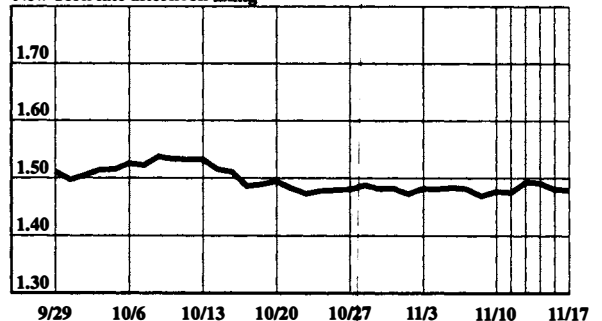
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



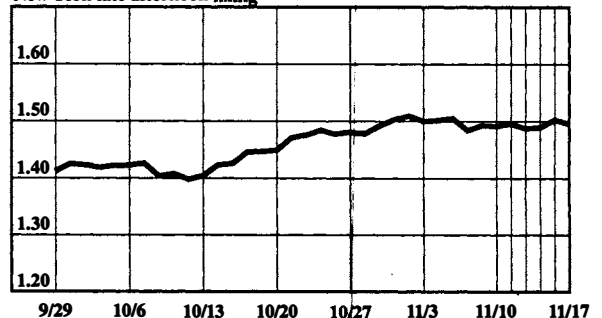
The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing



Russia's ruble zone plan collapsing

by Adam K. East

In the face of the latest crisis gripping Moscow, where Russian President Boris Yeltsin is on a quest to become a modern-day, fruity version of Stalin, Russia's bold plan for a new ruble zone linking six former Soviet republics seems to be dead, finished, kaput, no more.

The problem is that Russia still considers most of the members of the Community of Independent States (CIS) to be Russian protectorates, rather than sovereign and independent nations. Only two months ago, on Sept. 7, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Armenia, Tajikistan, and Belarus signed a treaty with Russia which was meant to clear the way for further bilateral treaties on a joint currency. But recent negotiations on formation of a new ruble zone held with some of the Central Asian republics failed, because of the unrealistic and outrageous conditions which Moscow had set as prerequisites for entry into the new currency system. Some officials in Central Asia have called the Russian demands "enslaving," while others have rightly argued that the conditions of the new ruble zone reveal the true nature of Russia's neo-imperial designs for the region. In the words of Russian Central Bank chairman Viktor Gerashchenko, under the new proposed policy, "republic central banks would become branch offices of the Russian Central Bank."

Demands on Uzbekistan

It is not difficult to see why the new ruble zone would be rejected if one looks closely at the case of Uzbekistan and the demands which were made on it by Russia. A few of the conditions included: 1) The money which Uzbekistan receives from Russia must be treated as a loan, at the corresponding rate of interest. 2) Half of the total loan must be backed by a hard currency pledge; in this case, Uzbekistan was told that it had to deposit over 40 tons of gold in the Russian Central Bank. 3) The rate of exchange of old bank notes, otherwise known as Soviet rubles or Soviet and Russian banknotes, which were issued from 1961 until 1992, for new ones, would be fixed at the black market rate of 3 to 1. And 4) the Central Bank of Uzbekistan must become a branch of the Central Bank of Russia.

Uzbek Deputy Prime Minister Bakhtiyar Hadimov harshly criticized the new conditions as "crushing and unacceptable." Hadimov expressed anger over the infusion into Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan of reportedly sackloads of cash in the

form of the old rubles. He said that despite all efforts by customs agencies, the old money is buying up goods and seriously destabilizing the economy.

Russia, in a ruthless measure, withdrew the Soviet-era rubles (emblazoned with pictures of Vladimir Lenin) from circulation in July, in an attempt to seize the monetary initiative and force other states wanting to use its currency to follow its monetary line.

National currencies issued

Following weeks of frustrating and fruitless negotiations with Russia over entry into the new monetary union, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, which have the largest economies in the former Soviet Central Asia, finally announced that, starting Nov. 15, they would introduce their own currencies. The two countries, which are flooded with the almost worthless old ruble, stand to gain much from having their own national currencies, although in the initial stages they might face economic stagnation and encounter difficulties in mutual accounts with other CIS countries. Kazakhstan will issue its national currency, known as the tenge. Uzbekistan will introduce its own temporary currency, the som, which will circulate in tandem with the ruble.

Earlier, it was rumored that Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan would issue a joint currency. However, Russia is expected to frown upon any plans of economic integration between Kazakhs and Uzbeks, whose combined populations account for three-quarters of the region's total, and which complement each other in the economic and scientific spheres. Such cooperation would drastically reduce their dependence on Moscow.

Not long ago, Turkmenistan, another Central Asian republic, dumped the Soviet-era ruble and issued its own national currency, the manat. The new currency officially hit the streets on Nov. 1. Chances for the manat's success and convertibility are expected to be very good since Turkmenistan is one of the few states of the former Soviet Union which posts a significant trade surplus.

Kyrgyzstan was the first Central Asian state to issue its own national currency. But since then the impoverished republic has experienced grave difficulties. Foreign suppliers of raw materials to Kyrgyz industry have refused to accept the new money, which has resulted in depressing the economy. Tajikistan and Armenia are the only former Soviet republics, along with Russia itself, which still remain in the ruble zone.

Among the other republics which have already left the ruble zone are Georgia, Estonia, and Ukraine. The situation in Georgia and Ukraine doesn't look very promising. The temporary Ukrainian karbovanet trades at 31,000 to the dollar, and in Georgia, where the ruble was replaced with coupons, \$1 equals 33,000 coupons. The tiny Baltic republic of Estonia is the only former Soviet state with a fully convertible currency. The Estonian kroon, which is pegged to the German mark, was introduced last year.

The German federal transportation masterplan: too little, too late

by Alexander Hartmann

When the Berlin Wall came down in 1989, physical economist Lyndon H. LaRouche stressed the importance of the development of infrastructure for the survival of the new democracies of eastern Europe. He developed the "Productive Triangle" proposal for intense infrastructure investment within the area encompassed by Paris, Berlin, and Vienna as a locomotive to pull the world economy out of the depression.

Most of this triangle is situated in the Federal Republic of Germany. Any improvement of the infrastructure in this central area would improve the economic situation in most of Europe, and, conversely, lack of improvement affects the economy negatively. *EIR* has stressed that time is of the essence. But bureaucrats work rather *gründlich* (thoroughly, but not necessarily correctly) than fast, and German bureaucrats are infamous for that. This summer, they finally completed a new masterplan for the development of the transport infrastructure of Germany adapted to the new conditions after reunification.

It took the German bureaucracy three years to come up with this masterplan, the "German Federal Traffic Masterplan of 1992" (BWVP '92), and another year to get it, embodied in three bills, passed by the Bundestag.

But now, four years after the Wall came down, the situation has changed dramatically, both politically and economically. Many industries, which otherwise could have been saved if an aggressive effort to build the infrastructure listed in the transportation masterplan had been undertaken, have been destroyed by an insane policy called "shock therapy," democracy in Russia has been brought to a bloody end, and the forced devaluation of labor in eastern European countries has created conditions of economic depression, which have largely wiped out the tax revenue base that the government needs to finance such projects. If the current policy prevails, most of the projects listed in the masterplan will be cancelled.

The bills include the fourth amendment to the highway construction bill, a railroad construction bill, and a simplified planning bill to cut short some of the labyrinth of legal procedures which must be followed to get construction started.

With these bills, the legal basis for construction of federal highways, railroads, waterways, and other transport infrastructure has been established.

The BWVP '92 includes projects to develop transportation infrastructure worth DM 493 billion (\$308.1 billion), about four times as much as BWVP 185 (\$78.8 billion).

For the first time, investments in rail infrastructure will be larger than those for federal road construction. DM 194.9 billion (\$121.8 billion, 39.5%) will be spent for railroads, DM 191.4 billion (38.8%) will go for highways, DM 28 billion (5.7%) for waterways, and DM 76.1 billion (15.4%) will be given to states to improve traffic conditions in the cities and towns, finance subway construction, etc.

Less than it appears

These figures may seem impressive, but upon closer inspection, the total is much less than it may appear. First of all, BVWP '92 covers a period of 20 years, twice as long as BVWP '85. The expenditures envisioned *per year* are therefore not four, but only two times as great as before. Second, since BVWP '92 includes projects in the additional states in eastern Germany, by which the area of the Federal Republic of Germany was increased by 43%, and its population by 29%, the annual increase of expenses adjusted for inflation (about 15% since 1985) per area is only about 20%, and about 33% per capita.

But to understand the whole picture, one must look at the structure of BVWP '92. DM 191.7 billion of the DM 493 billion had to be reserved for replacement, maintenance, and other expenses not related to the construction of new capacity. DM 58 billion of that is reserved for the new states to replace worn-out rail and road infrastructure. Of the DM 493 billion, only DM 222.6 billion (DM 11.1 billion annually) will go into construction of infrastructure which will *increase* traffic capacities beyond the status quo.

However, not even all of the DM 222.6 billion will be spent for projects newly approved. One-third, DM 74.2 billion, will be spent to finish work on projects already included

TABLE 1

BVWP '92 structure of investments

(billion deutschemarks)

	Rail	Road	Water	Total
Maintenance	86.6	91.8	13.3	191.7
Under construction	26.2	26.2	7.3	59.7
BVWP '85	—	13.5	1.0	14.5
VDE	30.0	23.5	4.0	57.5
Total holdover	142.8	155.0	25.6	323.5
New projects	52.1	36.4	2.4	90.9

in BVWP '85, some of which have not even been started. After the Berlin Wall came down, another DM 57.5 billion worth of infrastructure projects were appropriated as part of the "Close the Gaps" and "German Unity Transportation Projects" (VDE) programs in order to start integrating the traffic infrastructure of Germany as quickly as possible.

We have to give credit to the bureaucrats that they approved the most important projects in advance. But that leaves only DM 90.9 billion, about 20% of the total volume for new projects beyond existing plans, which is DM 4.5 billion (less than \$3 billion) annually (see Table 1).

2,200 kilometers of new high-speed lines

Table 2 lists new rail projects with a financial volume of more than DM 1 billion each. These investments will add 2,200 kilometers (km) of high-speed rail lines to the existing 1,000 km high-speed rail grid, where trains can run at speeds of 200-300 kmh (120-180 mph). In total, 46 different lines will be upgraded or built totally new.

The second important aim is to increase the capacity of the rail grid by improving tracks and traffic control systems of the rail junctions in the urban population centers in eastern Germany. In the greater Berlin area alone, DM 10 billion will be invested. Another DM 6.7 billion is reserved for rail freight terminals and centers for multimodal freight transport. A new integrated computer system, CIR-ELKE (computer integrated railroading), which will coordinate train schedules to use existing tracks more efficiently, is estimated will increase capacities on the main lines by up to 30%.

Highway improvements

According to BVWP '92, DM 11.6 billion will be spent annually for construction, maintenance, and operation of federal first class (for example, the Autobahn) and second class highways. Close to DM 5 billion of this will be used to enlarge capacity, widening old highways or building new ones. The grid of first class highways will grow from

TABLE 2

Railroad investment projects over DM 1 billion

Project	Billion DM
1) Holdover projects (BVWP '85, plus VDE, plus LSP)	
ABS/NBS Frankfurt-Basel	5.527
NBS Koeln-Frankfurt/Wiesbaden	5.705
ABS/NBS Stuttgart-Augsburg	4.610
ABS/NBS Nuernberg-Muenchen	2.991
ABS Muenchen-Muehldorf-Freilassing	1.106
ABS Hamburg-Buechen-Berlin	3.934
ABS Helmstedt-Berlin	1.755
ABS Bebra-Erfurt	1.620
ABS Hochstadt-Camburg	1.154
ABS Uelzen-Stendal	1.345
ABS/NBS Hannover-Berlin	4.165
ABS/NBS Nuernberg-Erfurt	7.195
ABS/NBS Erfurt-Halle/leipzig	4.765
ABS Leipzig-Dresden	2.675
2) New BVWP '92 projects	
ABS/NBS Hanau-Erfurt	8.495
ABS Loehne-Wolfsburg	1.450
ABS (Dutch border)-Oberhausen	1.060
ABS/NBS Hanau-lphofen	1.495
ABS/NBS Hamburg/Bremen-Hannover	2.500
Masterplan rail freight terminals	2.685
Multimodal freight traffic	4.085
Cir-Elke	2.570
Rail junctions L/HAL,DD,MD,EF,HRO	3.185
Rail junctions Berlin	10.000
Set-aside for cross-border projects	8.000

ABS=improvements of existing lines
NBS=new high-speed rail connections

10,850 km to 13,300 km.

Most of the new highways will be built in the eastern part of Germany, and a major part of these projects were already decided upon after the Berlin Wall came down, as part of the VDE. Of the new highways in western Germany, most will be short connections increasing the density of the existing grid, except for one major highway in northern Germany connecting Bremen, Hamburg, and Lübeck.

The other item on the agenda concerning primary highways is adding third or fourth lanes for each direction on highways connecting major urban centers. Of 13,300 km of first class highways, 3,700 km will have more than two lanes in each direction.

Much money will also be spent to improve secondary highways, adding approximately 6,160 km to the highway grid. In many cases, road bypasses will be built to route

traffic around towns and cities, to protect inhabitants from noise and pollution.

Other projects

About 20% of the funding envisioned in BVWP '92 will be spent for waterways (DM 28 billion) and public transportation (DM 76 billion). By privatizing air control, the German Treasury has dropped any financial support for air traffic.

Most of the projects concerning water transport have been held over from BVWP '85. They include regulatory measures on the Rhine, Main, Weser, and Danube rivers. With rare exceptions, new projects included in BVWP '92 will be situated in eastern Germany. DM 4 billion will be spent to upgrade existing waterways connecting Hanover and Berlin, and two river ports in Berlin. Another DM 1.15 billion will improve the Oder-Havel Waterway connecting Berlin and the Baltic seaport Szczecin. The Elbe River, the heart of the waterways of eastern Germany, will be regulated, but not channelized, much to the dismay of those involved in river transport and of those trying to upgrade the economy in Saxony.

Speeding up construction

The DM 222.6 billion envisioned for investments include only those projects considered "urgently needed." If a project is included in the BVWP '92, the relevant authorities are instructed to start planning and preparation for these projects immediately. This does not mean that construction will begin soon, however. Construction will begin only after these plans have passed through a long queue of bureaucratic procedures, often prolonged by years of court battles launched by environmentalists and others. Some of the administrative and legal provisions have now been eliminated by the simplified planning bill.

This bill has been long overdue, and was drafted under former Transportation Minister Günther Krause. It will considerably reduce the time between the decision on a project and its realization, even if it eliminates only the worst aspects of the growing bureaucratic entanglements.

'Secondary' projects

Beyond the "urgently needed" projects included in the DM 222.6 billion allocation, BVWP '92 lists a number of projects that are "otherwise" needed, but are not on the immediate agenda. The authors of BVWP '92 estimated that such projects are "beyond the financial means for the next 20 years," and included them as backup options. Given current trends, there are only three scenarios that could lead to their construction before the year 2010:

a) other "urgently" needed projects cannot be completed, for example because of legal difficulties. In this case, the money allocated for those will be funneled to "other" options;

Return to national banking to finance infrastructure

Under the currently prevailing "free market" ideology, governments may not use central bank money at zero or low interest rates to develop infrastructure, even if these projects are urgently needed. Instead, central banks circulate money by lending it at a certain rate of interest to commercial banks. If governments need money for investments, they have to borrow from those banks, paying more interest (in Germany, an average 8% annually in recent years) than the banks pay to the central bank. Even if the Bundesbank has to give a large share of its profits to the government in taxes, this method of financing means a gift of at least 2% interest in income to commercial banks. Instead of infrastructure development, it is spent for interest on debt and unemployment. Thus, a spiral develops: fewer projects, more unemployment, more expenses, more loans, more interest payments, fewer projects.

For example, the Treasury spends DM 25 billion, taking a loan at 8% interest annually for 30 years. Every year it pays back DM 833 million. After 30 years, the DM 25 billion has been repaid, but with DM 30 billion having been paid out in interest. For BVWP '92, with close to DM 500 billion in projects, about DM 600 billion will be spent on interest payments. The gift of 2% to the banks adds DM 150 billion. Annually, about DM 16.5 billion will be paid back, and DM 27 billion in interest will be charged.

If the Bundesbank would issue annually DM 25 billion free of interest as credit to the federal government *exclusively to finance these projects*, taxes could be reduced by at least DM 340 per capita, or the money could be spent to finance many more great projects.

—Alexander Hartmann

b) private investors raise the money to build these projects. The BVWP '92 states this option explicitly for the Transrapid magnetic levitation (maglev) train;

c) another economic miracle generates the financial means to go beyond the DM 493 billion limit.

The financial volume of the projects needed "otherwise" is more than DM 63 billion. Whether a project is considered to be "urgently" or just "otherwise" needed is determined by its cost-effectiveness. If the "profits" (including estimates for "environmental benefits" and the like) are estimated to be three or more times higher than the "losses" (again including

“environmental losses”), a project will usually be classified as “urgent.” If the benefits are less than that, but still greater than the “losses,” a project can be classified as “other.” That does not mean all beneficial projects have been included; there are many more of them, but for the time being, they have been put off. The BVWP '92 states that there are projects worth more than DM 100 billion that have just been left off the agenda. The DM 100 billion does not even include the Transrapid. In sum, there are many more beneficial projects, with a financial volume of at least DM 160 billion, that should be built as soon as possible, but the Treasury says, “Not within the next 20 years!”

Where is the Transrapid?

While the new German maglev transport system Transrapid is favorably mentioned in the BVWP '92, it is not included in the plan. The federal government stated:

“The decision to realize the project to build a high-speed maglev connection between Berlin and Hamburg or Berlin and Bonn will be prepared in a separate procedure. . . . Private or semi-private financial means have to be developed to fund construction and operation of the maglev train system. Private commitments have a special importance in this respect.”

In other words, Finance Minister Theodor Waigel wants to play poker with the industrial firms that have developed the Transrapid, to squeeze as much money out of them as he can.

If short-term poker games override long-term planning, many important aspects will be ignored, which will have a lasting negative impact on the cost-effectiveness of many of the programs. If a complete grid of Transrapid lines were to be built, a large part of the current volume of rail and air passengers would use maglev trains instead. Rail lines would then be freed up for freight transport, which would get many trucks off the highways. Obviously, benefits and losses would have to be calculated anew, and for many projects this might imply a new classification. Some “urgent” projects would be downgraded into the “other” category, some “other” projects might suddenly be of utmost urgency.

Consider the estimated increase of the traffic density in the coming period (Table 3). If the BVWP '92 is not amended considerably to provide additional capacities, matters will get worse. Already there is talk about the looming transportation gridlock where the lack of infrastructure brings everything to a screeching halt. We can manage this only if large portions of the rail and roadway traffic are shifted to more efficient traffic systems based on new technologies. If that is not done, traffic volume will increase faster than the transportation capacities.

One of these technologies is the maglev train system, which has been fully developed. Financial considerations have led to the postponement of this project. Obviously, such a system will work much more economically if it is built as a more or less complete network of rail lines. To allow the

TABLE 3

Increase of traffic (estimated)

	1988	2010	Increase(%)
Freight traffic (billion ton-km)			
Road	122	238	95.1
Rail	125	194	55.2
Ship	63	116	84.4
Passenger traffic (billion person-km)			
Individual	647	838	29.5
Long distance rail	66	88	33.3
Air	14	34	142.8
Commuting traffic	87	110	26.4

Transrapid to only exist in the niches left by the ICE conventional high-speed rail system, and reduce it to a “commercial” test run in the coming years at best, does not reflect reality. Passenger and goods traffic can only be separated efficiently if the net of maglev lines reaches the density of the current ICE net: about 12,000 km.

What is to be done?

Another area where capacities can be increased massively, is in waterways. If more emphasis were put on upgrading them, modern freight ships (2,500 tons) could operate year-round at full capacity. Most important in this respect is improving the Elbe River between Magdeburg and the Czech border, either by channelizing it with locks and dams, or by building a navigable canal parallel to the river.

Improving the rivers could have a similar effect as building a complete net of Transrapid lines. But only 5.7% of the financial means of BVWP '92 are used to improve waterways, even less than their share in BVWP '85. This, despite the fact that new states have been added, which are far behind western states in terms of ship transport: While about 23% of all freight transports are put on ships in western Germany, east German ship transport accounts for 3% of freight transport there.

The most important measure to amend traffic conditions is to change the financial mechanisms used to finance infrastructure development. Changing the laws governing the Bundesbank could mobilize huge financial reserves to pay for these projects. In addition to those projects approved this summer, we need a bill for the construction of a complete net of Transrapid lines, aiming at completing this project within the next 10 years. Road and rail projects can be followed up as forecasted, until the next BVWP is presented, since rail lines will be used for freight transport. Finally, a bill creating a net of full-ship waterways has to be added, to “round out” the BVWP '92.

Growing hunger in America

Over 10% of Americans are on food stamps, 20 million more may be eligible, and children and the elderly suffer most.

While commentators are quick to assure us that hunger as it exists in Africa is not a problem in the United States, and that the nation only suffers "pockets of malnutrition," evidence abounds of a growing, desperate hunger crisis in the United States. The indications are that the number of Americans on food stamps and the number of homeless is growing, and that the increase in infectious diseases, such as tuberculosis, are related to poor nutrition and poor living standards now afflicting the poorest of the poor, the homeless, and undocumented immigrants.

By March of this year, it was reported that 27.4 million Americans were receiving food stamps, which is 10% of the population. This is almost a 30% increase since 1989. Some estimates indicate that 20 million more may be eligible to receive food stamps.

According to the November/December issue of the *Utne Reader*, between half a million and a million of the country's senior citizens are malnourished, and 30% regularly skip meals. The Urban Institute released a study in November based on a national mail survey and 16 local community surveys, which found that between 2.5 and 4.9 million elderly Americans suffer from food "insecurity," that is, they experienced days when they had no food in the house, had no money to buy it, and had to skip meals to buy other essentials.

Relief workers report that it is not just the long-term unemployed and homeless that they see at the soup kitchens and food pantries but, in-

creasingly, recently laid-off workers, permanent part-time workers, and industrial workers who have had their pay scale reduced. The Mayors Conference reported a 26% increase in emergency food requests in 1992.

While we do not have children on the streets with swollen bellies, hunger problems in the United States are increasingly visible in the growing numbers of disease-ridden homeless. The exact figures remain unknown and uncounted, according to the *New York Times*. The scope of the problem is partially revealed in a Tufts University study published by their Center on Hunger, Poverty and Nutrition Policy released in May. It concluded that 30 million Americans don't get enough to eat. The fastest growing number is in the Midwest, including in rural areas and among farmers, the producers of our food. According to an AP wire, food stamp recipients increased 59% in Indiana between 1988 and 1992. In Missouri, the increase was 44%.

The Tufts study also reported that 18% of U.S. children, about 12 million, go hungry. The study found that the most severe problem is in the South, where 25% or more children don't get enough to eat. Another study done by the Washington, D.C.-based Food Research and Action Center, which claims to be the most thorough study of childhood hunger ever undertaken in the United States, estimates that 5 million children under age 12 go hungry at some point each month.

The Clinton administration has chosen not to spotlight the problem. It has failed to release the findings of its widely touted Hunger Summit, con-

vened by U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Mike Espy on June 17. Instead, they have announced a national series of hearings on the quality of school lunch programs, which serve more than 25 million children. In a statement released Oct. 25, Secretary Espy focused on the fat content of the lunches being served. But a more pressing subject is, how many children would go hungry without the lunch, or, as is increasingly the case, cannot afford it?

One of the factors is the mounting costs to school districts because the USDA has been deliberately reducing the stocks of surplus food commodities available to be donated to the programs. This policy, carried out in the name of surplus reduction, only benefits the giant international food traders, not the producers or consumers.

The scope of the problem can be estimated by looking at the operations of the Greater Chicago Food Depository, the largest free meal relief center in the world. In 1992, the center, which is located in a residential neighborhood on the West Side, gave out 22 million pounds of food, or 48,000 meals worth per operating day, through a network of 500 grocery giveaway pantries and soup kitchens and other free-meals programs at different charities throughout the city and suburbs.

In Leesburg, Virginia, an affluent suburb of Washington, D.C., the community is unable to keep up with the demand for emergency food. One private charity, Interfaith Relief, serves an average of 65 free meals every evening. Since Feb. 1, it has provided a total of 12,000 meals to impoverished people in the town. Another service in the same town, the Food Distribution Center, provided five tons of food per month over the summer to families and individuals on an emergency basis.

Business Briefs

Demographics

African nations fear population decline

The populations of African nations are falling due to decreasing fertility, war, and disease, a British member of the Royal Society who attended the recent New Delhi conference on population told *EIR* on Nov. 9. The reason that the African countries rejected the conference statement calling for zero population growth to be achieved in this generation, is that they fear depopulation, he said.

The fears of African nations are well justified, he said, and would be so even were AIDS not a problem. In Gabon, for example, a whole generation of young women is becoming infertile because of an epidemic of sexually transmitted diseases, such as gonorrhea.

Tax Policy

German banker favors tax on speculation

Wilhelm Nölling, former president of the regional Central Bank of Hamburg and member of the Central Bank Council, and currently teaching economics at Hamburg University, wrote that it is necessary to protect the financial market from itself, and called for an international tax on speculation, in an article in the Nov. 8 issue of the German weekly *Die Zeit*.

Today, governments and central banks are dependent on "irrational" and "epidemic" miscalculations of an "amorphous mass of 10,000 analysts and financial jugglers," he warned. He noted that such a tax had also been proposed by John Maynard Keynes, and more recently by James Tobin, Rüdiger Dornbusch, Larry Summers, and other economists. For "speculative excesses," he said, he favors additional temporary controls on capital flows.

On Nov. 11, Nölling told *EIR* that an international tax on speculation would not pose major technical problems. Central banks have the ability to distinguish normal financial transac-

tions, which are not more than 5% of the total, from the other 95% purely speculative transactions. So, it is possible to have an international agreement to punish speculators without harming normal financial transactions.

Nölling said that, four weeks earlier, he was invited to address a European Community hearing in Brussels on the risks of derivatives. The overwhelming majority of financial "experts," he complained, only repeat the slogan that the advantages of financial innovations and free capital flow are "beyond dispute." If you speak with managers of financial institutions active in derivatives trading, he said, they will tell you that they don't understand anything about derivatives, but say, "We have our experts."

For the moment he does not expect action against speculation. "Don't underestimate the power of financial giants," he said. But in case of "grave catastrophes," when "speculative excesses" are followed by a "major crash," then "everybody will call for quick solutions."

Aluminum

Protectionist measures sought to counter glut

The flood of aluminum exports from the Community of Independent States to the West has created a glutted market and depressed prices, leading American aluminum manufacturers to rethink their commitment to the "free market." "We've always been free marketers," David Parker, president of the Aluminum Association in Washington, told the Nov. 3 *Houston Chronicle*. "This is a trade issue that's come up that traditional market forces will not allow us to correct."

World aluminum stocks in August reached 4.4 million tons, twice the normal level. In August, the European Community put new quotas on CIS aluminum exports into western Europe, forcing even more CIS exports onto the American market. In response, the U.S. aluminum industry has called for quotas on CIS exports in exchange for western financial aid. A. S. Hutchcraft, Jr., the chairman of Kai-

ser Aluminum, has written a letter to U.S. Trade Representative Mickey Kantor urging a quota of 880,000 tons of CIS imports annually through 1996.

CIS aluminum exports to the West for the period of January-July of this year totaled almost 1.8 million tons, compared to just 300,000 tons from the former Soviet Union in 1990. Over the last three years there has been a 500% increase in CIS exports to the West, and this increase has forced up the price of aluminum on the London Metal Exchange. The price fell from a high of about \$1.20 per pound in 1988 to 47.9¢ on Oct. 28, a price 10¢ below the average cost of production of U.S. manufacturers. Observers expect the price to fall to 45¢ in the near future.

Trade

GATT said to hurt both rich and poor nations

Lebanese President Elias Hrawi said that free trade is harmful to Third World nations, and warned that a deal in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) talks won't ease the situation. In an address to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization on Nov. 6, reported by Reuters, Hrawi called for urgent action to create fairer trade mechanisms.

"International trade in areas of vital interest to the South, particularly agricultural exporting countries, has in fact been a barrier to development," he said. "The fall in market prices, for example, has caused far greater losses in revenue for many developing countries than what they can hope to gain from aid."

Hrawi criticized the Group of Seven industrialized nations for complaining that higher raw material prices could have a dangerously inflationary effect on developed countries. "Are we to deduce from this that the rich require the poor to remain poor?" he asked. "The endless GATT negotiations are currently being presented as the last chance to reverse the downward spiral of industrial economies. While we may accept this, let us not hoodwink ourselves as to the benefits for poor countries."

John Gray, Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford, in an editorial in the Nov. 8 London *Guardian*, has likewise warned that a GATT agreement is "a last-ditch attempt to impose on the rest of the world an American vision of the autonomy of market forces untrammelled to the needs of enduring communities. This is a vision that has already depopulated the countryside in the U.S. and turned cities into Hobbesian states of nature."

Middle East

Speed on infrastructure key to peace, says Peres

Speed is of the essence in bringing about regional infrastructural development in the Middle East, and this process of economic development is the only means for achieving peace, Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres told the French daily *Le Monde* of Nov. 11.

Peres said, "We can only negotiate in a regional structure. After all, a common market, what is it? An attempt to translate geographical proximity into an economic advantage. Such proximity does not exist if the frontiers are fortified or barricaded. To succeed, we must, therefore, first establish a system of working communications. A good network of transportation, roads, railways, pipelines, telecommunications, etc. Today, it is speed which counts and proximity favors the rapidity of relations."

According to the Israeli Labor Party daily *Ma'ariv*, negotiations over an Israel-Jordan agreement are far advanced. Israeli Construction Minister Ben Eliezer said on Nov. 11 that an agreement "could be signed tomorrow." The formal ceremony "would not even have to take place in Washington. Rabin and King Hussein could meet on Allenby Bridge, in Amman or Jerusalem."

European, Israeli, and Palestinian experts meeting in Copenhagen have also resolved that a number of infrastructure projects will be launched within the framework of an Israel-Jordan agreement, to help in the creation of a tripartite zone of economic cooperation. Proj-

ects discussed include the creation of more border transit points along the West Bank; a highway linking Amman with Jerusalem; the construction of several bridges, and of a rail line from Amman through Jericho to Jerusalem; the joint use of Jordan's Aqaba port and Israel's Mediterranean ports; the joint exploitation of mineral resources in the Dead Sea region, including the mining of nickel and uranium; the construction of a canal from the Red Sea into the Dead Sea, running along the Arava River; and joint airport operation between Elat and Aqaba. The proposed rail line would enable Jordan, for example, to ship its potash from a Mediterranean port, rather than from the port of Aqaba on the Red Sea.

China

Taiwan nixes expanded investment in mainland

An attempt to change the economic policy of the Republic of China on Taiwan to accelerate investment on the mainland has been blocked. "Exploiting business opportunities is no doubt important, but protecting long-term national interests is even more important. . . . I hope the industrial sector will support the government and carry out exchanges step by step in accordance with government policy to ensure what we have laboriously achieved is protected," President Lee Teng-hui told a national conference of businessmen on Nov. 11 following the decision.

Taipei's current policy prevents Taiwanese business from investing in China in key industries, such as upstream petrochemicals and advanced electronics. Taiwanese investment in China has surged to over \$9 billion since the late 1980s.

On Nov. 6, Taiwan Economics Minister Chiang Pin-kung outlined a proposed revision of the government's investment screening system, which would have removed restrictions on investment in many industries, newspapers, and broadcast media. It also included a proposed change in its current policy from "not encouraging to 'actively guiding'" investment in the mainland.

Briefly

● **POLAND** will follow stringent monetary policies acceptable to the International Monetary Fund, Prime Minister Waldemar Pawlak told Parliament. IMF approval is necessary for the 20% debt reduction promised by the Paris Club.

● **A SOCIAL REVOLT** across Europe can be expected if the jobless problem is not solved, European Commission President Jacques Delors warned in an address in Frankfurt on Nov. 12. He said that the 40 million poor, 100 million elderly, and 100 million eastern Europeans urgently need a large investment program to make a decent living.

● **COCOM**, which was created to stop Communist countries from acquiring western technology, is to be replaced with a new system, Reuters reported Nov. 9. The new system will expand "technological apartheid," i.e., denial of advanced technology to developing nations. A week earlier, COCOM decided to largely free up the export of militarily useful technology to Russia.

● **CHINA** has ordered a temporary halt to overseas buying sprees by companies in an attempt to stem capital flight, China's *International Economic and Trade News* reported.

● **AMERICAN EXPRESS** Bank International, an affiliate of the American Express Co., was accused of improper banking practices by the Federal Reserve Board in early September, and slapped with a \$950,000 fine. In a supposedly unrelated action, two employees are being investigated for helping launder drug money.

● **PEDIATRIC AIDS** and other epidemics are soaring in Argentina, the Nov. 4 daily *Clarín* reported. Between 1989 and 1993, the number of AIDS cases in just one hospital increased from 2 to 189. There has been a 50% increase in the incidence of meningitis over the past year, and there are now 2,604 cases in the country, the Health Ministry reports.

Reverse vengeful ADL jailing of LaRouche associates

by Warren A.J. Hamerman

Roanoke, Virginia Circuit Court Judge Clifford Weckstein on Nov. 4 sent four political associates of Lyndon LaRouche to prison for decades, for securities law violations that normally result in minor or suspended sentences. Weckstein, who makes no secret of his close association with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), acted in a particularly vengeful manner during a three-hour sentence-reduction hearing and then ordered Anita and Paul Gallagher, Laurence Hecht, and Donald Phau to state prison with sentences of 39, 34, 33, and 25 years, respectively. With all their appeals exhausted, the four political prisoners were led from the hearing to prison.

The extraordinary sentences came in the context of an international counterattack by the ADL against prominent individuals who signed advertisements in the *Washington Post* and *New York Times* calling for freedom for LaRouche, and a last-ditch gubernatorial campaign effort by former Attorney General Mary Sue Terry, responding to the relentless exposé by her opponent Nancy Spannaus, an independent candidate and longtime associate of LaRouche, of Terry's politically motivated judicial misconduct. Signers of the Free LaRouche ad from Denmark, Sweden, and Germany, to Argentina and the United States, had been contacted by ADL representatives or their allies—including Murray Janus, the very same Virginia ADL official who had earlier offered a bribe to Judge Weckstein. The ADL contacts were part of a global unsuccessful effort to get the signers to back away from their public support for LaRouche's immediate freedom. Terry's appeal for electoral support on the grounds that LaRouche headed her "enemies' list" was so crude as to include staging a campaign rally on Weckstein's courthouse steps one hour before the previously scheduled sentence reduction hearing of the LaRouche associates. This tactic failed dramatically on Election Day.

The four political organizers had been tried and sentenced in Judge Weckstein's court in 1991 on charges of "securities fraud," after the state of Virginia determined *retroactively* that political loans were "securities," making it



A demonstration at the Municipal Building in Roanoke, Virginia, in December 1990, during the trial of Paul and Anita Gallagher and Laurence Hecht. The three, and codefendant Donald Phau, began serving sentences ranging from 25 to 39 years on Nov. 4, 1993.

a felony to solicit such loans without a broker's license. At the heart of these Virginia cases is the scandal of how the ADL induced a prosecution and a judge into action on the basis that they desired the LaRouche movement to be considered illegal, and therefore that any fundraising for it is a crime. They argue that it is a money-making machine, not a political movement, as a way of trying to stop the very ideas that so threaten them. At the sentence-reduction hearing, defense attorney Gerald Zerkin presented the reality that the multi-decade sentences prove that the defendants are being "persecuted, not prosecuted."

As various Virginia press have noted, Judge Weckstein acted in defiance of public policy, as expressed by 13 members of the Virginia General Assembly who had written to the judge to advise him that these sentences were excessive, when compared to the sentences of the notorious white-collar criminals Michael Milken, Ivan Boesky, and Charles Keating.

The latest judicial atrocities of Weckstein come on top of his engineering the incredible 77-year sentence of their codefendant, political prisoner Michael Billington, who in September 1992 began serving his unheard-of seven-decade-plus sentence, which has shocked even Russian human rights activists familiar with the worst abuses of totalitarian regimes.

The ADL and the judge

Weckstein's personal vindictive bias is based upon his documented intimate relationship to the ADL—a private hate group with longstanding political animus against the

LaRouche movement. The ADL is currently under criminal investigation in San Francisco for illegal spying and obtaining confidential police records against its own enemies' list.

Judge Weckstein ran the hearing in the most contemptuous manner possible, and did not address a single witness or legal argument before him when he denied the motion to reduce the sentences. (Virginia, unlike most states, has the jury determine sentences—a system which puts a premium on subjective passions, rather than rational standards and fairness. The judge can, however, overturn the jury's recommendation if he wishes.) Adopting a genteel veneer, Weckstein let the hearing proceed at as leisurely a pace as possible, allowing everything in for the record ("For such weight as I will choose to deem it. . .") and encouraging the lawyers to speak on at length about whatever they wished. At the end, he announced that since it was 6:50 at night, and everyone had been there so long, he didn't want to give a speech. He remarked that he had had weeks to consider his decision, on top of the 10 weeks of trial, which he "vividly" recalled.

Weckstein then said that he found the letters sent to him on behalf of the defendants "eloquent" and even "extraordinarily moving." However, he said, since he remembered the testimony of the witnesses at trial better than the lawyers did, he was denying the motion to reduce their sentences, without commenting on the issues discussed.

The hearing had opened with state prosecutor John Rus-

"There has never been a Jewish member of the Virginia Supreme Court..."

Copies of the following resolution have been sent to officials of the Commonwealth government and to bar associations throughout Virginia.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, during the history of over 200 years of the judicial system in the Commonwealth of Virginia, many Jewish lawyers endowed with exceptional legal skill, a keen sense of fairness and impeccable integrity have been members of the Bar practicing before the Courts of the Commonwealth; and
 WHEREAS, only a very few of the said Jewish lawyers have been appointed to the trial benches of the Commonwealth; and
 WHEREAS, despite the large number of highly qualified and widely respected Jewish lawyers who have either practiced law in this Commonwealth, or in addition, served at the trial level of the Virginia Judiciary, the General Assembly and Governor have never deemed it appropriate for more than two centuries to name a Jewish lawyer to the position of Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia or to the position of Judge of the recently created Court of Appeals of Virginia; and
 WHEREAS, Virginia claims among her most revered native sons the third President of the United States, Thomas Jefferson, who, it is said, considered his authorship of the Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom one of his greatest achievements; and
 WHEREAS, religious freedom encompasses the right not to be discriminated against on account of the free practice of his or her faith, and freedom of opportunity regardless of one's religious background; and
 WHEREAS, vacancies which exist from time to time on the Supreme Court of Virginia and the Court of Appeals afford an opportunity to the General Assembly and Governor to demonstrate that over two centuries of oversight or exclusion will not be permitted to continue and that the Religious Freedom Act is still more than ever, a viable statute in the Commonwealth today.
 NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Virginia Regional Advisory Board of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith calls upon the General Assembly of Virginia and the Governor of the Commonwealth to consider and appoint a highly qualified lawyer of the Jewish faith to the position of Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia or Judge of the Court of Appeals as future vacancies occur.

Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
 By *Paul M. Lipkin*
 Paul M. Lipkin, Chairman
 Virginia Regional Advisory Board

New York Regional Office
 August 7, 1986
 RECEIVED
 AUG 11 1986
 DEPARTMENT OF LAW
 NEW YORK CITY OFFICE
 Ms. Katherine Law
 New York State Department of Law
 9 World Trade Center, No. 48-03
 New York, NY 10047
 Dear Ms. Law:
 As per your request, enclosed are 10 copies of ADL's new LaRouche report entitled *The LaRouche Political Cult: Political Extremism*. I hope the information contained in the report is helpful to your investigation of Caucus Distributors, Inc. Considering our own interest in this matter, we would appreciate it if you would keep us posted on the developments of the investigation. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (212) 460-2525.
 Sincerely,
Herl J. Marsh
 Herl J. Marsh
 Assistant Director
 C/USA

Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
 Washington, D.C. Office
 February 24, 1987
 Judge William H. Webster
 Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 J. Edgar Hoover Building
 Washington, D.C. 20535
 Dear Bill:
 I thought you'd like to see the enclosed news release concerning the resolution which our National Executive Committee recently adopted commending the FBI for its efforts in bringing to justice extremists who engage in criminal activities.
 Sincerely,
 [Redacted]
 67-118203-18
 NEWS
 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
 NEW YORK, N.Y., Feb. 20.....The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has commended the U.S. Justice Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for "their vigorous efforts to bring to justice extremists who have engaged in criminal acts."

sell seeking to strike from the record the letters written by 13 legislators asking Judge Weckstein to reduce the sentences. The letters, written by legislators from both houses and both parties, all said that the sentences were disproportionate and excessive. Russell argued that it was improper for the legislators to "intervene" in ongoing litigation in which they were not a party.

Even Russell's arguments in the courtroom did not capture the full extent of the prosecution's desperation. The week before the hearing, as former Attorney General Mary Sue Terry was in the final throes of her smashing defeat in the governor's race, Russell's boss, lame duck Attorney General Stephen Rosenthal, tried to strongarm the legislators into withdrawing their letters through a round of threatening phone calls. When this ploy failed, Russell went to the media to denounce the letters and try to intimidate the legislators.

Defense counsel John P. Flannery II countered that it was perfectly proper for elected officials to inform the court of the community sentiment about these sentences. "Intervene" is a specific term and is not what the legislators were doing. Virginia Delegate William P. Robinson, Jr., who was representing Donald Phau, defended the right of legislators to express their opinion that these sentences were too harsh. Robinson said the legislators have looked at these cases and they have expressed a community sentiment and prevailing

public policy, that these sentences are simply disproportionate to the charges.


Weckstein ultimately allowed the letters in, over the objections of the prosecution, saying that he would give them whatever consideration he "deemed appropriate."

While the defense presented numerous witnesses as well as the letters, state prosecutor Russell chose to avoid the facts and testimony and instead merely inflamed the judge's ADL sympathies. Weckstein is notorious for his correspondence with the leadership of the ADL during the period that the defendants faced trial in his courtroom (see graphics).

Russell introduced only three items of evidence at the hearing, including the introduction to EIR's book *The Ugly Truth About the ADL*, and a press release by defendant Paul Gallagher, to argue that no mercy should be shown because the four were members of a "cult."

Instead of rejecting Russell's improper, inflammatory tactic, Judge Weckstein solicitously rewarded him with the comment that he was very familiar with the views of the defendants' organization on the ADL, having recently read cover to cover two of their books on the subject—*The Ugly Truth About the ADL* and *Travesty*, the latter concerning the story of the kidnap conspiracy plot against LaRouche associate Lewis du Pont Smith, known as "Kidnappers, Inc.," in which plot the ADL played a role. Russell's perjury

North Carolina/Virginia Regional Office



APRIL 2, 1990

Dear Judge Weckstein:


At the suggestion of our friend Murray J. Janus, I am enclosing several of our publications concerning Lyndon LaRouche, his organizations and their various activities.

I am sharing the Executive Intelligence Review article with our good friend, Judge Bert Sachs, who has been actively involved in our organization for many years.

The publications enclosed are:

1. "The LaRouche Cult's Fantasy World"
2. "Special Edition—The Limits of Propaganda: Lyndon LaRouche Goes to Jail!"
3. "LaRouche on Trial: a 1987 Update"
4. "The 1986 LaRouche Primary Campaign: An Analysis"

With all good wishes for a happy Passover, I am

Sincerely,

 Ira Gissen
 Regional Director

IC/twh

cc: Paul H. Lipkin, Esq.
 Judge Leonard Sachs

P.S. I am also enclosing a copy of our newsletter which contains a resolution (on the fourth page) which you may find of special interest. The resolution has been distributed to the members of the Courts of Justice committees and the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General, as well as the presidents of all of the Bar Associations in the Commonwealth.

TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
OF VIRGINIA

APR 10 1990

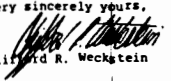
Mr. Ira Gissen
 Regional Director
 Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
 Suite 326
 6630 Newtown Road
 Norfolk, Virginia 23502

Dear Mr. Gissen:

Thank you for your letter dated April 2, 1990, which I received on April 9.

I am scheduled to preside over a number of additional trials of associates of Lyndon LaRouche. To this point, I could say, if anyone asked me, that I had not read any ADL literature about Mr. LaRouche. Though I appreciate your sending me the documents enclosed with your April 2 letter, I will avoid reading them in order to continue to be able to make that statement.

I am enclosing, for your information and amusement, an additional publication which discusses both the ADL and me, which was being distributed in this area last week.

Very sincerely yours,

 Clifford R. Weckstein

CRW/ddh
 Encl 1

During April 1990 hearings in the case of LaRouche associate Richard Welsh, Judge Clifford Weckstein revealed that he had received a letter from the Anti-Defamation League's Virginia regional director Ira Gissen, at the request of ADL national commissioner Murray Janus. The letter was accompanied by ADL hate literature attacking Lyndon LaRouche. Included also was a copy of a resolution being circulated by the Virginia ADL, calling on the governor to appoint a Jewish judge to the Virginia Supreme Court. Weckstein, who is Jewish, would be a candidate for such a position. Despite this enticing and highly improper offer to a judge, Weckstein claimed that he did not read the material and was not biased. He refused to recuse himself from presiding over the "LaRouche" trials, and his refusal was upheld by the state Supreme Court.

on the witness stand in the Kidnappers, Inc. trial of Don Moore, Galen Kelly, and E. Newbold Smith, the father of Lewis du Pont Smith, is documented in the *Travesty* book.

All four defense attorneys objected to Russell's items of "evidence," querying the relevance of such material. Weckstein sarcastically remarked that he had read the books already, because "I will read anything put before me." He then paused and added that his previous comment "is not to be taken as his personal critique of the book."

The abrasive Mr. Russell

From the very beginning of the hearing, prosecutor Russell conducted himself in a particularly crude manner, as if he were aware that Weckstein had long since decided to mete out cruel and unusual punishment.

The first witness for the defense was Joel Sickler, program director of the National Center for Institutions and Alternatives. Sickler is a criminologist who has testified in more than 700 cases in 40 states. He presented an impressive array of credentials, establishing his expertise in matters of sentencing; nevertheless, Russell objected to Sickler being certified as an expert, an objection that the judge overruled.

Sickler then testified that in his professional opinion, these sentences should be reduced, because these are first-time offenders who have led productive lives in the communi-

ty. He documented that the sentences are not in line with other securities fraud cases, and that defendants with such talent could be put to productive use in the community through alternatives to incarceration.

Russell began his cult-baiting tactics with his cross-examination of Sickler. "Do you know that these defendants were convicted because of their ability to fool people?" "Is it possible they fooled you?" "You refer to these people as members of the LaRouche political movement. Are you aware that some people consider this a cult?"

These questions were a prelude for an incredible line of argument that Russell then put forward. He questioned the expert's comparison of the securities fraud charges to the crime of "larceny by false pretenses," which under the state sentencing guidelines would carry little or no jail time. Russell said the cases should be compared, instead, to a *violent* burglary, in which a criminal breaks into and enters a home and then robs and brutalizes the victim! This is not merely a crime against property, said Russell, but a violent crime against individual victims.

Sense of the community

Rev. Charles Green, the head of the Roanoke chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and a participant and board member in

many community programs, testified that he had followed these cases over the years. It was his opinion that the sense of the community was that these sentences were way too harsh for these defendants. Green called the sentences unjust when compared to violent offenders.

After the Reverend Green testified, Weckstein, in a condescending tone, told the community civil rights leader that he was "long aware of the years long and exemplary work you've done in this community, but I don't remember seeing you at any of the hearings during this trial."

In answer to a followup question from Flannery, Green responded to Weckstein, "I have talked to people in the community in which I live. The sense of the community is that these sentences are very unjustified."

The real crime

The real issue in the drama was none of the above. It was in the way Russell raised the "cult" issue to say that, not only should there be no sentence reduction, but that the judge should mete out the maximum sentence.

Russell even went so far as to argue that while he personally has the capacity for mercy, there should be none in this case, because none of the defendants came to the witness stand to recant their political and philosophical beliefs, all but saying that the issue had become the fact that they refused to break with the LaRouche movement even after their trial and conviction.

Gerald Zerkin, the attorney for Laurence Hecht, countered Russell's inflammatory words with the reasoned observation that he rejected the notion that "all of this is explicable because these are members of a cult, the view which reared its head today to the level of vengeance. Cults are groups which shut themselves off from society. These are not people who are isolated from the world. They are immersed in the world. This is not a monolithic organization with no difference of opinion. These are people with a shared philosophical belief and a serious commitment to those beliefs. But that's not what our society wants. Our society looks askance at people who spend their time working for causes they believe in. Especially when the ideas are not mainstream. That's what's frightening here. These people are being demonized as if they don't have a human side."

Russell, displaying the disregard for truth which he has displayed throughout the prosecutions of LaRouche's associates, responded with the fact-free argument that these are not first-time *offenders*, they are only first-time *convicted*. Since 1984, he said, they set upon a course of conduct in which a lot of people lost money, and have refused to recant their beliefs and conduct.

The ultimate defeat for Weckstein and Russell, and their controllers, is that the four political leaders displayed such extraordinary heroism as they were led out of the courtroom proudly, knowing their role in history, and determined to reverse this injustice.

How could this happen in America?

by Ana M. Mendoza-Phau

The Anti-Defamation League's judge, Clifford Weckstein, managed to make Nov. 4, 1993, one of the worst days in the history of the United States. By denying my husband, Donald Phau, Anita and Paul Gallagher, and Laurence Hecht their petitions for a reduction of their outrageously long sentences, he not only showed his pedigree as a lackey of the ADL, but made it clear just how corrupt the U.S. justice system has become.

"This is like Sodom and Gomorrah," commented a Venezuelan lawyer who was present in the courtroom on Oct. 25, when the hearing was originally supposed to take place. It is the "American Empire," she added. As a lawyer, she could not believe, after reviewing the facts of the case, that this was happening in the United States.

Shock in Ibero-America

This was not the only time I had heard such statements about the cases involving Lyndon H. LaRouche and his associates. During my trip to my native Venezuela in March of this year, I met with many people to discuss the case. As I explained the case to about 50 people at the first conference of the Venezuelan chapter of the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement, the injustice of the case hit me even more starkly than ever before.

People's reactions ranged from fear to total outrage. How could this possibly happen in the United States? As my husband said in a written message to the Venezuelan meeting: You have to fight against this, "not for LaRouche's benefit, nor for me, but for the future of millions of human beings that have yet to be born." The audience understood that if this could happen in the United States, which gave the world people like Abraham Lincoln and Martin Luther King, something was terribly wrong, and nobody was safe anymore.

The same happened at my meetings with three Venezuelan congressmen, including the head of the Commission on the Family, all of whom signed a letter to President Clinton asking him to review LaRouche's case and act to reverse the injustice. At each meeting, the same question was raised over and over again: What is wrong with the United States? Why does the U.S. population tolerate such communist-style methods of eliminating political opposition?

I also visited three newspapers. *Ultimas Noticias*, the largest-circulation daily in Venezuela, ran a prominent article



Donald and Ana Phau, with their sons Paul (left) and Peter. Prior to his incarceration, Donald Phau led the field organizing effort of Lyndon LaRouche's political and philosophical association, the National Caucus of Labor Committees, in Northern Virginia. He is also a historian of American and European history.

titled, "Venezuelan Denounces Human Rights Violation in the United States." It covered my appeal to the Human Rights Commissions of both the Senate and the House of the Venezuelan Congress, which asked them to formally review the cases. The daily also reported on Henry Kissinger's role in LaRouche's prosecution, and chose to underline Virginia's Supreme Court Justice Elizabeth Lacy's actions. Lacy, as a commissioner for the Virginia State Corporation Commission, ruled that political loans were securities, *after* the indictments were issued. As the *Richmond Times-Dispatch* pointed out, were it not for this ruling, all the cases would have had to be dismissed. Lacy, in turn, was promoted to the Virginia Supreme Court. She neglected to recuse herself from the three-judge panel that heard my husband's appeal, the which was denied.

My trip was not only covered by the Venezuelan press. The actions against LaRouche and his associates were considered such a scandal that the Panamanian daily *La Estrella de Panamá* reported on my trip. In Argentina, the daily *El Informador Público* covered the case.

Confederate justice

Don is now in the Loudoun County Adult Detention Center waiting to be transferred to a state prison. Our two young sons, Peter and Paul, and I can only see him twice a week, for half an hour, through a glass. Our family doctor was astonished that the jail did not have any policy regarding

contact visit for the children.

The time has come for the world, especially for the U.S. population, to fight against this injustice, on behalf of what the Statue of Liberty represents to the world. As Michael Billington said right before starting to serve his sentence of 77 years, the sentence "is not just a sentence against me. It is a sentence against you, and each and every citizen in this nation and around the world who refuses to compromise. The reason for this sentence is a threat. The threat says that any of my associates or anyone who may decide to become one of our associates or anyone who fights against tyranny, is going to be threatened with this same treatment. The thinking is that this will terrorize people into backing out. . . .

"I was told that I could win my freedom, my so-called freedom, if I would lie before the court, before the nation, before the world, before God—lie, and say that this fight is a fraud.

"So I refused to accept that form of freedom, which would have in fact been my commitment to slavery, to such tyranny for the rest of my life. I chose instead to be truly free, despite the fact that these barbarians intend to keep me in captivity possibly for the rest of my life. But my freedom will not be lost, my soul will not be sold to this kind of tyranny. That is not what the purpose of my life is, that is not what I have done with my life, and it is not what I will do with it."

We will fight for justice, so that every human being on this planet can be truly free.

Bring forth the good!

by Paul Gallagher

The sentencing to prison of four more associates of Lyndon LaRouche, Nov. 4 in Roanoke, Virginia, although it took place three years after their trials, showed again the furious political prejudice of judges and prosecutors in the "Get LaRouche" trials.

The Anti-Defamation League still controls these prosecutions. The published book exposing the ADL, written by the prisoners' association [*The Ugly Truth About the ADL*—ed.], was made the chief prosecutor's evidence of their "continuing criminal scheme." ADL officials, acting in person and through the Virginia attorney general, contacted and threatened state legislators who were acting in support of the prisoners' petition to reduce their sentences. The Roanoke daily newspaper's front page was used by the prosecution to attack the same legislators, just as that newspaper had inflamed potential jurors before and during the trial. The judge flagrantly insulted the president of the city's NAACP chapter, who had come to court in support of the defendants, by emphasizing from the bench that that gentleman had not attended the trial and therefore could not comment on the barbaric sentences of 30-40 years in prison.

Judge Weckstein, who corresponded for months with ADL officials about these trials while he oversaw them, now followed the ADL's wishes, and insulted and ignored the legislators' letters expressing their view of the public interest in this case. Weckstein cynically called the letters from the prisoners' families and community "extremely moving," and then smilingly ignored them, declaring that only he knew "everything" about these prisoners' criminality. He pointedly stated that he had read their associates' exposé of the ADL. Their continuing to attack their political enemies and the evil actions of the ADL, was the fresh evidence of their criminality. The judge stated no reason whatever for denying the defendants' motion and finalizing their sentences—yet he made a ten-minute speech in doing so.

The Anti-Defamation League, the attorney general, the defeated LaRouche-hater Mary Sue Terry, the Department of Justice, have failed in their decade-long, repeatedly stated objective of eliminating Lyndon LaRouche's political movement, or silencing it. With Judge Weckstein, they are exacting vengeance against these prisoners for that failure. Federal and state judges in Virginia are openly changing and obliterating the law through the "Ascher decision," the "Welsh decision," in order to support these prosecutions.

The ADL is acting for vengeance because it fears LaRouche free; it fears his exposures, it is in trouble. The ADL still corrupts the entire U.S. judicial system and law enforcement—but that can be ended. Even in prisons, the truth about this corruption should be known. If the imprisonment of these associates of LaRouche can speed the end of that ADL corruption, it will be an evil from which comes a greater good, and it will not last.



Paul and Anita Gallagher, leading political fundraisers for the LaRouche movement. Paul Gallagher, formerly the executive director of the Fusion Energy Foundation, is a spokesman for the LaRouche movement's campaign for ballistic missile defense. Before his incarceration, he led a children's Shakespeare drama group. Anita Gallagher is a national spokesman against the death penalty, and the author of a study of Pope Leo XIII's fight against the Freemasons.

We had to take a principled stand

by Laurence Hecht

These comments are excerpted from an interview with Laurence Hecht that appears in the Fall 1993 issue of 21st Century Science & Technology magazine. Hecht, an associate editor of 21st Century, discussed both the background of the Virginia political vendetta and the scientific work of Lyndon LaRouche and his associates.

We were succeeding. We were doing something that we weren't supposed to do. We were succeeding as an independent political movement in the United States, challenging the sorts of policies associated with Henry Kissinger and others in influential positions both inside and outside the U.S. government. . . .

It was not accidental or coincidental that only five or six months before the first round of arrests—the big raid in October 1986—we had won a spectacular victory in the state of Illinois primary, where supporters of LaRouche won positions in the Democratic primary for Lieutenant Governor and

Secretary of State—in the process greatly upsetting the son of a famous presidential candidate, Adlai Stevenson III. . . . So that represented the kinds of victories we were having, particularly in Democratic Party primaries, around the country. . . .

Once you have a climate of prejudice created, it is difficult to get a fair trial. Of course, the advantage of the jury system is that it only takes one person to stand up to oppose it. But it is an unfortunate fact of our political system here, of the way that things have been going over the past 20, 30, even 40 years—it connects in with problems in our education system and elsewhere—that people put popularity, acceptance by their peers, often above truth. . . .

I would say to readers that the most important thing is that they not compromise on basic questions. Both in this case and in the sort of situation which we are all facing—I only face it in a more extreme form than most of your readers probably face it—the road to Hell is paved with the small compromises.

We were offered deals. All that we had to do was to admit to a “small crime,” that perhaps we did something small, and they would have arranged short jail sentences, in some cases none, or fairly limited terms. This was an agonizing decision, since at the time the deals were offered to me, three people had already been sentenced to terms up to 77 years.

But it is wrong to say you committed a crime when you didn't. Usually it is the small compromises that lead up to the big ones, and there are things that most people in our nation face, that scientists face, every day in their life. People must take a principled position on these questions, or each compromise leads, step by step, to something worse.



Laurence Hecht teaches a geometry class, using wooden hoops to demonstrate the construction of the Platonic solids. A leading political fundraiser for the LaRouche movement, Hecht is also associate editor of 21st Century Science & Technology magazine, conducting original research in geometry and physics.

An unbelievable travesty of justice

by Gail G. Billington

On Dec. 1, 1989, Michael O. Billington was sentenced to 77 years in Virginia state prison on criminal charges of failure to register as a securities broker/dealer, selling unregistered securities, fraud, and conspiracy. The alleged "securities" were political loans made to sponsor the activities and publications of associates of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Michael is one of 50 associates of LaRouche targeted for criminal prosecution in seven states of the United States; the state cases were intended to run parallel to and simultaneously with the federal prosecution of LaRouche himself. Michael, however, was also a codefendant of LaRouche in the federal fraud trial that led to LaRouche's 15-year sentence in January 1989.

These cases followed a years-long campaign of slander and character assassination in the national press, including more than 20,000 articles that appeared in a three-month period, following electoral victories of two LaRouche associates in Illinois in March 1986. The impact of this media campaign was essential to poisoning the jury pools in all cases. At the time Michael went to trial in Salem, Virginia, more than 200 articles had appeared in the local newspaper, even though there were no LaRouche associates in the area.

On Feb. 17, 1987, Michael, 15 associates, and five corporations were indicted by the Commonwealth of Virginia on charges of "securities" fraud. At the time of the arrests, there had been no civil proceeding nor any ruling that the political loans at issue were legally "securities." In fact, initially the State Corporation Commission said that "on first impression," these loans appeared not to be securities. Weeks after the arrests, the SCC ruled that the notes were securities; the head of the commission was shortly thereafter promoted to the Virginia Supreme Court.

On April 21, 1987, the federal government, for the first time in U.S. history, brought involuntary bankruptcy proceedings against the three corporations that had issued the loan notes, placing them under federal trusteeship, and thus unilaterally foreclosing on any further repayment of these loans.

The very same day, agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation began a systematic effort to contact, by telephone or in person, every single lender to these companies, to per-

suaide them that they had been defrauded and to recruit witnesses for the criminal prosecutions, federal and state.

A Kafka-esque trial

At the time of his trial in Salem, Virginia in fall 1989, Michael was in federal prison, serving the three-year sentence he had received as a result of the federal trial against LaRouche and six codefendants. Michael changed attorneys in June 1989, on the basis of an agreement that his new attorney, Brian Gettings, would wage the kind of defense that had been disallowed in the federal case.

Shortly before the trial was to start, all hell broke loose. The trial judge, Clifford R. Weckstein, denied Michael's motion to dismiss the Virginia case on grounds of double jeopardy. He ruled that even though the acts in the Virginia indictment derived from the same body of evidence for which Michael had been convicted in federal court, Virginia had the "sovereign right" to bring its own case. Ultimately, the exact same witnesses, testifying to the exact same evidence, testified against Michael in Salem.

After this decision, the judge met in his chambers privately with attorney Gettings and the prosecutor; Michael was not invited. Gettings then pressured Michael to abandon his right to a jury trial, arguing that this judge would be more lenient. Gettings sweetened the proposal, relaying the prosecutor's "attractive" plea bargain offer: Plead guilty to criminal counts and get a three-year sentence that would run concurrently with the federal sentence he was then serving.

Michael did not dismiss either of these proposals out of hand, but ultimately decided that his chances were better before a jury. At that point, the nightmare began. Attorney Gettings threw a fit, accusing Michael of offending his professional pride, even though he admitted that the choice between a jury or bench trial was exclusively, under the Constitution, up to the defendant. He denounced Michael as mad and accused him of being "directed" by Lyndon LaRouche.

At an emergency hearing the day before the trial was to begin, Gettings filed a motion to withdraw from the case, charging that "irreconcilable differences of opinion now exist . . . as to how to proceed in defending the case. These differences are fundamental. Counsel was retained to defend Michael Billington, not an organization with a political agenda to advance in this case. Counsel . . . now has reason to believe that . . . Mr. Billington's free will is so impaired that he cannot intelligently assist counsel."

The motion was crafted so as to invoke the Virginia statute calling for Michael to be declared incompetent. On the suggestion of the prosecutor, Gettings seconded a proposal to subject Michael to a psychiatric examination. Michael objected; the judge said he agreed with Michael, but granted the request.

Simultaneous to these developments in the courtroom, and for reasons never explained, Michael was placed in solitary confinement in the local jail, where he was kept through-

out the duration of his trial and longer. He was allowed to make phone calls only to the attorney who had turned against him; calls to his wife, working as a paralegal on his case, were cut off by the sheriff's office. For more than 100 days, Michael was kept in a 3×4 meter cell, given three hours a week to exercise, and allowed only two 15-minute visits a week from his wife.

The morning after the court-appointed psychiatrist interviewed Michael, the local newspaper broadcast, "LaRouche Aide Trial Delayed: Billington to Undergo Mental Test," quoting Mira Lansky Boland, deputy director of the Fact-Finding Division of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, a long-time political opponent of LaRouche and associates, who described the movement as a "cult."

In the courtroom, the prosecutor conferred privately with the psychiatrist, then retired with the judge and attorney Gettings to the privacy of the judge's chambers. On the witness stand, the psychiatrist declared Michael to be sane, but stated under examination by the prosecutor and defense attorney that he was not an expert in cults and would welcome a second opinion. The prosecutor and attorney immediately chimed in, demanding a second in-depth examination at an institute subsequently shown to be funded by the Virginia Attorney General's office, which was prosecuting the case, and the FBI, which had run the investigation in the federal case against Michael. Michael refused the examination, running the risk that he would be held in contempt of court.

A new level of Kafka-esque drama was introduced when court reconvened. Attorney Gettings brought in his law partner to argue his motion to withdraw, while Michael still had no counsel to protect him against Gettings's charges. Gettings and his partner argued that Michael was a dupe, being used by LaRouche and others to "get" Gettings and "gum up" the trial. The prosecutor, worried about the possibility of a mistrial, suddenly did an about-face, arguing Michael's competency. The judge declared that he found "not an iota, not a scintilla of evidence" of Michael's incompetence, and agreed with Michael that the institute chosen for the second examination was not a "disinterested party." However, the judge said, he would not allow the works to be "gummed up," and promptly ordered Michael to go to trial with Gettings as his attorney!

Throughout the trial, Gettings's overriding concern appeared to be, not to defend Michael against criminal charges, but to prove that Michael was "directed" in his approach to the case. The trial itself was an agonizing process of simply trying to introduce evidence. Gettings refused to put on witnesses, agreed to evidence he knew to be false without consulting Michael, and, in his closing argument, suggested to the jury that Michael was guilty of selling securities in some cases. The prosecutor jammed the record with the most outrageous, prejudicial hearsay evidence, including, not direct testimony from lenders, but testimony of their children and their lawyers.



Michael and Gail Billington in September 1992, before Michael began to serve his 77-year sentence. Michael Billington, who was a leading fundraiser for the LaRouche movement, is an amateur Classical musician who has directed numerous choruses, and a student of Chinese philosophy and history.

The judge, in tacit acknowledgement of the total breakdown of the attorney-client relationship between Gettings and Michael, permitted Michael to file four separate motions, *pro se*, protesting Gettings's failure adequately to represent his client in the courtroom.

The trial lasted exactly 15 days, from jury selection to verdict. Present in the courtroom during closing arguments was Galen Kelly, a self-described "deprogrammer" who worked closely with Mira Lansky Boland of the ADL, the Cult Awareness Network, and federal and state prosecutors in the LaRouche cases (Kelly was later convicted on federal kidnapping charges, and is serving a seven-year sentence). Brian Gettings left town after closing arguments and was not present when the verdict came in.

The jury found Michael guilty on all nine felony counts and sentenced him to 77 years in state prison. The maximum sentence he could have received was 90 years.

The day after the conviction, the federal bankruptcy court threw out the involuntary bankruptcy proceedings that had shut down three companies associated with Lyndon

LaRouche, for which Michael had raised funds. The forced bankruptcy prevented the companies from repaying lenders. The court ruling in this case charged the federal government with "fraud on the court" and acting "in objective bad faith."

Denying the right to a jury trial

At Michael's sentencing hearing on Dec. 1, the prosecutor outdid himself in arguing for the jury's suggested sentence: "Mr. Billington was certainly made aware by his counsel of the pros and cons, the risks and benefits of putting his case to a jury . . . my argument is that, in addition to what Mike Billington has done, in addition to the choices that he has made . . . there is another purpose behind our judicial system . . . and that is the deterrent factor. And in that respect this Court should look not only upon Mike Billington's situation, but upon the big picture. Look at the overall interest of the citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and look at Mike Billington's co-defendants. There are 14 other people out there who have been charged with similar crimes. . . ."

"And I would submit, Your Honor, that if the lessons to those people are that, go ahead, have your jury trial, take up the time and effort of the Court and the Commonwealth . . . then that's not much of a lesson. . . ."

"I believe that the jury was trying to send a message to Michael Billington and to Lyndon LaRouche and to everybody affiliated with that organization."

Judge Weckstein agreed and imposed the jury's 77-year sentence.

Political efforts continue in prison

During his incarceration, Michael has returned to his love of Asia, fostered by a student tour in Japan and a two-year stint as a Peace Corps volunteer in Thailand from 1969-71. From prison he has written a paper, published in *Fidelio* (Summer 1993) outlining the historical basis for the ecumenical unity of East and West, following in the footsteps of the correspondence of Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz with the court of Emperor Kang-hsi and the Catholic missionaries to China.

Ascher jury was a lynch mob against LaRouche

The following is excerpted from a speech given by Rochelle Ascher after she was sentenced to 86 years by a Loudoun County, Virginia jury in 1989. Judge Carleton Penn reduced the sentence to 10 years.

We began jury selection in the middle of this charged, lynch-mob atmosphere, the same week that LaRouche and his six codefendants were sentenced to 15 years in prison for the same "offense." Of course, the judge "forgot" to tell the prospective jurors not to read the newspapers. This was the longest jury selection in the history of the county, possibly in the state. The judge finally resorted to the following formulation:

"This case involves the fundraising practice of individuals and organizations associated with Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. I am sure that you have read something about this in the newspapers, or heard something of this in the media. Can you put aside everything that you have heard and judge this case solely on the basis of its merit?" On this basis, jurors who expressed the most vile bias were seated if they could assure the judge that they could put this out of their mind for the purpose of this trial. The only difference between this and the LaRouche case in Alexandria, where the jury selection took under two hours, is that we got to hear the filth pour out of people's mouths for two weeks before they were seated: People



Rochelle Ascher is visited in prison by Mexican Congressman Rufino Saucedo, who came to the United States this fall to appeal for justice for LaRouche. Ascher, formerly a leading fundraiser for the LaRouche movement, is a student of American history who has published numerous articles on Abraham Lincoln.

who said LaRouche is an extremist, anti-Semitic, racist, neo-Nazi, a threat to the country—but sure, Your Honor, I can put my personal "opinion" about the man and his organization aside to sit on this jury!

Comparative sentences of select criminal cases Southern District of New York (1982-92)

Defendant	Government's version of offense	Aggravating factors	Original sentence	Time served in prison
Martin Seigel	Sold client information to Ivan Boesky. Traded inside information with Robert Freeman. Did not report as income money given to him by Boesky.	Accepted \$800,000 in cash from Ivan Boesky. After pleading guilty, bought a \$4 million house in Florida to evade obligations to creditors.	Probation with community service	None
Victor Posner*	Overstated charitable contributions by \$1.2 million on his income tax returns.	Extended prosecution.	5 years probation with 5,000 hours of community service	None
Michael Milken	Aiding and abetting the filing of false statements. Securities fraud. Assisting in the filing of a false tax return.	Obstruction of justice. Government alleged a pattern of calculated fraud, deceit, and corruption of the highest magnitude. Payment of \$1.1 billion in financial penalties.	10 years incarceration plus 3 years full-time community service	23 months
Ivan Boesky	Illegally parked stock to provide tax benefits and avoid regulatory requirements.	Personally made in excess of \$80 million by trading on inside information. Paid \$100 million in financial sanctions. Obstructed justice.	3 years incarceration	24 months and 8 days
Dennis Levine	Insider trading, perjury, personal income tax evasion on \$10 million.	Required to disgorge \$11.5 million to SEC.	2 years incarceration	16 months
Paul Bilzerian	Securities fraud and tax evasion.	Convicted after trial of securities fraud which netted him in excess of \$10 million. Perjured himself at trial.	4 years incarceration	16 months
Charles Atkins	Securities tax fraud. Government alleged economic impact of crime on government was over \$250 million.	Judge stated crimes were of such magnitude they could threaten the integrity of the marketplace for trading of gov't securities.	2 years incarceration, 1 year halfway house, plus fulltime community service	None 1 year in halfway house plus fulltime community service
Clyde Meltzer	Evaded taxes with Marc Rich corporations on approximately \$71 million taxable income.	Codefendant left country.	5 years probation plus 500 hours of community service	None

Source: National Center for Institutions and Alternatives

*New York resident, prosecuted in Southern District of Florida.

World dignitaries appeal for justice

Political figures, scientists, religious leaders, and others from around the world have expressed their outrage at the Roanoke jailings. Some of the statements printed here have been slightly abridged.

International

Sen. Alma Agata Capiello, member of the Judiciary Committee of the Italian Senate and of the National Committee of the Italian Socialist Party:

I met Anita Gallagher on my recent trip to the United States, during which I had meetings in Congress and the Senate to call for a solution to the LaRouche case. I must say that if she had not reported to me in detail how she and her husband and two of her associates had been given incredibly high sentences, in her case 39 years, I would never have believed that such sentences were possible in a country like the United States, which used to be considered the land of freedom and justice. As I expressed during my meetings in Washington, I can only call on President Clinton to undo the injustice done by his predecessor at the White House, and intervene to free LaRouche and his associates.

Dr. Hans Klecatsky, former minister of justice of the Republic of Austria:

I have been informed that four more associates of Mr. Lyndon H. LaRouche were recently incarcerated in Virginia, after the trial judge denied a motion to reduce the harsh sentences of 25 to 39 years. On numerous occasions, I have expressed my concerns about the practice of such extremely long sentences, especially when they are imposed in a case like this, where political motivations appear to be behind the prosecution.

Viktor A. Kuzin, elected member of the Moscow City Council, "*The Holy Inquisition Does Not Require Evidence.*"

Not even two years have passed, since the U.S. authorities became the good friend of the bloody dictator B. Yeltsin and the Russian neo-Bolshevik clique that he heads. The explanation for this phenomenon, which is so surprising at first glance, is to be found in the singularity of the fundamental interests of the ruling oligarchies of the two countries,

their geopolitical situations and their roles. Their desire to band together, with the aim of surviving and dominating their own peoples and the whole world, turned out to be stronger than their ideological differences. Communist ideals on the one side, and democracy and the rights of man on the other, turned out, when put to the test, to be not the highest moral values, but just small change in a big political game.

And when the masks are torn away and there is no need for using ideological demagoguery, then political cynicism and, directly related to it, the repressive essence of the current state structures of Russia and the U.S.A., stand before us in all their disgusting nakedness. Evidently there are no crimes that they are not willing to forgive one another, in the name of tender mutual friendship. Suffice it to recall the recent friendly gesture of the U.S. administration, which gave unambiguous support to the Moscow usurper who declared war against his own people.

In view of all this, it is not surprising to anyone that there have been reprisals against leaders of the political opposition in the United States, inflicted either with silence from human rights groups, or even with their abetment.

On Nov. 4 of this year, after unsuccessful efforts to have their convictions overturned or at least their sentences reduced, four more members of the movement headed by L. LaRouche were jailed: Laurence Hecht (33 years), Donald Phau (25 years), the spouses Paul and Anita Gallagher (34 and 39 years, respectively).

The obvious absurdity of the official charges; the farcical character of the court examination, where the judge knows ahead of time what evidence he needs and what what he does not, and does not consider it necessary to conceal his intolerance toward the views of the accused; the imposition of astronomical prison terms—these, and many, many other things show the essentially inquisitorial character of this trial, which was nothing other than the worst hold-over of medieval barbarism, betraying the authorities' convulsive fear before the strength of spirit, power of intellect, and purity of convictions of these brave people, who are selflessly working for the sake of a better future for their homeland and the whole world, against a global conspiracy of the political elites.

The worthy response to the continuation of the political repression against L. LaRouche and his co-thinkers would be for their numbers to grow, and for the support given them in different countries around the world to be strengthened.

The crisis, and the incipient dissolution of the nominal human rights defense movement, which has effectively become a servant of the state's punitive policies, both in Russia and in the United States, confronts human rights activists with a new problem—how to revive that movement on the basis of true independence, mutual support, and devotion to a moral ideal.

Haroun Tazieff, *volcanologist, former French secretary of state for the prevention of natural disasters, Paris:*

I am deeply shocked by the severity of the sentences. . . . I know part of the work done by *21st Century Science & Technology*, which published one of my articles, and whose managing editor, Marjorie Hecht, is the wife of Larry Hecht. I think that this magazine is motivated by the sincere quest for truth in science rather than by profit: It's one of those rare magazines which dares to demolish the ozone myth, against established ideas.

The severity of those sentences is still more shocking when people like Michael Milken, king of junk bonds, or Col. Oliver North, the man of Irangate, are today free and are profiting by the enormous amounts of money they dishonestly got.

United States

Rev. James L. Bevel, *civil rights leader, 1992 vice presidential running mate of Lyndon LaRouche:*

Being a Christian revolutionary, I view jail quite differently from violent revolutionaries.

Violent revolutionaries work to eliminate their so-called enemy. On the other hand, a Christian revolutionary seeks to establish truth based on love. This love, being agapē, is self-sacrificing. The jailing of Lyn, Rochelle, Michael, and now Laurence, Paul, Anita, and Donald, will do more to uproot and eliminate the evil practice of sexual perversity and economic exploitation than the killing of 10 million soldiers and the destruction of a dozen empires.

As an African-American and a "Third-World person," who is denied scientific education and industrial and economic development rights, I am deeply indebted to you for making this kind of sacrifice, so that I, my children, and people will be vindicated from slavery and prostitution.

You, my friends, are the salt of the earth. You are the lights of the world. And please know that you are healing people and the nation and you are shining light into the darkness.

I pray for you, but I do not pity you. For you are now among those who are worthy to matriculate in the company of the redeemed.

Amelia Boynton Robinson, *vice-chairman, Schiller Institute:*

I wonder what has happened to this supposed "sweet land of liberty," to the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and the Declaration of Independence, which set this country apart from all other constitutional republics.

Lust for power, greed, jealousy, and fraud, like termites, are eating away the very foundation of justice, peace, and the inalienable rights of our citizens. The very courts are rotten with prejudice. The corruption is destroying the very

What you can do to restore justice

Readers are urged to contact the Virginia governor and members of the Virginia House of Delegates and Senate Courts of Justice Committees, to demand a full investigation of the unjust imprisonment of LaRouche's associates.

Write to Gov. Douglas Wilder at P.O. Box 1474, Richmond, Va. 23212. Fax: (804) 786-3985. After January 1994, write to Gov. George Allen.

While the Virginia General Assembly is out of session, legislators must be reached at their home offices. After the Assembly convenes in January 1994, letters can be sent to House of Delegate members at the following address: P.O. Box 406, Richmond, Va. 23203. Letters should be sent to Senate members at the following address: P.O. Box 396, Richmond, Va. 23203.

House of Delegates Courts of Justice Committee

Almand, J.F., 47th, chairman
Cranwell, C.R., 14th
Cohen, B.S., 46th
Woodrum, C.A., 16th
Murphy, W.T., Jr., 99th
Robinson, W.P., Jr., 90th
Reynolds, W.R., 10th
Moore, W.S., Jr., 79th
Jackson, T.M., Jr., 6th
Cunningham, J.W., 71st
Johnson, J.P., Jr., 4th
Jones, J.C., 89th
Davies, J.J. III, 30th
Mayer, A.E., 39th
Miller, Clinton, 26th
Agee, G.S., 8th
Baker, T.G., 7th
Howell, W.J., 28th
Forbes, J.R., 78th
Mims, W.C., 32nd

Senate Courts of Justice Committee

Holland, E.M., 31st,
chairman
Gartlan, J.V., Jr., 36th
Cross, E.G., Jr., 4th
Goode, V.H., Jr., 20th
Saslaw, R.L., 35th
Marsh, H.L. III, 16th
Reasor, J.E., Jr., 38th
Howell, J.D., 32nd
Benedetti, J.B., 10th
Earley, M.L., 14th
Calhoun, R.L., 30th
Trumbo, M.W., 22nd
Stolle, K.W., 8th
Quayle, F.M., 13th
Norment, T.K. Jr., 3rd

love that Americans had for America, as well as prompting the disgust of citizens the world over for America.

Six Americans, seven including Lyndon LaRouche, have been given from 25 to 77 years in prison—for what? For allegedly violating the Virginia securities law, which has never been applied to political loans before.

Remember Michael Milken, the mastermind of federal securities fraud, where billions of dollars were involved; George Bush's brother, guilty of the same charge; Ivan Boesky; Neil Bush, the President's son; Oliver North; and

numerous others, who were slapped on the wrist or told to do community service.

What happened to our rights, which were given Americans by our Constitution: freedom of speech and freedom of expression, protection against excessive bail and cruel and unusual punishment?

If Donald Phau, Paul and Anita Gallagher, Laurence Hecht, Rochelle Ascher and Michael Billington had been working in the interests of those who are corrupting this country, dealing in drugs, gambling, killing, and other corrupt practices, their deeds would have been covered up by the evil ones that have a death-hold on this country. But they have been targeted because they are associated with a man, Lyndon LaRouche, who fought and is still fighting against the evils that are destroying this nation. . . .

Termites and cancers work alike. They don't stop until everything is destroyed. Look out America!

John Remington Graham, county attorney (prosecutor), Crow Wing County, Minnesota:

Little did I ever expect that the Old Dominion, the birthplace of American freedom, would sink to such depths of barbaric and naked oppression, such obvious abuse of the prosecutorial function to suppress political dissidents. Prisons are for dangerous criminals, not for political activists. This kind of legal savagery has brought down Mary Sue Terry in Virginia, and will bring down her partner in oppression, Attorney General Skip Humphrey in Minnesota.

Yousef Haddad, president, Arab-American Press Guild:

Lately the American justice system proves to be a mockery; the denial of sentence reductions for the Gallaghers, Hecht, and Phau is a continuation of what we've seen over the years, from the sentencing of LaRouche to many other cases.

William Nezowy, president, American Ukrainian Political Action Council of United States:

Even Soviet Russia had lesser sentences for innocent people imprisoned as political dissidents. Mary Sue Terry and Judge Weckstein are in the same category as the worst tyrants of history, like Ilsa Koch of Nazi Germany.

Nancy Spannaus, independent candidate for governor of Virginia in the 1993 election:

The fact that the Virginia electorate so thoroughly rejected former Attorney General Mary Sue Terry in the recent election, provides considerable hope that her filthy legacy in the form of the atrocious jail sentences for Paul and Anita Gallagher, Larry Hecht, and Don Phau, can be reversed in the near term. Terry's defeat was directly related to the fact that Virginians saw her as a vindictive, corrupt person, who was willing to disregard the human and legal rights of pensioners, death row prisoners, and anyone else who got in her way. . . .

Scientists decry political atrocity

The Fall 1993 issue of 21st Century Science & Technology magazine included an interview on the Virginia case with Laurence Hecht and his wife, Marjorie, by Dr. Jonathan Tennenbaum, editor of the German-language magazine Fusion. Laurence is an associate editor and Marjorie is managing editor of 21st Century. It was suggested that readers write to the Virginia governor concerning the cases, and scores of readers sent copies of their letters to the magazine. Here are some excerpts:

From a professor at the National Institute of Hygiene in Poland:

In my opinion [the defendants] they are politically oppressed people. . . . We have a long history in this country of political oppression and are very interested in any similar situation elsewhere. I appeal to you to nullify the sentences of the court which has been misguided.

From a professor of chemistry in Texas:

I ask your intervention and release of these people so they can get on with their work. If there is some civil case against them, let them be fined as with other people who have committed the same sort of offense. For goodness sake, let us stop this business of political persecution for views which are not those of the Establishment.

What kind of a country do you think we are in? The incredible sentences to which these people have been sentenced are characteristic of Russia or Germany in the late 1930s.

From a professor of microbiology in New York City:

It is difficult to understand how this lengthy term of imprisonment, which is clearly cruel and unusual for a nonviolent crime, can be seriously considered in any part of the United States. . . .

I write to you on my professional letterhead to indicate that although the news media seem to be generally uninterested in this unusual set of circumstances, I and other scientists worldwide will follow the outcome of [the] hearing next week.

From a science professor in Copenhagen:

A society advances by ideas and debate, and suffers stagnation from suppression. Expressed opinions, especially when not acceptable by a majority of people, generally are true signs of a healthy state of the society.

The case exemplifies mass or group suggestion which is an imminent danger of all varieties of mob rule. The Ameri-

can jury system is admirable from a democratic point of view, but it *must* be based on informed, upright, equable, and truth-seeking individuals able to shake off prejudice. It appears clearly that such kind of jury has not been involved in the present case.

From a French scientist:

It is the issue of the independence of the courts and their yielding to political pressures that is at stake. I feel that taking a firm stand against such irregularities is our obligation and duty. The rise of totalitarian systems in Europe or the McCarthyism in the U.S.A. had been possible by condoning similar events by our predecessors. . . .

From a U.S. scientist in Chicago:

It is really difficult to explain the rationale and justification for the treatment and the harsh sentences that the defendants received. Have these people committed mass murder? How do they compare to those who "milked" the stock market through insider trading (billions of dollars from thousands of investors)? Can one commit any crime and plea bargain oneself into no sentence at all? Did the LaRouche associates run Soviet or Nazi-type concentration camps and deserve a Nuremberg trial and sentences?

Without a single exception, all interested parties around

the world are convinced that these were political sentences rather than civil, securities, or state/federal sentences.

From an Argentine scientist:

Of course, you must be aware of the case and all the political implications it has in the U.S., but you might not be aware of the *adverse publicity and implications this situation may have abroad*. . . . The U.S. has always been regarded as the cradle of Freedom and Human Rights, but in the view of this case, I personally feel things might have changed. . . . Especially when we see the severity of the sentences in this case—how disproportionate!—we cannot avoid seeing the dark shadow of an injustice. . . .

From a Polish scientist:

I am a scientist, and living for a long time under the communistic regime in Poland I know perhaps better than many others what may be the results of the lack of freedom in politics and science. In medieval times people having scientific opinions different from those of the authorities were burned. In the Soviet Union, not [long ago], the scientists opposing the views of Trofim Lysenko were sent to gulags and died. This should not happen anymore. . . . In a modern society we do not punish those with whom we disagree by prison sentences. The times of Stalin and Lysenko are over.

State legislators appeal to the judge

The following are excerpts from some of the letters written to Judge Clifford Weckstein by 13 Virginia state legislators:

- It seems to me, after reviewing some other cases similar to Mrs. Gallagher's, that there may be a clear case of disparity in sentencing.

I know that sometimes it is important to make it clear that certain crimes will not be tolerated, but there are many violent crimes that receive lighter sentences than these nonviolent offenses.

- The current cost to house a criminal is \$17,000 a year. . . . I firmly believe that our taxpayers would have no problem with this cost if it meant keeping two violent criminals off the streets, but the Gallaghers do not qualify as that type offender.

- It appears to the outside observer that these sentences are excessive, when compared to the sentences received by Michael Milken, Ivan Boesky and Charles Keating. . . .

- As an African American, I am particularly sensitive to the broader issues of equal justice or disparate sentences, and of very long prison sentences for first-time convictions on charges of white collar crimes. While I am extremely limited in knowledge regarding the LaRouche issues and resultant political ramifications, there appears to be great disparity in sentencing in the Commonwealth's prosecution of these case. . . .

- Please consider this request as a humane appeal in support of sentence reduction motions in aforementioned cases. . . .

- I have no sympathy with the Lyndon LaRouche movement and I understand that many people were financially hurt by the "presumed loans" which were determined to be securities by the SCC and at trial. . . .

Yet, extended prison sentences such as those determined by the jury for the codefendants in this case would seem to be disparate as compared to those convicted in other related or similar cases. . . .

- It would appear in these cases concerning several members of the Lyndon LaRouche political group, that the court would be on sound footing to carefully review the sentences in light of the disparity in the terms, and also in consideration of sentences imposed for crimes of a similar nature in Virginia. . . .

Bankers back communists to rule in Venezuela

by Cynthia R. Rush

The Anglo-American political establishment is making Venezuela a test case for its strategy of placing “democratic” communists in power throughout Ibero-America to contain, or redirect, growing military and civilian repudiation of the international banking community’s policies of dismembering sovereign national institutions.

In Venezuela’s Dec. 5 presidential elections, the strategy revolves around installing Andrés Velásquez, candidate of the Radical Cause, or Causa R party, in the presidency. Velásquez is currently reported to be running neck-and-neck against an independent candidate and former President, the 83-year-old Rafael Caldera. But according to information received by *EIR*, if Velásquez does not win the elections, his party is prepared to claim victory in any case and seize power through armed insurrection—with Fidel Castro’s backing.

Threat of civil war

Washington’s position in this situation is clear. Paul Krugman, a professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and an adviser to the Clinton administration, warned a Caracas gathering on Nov. 11 that foreign bankers and investors would prefer a Velásquez presidency because it would be far less “catastrophic” than Caldera. Bankers favor the Causa R candidate, Krugman said, because “they think that he would maintain the continuity of [free trade] economic policy” imposed by former President Carlos Andrés Pérez.

Anglo-American backing for Causa R is lunacy. In the environment of political instability existing in Venezuela and Ibero-America, a Causa R-led insurrection could not only detonate civil war inside Venezuela, but set fire to the entire continent, as its allies inside the São Paulo Forum, the coalition of leftist parties created by the Cuban Communist Party in 1990, would follow Causa R’s lead. Venezuela’s military

authorities have already expressed the fear that Causa R’s electoral strategy could lead to civil war.

There are currently presidential candidates from São Paulo Forum member parties running for office in six Ibero-American nations. All are backed by the U.S. State Department and the Inter-American Dialogue (IAD), the think-tank which dictates the Clinton administration’s policies for Ibero-America. It is the IAD which calls for “selective” legalization of Ibero-America’s drug trade and has led the assault to dismantle the continent’s armed forces while demanding the imposition of usurious economic policies.

In a statement released on Nov. 16, the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA) charged that the insurrection plan “is under way and there is little time to stop it; it will be detonated around Dec. 5, the day of Venezuela’s presidential elections.” MSIA leader Alejandro Peña Esclusa urged all Venezuelan patriots “not to back this bloody plan. . . . I call on the international community not to permit the assassins of the São Paulo Forum to set fire to Ibero-America.” The MSIA statement is being circulated throughout the continent.

Why are agencies of the United States government joining with Cuba’s Fidel Castro in backing these leftists? Free trade economic policy, as well as attempts to dismember institutions of the nation-state, are increasingly discredited in Ibero-America, as are the political figures associated with them. This is especially true in Venezuela after the corruption debacle which brought down former President Carlos Andrés Pérez earlier this year. Anglo-American strategy now rests on using the São Paulo Forum candidates such as Velásquez to continue these same discredited policies, but with a more radical “democratic” or leftist veneer in hopes of containing an increasingly angry populace.

But if the electoral route fails, parties such as Causa R

are prepared to resort to thuggery and violence. Army Lt. Raúl Alvarez Bracamonte told a Caracas judge on Nov. 12 that a large arms cache stolen by him in March 1992 is now in the possession of Causa R Secretary General Pablo Medina. Alvarez reported that he originally delivered the weapons to Col. Hugo Chávez, the now-imprisoned Army officer who organized a coup attempt against Carlos Andrés Pérez in February 1992, but that Chávez subsequently handed the weapons over to Medina.

In addition, according to reports published in the Venezuelan press, 30 Causa R militants traveled to Cuba to receive paramilitary training, a trip personally organized and coordinated by Pablo Medina. In a second court appearance on Nov. 15, Lieutenant Alvarez provided documentary evidence of his charges, further implicating Pablo Medina as the recipient of the weapons. Alvarez Bracamonte told Judge Ramón Moreno Natera that he was revealing this information to prevent the weapons from being used during the Dec. 5 elections. But he reported that Medina had already distributed some weapons in at least one of Caracas's poorer neighborhoods.

Medina responded on Nov. 16 that Alvarez Bracamonte's charges were false, and that the weapons are on deposit at the Defense Ministry. But according to Interior Minister Carlos Delgado Chapelín, the government "has evidence to back up" Alvarez Bracamonte's testimony and is seriously investigating the case. In a Nov. 16 editorial entitled "An Armed Party?" the daily *Diario de Caracas* warned that Causa R had better clear up the charges against it, because otherwise, "who will want to leave their homes on Dec. 5 to vote on the suspicion that Causa R members might pull out their weapons and unleash violence with or without provocation?"

Moreover, the daily added, "who could doubt the information that they are armed, looking at Andrés Velásquez's words that his party is prepared to defend its vote in the streets?" Mentioning incidents in which Pablo Medina had wielded a weapon during public demonstrations, *Diario de Caracas* warned that "someone is playing with fire." The daily's warnings were further borne out in statements made by Causa R's senatorial candidate Gen. Alberto Mueller Rojas (ret.) who threatened on Nov. 15 that if the government continued its campaign against his party, this "sterile polemic could generate acts of violence. . . . I don't know how [the government] would explain this to the mothers of the conscripts who would die as a result of the country's irresponsible actions."

Recent hysterical statements by some of the hemisphere's leading monetarist economists make clear that the international banking community, and its local Venezuelan allies, have invested heavily in Causa R's electoral success. Former President Caldera poses too big a threat to them. In his recent "Letter of Intent to the Venezuelan People," Caldera rejected the market reforms introduced by Pérez in 1989 and called for international examination of the country's "oppressive

and unjust" public sector foreign debt. He promised that he would not fire public sector employees or lower wages and vowed to repeal the recently imposed value-added tax, which he called "unfair" to consumers.

Usury by any other name

Even if Caldera were not prepared to completely buck Venezuela's foreign creditors, his posing the policy debate in these terms makes bankers' hair stand on end. At a recent conference in Caracas, Mexico's teeth-gnashing monetarist Luis Pazos went so far as to claim that a Caldera victory would lead to Venezuela's "Africanization," and to Brazilian-style levels of inflation. "Caldera suffers from great mental confusion," Pazos said.

In his comments, MIT economist Krugman complained that "populists" like Caldera would resort to exchange controls, restricting imports, and increasing domestic expenditures to generate employment—all anathema to the austerity-loving malthusians among the banking community. During the same conference, John Williamson, president of the Washington-based International Institute of Economics, lamented that no presidential candidate was openly backing a hike in the price of gasoline, and demanded there be no interruption in free market reforms. In fact, Andrés Velásquez is the only candidate who has said publicly that he will raise the gasoline price.

Given these statements, it's not hard to explain why Causa R's domestic backers include the country's top banks and such speculators as Orlando Castro, a leading figure in the dirty financial empire of the Cisneros clan, financiers of the suspended President Pérez. Among other unsavory activities, Castro's bank has been implicated in drug money laundering.

MSIA warns against Causa R dictatorship

The following statement, entitled " 'Radical Cause' Party Wants to Install a Narco-Terrorist Dictatorship in Venezuela," was released from Caracas on Nov. 16 by Alejandro Peña Esclusa for the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA) and the Venezuelan Labor Party. It is being circulated throughout the continent.

The Radical Cause ("Causa R") political party is organizing an armed uprising for the purpose of installing a narco-terrorist dictatorship in Venezuela, on the model of Fidel Castro. The plan, which apparently has the backing of the U.S. State Department, is already under way and there is little time left to stop it. It will be set off around Dec. 5, the day of Venezuela's presidential elections. The facts are as follows:

Four days ago, Venezuelan Army Lt. Raúl Alvarez Bramonte publicly revealed that the FAL rifles and Uzi submachine guns which he had stolen from an Army post back in March 1992, "are in the hands of the general secretary of Causa R, Congressman Pablo Medina." Two months earlier, the Caracas press had reported that 29 Venezuelan citizens had travelled to Cuba to receive paramilitary training for subversive ends, the trip having been "coordinated and financed by Causa R and its leading figure, Pablo Medina" (*Diario 2001, El Diario de Caracas*); in November 1993, the daily *Ultimas Noticias* reported that Pablo Medina had distributed weapons in the low-income neighborhood called "23 de Enero," with the intention of promoting subversive activities.

For the past three weeks, Causa R has been hysterically proclaiming that it has already won the elections. It is an open secret across Venezuela that if their supposed victory is not recognized, they will send their shock troops out into the streets, rouse the population, and seize power by force of arms. To this end, Causa R is seeking support from within the Armed Forces, trying to lure those men who participated in the Feb. 4 and Nov. 27, 1992 coup attempts.

There is every reason to believe these charges, given that we know that Causa R belongs to a narco-terrorist organization controlled by Fidel Castro, known as the São Paulo Forum. Also belonging to the São Paulo Forum are: The Cuban Communist Party and the guerrilla movements of Colombia (FARC, ELN, M-19), El Salvador (Farabundo Martí Liberation Front, or FMLN), Nicaragua (Sandinista Front), Guatemala (URNG), Uruguay (Tupamaros), and Argentina (MTP). Also part of the São Paulo Forum is the Workers Party (PT) of Brazil, the Mexican PRD of Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, the Lavalas movement of Jean-Bertrand Aristide, and liberation theologians like Leonardo Boff and Frei Beto. The main political formations within the São Paulo Forum are also intimately tied to the huge weapons cache recently discovered in Nicaragua, along with sophisticated plans to carry out kidnappings and other terrorist actions.

If this macabre plan succeeds in Venezuela, the narco-terrorist project will extend throughout Ibero-America, where São Paulo Forum members will attempt to replicate the Causa R strategy. One mustn't forget that the Dec. 5 elections in Venezuela are the first of a series of presidential elections across the subcontinent, through which local affiliates of the São Paulo Forum are vying for power.

In April 1993, Pablo Medina and other key leaders of the São Paulo Forum travelled to the United States at the invitation of Princeton University. There, Medina publicly attacked Ibero-America's armed forces. Immediately afterwards, they travelled to Washington, invited by the Inter-American Dialogue (IAD) to meet with high-level Clinton administration officials, some of them members of the IAD themselves. The IAD was created in 1982 by the Woodrow Wilson Studies Center, an institution financed and directed



Alejandro Peña Esclusa, leader of the Venezuelan Labor Party.

by the U.S. government. The IAD promotes drug legalization and the reduction of Ibero-America's armed forces.

Former U.S. Ambassador to Venezuela Michael Skol openly supported Causa R, meeting periodically with Pablo Medina and Andrés Velásquez, the party's presidential candidate. Last July, Skol coordinated Andrés Velásquez's trip to the United States, during which he held meetings with spokesmen for the State Department and Inter-American Dialogue. In September, Pablo Medina was again invited to Washington by the Inter-American Dialogue, during which visit he requested the intervention of United Nations Blue Helmets allegedly to resolve the problems of the Venezuelan Amazon. When the new U.S. Ambassador Jeffrey Davidow arrived in Venezuela, he met with the leaders of Causa R before anyone else.

Clearly, we are dealing with the flagrant intervention of the U.S. government in Venezuelan internal affairs. Is the United States perhaps supporting the idea of a narco-terrorist group seizing power in Venezuela? Does the United States want Cuba's allies to seize power by anti-democratic means? Does the United States perhaps want to install other "Aristides" in power throughout Latin America? Will it impose economic embargoes and threaten armed invasions to achieve these ends, as is happening today in Haiti?

I call on all Venezuelan patriots not to back this bloody plan. The existence of this corrupt partyocracy cannot be the justification for backing a narco-terrorist dictatorship. In 1988, we were the only ones who warned of the danger which Carlos Andrés Pérez's election represented for Venezuela. We called him "the favorite candidate of Fidel Castro and the State Department." Today, we warn of the danger which Castro and the U.S. State Department's new puppets pose to Venezuela. I also call on the international community not to permit the assassins of the São Paulo Forum to set fire to Ibero-America.

Book Reviews

A 'Limes' to separate rich and poor?

by Elisabeth Hellenbroich

L'Empire et les Nouveaux Barbares: Rupture Nord-Sud

by Jean-Christophe Rufin
Hachette-Pluriel, Paris, 1992
280 pages, paperbound, FF 45

The Empire and the New Barbarians: North-South Rupture is the translated title of Jean-Christophe Rufin's book, which first appeared in 1991, and has now been translated into German. The French author speaks out in a brutal and shocking manner about things which for years have only been discussed in whispers at meetings of the Trilateral Commission and the Ditchley Foundation under such rubrics as mass migration, emigration, and overpopulation: namely, that a new "Limes" is being constructed between North and South. Following the model of the ancient Roman Limes, whose ruins dot the landscape of southern Germany today, this "protective wall" is supposed to protect the North against barbarians "flooding in" from the poor regions of the South.

"For the first time, the myth of development has been burst apart, revealing a long-hidden reality: The North and South are developing in diametrically opposite directions. . . . These differences make it possible to draw the ideological line which separates the North from the new barbarians. . . . Today's new Limes between North and South marks the beginning of a new type of worldwide apartheid. The idea of the Limes more or less explicitly contains the intent of delineating, and then protecting the North. But this will occur by means of forcing an abandonment of the South, which will be considered barbarians. This [abandonment] is already evident today in many regions. In demographic terms: The effort to keep the size of the world's population within bounds, will be supplanted by a hope that at least the masses in the South can be curbed; people will set their hopes on

malthusian catastrophes which can regulate it."

Under malthusianism, Rufin includes its totalitarian forms, such as are practiced in China, as well as "natural" malthusianism. He considers famines and plagues, such as cholera and AIDS, to be an essential "correctives against population growth." The only form of natural malthusianism which must not be tolerated, in his view, is migration.

As for economics: The universal idea of development will be supplanted by a selective policy according to which aid will only be granted to the buffer states located along the perimeter of the Limes, in order to guarantee their stability.

As for politics: The universal foundation of democracy will be replaced by a new coming to terms with the totalitarian states of the Third World (China, Iran), insofar as they prove themselves capable of contributing to regional stability, especially in regard to preventing massive flows of refugees.

As for the military side: The direct and excessive influence of the big powers in wars in the Third World will be replaced by a more differentiated treatment which will depend on the conflict's local specifics: Conflicts breaking out directly on the Limes's perimeter will provoke massive retaliation from the North, while the other conflicts will merely provide the public with another free horror show, whose outcome is a matter of indifference. The ideology of the Limes thus means that there will be a great shrinkage in the size of the territory considered to have any significance for human history.

Terrae incognitae

As far as the North is concerned, most of the developing countries are no longer "strategically relevant." The North will withdraw into itself. And the deeper the South descends into misery, the more blank areas will show up on the world map. Rufin speaks of *terrae incognitae*—strife-torn areas in Africa such as Somalia, Liberia, Angola, or in Colombia, the Philippines, Peru, Kashmir, Tibet, etc.—areas where, just as in the Thirty Years' War in the 17th century, there will never be a return to normality. Rather, they will remain in a permanent state of turmoil, fragmentation, and diverse forms of despotic rule.

Along with the North's withdrawal will come the erection of the new North-South Limes. It will extend from Mexico, over the Mediterranean trench, Central Asia, and the Mideast up to the Amur River, which forms the border between China and Siberia. According to the author, the first definite demarcation line is the border between Mexico and the United States.

"All strategic principles involving the Limes have their expression, if not even their origin, in this narrow zone between Anglo-Saxon and Latin America. . . . In order to combat the seeping in of emigrants, the North Americans must once again establish border garrisons."

Rufin argues that *maquiladoras* and family planning have not been able up to now to stem the influx of Mexican immi-

grants. This reminds us of the interview with the French oceanographer Jacques Cousteau in the French newspaper *Le Nouvel Observateur* in 1992, where he said that 350,000 people must be killed off each day in order to “stabilize” the world population. “Do you know that the Americans are building a wall at the Mexican border, precisely where the immigration is the greatest? The wall is currently only 35 kilometers long. But the Americans are hypocrites. They say that the wall is supposed to halt the drug traffic. I asked the CIA people about this threat. They said they’re not worried; they’ve got the atom bomb. More and more people are ready to use the atom bomb when a billion people are making their way toward the West.”

While the South descends into chaos, and the greatest mass death in history occurs before North’s unsympathetic eyes, the North, with the help of “compartmentalized deployment plans,” will devote its military planning to effective “defense” against the masses flooding in from the South. Should land-based Strategic Defense Initiative anti-missile defense systems be ultimately employed for this purpose? That, at any rate, was speculation aired by the German weekly magazine *Der Spiegel* (No. 44) in a commentary on a meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Trarümünde, and on a proposal brought up there by the U.S. secretary of defense. Such a “cordon of defense along NATO’s southern border, from Gibraltar, via Sicily, to eastern Anatolia, would promise billions in deals.”

Henceforth, according to Rufin, the North will only intervene into areas “which are considered to be important because of their location near the Limes’s dividing line between North and South, i.e., in so-called buffer zones.” The Persian Gulf war is supposed to have been the first conflict in which the allies’ chief concern was to create such a zone of stability between North and South.

The South marked for chaos

The North is issuing a call to battle against the nations of the South, which, split up into ever smaller units, are descending into chaos and hopelessness. “A region is marked for descent into total chaos, when first the tourists stay away, and then the journalists pull out, and finally even the humanitarian organizations pull up their stakes,” the author states bluntly. As a consequence of this planned withdrawal and this policy of indifference, “today we are witnessing the extinction of entire cities, such as in Zaire, Angola, and Uganda. Where 10 years ago you could find flourishing trade metropolises, now all you see is ghost towns taken over by weeds.”

Meanwhile, the South is seeing the spread of a counter-ideology, oriented toward the world view of the bloody Shining Path terrorist organization which takes elements of Marxist syncretism and indigenism, according to Rufin. It is the hatred felt by the “wretched of the earth” (Franz Fanon) against Greco-Latin values, against progress, science, and

western culture. Rufin speaks of the “archipelagos of poverty,” of the “bread plebeians” who are driven in millions by hunger from the countryside into the city. The miserable refugee existence in the “Bidonvilles,” the *favelas* of Rio de Janeiro, and the slums of Mexico and Manila, etc., are becoming the norm. What the existence of the Palestinian refugee camps signifies for the Middle East, is now becoming the reality on a world scale. However, “the erection of a borderline, a cordon of stability, a Limes, which isolates the two worlds of North and South from each other, will have a calming effect in the face of catastrophes which are so obviously brewing there, and in face of the hostility with which the South regards the North.”

Stop the malthusians

As depressing and shocking as Rufin’s analysis is, the author never once calls into question the basic assumptions underlying malthusian geopolitics. The North’s deliberate acceptance of genocide proceeds from the malthusian-geopolitical doctrine which claims that “overpopulation” is the trigger for future strategic conflicts (for example, Hans Otto Miksche’s 1991 book, *Das Ende der Gegenwart [The End of the Present]*). These modern geopoliticians argue that the North gains strength and unity only when it blocks itself off from the misery in the South. But therein lie the seeds of the North’s own destruction. Because of its refusal to provide real economic assistance to the planet’s poorest, the North is digging its own grave. The North’s economic and financial condition has reached a point today, where a gigantic financial collapse could be triggered anytime by the billion-dollar derivatives deals which are transacted each day. But they do not devote a single word to the deep economic crisis and mass employment which is driving the North into “disintegration” and “chaos” as a result of its systematic deindustrialization.

The only real answer to the current economic and strategic crisis is economic development—i.e., development of infrastructure, energy, transport, and communications, on the basis of targeted credit creation. If this development goes hand-in-hand with a cultural renaissance that would place man’s dignity, and the right of every person to development, at the center of all future strategic planning, then it will constitute our only hope for a better future.

In a recent interview in the Italian daily *La Stampa*, Pope John Paul II warned political leaders in East and West that they lack the “vision” and the will to attack the root of evil today, namely, “unbridled, barbaric capitalism.” This, he said, has been the cause of the economic misery in many eastern European countries, and has driven many people into unemployment and moral degradation. The pope’s reference, reminiscent of the social doctrine of Pope Leo XIII, to the “kernels of truth” even in communist doctrine, are a sharp warning to all the free traders, shock therapists, and Limes ideologues.

Islam: Is it an enemy?

By Laith F. Shubeilat, a leading Islamist political figure who was an independent in the last parliament in Jordan.

The following is a speech to a symposium organized jointly by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation and the Arab Thought Forum in Amman, Jordan on Oct. 23-24. It was entitled, "Ethics in Economy: Euro-Arab Perspective." Mr. Shubeilat addressed a special session attended by German participants and guests. Subheads have been added.

It is told that two men visited a city for the first time; when asked about their impressions, one said that he found it to be a city of sensual pleasures, while the other described it as a city of shrines, museums, and cultural activities. A wise man explained the discrepancy by stating that each of the men found what he was looking for.

For the seeker of truth, the real truth, and nothing but the truth, nothing but a non-biased approach could lead to sound proper findings. I believe that such a selective group of people is not here this evening except for such a noble purpose. The world is getting smaller and smaller, and the people are getting closer and closer, to the degree that understanding between cultures is the only way to save humanity from the path of destruction that it is heading for (at least in the speaker's opinion.) It is my sincere belief as a Muslim that by analyzing the driving philosophical thoughts and ideas of cultures as to their basic principles, and by avoiding clashes and differences over the different interpretations of belief of similar or, sometimes, identical principles of thought, and by concentrating, rather, on the degree true human values are present in the social manifestations of such beliefs, I may identify persons or groups of people close to my Islam, the universal Islam that God and His prophet want, not the tribal Islam nor the tribal Christianity that identifies one's affiliations and closeness according to the title, label, or, as a figure of speech, the robe one wears, neglecting the substance matter covered by that robe.

With this introduction, I will set out my talk introducing my thoughts, searching for those who bear similar ideas and principles amongst a foreign congregation sharing the common label of Christianity: Christian Democrats. I will not be surprised at all to discover common ground with some of you, in the same way that I was not surprised to discover major differences with fellow Muslims who fail to see Islam other than as a tribe.

The Islamic civilization flourished and had its astounding impact on the history of humanity and humanity itself, when

Islam was understood as a human universal message. When this happened, backward tribes in the desert were transformed, almost overnight, to active civilizing agents that spread outside the Arabian Peninsula, to be welcomed in almost all of the geographic areas that they reached. It was Arnold Toynbee, I guess, who refuted the argument that Islam was an imperialist force simply by arguing that no imperialist force could stay in any country except by routing the indigenous population or subduing them to slavery; but when peoples and cultures gladly assimilate, integrate, and eventually identify proudly with an incoming force, then that force is anything but imperialist regardless of the military means it used sometimes for its introduction.

Islam based on natural law

I have subtly made my first introductory idea, namely, that the Muslim civilization, unlike other civilizations, did not evolve for centuries before it attained what is considered to be the most important indicator of social progress: *law*, but rather the opposite; it was the complete set of laws based on natural law and universal human justice: the earthly manifestation of the Lord's message to all his human creations, that initiated this civilization and kept it going, or in times of weakness and loss of direction, kept it alive and immortal.

Islam and Christianity are both monotheistic religions; they believe that God is one, that He created man in His image (*imago viva Dei*), and created the universe at His service; that, as such, He is the center of the universe. The Lord ordained man to subdue the universe, to multiply and replenish the earth. As such, man is worthy of respect and has the irrevocable right to live and have a share of the bounty of the Lord (the wealth of the universe) according to the maximum of their enterprise, without transgressing over the minimum needs of the weakest in society who have the undeniable right to live a dignified life regardless of race, color, sex, or belief. It is these basic principles that lead both religions to the prohibition of slavery and its most vicious tool, usury. Therefore, any socio-economic policy that leads to slavery and usury, apparently or discreetly, is without any doubt anti-Christian and anti-Muslim.

We have zoomed in so little words, and with a beam of foresight that penetrates the clouds and storms of apparent differences in theological belief and worshipping rituals, to land on the firm common grounds of the founding principles



Laith Shubeilat: "I would like to recommend to you a book called *The Science of Christian Economy*, which I benefitted from in advancing my understanding of the economic system in Islam. The book is written by the political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche of the United States."

of social justice in the two monotheistic religions. The logical question that follows is: Why is it that there is tension and alarm between the two civilizations? Why is it that they are clashing or on the brink of a clash? And what should be done to diffuse this tension that we all see being built constantly, especially after the collapse of the Soviet Union and communism?

'Free enterprise' is not Christian

The answer lies in analyzing the prevailing socio-economic policies in both camps to uncover how close such are to Islamic or Christian principles. The primary research should be directed to the dominant culture, that of western civilization, because it enjoys independence with no outside ideas forcefully injected into it through hegemony. The driving socio-economic principles in the Christian West today—free enterprise and market forces—are based on non-Christian, anti-human thought and principles; yet the West puts them through as the normal offspring of Christian culture and humanity. That's why, from time to time, the Vatican comes out strongly criticizing such a system. One of its latest is the warning that the collapse of communism does not necessarily imply the correctness and nobleness of the other system, which rather needs enormous reforms to fit inside the humane parameters acceptable to the church. I am sure that reading through the Christian social economic principles and thoughts that were handed to me by the organizer of this gathering shall be very rewarding, if the substance matter is

coherent with the noble title of your party.

Today's prevailing thought is not based on man being the center and master of the universe, but rather nature. He is in many cases the cause of ecological pollution. The ecologists, with a prevailing pagan thought of Gaia, Mother Earth, put the pollution of nature ahead of people and mankind on their agenda. In a true monotheistic Islamic-Christian ecological agenda, poverty is considered to be the number-one issue on the agenda of the preservation of the planet and the universe. But preserving population is on a head-on collision course with the prevailing anti-Christian malthusianism, where, contrary to correct scientific thought, the resources of the planet and the universe are considered to be finite; such argument leads to none other than population control and eventually population shrinking that could take any form needed. Malthus uttered his famous policy: *laissez mourir*, i.e., let them die; George Bush is on record in the U.S. Congress to have talked about the need for wars, famines, and other natural disasters to limit the growth on the planet (1968-69). The Bucharest Conference on Population (1974) stated that the planet can sustain only 3 billion people (what about the rest?), and when the conference failed, the face of African and South American opposition, to pass the draft malthusian resolutions, Henry Kissinger, the U.S. President's national security adviser, formulated a confidential memo NSSM 200 in 1974, which eventually developed into the confidential presidential directive NSD 314 in 1975, identifying population growth in the developing sector as a threat to the national security of the United States, and adopting for the first time food as a weapon.

Here lies the major difference between a peaceful society with a humane outlook, and a belligerent society, no matter how cultured and refined its people may seem. Here is a civilization that deviated completely and categorically from the Scriptures regardless of the numbers of people going to church. Here is a civilization that looks to be the most scientifically advanced society in history, yet it is utterly unscientific by refusing to obey the Lord's commandments: subdue the universe, multiply and replenish. How do such Biblical and Koranic ordainments conform with science? Had we been talking about the ecological balance of all other living creatures, the malthusian logic would be unquestioned; but we are not talking about an animal, not even a "talking animal," as the Darwinians claim. We are talking about the image of God, the creature honored by God and lifted above all creatures with his unlimited creative abilities emanating from the spark of reason that bestows upon him rightfully the sovereignty that he should enjoy according to natural law, the law of the Creator. Facing this noble creature there is no such thing as limited resources. He attains the utmost worship of his Lord by striving to put his creativity at the service of mankind without bias, leading to the continuous redefinition of resources and wealth according to every technological breakthrough. The argument that the planet cannot sustain increasing population can have no logic except with the lack

of scientific progress which is impossible. The only other way this may happen is when the “haves” stand in the face of the Lord’s ordainments by practicing technological apartheid vis-à-vis the “have-nots.” This is practiced openly today in the so-called Christian West.

Before answering what the lecture set out to answer—Is Islam a threat to human civilization?—I hope to have successfully put forward the very large question marks on the non-belligerence of the West today, and by doing so I am not planning to make an arrogant grand victorious entry for the case of Islamic civilization, but rather make the very, very important scholarly statement that the clash and struggle we see today is not really between Islam and Christianity, but rather between societies and camps which do not maintain from their religious thought and background anything except the label, the robe. The driving forces of the West today, as well as those of an East prohibited from attaining its cultural identity under the hegemony of the cosmopolitan western cultural values and tastes, are in conflict with themselves, with the titles and labels they represent.

I’m glad to have the opportunity to address a congregation of politicians from the West who put Christian thought and morality at the center of their political socio-economic thought. It is a great opportunity for me to convey to them a few statements that they will surely find surprising, especially when such statements come from someone amusingly described by the misinformed or, to be more precise, the disinformed western media as a “radical Muslim fundamentalist”: “It is in our interest in the Islamic world that the West moves toward Christianity, the true understanding of Christianity, and it is very alarming to us to see the West embracing more and more pagan cult ideologies that do not breed anything except apartheid, bias, and racism, mobilizing the honest Christian feelings of the masses against the oppressed developing sector under the pretext of fighting for the preservation of Christian culture, while the real struggle is for the domination of raw materials and markets.”

A united front against usury

Moving toward real solid Christian values in the West should not be alarming to us Muslims, but to the contrary, it should be soothing; whilst our quest for the real value system in Islam and its manifestations should be soothing to the West and not alarming. In this small world dominated by a united front of evil, a front of all humanity-loving persons and groups should start forming to lead a revolt in Christ’s tradition, in the Prophet of Islam’s tradition, to kick the usurers who enslave mankind from the Temple.

We in the Muslim world should not be weighed by our weak material presence today, but by our very rich and firm culture. Way long before equality and civil rights of people started to be debated in the West, our faith and practice established it. Man’s sovereignty, rights of women to have their independent legal and social identity and inheritance, the irrevocable right of minorities to co-exist and contribute

to the common culture of the society, and their right to organize their communities and enforce their special communal and religious laws under the general common law of Islam, are all established, practiced, and dogmatically protected from being revoked in the Muslim society. Different cultures are smoothly accepted to co-exist and assimilate, forming a new breed of civilization that lends pride to all those who participate in its creativeness.

Islam cannot be but friendly to mankind and is no danger to human civilization. The ultimate test of the correctness of the faith of a Muslim is not manifested in how many human beings were forced to embrace it, because that is contrary to the justice boasted by Islamic doctrine: “There should be no compulsion in religion. Normal behavior stands out clearly from error; so anyone who rejects the Arrogant ones and believes in God has grasped the Firmest Handle which will never break. God is Alert, Aware” (the Holy Koran, ch. III verse 255), but the ultimate show of faith is manifested in degree of justice one practices with friends and foes alike. The wealth and needs of people on earth may not be distributed biasedly according to race, religion, or the degree of piety, but according to their humanity as living images of the Lord. Not only would one practice injustice toward fellow humans if one behaves otherwise, but he would commit the gravest transgression against his Lord who forbade anyone but Him to distribute prizes according to the degree of belief.

An Islamic socio-economic program would not be dangerous except to the enemies of mankind who plan to egotistically exploit the planet. Islamic economy based on the abolition of usury and the establishment of economic activity based on partnership between labor, know-how, and money, and trade and monetary transactions based on correct real value of wealth in the monetary system, is but a blessing to mankind. The monopoly on scientific progress is unlawful, anti-human, and anti-God; such progress is to be disseminated for the advancement of all human societies at a reasonable and humane cost. Food is not allowed to be used as a weapon; rather, agricultural advances through shared technological breakthroughs everywhere on earth would protect humanity from imminent wars otherwise. Genocide is and has been constantly committed to prevent the unwanted societies and races from sharing the bounty of the Lord. Is such a program anti-civilization or anti-anybody, or is it the contrary? Does such a program clash with Christianity or rather collaborate with it for the benefit of mankind? I certainly do not see in front of the true bearers of these religions who embrace them enlighteningly, understanding the worldly message of human justice as well as the other side of the coin, the heavenly theological message, anything other than collaboration and shared love. That’s why I would like to end my talk by recommending to you a book about a third economic system called *The Science of Christian Economy*, which I benefitted from in advancing my understanding of the economic system in Islam. The book is written by the political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche of the United States.

Bosnian, Croatian patriots set up a Nuremberg for the British Empire

by Umberto Pascali

The package that we present below illustrates in a unique way the situation on the "Bosnian front." The moral and strategic question is: Will the world be able to escape the plunge into World War III? Or rather: Are the geopoliticians who gave us Hitler, Nazism, the Jewish Holocaust, and World War II, now going to give us a triumphant Slobodan Milosevic, a hegemonic Greater Serbia, a final holocaust for Bosnia, and a third world war?

Insiders in former Yugoslavia noted in conversations with *EIR* the sickening similarity between the attitude of Great Britain during the Nazi period—when the British oligarchy and its secret services did everything to prevent and repress an effective resistance against Nazism, to the point of exposing its leaders to Hitler—and the attitude of the same oligarchists toward the Greater Serbians. Had anyone in the 1930s stood up and succeeded in pushing nations and institutions not only to stop the Nazis but especially their British puppet masters, history might have been different.

Something comparable to such missed interventions against the "puppet masters" took place on Nov. 15, when the government of Bosnia announced that it had decided to sue Great Britain for complicity in genocide! This courageous and honorable decision, taken by the Bosnians while their decimated population has been attacked ferociously by "General Winter," must be supported by any decent country or institution. Bosnia is not just fighting for itself. By resisting partition and by pointing its dying finger at the British oligarchs, it is giving the world a chance to resist the otherwise inevitable.

As if to underline how right the Bosnians are, that same day the British psychiatrist and "mediator," David Owen, in a speech in the city of Harrogate, announced that his divide and conquer strategy had almost reached the desired point and thus it was time to abandon the victims of that huge concentration camp called Bosnia to their fate. "Let us not forget we are feeding the warriors, *we are interfering with the dynamics of war* . . . becoming more and more unjustified as it becomes a battle for smaller and smaller elements of territory, smaller elements of principles.

"There will come a moment when the world community will have to decide how long we can sustain intervention. You have to realize that they [the peoples of former Yugoslavia] are still intent on fighting each other."

The fact that Owen was formally called to go to former Yugoslavia to end the aggression of the Greater Serbians against Croats and Bosnians has been arrogantly forgotten. His false guarantees to the victims were thrown in the garbage long ago. Owen has managed to push Croats to fight Bosnians and Bosnians to fight Croats. The regime of Franjo Tudjman in Croatia has gone along with the British desires, only to find itself all set for the chopping block prepared by the same oligarchists he tried to please. Even more tragic, by accepting the partition of Bosnia, Croatia risks "losing its soul," as detailed by a "Call to the Croats" that is circulating in America and Europe (p. 43).

It was British intelligence, the infamous MI-6, as denounced by the Croatian press before the latter was gagged by a brutal intervention of the British embassy in Zagreb, that started the war among the Bosnian and Croatian victims. A Croatian Bosnian leader, Zeliko Milicevic, explained recently to an audience of diplomats from Muslim countries how the *divide et impera* of the British Empire works (p. 45). Mr. Milicevic, a Croatian and a Catholic, explained the need for the Muslim countries to be united against the new world order. That speech is quite a blow to the "religious war" scenario sponsored by the Greater British.

The role of the British and their intelligence services in Bosnia was denounced in an interview to the Croatian daily *Vjesnik* on Nov. 8, by a leader of the European Parliament, the German Doris Pack (p. 42).

The Archbishop of Zagreb, Cardinal Franjo Kuharic, wrote a dramatic letter to the secretary general of the United Nations, Boutros Boutros-Ghali, "You are a key to stop killing of innocent civilians" (p. 44). It illustrates the results of the Owen strategy in Bosnia. The situation, especially in central Bosnia, is out of control. This is the area where the British Cheshire Brigade is deployed, the special troops trained in psychological warfare and normally deployed in Northern Ireland as "anti-terrorist" forces. They are trained in local control, provocations, gang-countergang operations, and the whole Pandora's box of bestial tricks contrived by the Tavistock Institute of London, the British Empire's psywar center.

What will the future bring: the victory of the Tavistock's Nazi Doctors; or a Nuremberg trial where the instigators will be finally unmasked and punished?

Bosnia to sue U.K. for genocide

Text of a "Statement of Intention by the Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina to issue legal proceedings against the United Kingdom before the International Court of Justice."

Nov. 15—Today, the Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina hereby states our solemn intention to institute legal proceedings against the United Kingdom before the International Court of Justice for violating the terms of the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide; of the 1965 International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; and of the other sources of general international law set forth in Article 28 of the World Court's Statute. We have already issued formal instructions to that effect to our Attorneys-of-Record before the World Court. They are currently drafting an Application and a Request for Provisional Measures against the United Kingdom. We have instructed our lawyers to file these papers with the World Court as soon as physically possible. In the meantime, we hereby reserve all of our international legal rights against the United Kingdom.

I

Both the Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina and the United Kingdom are contracting parties to the 1948 Genocide Convention. Article IX of the Genocide Convention provides as follows: "Disputes between the Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation, application or fulfillment of the present Convention, including those relating to the responsibility of State for genocide or for any of the other acts enumerated in Article III, shall be submitted to the International Court of Justice at the request of any of the parties to the dispute."

We will sue the United Kingdom for violating the following provisions of the Genocide Convention, *inter alia*:

First, in our Application and Request to the World Court, we will charge that the United Kingdom has failed in their affirmative obligation and refused "to prevent" genocide against the People and State of Bosnia and Hercegovina in violation of Article I of the Genocide Convention, which provides as follows: "The Contracting Parties confirm that genocide, whether committed in the time of peace or in time

of war, is a crime under international law which they undertake to prevent and to punish."

Second, in our Application and Request to the World Court, we will charge that the United Kingdom has illegally imposed and maintained an arms embargo upon the Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina in violation of U.N. Charter Article 51 while acting in its capacity as a Permanent Member of the United Nations Security Council. The United Kingdom has also aided and abetted the ongoing genocide against the People and State of Bosnia and Hercegovina by actively opposing all of the efforts by other States to "lift" this illegal arms embargo.

For these reasons, we will charge that the United Kingdom has violated Article III, paragraph (e) of the Genocide Convention that expressly prohibits "complicity in genocide." The legal basis for this charge has been developed at length by Judge *ad hoc* Elihu Lauterpacht in his Separate Opinion attached to the World Court's Order of 13 September 1993 in the Case Concerning Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (*Bosnia and Hercegovina v. Yugoslavia* [Serbia and Montenegro]), which is currently pending.

Finally, in our Application and Request to the World Court, we will charge that the United Kingdom is both jointly and severally liable for all of the harm that has been inflicted upon the People and State of Bosnia and Hercegovina because the United Kingdom is an aider and abettor to genocide under the Genocide Convention and international criminal law.

In drafting these legal pleadings for the World Court, and during the course of the subsequent proceedings, our lawyers will also name and implicate other Member States of the U.N. Security Council that have supported this illegal arms embargo in violation of U.N. Charter Article 51, as aiders and abettors to genocide against the People and State of Bosnia and Hercegovina. We will not sue these other States at this time.

We also serve notice upon all of the more than 100 Contracting Parties to the Genocide Convention that each and every one of them has a solemn legal and moral obligation "to prevent" the commission of genocide in and against the People and State of the Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina as required by Article I.

II

Both the Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina and the United Kingdom are also contracting parties to the 1965 International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. Article 22 thereof provides as follows: "Any dispute between two or more States Parties over the interpretation or application of this Convention, which is not settled by negotiation or by the procedures expressly provided for in this Convention, shall at the request of any of the parties to the dispute be referred to the International Court

of Justice for decision, unless the disputants agree to another mode of settlement.”

The United Kingdom has promoted options, ostensibly as solutions to the aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina, that are inconsistent with the terms of this treaty.

This Statement will be circulated to all Members of the United Nations Organization, and will also be filed with the International Court of Justice.

Europarlamentarian Doris Pack

‘British politicians desire a strong Serbia’

Doris Pack, the vice president of the European Parliament Commission for Relations with Republics of Former Yugoslavia, is a member of a group of parliamentarians from Christian Democratic parties, and president of the Frankfurt Institute for Southeastern Europe which carries out research and studies on legal reforms.

The following interchange is translated from an interview she granted to the Zagreb newspaper Vjesnik on Nov. 8. Just before the portion excerpted here, she implied in the interview that other members of the commission were not truly neutral.

Q: Does it mean that British politicians think like this: When Croatia liberates its occupied territories and becomes completely free and safe, then Germany is the one capable of investing money, and thus it would be able through its invested capital to create a political influence in the South of Europe, cut Europe in two parts, and achieve a control and a domination of Europe?

Pack: I cannot confirm to you what British politicians think, but I think they want to have great power in the Balkans. This means they want a strong Serbia, to provide a preventive bulwark against any possible German policies. All that they had done—for example, they provided EC negotiators like Lord Carrington—was not for the EC, since Carrington was not an EC negotiator, since the EC cannot decide anything on its own, he was a negotiator appointed by the third party (the United Nations), but he was really a British negotiator. I have said many times that such a negotiator is not a good representative, because he was on the Serbian side. It was the same thing with the Vance-Owen plan; that was not a

plan that could have been achieved. We lost a lot of time listening to the British, but even the French are not far from London. We Germans also made a mistake, because we had been forcing the recognition of these states and then we left you alone. I asked my government, why? Why aren't we trying to help you become a democratic state as soon as possible? Why don't we help Tudjman to play the game better? Do you know that many politicians compare Tudjman to Milosevic. They say he is a Ustashi without being aware that he was in jail, and that he was fighting against the Ustashi. That's how much misunderstanding and confusion there is!

Q: How does Britain create that influence, that way of thinking, not only here in the European Parliament but also more broadly in Europe?

Pack: I'd like to ask you where do you think the secret services of former Yugoslavia, KOS (Military Counter-Intelligence) and UDB-a (State Secret Police) are right now? These were very powerful and capable organizations. They are operating, but you don't see them; for a long time nothing could be heard about them, and you would think they do not exist any more, but I am certain they exist and operate in Croatia, even in your system. I think they have very good cooperation with other secret services.

Q: Does that mean that Yugoslav secret services work with British intelligence?

Pack: I think it is quite possible. I have no proofs of that, but it is very probable. I think there are contacts, and that they are capable of doing what they are told. . . .

Q: It appears that Croatia fell into a British negotiating trap. First they advised Tudjman to try and negotiate with Milosevic about the termination of the war. When Tudjman started negotiating with him they planted the information that he should reach an agreement on the division of Bosnia and Hercegovina. Are these not dirty tricks?

Pack: Yes, these are dirty tricks. But in my opinion Tudjman made a mistake by accepting the division of Bosnia and Hercegovina. This was and remains Milosevic's goal.

For this mistake Croatia has already paid an enormous price by losing the victim status and the sympathy of the world media, which had been up to then on the side of Croatia. The sympathy of the world media is a very effective weapon. There is a danger that Croatia will pay a much bigger price. Now they say: If this has been accepted in Bosnia and Hercegovina, why should it not be acceptable for Croatian territories under Serbian occupation? To accept a Serbian occupation of a part of Bosnia and Hercegovina and support that by the partitioning of Bosnia and Hercegovina is just a small step from accepting the occupation of Croatian territories by the Serbs. . . .

'Final call to Croats to reclaim their heritage'

The following quotes are from a document circulating among Croatian circles both in Europe and America. The appeal calls for resisting the destruction of the newly liberated country in the only way possible: going back to the principles that created Croatia as a nation.

This time as almost never before, we Croats must realize that the sacrifice has not stopped, that whether we want it or not we will be sacrificed further. We have only two choices: to smash the history of Croats to pieces and sell out our heritage or return to our ancestral ways of justice and preserve her eternal beauty and stand unashamed under her eternal gaze.

British or (Anglo-American) geopolitics, that have permeated influential circles of western governments, are playing an extremely important role with respect to Croatia and the Balkans. Britain herself has not been able to eradicate historical documents that expose her geopolitical games; there are documents in existence proving how Serbia was chosen in the 19th century to be the U.K.'s watchdog in the Balkans. In the same vein, Croatia, with its tendency towards economic and cultural ties with central Europe is an opponent to these geopolitical plans; thus Croatia must stay subordinated to the British watchdog.

Current Croatian leaders, starting with President Tudjman, have chosen to play games of their own, thinking that as long as they go along with the geopolitical line, they are "safe." The results of this choice can already be seen in Croatia: the isolation, nihilism, cynicism, impotence, loss of identity, moral self-destruction, and, as a consequence, the physical destruction of Croatia.

Tudjman has participated in the destruction of Croatia by accepting the diktats of Owen, the British, and the Hercegovinian lobby.

The Hercegovinian lobby, as exemplified by its main exponents—Gojko Susak, Ante Beljo, Mate Boban and co.—have nothing in common with the interests and the defense of the Croats of Hercegovina, or especially central Bosnia. Quite the contrary, that lobby precipitated the main goals of the British geopoliticians, by alienating Croatia from its most natural allies and friends—Bosnians, Austrians, Germans, and others.

The true strength of Croatia is its adherence to principles of natural law, to our Christian roots. The secret of why the

Croatian culture resisted for so long among so many powerful enemies is its ability to draw strength from taking such a moral stand. This was exemplified by our Croatian youth, who, practically unarmed—thanks to Tudjman's politics and the Hercegovinian lobby—successfully defended their homeland against a terrifying force of the Greater Serbians. But the imitation of the behavior of our enemies always leads to terrible consequences. Cardinal Stepinac had recognized this, when warning the Pavelic government (and its Hercegovinian wing) against using the extremist methods against the people, regardless of their religious beliefs. Cardinal Kuharic recognized this when he warned Mate Boban and the Hercegovinian lobby against imitating the crimes of their enemies. When we forget these warnings, we are destroyed from the inside, and Croatia becomes weakened even before being physically attacked.

Following the policies of the Hercegovinian lobby, Bosnia will be partitioned. If Bosnia is partitioned, what will save Croatia from the same destiny? . . .

It is imperative to proceed with exposés post haste; it could already be too late! However, the truth—if it is the whole truth—has a force of its own, the truth is the basis to mobilize the moral, and thus, the physical energies of a nation that follows natural law. On the opposite side, in a country—or empire—dominated by a dictatorship, in which the people have already been broken, the way to mobilize them is through lies, chauvinism, demagoguery, and hate. This historically has been the difference between Croatian patriots and Greater Serbians.

As the recent case of the peace accord between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization shows, the salvation of Croatia lies in the necessity for a global economic development plan which must reestablish a principle of reality in the relations among countries in central Europe. . . . We must support the economic development plans for central Europe and for the world that have been, in the recent period, formulated by the American economic scientist and (geo) political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche. LaRouche improved upon the so-called American System of Economy, which in turn is based on Leibniz's principles of physical economy, as well as the teachings of the French École Polytechnique during the times of Carnot and Monge. It is essential for us Croats to assimilate these economic principles and develop our own experts and expertise in them. The economic development standpoint is the true measure of establishing who the friends of Croatia actually are.

We must foster the agreement among the three great religions and establish a common search for truth. We cannot condone ethnic partition and Muslim apartheid in Bosnia. We Croats, Christian and Catholic, not only cannot descend to the level of the pagan beast but have a historical responsibility to help other peoples and countries. If we fail to do this, we will lose the most precious part of ourselves: our soul.

Cardinal Kuharic: U.N. must act on side of life

Cardinal Dr. Franjo Kuharic, the Archbishop of Zagreb, wrote a detailed message to U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali on Nov. 11, in which he detailed the plight of the Croats in Central Bosnia, and urged the secretary general "to use all your strength on the side of life."

Cardinal Kuharic particularly pleaded for help for a hospital in Nova Bila that was set up a year ago by physicians and Franciscan friars:

"Today this is the only hospital for 70,000 people with 10 physicians doing the work which should in normal circumstances be accomplished by 170 physicians. They have no supply of food, drugs medical equipment, transport for patients or medical personnel. . . . Large organizations like UNHCR and ICRC have not been backed up by Unprofor to perform their very basic duty of ensuring the right of hospitals to help people in need."

Cardinal Kuharic's letter was released by the Christian Information Service, Zagreb. Excerpts follow:

Dear Secretary General,

In these tragic times for peoples of Croatia and Bosnia and Hercegovina, permit me to call your attention to our suffering and our needs. You are a key to stop killing and suffering of innocent civilians. I beg you to use all your strength on the side of life.

Since the existence of the Croatian people as a nation and from the very beginning of Christianity in Europe, Central Bosnia has been one of its cultural centers. At the same time, it is a historical and existing region of Croatian life. It is impossible to say when Croats arrived here, because they have been there since the beginning of their known existence.

The central question today is whether they will be allowed to live there with their nation and faith respected and preserved, or will the winter of 1993 be remembered as a year of genocide of Croats in Central Bosnia?

Before the present war, about a third of all Croats of Bosnia and Hercegovina had lived in Central Bosnia. Since the beginning of the war, 153 Croatian towns and villages in Central Bosnia have been destroyed, occupied and ethnically transformed. At least 120,000 Croats have had to leave their homes, 40,000 becoming refugees and 80,000 displaced. More than 1,000 civilians have been killed, more than 200 brutally massacred. More than 50 children have been killed.

All of this happened during the conflict which begun with aggression on Bosnia and Hercegovina in 1992, ethnic cleansing, destruction of villages, concentration camps, and rapes.

The international community did not find the strength to stop the destruction of human dignity and genocide in the heart of Europe. The tragedy continued through the conflict between Muslims and Croats: a conflict of victims, with the victims of yesterday creating new victims of today.

The Croatian population in central Bosnia presently live in four enclaves: Kicoljak-Kresovo, Vitez-Busovaoa-Nov Travnik, Zepoe, and Usora. There are 150,000 people in these small, besieged enclaves. Half of them are displaced Croats from other parts of Central Bosnia; 40% are women and 20% children; 10,000 (5.6%) are the sick and 1,500 (1%) are the wounded.

Up until the beginning of November, there was also the enclave of Vares, with 25,000 Croats. Among them were 11,000 displaced, 8,000 women, 5,000 children and 3,000 sick. Their fate is presently unknown, because the enclave yielded to Muslim attacks. The people wander between life and death in improvised camps and mountain roads of Central Bosnia.

People in the other three enclaves are surrounded by armies trying to displace them from their homes, destroy their right of life in the region, to perform "ethnic cleansing," or in the language of human beings, to perform genocide. The enclaves have no contact between each other or the other parts of Bosnia and Hercegovina. People live under daily military attacks, in such small geographic areas where it is possible to shoot people from the siege line with a simple rifle.

The international community is unable to provide them with regular supply of basic requirements. Food, water, medical and other help is insufficient. The entire area is completely unprepared for the coming winter. Religious services cannot be held, schools do not work, regular hospital or medical services are not available.

Thousands of Croats live under occupation or in prison camps. There is no consensus of their number and their condition is not monitored. . . .

Bosnia is not a place of ethnic or religious conflict but of conflict between evil and good. It is not a reservation for the world to watch the death, but a test of humanity for all mankind, especially the United Nations and, above anybody else, you, Mr. Secretary General. There is no way we can give up on Bosnia. Bosnia is in every room of every family of the western world.

The world did not know much about the concentration camps of the '30s and '40s; yet it knew enough to bear the responsibility. Today everybody knows about the enclaves of Bosnia and Hercegovina and, finally, the death of innocent civilians and children cannot be hidden. There can be no lifting of responsibility.

A step in the ecumenical dialogue to save Bosnia

On Oct. 27, Zeliko Milicevic was invited to address the monthly meeting of the ambassadors of the Organization of the Islamic Countries (OIC) in Ottawa. His topic was the crisis in Bosnia-Herzegovina, entitled "The Big Picture." He was invited by the Malaysian representative. Mr. Milicevic is a Canadian citizen, an ethnic Croatian, and a Catholic born in Bosnia. Thus his intervention before this important Islamic group marks a unique moment in the ecumenical dialogue to save Bosnia. As a leader of the Bosnian and Croatian community in Canada, he has played an active role in efforts to stop the aggression, first against Croatia, and then against Bosnia. Excerpts of his account of the speech follow:

A friend of mine recently said that World War III was in progress. My first reaction was to dismiss the remarks as lunacy, but I have come to realize that my friend may not have been far from the mark. The real question however is whether World War III is in progress or whether the Second World War has ever really ended. That is to be determined.

Going back to the Roman Empire, "*divide et impera*" was the way of the Roman Empire. The British Empire took that and converted it into "divide and conquer." We know that wherever the British Empire went, blood was shed. The British Empire needed to preclude Germany from getting oil through a pipeline from what today is called Iraq. By around 1912-13, the Germans signed treaties to exploit and pipe oil from what today is the Middle East. It was very obvious that it would be a strategic advantage to the German empire. The British Empire found a little tiny country on the map through which part of that pipeline was going to go, and that was Serbia. And I tell you that the British created World War I and that the Serbs, through assassinating Archduke Ferdinand in Sarajevo, were an agent of British intelligence. And the British were those that drew the first map of Yugoslavia and presented it at the 1918 peace treaty in Versailles. And they recreated Yugoslavia in 1945 at Yalta, when we saw the borders of Serbia become much greater. And they are recreating it yet today. They are now creating Yugoslavia number three.

This is not a civil war; this is a first-degree murder of massive proportions. Bosnia and Herzegovina is the one place that I know where not only Serbs and Croats and Muslims could live together in peace and harmony, but Muslims and Jews were friends.

This is my opinion; the British Empire has gone underground; it is going down the drain and it is trying to drag the

rest of the world with it. It operates through media. It operates under such *modus operandi* as the Tavistock Institute of psychological warfare in London, which is the institute which literally created Hitler. Today people forget but the theory of "pure race" was developed by British think-tanks and sold to Hitler who bought it hook, line, and sinker. I charge that the empire still exists, that the Second World War has not ended, and that the crusades against Islam have not ended either. What you must do in Bosnia—what we must help you do—is but a first step toward saving Islam. And it must be done not because of Islam per se but because of principles.

What we are seeing in the Balkans is going to spread. The first big one was done in the Middle East with the war against Iraq. The Iraq war was to split the Muslim countries; I'm sure you know this by now. The same kind of divide and conquer is being repeated now in Bosnia and Herzegovina; if this also works, God help us!

There is only one God. You call Him Allah; we call Him God. You go to the mosque; we go to the church; but we pray to the same deity. Bosnia needs to be saved as a matter of principle. Right now you have a historic opportunity to shame the rest of the so-called western democracies. It was the western democracies who first reacted negatively to the will of the electoral majority in Slovenia and Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. But you have the opportunity now to be champions of democracy; to save Bosnia, not because there are Muslims that live there; you have the chance to save the whole of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the basis of principle. In the referendum of February 1992, the large majority of the population of Bosnia and Herzegovina voted for the creation of an independent, sovereign democratic state.

One of the ambassadors at the OIC meeting then asked me about one of the massacres of Muslims by Croats in Central Bosnia. I explained that the real reason that the Vance-Owen plan was introduced to begin with, was to accelerate a process of driving a wedge between Croats and Muslims in Bosnia. It was essential not only to divide Muslims and Croats but to divide Croats among themselves, and Muslims among themselves.

I then explained to the questioner what the role had been of the Cheshire Brigade, the special British unit deployed in central Bosnia that has now been accused by both Croats and Bosnians as having literally started the fighting between the two communities. Normally the Cheshires are deployed in Northern Ireland and are trained in psychological warfare and "anti-terrorism."

I fielded questions about the Tavistock Institute, explaining that it is here that they specialize not only into individuals and groups, but in nationalities and ethnic groups. I charge that it is these specialists in research into nationality groups that are capable of literally walking into a country and destroying it from within without firing a single bullet, by manipulating the media, the issues, the people.

Militancy in Kashmir receives a setback

by Susan B. Maitra and Ramtanu Maitra

The 31-day siege of the Hazratbal mosque, where some 80 armed Kashmiri militants had been holed up since Oct. 15 and surrounded by cordons set up by the Indian Army, came finally to a tame end, when all the militants came out of the shrine to surrender unconditionally, in the early morning of Nov. 16. Besides bringing relief to people across the country, the surrender vindicated the government's stance and provided the Army an opportunity to "break the back" of terrorists in Kashmir.

The long siege began when a member of the Muslim Aqaf Trust, in charge of the Hazratbal shrine, where a lock of the Prophet Mohammed's hair has been preserved since the Mogul days, told the Jammu and Kashmir police chief that the militants inside the shrine were tampering with the locks leading to the holy relic. On the order of Kashmir Police Chief A.K. Suri, the security adviser to the state governor sent two companies of paramilitary forces to close off all the exits and entries leading to the shrine and cordoned off the place. Later the Army took over from the paramilitary units, and Army Chief Gen. B.C. Joshi himself oversaw the setting up of the siege. While the siege continued and negotiations with the militants began, the Army positioned its men in strategic locations, making it clear that the shrine would be stormed if any attempt was made by the militants inside to damage the shrine, or in the event that they started killing each other.

Government under fire

The siege began about three weeks before the first of the five Indian states, including the largest state of Uttar Pradesh, was due for state assembly elections. Immediately, the siege became an election issue exploited mostly by the Bharatiya Janata Party, the Hindu chauvinist national party, and hostile, anti-government media. The magazine *India Today*, which had consistently opposed the government's position and even glorified the terrorism of the Kashmiri militants, called it "Operation Blunder" and accused the government of turning the siege into a contentious international issue in order to capture some 40 second-rank guerrillas. The magazine accused the government of allowing the militants to turn the shrine into an armed fortress.

Besides the hostile media, individuals and groups who differ with Delhi's hardline approach to the Kashmiri mili-

tants over the last four years came out in support of lifting the siege and allowing the militants to leave peacefully. One such group, the All-Party Hurriyat Conference, a Kashmiri group formed last summer to open negotiating channels between government authorities and the terrorists, began to negotiate with the government's permission. However, on Oct. 19, APHC chief Abdul Gani Lone demanded in a letter addressed to U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali that a fact-finding mission be sent to Kashmir, which he claimed was never a part of India. Later, Lone was arrested for organizing a rally in Srinagar, with the intent of marching to the shrine to break the Army cordon. Following his release, Lone complained that he was tortured by Indian security personnel. At that point, surprising everyone, the U.S. State Department went out of its way to inquire about Lone's welfare, and the U.S. Embassy in Delhi actually sent a staffer to meet with him.

The mystery about the U.S. administration's interest in Lone was cleared up later, when U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for South Asian Affairs Robin Lynn Raphel admitted that the United States has been in touch with Lone for the last 18 months.

On Oct. 29, Raphel, throwing caution to the winds, told amazed journalists that the United States had never accepted the instrument of accession by which the Maharajah of Kashmir had agreed to join the Indian Union in 1947. After this statement was broadcast, the militants raised fresh slogans and called off their talks.

Muslim reaction

During the entire period of the siege, except for those Kashmiris who masquerade as moderates while providing full support to the Kashmiri militants, Indian Muslims made no attempt to identify the issue as a Muslim issue. No major Islamic group questioned Delhi's intent or organized any major rally against the siege anywhere in the country. Imams also kept away from inciting the community.

However, the same cannot be said about the reactions of the two neighboring Islamic countries—Pakistan and Bangladesh. Pakistan's new prime minister, Benazir Bhutto, in her second non-consecutive term, lost no time in condemning Indian authorities for clamping down the siege and sent letters to world leaders to press India on the issue. At the U.N. General Assembly, the Pakistani representative and former ambassador to Washington, Jamshed Marker, reiterated what Raphel had told journalists in Washington. "Kashmir is the unfinished business of the partition of Pakistan and India," Marker told the UNGA. Elsewhere, a crowd of 2,000 in the Pakistani capital of Islamabad chanted "*jihad, jihad*," and marched to the Indian High Commission to express their anger. In Bangladesh, Foreign Secretary Reaz Rahman, at a press conference on Oct. 30, expressed "concern" over the situation in Kashmir and announced that "Bangladesh does not support use of arms at any place of worship."

Bankers revive 'third sector'

David Rockefeller was recently in Brazil to revive his brother Nelson's communist strategy.

Banker David Rockefeller recently visited Brazil to participate in an international conference sponsored by the nation's most prominent spokesmen of the Anglo-American oligarchy. The conference, which was organized to offer support for the alleged fight of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) against hunger and misery, demonstrated that the so-called "solidarity" campaigns carried out by all of the continent's formerly communist militants are nothing but a banking community plan to cover up the genocidal effects of their usurious policies.

Aside from Rockefeller, the participants attending the Nov. 4-5 conference, entitled "Participatory Citizenry, Social and Cultural Responsibility in a Democratic Brazil," included: businessman José Mindlin, representing the interests of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL) in Brazil; Finance Minister Fernando Henrique Cardoso and Roberto Civita, both members of the pro-drug Inter-American Dialogue think-tank; telecommunications mogul Roberto Marinho; and representatives in Brazil of companies such as Shell Oil and Edgar Bronfman's Brascan.

But what attracted the most attention was the presence of Herbert de Souza, known as "Betinho," the sociologist who coordinates the Itamar Franco government's National Plan Against Poverty together with Bishop Mauro Morelli from the Catholic Church's Marxist theology of liberation faction.

This campaign of "philanthropic imperialism," which is fully supported by the media, the World Bank, and

the International Monetary Fund, is in fact building a network which will serve as the base of support for Luiz Inacio "Lula" da Silva, the presidential candidate of the Workers Party (PT). Betinho is the director of the Brazilian Economic Analysis Institute (IBASE), which is the prototype for the Rockefellers' "third sector"; it does intelligence work for both the PT and the NGOs. It is generously financed by both the Ford and Rockefeller foundations. Thus, Betinho and his anti-poverty campaign are just offshoots of the Rockefeller dynasty.

Speaking before representatives of national and international foundations operating in Brazil, as well as a select group of businessmen, David Rockefeller said that "the differences in Brazil between a wealthy minority and a poor majority are very great. The time has come for the third sector to act forcefully to offer a more prosperous life to Brazilians. . . . A modern society and a democracy are not complete without an independent, non-profit sector competing against or acting with the government."

Rockefeller was unconcerned with Brazil's economic and political crises or the corruption scandal which threatens its institutional and geographical integrity. He claimed that "the economy is performing surprisingly well."

When asked about Lula's possible electoral victory next year, Rockefeller answered that he was not worried. He recalled that "when [Carlos] Menem won in Argentina, many things were said, but he took very sensible steps and was very careful in dealing

with the fate of the Argentine economy. Today, Argentina is on the right track." Apparently Rockefeller doesn't have to worry because Lula belongs to the Inter-American Dialogue, which includes a number of well-known members of the Anglo-American establishment. Like its pro-terrorist, Marxist counterparts in the São Paulo Forum, the PT is also negotiating with the U.S. State Department.

During his speech, David Rockefeller repeatedly mentioned the role his brother Nelson had played through the Rockefeller Foundation to develop this "third sector." In fact, what Nelson Rockefeller really cultivated during the 1940s was the network of communist intellectuals which began to work for the State Department against the nationalist governments which sought to industrialize Ibero-America.

At the end of World War II when the post-Yalta, anti-communist campaigns of the Cold War took off, Nelson unabashedly organized these communist networks alongside such organizations as the ADL, as well as remnants of the continent's Nazi intelligence networks, to oppose, in the case of Brazil, the government of patriot Getulio Vargas.

Today's mass media empires, run by Roberto Marinho for television and by Roberto Civita's *Veja* magazine for the print media, are offshoots of these State Department networks. Large financial groups, such as São Paulo's Mindlin Lafer Klabin, also collaborated with Nelson Rockefeller's intelligence projects. Wolff Klabin, the family patriarch, maintained close relations with the circles around Chaim Weizmann, who in turn was intimately linked to Sir William Stephenson ("Intrepid"), chief of Anglo-American intelligence during World War II.

Salinas backs schismatic bishop

The government is supporting a bishop linked to theology of liberation and to the separatist and guerrilla movements.

Despite statements to the contrary, the Mexican government is using a recently negotiated agreement with Papal Nuncio Jerónimo Prigione governing church-state relations to support a schismatic bishop, Samuel Ruiz of San Cristóbal de las Casas in the southern state of Chiapas, whom the Vatican has ordered to resign because of his ties to separatist and Marxist movements in Chiapas, which borders Guatemala.

It is a longstanding goal of Freemasonry to provoke a split in the Mexican Catholic Church, which it tried to do both in the last century and in this, during the presidency of Plutarco Elías Calles. The new church-state law, agreed to last year by Mexican President Carlos Salinas and Prigione, gives the state the authority to require each diocese in Mexico to register independently, as if it were an independent church, rather than having the Catholic Church register as one national body. This gives the state the power to assist schismatic tendencies at the diocese level, a power which threatens the church.

This is extremely dangerous in Chiapas where, according to press reports, a guerrilla movement has been founded by government officials, including Adolfo Orive Alba and Hugo Andrés Araujo. It is connected with practitioners of the Marxist "liberation theology," and with movements that utilize indigenism as an instrument of class struggle and of separatism. Bishop Ruiz has been connected to these movements.

In his characteristically evasive

style, Prigione began in mid-October to say that Ruiz would be asked to resign, triggering a wave of statements defending the bishop.

Suddenly, without any apparent reason for getting involved, the Government Ministry issued a release on Oct. 30 stating that "decisions concerning the bishop of San Cristóbal de las Casas are a matter strictly between Ruiz and the ecclesiastical authorities of the church." Belying this statement of neutrality, the ministry's director of religious affairs, Niceforo Guerrero Reynoso, defended Ruiz, stating on Nov. 3 that the pastoral work carried out by Samuel Ruiz "has been very important," and pointing to the 33 years he had run the San Cristóbal de las Casas diocese as proof.

On Nov. 4, Government Secretary Patrocinio González Garrido, the former governor of the state of Chiapas, traveled to Chiapas to personally hand Ruiz and two other Chiapas bishops certification of their dioceses under the new law. Claiming that the state "will not intervene in the internal life of religious associations," Secretary González never explained why he was hand-delivering Ruiz his certificate, when all other bishops had to go to Mexico City to get theirs, if the gesture was not meant as a deliberate show of support.

On that same day, Nobel Peace Prize winner Rigoberta Menchú, an intimate of Mexican President Salinas, sent Pope John Paul II a letter on Ruiz's behalf. The Guatemalan Menchú, a backer of Yucután indigenism and separatism, is closely tied to the

URNG narco-terrorist movement in Guatemala, and was recently honored by Fidel Castro. Her message to the pope asserted that "for the indigenous peoples of America, the firing of Don Samuel leaves us without a pastor who knows how to relate to us. This measure is for us one more affront, added to those we have received in the last 500 years of history."

The head of the Mexican Bishops Conference, Cuernavaca Bishop Luis Reynoso Cervantes, told *Proceso* magazine on Nov. 8 that it took the Vatican to force Nuncio Prigione to fire Ruiz. The Vatican Congregation of Bishops gave Prigione its letter ordering Ruiz to resign, telling him "to personally give it to Samuel Ruiz. Until then . . . he had refused on principle to deliver the letter. . . . But the Congregation ordered him personally . . . and [he] had to obey."

Bishop Reynoso also revealed that Ruiz "travels a lot. He is always going to Europe . . . Germany, France, Italy . . . and now he just returned from South America. No one knows where he gets the money for these expensive trips. From the poor? It is a mystery." In fact, when Prigione tried to hand him the letter, he was attending a meeting of bishops in São Paulo, Brazil, a city whose archbishop Cardinal Evaristo Arns is, like Ruiz, a noted "progressive" churchman.

Ruiz has denied all charges, but said he will obey the order from the pope to resign. On Nov. 11, making clear his intention to set up a schismatic church, he described as "urgent" the emergence of an autochthonous church which would not conflict with indigenous cultures, nor with the poor. Days earlier, during a seminar at Mexico's National Autonomous University, Ruiz said that his work with the indigenous communities was intended to encourage "a tremendous politicization."

Bolivians resist Dialogue 'reforms'

The Inter-American Dialogue has nation's economy, courts, and Army under attack, and the President is aiding the assault.

An experiment is unfolding in Bolivia in the wake of last July's presidential election of Gonzalo Sánchez de Lozada which threatens to tear apart the country's institutions and wreck what remains of its economy. The experiment is the first election to an Ibero-American presidency of a member of the U.S.-based Inter-American Dialogue (IAD), the think-tank which runs the Clinton administration's policy for Ibero-America. Sánchez de Lozada has lost no time imposing the IAD's agenda of "reform"—of the Army, the courts, and the economy.

The core of the IAD program is a concerted attack on Ibero-America's existing institutions, starting with the armed forces and the Catholic Church, and the traditional structure of government, coupled with a radical "free market" attack on national economies. It is this last issue which has propelled a total mobilization of Bolivia's labor movement to protest scheduled layoffs off 10,000 public employees.

Sánchez de Lozada has made it clear that he intends to complete the economic "shock therapy" that he personally introduced in 1985 when he was finance minister. At that time, the government hired quack Harvard economist Jeffrey Sachs to impose his radical "free market" reforms on Bolivia. Interest rates were jacked up through the ceiling, government deficits were eliminated by simply ceasing to make social and infrastructure investments, and economic activity shrank dramatically. Hyperinfla-

tion was ended, but at the expense of huge increases in unemployment and the wrecking of agriculture, which has led in the years since to an explosion of drug, mainly coca, cultivation in Bolivia's rural areas.

Now, Sánchez de Lozada has slated 10,000 public employees to be fired on the grounds of improving "efficiency." On Nov. 5, five opposition members of the Chamber of Deputies began a hunger strike, and were joined by 16 others on Nov. 8. The hunger strike was begun after talks broke down between the nation's main labor federation, the Bolivian Workers Confederation (COB), and the government.

The COB staged a 72-hour nationwide general strike over Nov. 4-6 to protest the planned layoffs, and to reject a plan to privatize the pension system. On Nov. 8, a general strike began in the mining city of Potosí. Miners threw stones and booed Sánchez de Lozada when he dared to show up there. The COB has threatened to resume its nationwide strike if the government doesn't respond to its demands soon.

Sánchez's plan for mass layoffs comes on top of the collapse of Bolivia's tin mining industry, which normally employs over 40,000 workers. The Bolivian economy is not creating new jobs for any of those laid off, other than in drug cultivation and trafficking. But this grim reality has not deterred Sánchez de Lozada.

The Bolivian President is also following the IAD's agenda for judicial reform, which under the guise of

"fighting corruption" is intended to reorganize the courts to rubberstamp his policies. On Oct. 22, the government filed suit against seven justices of the Supreme Court, including the court's president, for corruption in a case that is so flimsy and rife with U.S. meddling that the nation's Armed Forces are concerned about the violation of Bolivia's national sovereignty. The judicial reform is financed by the World Bank.

The case involves a classic "sting" operation, including the videotaping, with the assistance of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) which supplied the video equipment, of a sleazy former Nicaraguan government official named Antonio Ibarra paying \$15,000 to former Supreme Court President Hugo Galindo, ostensibly to bribe the current head of the Supreme Court, Edgar Oblitas, to reject the Nicaraguan government's request for Ibarra's extradition. Ibarra's pedigree includes his ties to Iran-Contra figure Oliver North and a host of other unsavory characters who make up the U.S.-based "Project Democracy" apparatus. The videotape purports to show Galindo requesting \$15,000 for each of the seven justices who would vote against the extradition.

Oblitas responded to the phony charges immediately, charging that the U.S. Embassy "is pressuring the Executive branch in order to have a lenient Supreme Court" that will grant future U.S. extradition requests. He also denounced the *Bolivian Times*, the first newspaper to publish the charges, as a mouthpiece of the U.S. Embassy.

On Oct. 23, the entire Supreme Court issued a communiqué addressed to the Bolivian people rejecting the slanderous charges against it. Even Galindo has since said that the videotape is a "montage . . . out of context. . . . It only shows what is necessary to incriminate people."

International Intelligence

Prince Charles attacks Iraq twice in fortnight

Despite the fact that it is unusual for the heir to the British throne to speak out politically, given the nominal constraints of British custom, Prince Charles has now made two speeches in two weeks attacking the Saddam Hussein regime in Iraq. Speaking at Oxford University in late October, Charles renewed allegations against Saddam of committing genocide against the so-called Marsh Arabs in southern Iraq, and called for international action.

Again, on Nov. 8, while in Dammam, Saudi Arabia for a conference on oil and the environment, Charles accused Iraq of having committed "one of the most devastating acts of environmental destruction the world has seen" during the Gulf war.

The Oct. 31 *Sunday Times* of London revealed in its lead article that there is bad blood between the British and the Americans, because the CIA supposedly foiled a new British-backed scheme for overthrowing Saddam. According to the *Times*, the Americans have been reticent about unleashing new unrest in Iraq, because it might disrupt the Middle East peace process. Various intelligence sources have been telling *EIR* recently that the British are irate about what they consider too much U.S. influence in the Gulf, which the British link to U.S. backing for the Israel-PLO deal.

Kissinger praises Thatcher memoirs

Henry Kissinger reviewed Margaret Thatcher's memoirs, *The Downing Street Years*, for the *Sunday New York Times* on Nov. 14, praising her as "one of the most remarkable British prime ministers of this, or any other century."

In the review, Kissinger lets slip an anecdote about his role in sabotaging a negotiated settlement between Britain and Argentina during the April-June 1982 Malvinas War. As *EIR* has reported, it was in May 1982 that Kissinger gave his famous speech

to Chatham House, confirming that, as secretary of state and national security adviser, he had more closely conferred with the British Foreign Office than the White House.

However, Kissinger wrote in the *Times*: "On the occasion of a speech during the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the founding of the British Foreign Office, I was invited to lunch with Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, and his top advisers. They proceeded to outline to me various alternatives for a negotiated compromise [with Argentina]. Believing these to be official policy, I asked Mrs. Thatcher later that day over tea which option she preferred. It proved to be an infelicitous inquiry, for Mrs. Thatcher vehemently rejected the very concept of compromise—so vehemently, in fact, that I did not disturb her misapprehension that I, and not the Foreign Secretary, was the originator of the compromises. . . . [In the memoirs] Mrs. Thatcher tells us that she would have resigned had the cabinet gone along with any compromises outlined by Mr. Pym or by the American Secretary of State Alexander Haig, whose shuttle between Buenos Aires and London she describes with suspicion bordering on distaste."

Oakley seeks 'political settlement' in Somalia

U.S. envoy Robert Oakley met with nine African leaders earlier this month and they agreed a peace conference should be held as soon as possible to seek a political settlement in Somalia, according to Reuters on Nov. 9. Diplomats in Kampala, Uganda said Oakley and the African group also discussed forming a commission of inquiry into the killings of 23 Pakistanis in the U.N. peacekeeping force.

The U.S. has been pushing for a U.N. Security Council resolution to create a commission of inquiry on Somalia in an effort to get the council out of its mandate to hunt down and punish Gen. Mohamed Farah Aided. But, Washington wants to make sure that Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali, who is despised by the Somalis, does not appoint the commission, which is

seen as a major factor in peace initiatives in Mogadishu.

The Clinton administration has appointed two officials to coordinate U.S. policy toward Somalia and "make sure it's driven hard," a senior official told Reuters. They are James Dobbins, former ambassador to the European Community, and Richard Clarke, a former assistant secretary of state now at the National Security Council.

The news agency also reported that Aided warned on Nov. 7 that plans to return U.S. troops to the streets of Mogadishu would violate the ceasefire he declared in October.

Ukrainians expose strange end-of-the-world cult

The Ukrainian Interior Ministry presented material on Nov. 11 exposing the "White Brotherhood" cult which proclaimed the end of the world on Nov. 14. The Interior Ministry documented that cult leader Yuri Krivogonov had worked under the Soviets at the Kiev Institute of Psychology and Physiology. Ministry spokesman Aleksandr Naumov reported that Krivogonov had specialized in "psychological warfare." "Until 1991, he had worked for about three years in a special laboratory of Kiev's Cybernetics Institute, where they concentrated on developing psychological trance weapons."

Ukrainian authorities had arrested hundreds of cult members in an attempt to preempt a threatened mass suicide expected on or shortly before Nov. 14. On Nov. 10, about 50 members rampaged through Kiev's 11-century St. Sophia Cathedral, spraying foam on the holy icons, although, fortunately, causing no real damage to the priceless treasures. Among those arrested was Krivogonov's wife Marina Tsvigun (a.k.a. Maria Devi Khristos); both she and Krivogonov are Russian, and all the cult's material is printed in Moscow.

Just after midnight on Nov. 14, Deputy Interior Minister Valentyn Nedrehaylo confirmed that there had been no further incidents. "The end of the world is hereby cancelled," he said. However, Rukh opposition

leader Vyacheslav Chornovil warned, "This is perhaps an act aimed at destabilizing Ukraine. Someone benefits from this. Billions are at stake."

Major municipal elections take place in Italy

Eleven million Italians voted on Nov. 22 in major cities including Rome, Naples, Palermo, and Venice, and in provincial administrations in Genoa and Varese. The Northern League is the frontrunner in Varese and aims to take over Genoa. The frontrunner in Naples is Alessandra Mussolini, the Duce's granddaughter, who ran on the Italian Social Movement (MSI) ticket. Mussolini characterizes herself as neither "right wing nor left wing; I am Mussolinian." She describes herself as "the real progressive." According to polls about a week before the voting, Mussolini had a 10% lead over her opponent Antonio Bassolino, a reform communist who is on the leftist ticket. In Rome, MSI Secretary General Gianfranco Fini is opposing Green Party member Francesco Rutelli, candidate of the left.

In Palermo, in the south, the leader of a new electoral movement La Rete, Leoluca Orlando, was poised to take a majority of the vote.

An anti-fascist member of parliament, was quoted in the weekly *L'Italia*: "I have a nightmare. Naples 1994, G-7 meeting, President Clinton shakes hands with the city's mayor, Mussolini."

Arbatov blames West for Russian social upheaval

American arrogance, which seeks to impose International Monetary Fund reforms on Russia, is the source of Russia's social problems, wrote Georgi Arbatov in a commentary in a recent issue of Germany's weekly *Die Zeit*.

Part of the blame for the authoritarian backlash in Russia must be put on the West, said Arbatov, a longtime leader of the Soviet U.S.-Canada Institute, especially because

social conditions worsened dramatically after the 1991 Moscow coup attempt, with the launching of the Gaidar reform policy. Yegor Gaidar's approach was based on an IMF script written by Jeffrey Sachs to be applied against the Third World, explained Arbatov. Even the fact that this shock therapy was called "false" by U.S. Sen. Robert Dole recently has not changed Gaidar's thinking, who still wants to go ahead with his project.

"Many Russians see these false reforms as intentional, as part of a conspiracy aimed at eliminating Russia as a great power once and for all, at forcing it down to the level of a backward country that would not get back on its feet again for a considerable time period." Pointing to the existence of a vast nuclear arsenal in Russia, Arbatov warned against the "danger of new political explosions" which the continuation of the Gaidar policy implies.

E. German AIDS blood exported to U.S.?

Since the scandal erupted in Germany over AIDS-contaminated blood, it has been discovered that as many as several thousand units of untested blood from East Germany were exported to the United States through the German Red Cross in the first five months of 1985.

Upon political directives from the West German government, the German Red Cross began, in 1985, to buy blood reserves from East Germany through the import-export agency of Alexander Schalck-Golodkowski, in order to help East Germany earn hard currency. Schalck-Golodkowski was a leading agent of the East German secret police, Stasi, whose export firm IMES sold weapons to fronts for Oliver North and Richard Secord.

Altogether, 39,800 units were exported from January 1985 on, but AIDS testing was only begun in May. It is estimated that between several hundred and several thousand units were sold to the United States, but no estimates yet exist on how many units may have been contaminated.

● **BENAZIR BHUTTO**, Pakistan's new prime minister, will probably visit China in December, Reuter reports from sources from the semi-official PPI news agency. Washington imposed a trade embargo on China and Pakistan after reports that Beijing had sold long-range missiles to Islamabad in violation of earlier promises not to export sensitive military technology.

● **THE FRENCH EMBASSY** in Iran was attacked on Nov. 9, when two grenades were lobbed at the embassy and another into the Air France office in Teheran. Responsibility for the attack was claimed by an anti-mujahideen group, called the "victims of MKO-perpetrated crimes."

● **YELTSIN'S SECURITY** Ministry is proposing to create a special new unit to be responsible for "detecting, preventing and suppressing the anti-constitutional activity of extremist groups posing as political parties and social movements," Russian First Deputy Security Minister Sergei Stepashin said, according to Reuters.

● **'BURUNDI** will soon be the next Somalia," an African U.N. official who just returned from there told BBC on Nov. 12. The conditions of the refugees who have fled the coup and following unrest and fighting are rapidly becoming as bad as those of the Somali population last year, he said. There is also grave danger of a border war between Burundi and Rwanda, he said.

● **BBC WORLD SERVICE** managing director Bob Phillis accused the Libyan authorities of trying to stifle the flow of "free information," by jamming its Arab-language broadcasts. BBC transmits nearly 11 hours of programs a day in Arabic from London. A BBC statement said that the jamming began after Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi strongly denied reports by the BBC that the Libyan air force had put down an attempted army revolt.

Israel searches its soul over Mideast peace plan

by Paolo Raimondi

Paolo Raimondi and Dean Andromidas from EIR's European office in Wiesbaden were in Israel and in the Palestinian Territories for meetings and discussions with political and economic leaders involved in the process of implementing the Israeli-Palestinian peace accord.

The warm applause Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres received at the end of his speech delivered on Oct. 31 at the Jerusalem Business Conference 93 from over 2,000 Israelis, Palestinians, and Arabs in attendance, was a truly genuine expression of support for the Mideast peace agreement. Peres, "the man of vision," as many like to call him, has an ability to inspire people to look with confidence to the future. Speaking about great infrastructure projects, science, and technology, he reached deeply inside people's souls with his call to fight first of all against poverty, to increase the overall standard of living, and to make the wealth of a nation dependent not on the extent of its territory, but rather on the development of its intellectual capacities and education.

The free trade ideologues and organizers of the conference must have turned livid with rage to see such a general excitement provoked by Peres addressing the needs of the peoples and the nations of the region from the standpoint of the physical economy.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, speaking the evening before, backed up Peres's economic plans with the strong political statement calling everybody in the region to work to change the reality in the direction of peace. "It is imperative," he said, "that no one be allowed to derail the Israeli-PLO peace accords, be they the murderers last Friday of a Jewish resident of Bethel, killed solely because of his Jewishness; or the Jews who subsequently went on the rampage, indiscriminately damaging Arab cars solely because their owners

were Arabs." Rabin said that once agreement over principles had been reached with the Palestinians, it became essential to fill empty words with substance, so as to secure the existence of the accords.

The atmosphere is thick with expressions of opposition to the peace plan. Political forces and news media which oppose the agreement immediately tried to use Rabin's statement to embarrass him, saying that he could not compare an assassination with the throwing of some stones. The defeats suffered by the Labor Party in the recent mayoral elections in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv have been used to attempt to claim that the government is now losing citizens' support because of the agreement with Palestine Liberation Organization head Yasser Arafat. And the provocations of the Hamas fanatics in the Occupied Territories have been utilized to show that the PLO has no control and influence over the Palestinian population.

Tired of war and poverty

But the reality is completely different. First, one can see everywhere that the Israeli and the Palestinian people are demanding peace and prosperity, and that they are tired of war and poverty. It is true that any failure to realize the economic side of the agreement would demoralize the people and give renewed impetus to violence. But the major threat and danger of sabotage of the agreement actually comes from the international financial and banking interests which are dedicated to imposing free trade and speculation all over the world. To these forces, the fact that Peres has been addressing questions of physical economy in terms which resemble the approach of U.S. economist Lyndon H. LaRouche, poses a dire threat to their hold on political power.

Ironically, many of the worst enemies of the peace pro-

cess are to be found among those banking interests who favor the agreement, but only as a means of subverting it, making it into a stepping-stone toward creating another slave-labor pool like Mexico or Hong Kong. Teams from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank have descended on Israel, meeting government officials as well as Palestinian leaders. A mission of 36 experts from the World Bank will tour for an entire month in first class hotels to prepare a study to define the priorities for the international aid. Prem Garg, the delegation chief, said that it is "essential to create a decisionmaking organism, otherwise it will be difficult to realize the programs." And Caio Korch-Wesser, vice president of the World Bank for the Mideast and North Africa, has already enunciated the first outrageous IMF "conditionality": "It is absolutely essential that the Palestinian leadership create a credible economic organism autonomous and independent from the political structure."

Many Palestinians whom I met in the Occupied Territories are determined to reject any such mediation and "help" from the World Bank. "We do not want any loans from the World Bank," commented a Palestinian economist in Bethlehem. "It is like the kiss of death; we have already seen over the last few years how all the countries in the developing sector and in eastern Europe which accepted a deal with the IMF and World Bank, have been destroyed." All expressed full support for the realization of great infrastructure projects based on advanced technology and science, such as the use of nuclear power to produce the cheap and plentiful energy needed particularly for vast desalination programs.

Also on the Israeli side, in discussions with various Israeli economists we found tremendous optimism at the idea of Israel being transformed from a small nation of 4 million in perpetual conflict with its immediate neighbors, into a gateway and industrial crossroads of the region. With the possibility of peace, massive infrastructure projects such as high-speed railroads, sea and airport expansion, and nuclear power generation will become economically viable undertakings.

The organizers of the Jerusalem Business Conference 93 promulgated the opposite view. Their main message was that Israel must be transformed into a new international financial center in the context of the globalization of international trade. The chief bearer of the message was none other than attorney Kenneth J. Bialkin, of the law firm Skadden Arps Slate Meagher and Flom, which has led the move into junk bond speculation. Bialkin is former director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), and former legal counsel of notorious drug mafia boss Robert Vesco. In his keynote speech, "Can We Expect Israel to Become a World Financial and Capital Market?" Bialkin ordered Israel to immediately tear down all barriers to a completely uncontrolled market, to lift all foreign exchange controls, and to make the Israeli shekel fully convertible.

Bialkin said that the model he has in mind for Israel is

Singapore and Hong Kong. Repeating the line of former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger at the Institute of Jewish Affairs in London at the end of October, he denounced the "euphoric mood, one-sided optimism" of people in the Israeli government over the peace process "which could be rejected by the Arabs and by the Palestinians who are still for the boycott against Israel."

Bialkin was echoed by David Boas, former budget director of the Ministry of Finance, who stressed the globalization of telecommunications, information, stock markets, and futures markets, and likewise called for the elimination of all the currency controls and an end to Israel's capital gains tax. Prof. Dan Galai, joint managing director of Sigma P.C.M., chimed in that international financial holding companies such as Merrill Lynch are ready to intervene into the Israeli Stock Exchange to make it more competitive. Dr. David Klein, senior director of the Bank of Israel, said Israel must not miss this historic opportunity to become an international financial center, and bewailed the fact that there is still no trading of derivatives and of short-term commercial paper within Israel. He demanded that the government abstain completely from any mediation or supervision of Israeli banks.

Dr. Joseph Vardi, the managing director of International Technologies, said that there is no reason to doubt that Israel should become an international financial center, since it has already managed to become the main international diamond center.

Saner voices

The failure of these free traders' policies in eastern Europe and Russia not lost on many participants at this conference; but there was little to indicate that the Israeli government is prepared to draw the obvious conclusions and shut out the IMF and World Bank entirely. Israeli Finance Minister Avraham Shochat cautioned that a great deal of "hard work" is needed to ensure the success of the economic aspects of the agreement, particularly ensuring the timely dispersal of aid committed by the various donor nations including the United States, the European Community, and the Scandinavian countries. But in response to a question by *EIR* on the danger that the Palestinian aid program would be put on the same track as the disastrous Russian aid program, Shochat said, "We know about the bad experience of eastern Europe and Russia, but I feel the donors will do a better job here."

In Israel, in the Occupied Territories, and in the Arab countries, those leaders who have had the wisdom to propose and sign the historic peace agreement now have an opportunity to make the Middle East a land of cooperation and prosperity, showing a way out of the worldwide depression. They have already come far along in the process. What is now required is a decisive, dirigistic approach to implement this infrastructure-based, science-driver development without delay, and with no toleration of interference from the IMF, the World Bank, or other financial predators.

'A neighbor at peace is worth more to us than a piece of the market'

by Shimon Peres

The following are excerpts from an unofficial transcript of an address delivered by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres to the Jerusalem Business Conference 93 on Oct. 31. Subheads have been added.

. . . Israel speaks regionally. Contrary to Arab apprehension, Israel does not plan to take over Middle Eastern markets. Let me say here clearly: We are not giving up land for an economic control, to become an economic ruler. . . . What we are doing in Gaza and Jericho is an answer to the Arab demand and the Jewish call not to rule over others. The age of colonialism and imperialism is over. A country is great and rich because of its intellectual capacity, because of science, technology, education. Look at Japan, a very small land with no raw material, but with a leading economic role in the world, and counterpose it to the vast lands of Russia, which cannot support its population. . . . The only way to succeed is by animating your own science and technology and not by trying to wrest a piece of another country's market. . . . For us the Arab activity is more important than the Arab market. We feel that a neighbor that feels secure is a good neighbor; a neighbor that feels bad is bad for its neighbors. For us today, the peace of a good neighbor is worth more than a piece of a market.

And I am not sure at all that there is anything to conquer economically; if there is, it is to build a great market. What can we conquer in Gaza? What we have to do is to build Gaza. What can we conquer in the West Bank. What we have to do is to build the West Bank.

We must raise the standard of living

For my government the greatest problem in the Middle East today is the standard of living. If the standard of living in the Middle East will remain on the average of \$800 or \$1,200, it is a lost cause. Fundamentalism will win, because poverty is the food of revolt, of protest, of fundamentalism. The greatest task ahead of us is to provide the people of the Middle East with a new standard of living and in the vicinity of \$20,000—twenty times as much as they earn today—because the higher the standard of living will become, the lower the standard of violence will go down. It's totally correct. And I know that many of the Arab leaders understand today that as far as they are concerned the problem was never,

never, Zionism but fundamentalism. Iran more than Israel. . . .

So, from that point of view, the only thing that we are really suggesting is to do regionally the things that cannot be done nationally. . . . How can you defend a country when you have missiles that are totally uninterested by frontiers, or fronts, or fortifications? They hit at the heart of the civilian population without paying attention to the marks on the map or the obstacles on the ground. We cannot defend the Middle East unless we shall defend it regionally. How can we develop the Middle East—its water, its tourism, its infrastructure—unless we shall do it in a regional way, as the Europeans are doing it or the Americans are doing it, namely to translate a geographic proximity into an economic advantage?

Three examples of joint development

Then we have three other models I would like to refer to. One is an immediate one: That is to build, right away, a triangle economy, an economic triangle, that is between the Jordanians, the Palestinians, and us. It is an inseparable economy, as you can hardly cut the map . . . unless you want to have several systems of customs, of taxes, of closures which will punish all three of us. Furthermore, most of the important geographic assets are shared by the three of us. From the south of Lake Tiberias to the north of the Red Sea, the most important assets are shared jointly: the Jordan River, the Dead Sea, the Negev Desert, the Red Sea itself. It can serve as a dividing line, as a long confrontation between the three of us; it can serve as a joint treasure to the benefit of all the parties. Basically, I believe we don't have a solution for the three of us, unless we do it *en trois*. You cannot have a triangle when each angle is going its own way. We have to organize the triangle together, and do it in a way like the Benelux, to have an economic roof and maybe a national platform. Maybe nationally there should be two entities, a Jordanian-Palestinian and an Israeli one, but economically it must be done together.

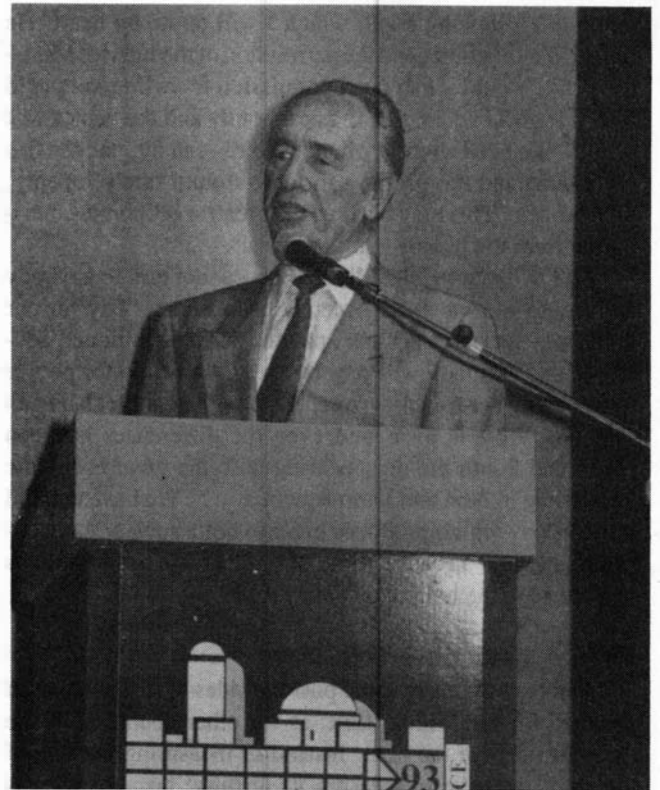
As you know I met Crown Prince Hassan [of Jordan] at the White House, and President Clinton asked us if this was our first meeting. And I said, "As a matter of fact, publicly it is our second meeting and the first hand shaking, because I heard Prince Hassan making an eulogy at the memorial ser-

vice of de Gaulle.” And I told the President that [the prince] spoke a superb French, as he speaks a superb English. And then I said it was my impression that the prince speaks even the Hebrew language. So the President asked, “Your Highness, do you speak the Hebrew language?” He said, “Yes, I studied for two years the Talmud and Mishna,” and then he said in Hebrew, . . . “Rise and go through the land, its length and its width.” I closed my eyes, and I went through the land, its length and its width. And I asked the prince for an example: We are going to build an airport north of Elat. They have an airport already north of Aqaba. The distance between the two airports is maybe six miles, or something like that. Why not make the airport north of Aqaba a joint airport, an international one? We shall save money, they will gain landing rights and fees for landings. Why should we not have one railroad instead of two parallel lines from the north to the south? Why should we not keep the Red Sea clean, and take the two ports, the Aqaba one and the Elat one, which are half-employed and push them to the north by cutting a canal and have one port for the two countries? You know, just by joining the electricity nets of Jordan, Egypt, Israel, and the Palestinians, we can save \$6 billion a year, all of us. . . .

Then there is a third one, in addition to the regional one, the triangle one, that was offered right now by the European Community. The European Community suggests that there will be two markets. The Maghreb, which comprises three countries, Tunisia, Morocco, and Algeria; and the Mashrek that should comprise six parties: Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, and the Palestinians. Each of the two markets will be connected with the European market and among themselves. I think it is an interesting idea. And I think Europe is showing an important interest in the structure of the Middle East, and this idea should be checked and see what are the advantages of it.

Then there is a fourth model I want to refer to, that is, really to construct the region as an economic region, to comprise all 21 members of the Arab League, Israel, maybe later on Turkey, and, if there is a change in Iran, maybe Iran as well. And try to build a Middle East for the people instead of a Middle East for the wolves. I know that from the outset, many people are asking, “How can you do it? The systems of governments are so varied; the levels of the economy are so different. How can you put all of them into one basket?” Well, the differences are by far greater than the similarities. It’s a good question. It doesn’t have the minimum common ground which existed in Europe. But my answer is: We have a name to refer to the geography and to the relations among the different people. I know that we cannot equalize all the governments and all the economies in a decade, and maybe not in 20 years, or maybe not in 50 years; but there are things that we can do jointly . . . and only jointly can they be done in a profitable manner.

I am referring to basically four major efforts. Number



Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres speaking before the Jerusalem Business Conference 93. “What can we conquer in Gaza? What we have to do is to build Gaza. What can we conquer in the West Bank? What we have to do is to build the West Bank.”

one, to reduce the negative expense. The Middle East is spending \$50 billion a year in the arms race. God knows what for. Now, nobody’s going to reduce the arms race, unless all will reduce the arms race, proportionately speaking. If all countries who participate in this race will agree to reduce the race, say by a third, we can devote \$17 billion a year for education and hospitals. We have now a working group, the arms control group, which is meeting with a view to try and achieve a restraint in the arms race and in the direction of [putting] the money to more positive purposes.

Then again, we have oversized armies. If we are going for peace, what do we need such a large army for? . . . But anyway again this cannot be done, neither should we postpone it, unless we should agree to do it on a regional level on a mutually agreed understanding that we are going to spend the money on other things.

Eventually I think there is a third negative expense, and those are old-fashioned governments—you know, governments that keep an outsized secret service, a bureaucracy that controls every corner, creating an aura of suspicion, of silence, and kills the enterprise, the initiative, the freedom of their own citizens. They are actually cutting the insides of their national strength as a nation, as a people. I, myself, like a Syrian poet who is in exile: His name is Kabani, and he

wrote the following lines, which I will quote by heart. He says, "Would a bird need the permission of the Interior Ministry to fly, would a fish need permission to swim, we would live in a world where the birds cannot fly and the fish cannot swim." We need a world where the birds can fly, and the fish can swim, and the people can walk around freely, openly, without fear. This may become the greatest economic contribution from the people to themselves. . . .

And by the way, the Middle East cannot turn to anybody and say to Europe or to America or to Japan: "Pay for our army, pay for our arms race, pay for our old-fashioned governments." Nobody will pay for them. The time for people to be paying for follies is over, because the conflict between East and West is over; and even the differences between North and South are disappearing with the great economic awakening in Asia and Latin America. . . . We have to build an economy which produces money, not a society that consumes money, because some strongman or some mullahs want to keep the hold upon their people.

Rolling back desertification

And then there are some positive sides to it. The greatest problem for the Middle East, as for other countries, is the desertification of the land. Instead of measuring the size of the land, we have to measure its fertility, because what is really disappearing is not the land, but the fertility of the land. Africa is dying because AIDS is eating up the people, the desert is eating up the land, and in some cases, not in many of them, the corruption is eating up the governments. And many people gave up looking for a solution to the African situation, or at least in some of the places.

To fight desertification we need a combination of two things: to handle properly the available waters, and to produce new ones by desalination, by artificial rain, by recycling. The Arabs have a piece of land that is 30 million square kilometers—a very nice piece of the globe. Yet, 89% of it is already desert, and according to the FAO [U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization], they are going to lose a quarter of the remaining 11% by the end of this century. . . . To use properly the available water, to take out the desert from the land, salt from water, and the violence from the people, to use modern biotechnology, science, and technology, Israel can really be an example—Israel was, too, a semi-desert land: In 25 years, from 1950 to 1975, Israel has increased its agricultural yield 12 times, 1,200%, without increasing the size of the cultivated land or the quantity of the use of water for irrigation. It was, basically, purely an achievement of science and technology, and what could have been achieved in Israel can be achieved in every other place.

We have to go with joint forces on a regional level and try to stop the desertification of the region. Again, neither the desert, nor the water, nor the science have really to do with political orientation. The rain does not get through the customs, and the rivers do not follow the frontiers. And even

if you carry your mind with your body through the customs, no official in the customs can really check what you have in your brains. . . .

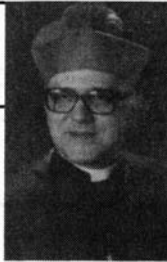
The second positive part of it is to produce industry which is totally modern, and the Middle East was blessed by natural attractions, tourism. Tourism can create hundreds of thousands of jobs. And our forefathers built pyramids and holy places; and, furthermore, tourism is an industry which is based upon tranquility, and calls for the maintenance of tranquility. It creates a vested interest to have a hospitable nature and to keep the country quiet, and nice, and secure.

And there we have to build—and that is the third point—an infrastructure for the Middle East, a modern infrastructure; we have a modern infrastructure for the armies, now we need an infrastructure for the people: pipes for oil and gas and water, railroads, roads, communication, modern communication, airports, seaports, power stations, in order, really as I have said, to translate the geographic proximity into an economic advantage. All this can be done without equalizing the governments or equalizing the economies. I know this calls for a very serious investment from within the region, because the region is apparently rich, when you think how much money we spend on arms and armies.

From outside of the region, we have approached many of the leaders in the United States, in Europe, in Japan; and we told them in a simple way that actually the Americans, the Europeans, and the Japanese reached such a high productivity, that the only thing they can really produce is unemployment. The more productive they are becoming, the more unemployment they are having. And we told them, "Why wouldn't you export your unemployment, but not to geographic markets—the world is already divided—but to social markets? To raise the market from a level of \$1,000 per capita to a level of \$10,000, \$15,000? You can get the money back. And, by the way, this should be done by the companies, not by the governments. The governments should provide investment guarantees, but the ones that have the money are companies. . . . And I think they can come to the Middle East to help to build a market of producers and consumers on modern lines and be repaid later on according to their investment. . . .

Here are more or less the lines that I believe are the right ones: To go from an immediate triangle between the three parties, also to solve the political aspect, to a region that will start to build itself. For Europe and America, a healthy Middle East is more promising than a sick one. And for the Middle East people, the time has come for less to remember and more to think; less to be prisoners of the past and more to become loyal to the future, to the existing age which is spreading with such a great force and invitation to all other places. Our task is to prepare for the younger generation, to handle the 21st century according to the new rules and become registered on the list of the winners and not on the list of the losers.

Interview: H.B. Patriarch Michel Sabbah



'Let us begin a new page in history'

The Patriarch was interviewed on Nov. 3 in Jerusalem by Paolo Raimondi and Dean Andromidas.

EIR: We would like to have your view, as the Patriarch of Jerusalem and as a Palestinian patriot, of the recent agreement between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization of Yasser Arafat.

Sabbah: First of all, I have to say that as Patriarch of Jerusalem I am concerned with peace and justice for every inhabitant in this land—Palestinian, Israeli, Christian, Jew, or Muslim. . . . These peace agreements are essentially a good positive step taken by the two peoples, Palestinian and Israeli. It was not the solution for all pending problems. Justice, solutions to all problems, are yet to be found. The meaning of these agreements is that from now on, violence must stop, in order to begin a new phase in the history of this long confrontation between two peoples. From now on, the way and the means to search for peace and justice will be peaceful ways and means; there will be commissions to talk and discuss, until a solution is reached.

These agreements are a new start and a change in the way of pursuing the search for justice, and the search for a solution for the long conflict between both peoples.

Until now, over almost a century, both sides took ways of wars and violence. Now they try the other way, the peaceful way. And this is essentially good and positive.

EIR: What do you think are the priorities to pave the way for a real understanding among the Israelis and the Palestinians?

Sabbah: The first priority is to create mutual trust and confidence. For generations, both sides were educated to see in the other an enemy to hate and to kill before he kills you. It is up to all leaders now, political and religious alike, to change this way of thinking. The other is no more the enemy. He is the one with whom one has to build peacefully peace and justice, and a new society where there is equal place for everyone, and where every one is a brother and a sister to the other. And this reeducation will take time.

Therefore it is a priority not to drag out discussions and commissions and keep delaying decisions and new solutions. Decisions for the new peaceful way of life must be taken in the shortest possible time. . . .

EIR: The social doctrine of the church is, "Development is the new name of peace," from Pope Paul VI up through the most recent encyclical of Pope John Paul II. *EIR* has always proposed the realization of great infrastructure and social-cultural projects, using the most advanced scientific and technological discoveries of man to fight for justice and development against poverty and any form of colonialism. What is your view about the economic aspect of the agreement?

Sabbah: This is very true. And peoples in need of development should be helped with all kinds of technology. But even in using technology, the value and the dignity of the human being should be respected and considered first. The human being has to be respected as an individual and as a person.

Therefore, development cannot begin without the education of the person himself, who is in need of developing himself. The priority is the education of the person—education which must remain loyal to each one's culture, religion, and social traditions.

EIR: We understand economy as the manifestation in society of the *imago viva Dei* principle. But throughout the world we see the spread of the New Age pagan ideologies associated with malthusianism, racism, and the destructive materialism of the wild free market ideology. What can one do to avoid the mistakes the western world has made, for example, in eastern Europe after the fall of the Berlin Wall?

Sabbah: Economy will help any human being to realize in himself the "image of God" if it remains in the service of the human being, and not the opposite: if it is a response to the needs of the human beings, and does not use them as an instrument of profit. When economy is only a way of making profits, when it creates need instead of responding to real needs, it will not assure equitable distribution of goods between individuals and peoples, and it will not help true development or create real peace within societies and among peoples.

EIR: The question of Jerusalem has not been dealt with in the agreement. What do you suggest should be the status of Jerusalem, both as the city where Israelis and Palestinians live, and as the holy city for the Christian, Islamic, and Jewish religions?

Sabbah: Jerusalem is a holy city for the three religions, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. Moreover, two peoples live in it and have national aspirations: Israelis and Palestinians. Jerusalem is unique in the world; therefore it needs a unique and special status which will respond to the religious and national aspirations it represents. It is a status which has yet to be found. Only on that condition will Jerusalem resume being a holy city, a city of reconciliation, in which each one feels himself or herself as brother or sister to all brothers and sisters who live in it, whatever their religion or nationality may be. Therefore efforts must be made by Israelis and Palestinians, and by all believers, to find this unique and special status.

The Mediterranean-Dead Sea Canal project: a personal account

by Uri S. Würzburger

The following is the story of the Mediterranean-Dead Sea Canal project, as told by Uri S. Würzburger, the former managing director of the Mediterranean-Dead Sea Canal Company from its founding in 1981 to its closure in 1985. It was under Mr. Würzburger's direction that the full range of studies, plans, and design work was done for the project. Despite the fact that the project was not carried through to completion, due to a change in the Israeli government in 1985, all the necessary feasibility studies and planning had been nearly completed.

Mr. Würzburger is a former director general of the Israeli Ministry of Energy, and was a member of the Israeli negotiating team at the multilateral peace talks. He is currently managing director of the Tefahot Israel Mortgage Bank Ltd.

The following personal account has been adapted from a discussion in Jerusalem on Nov. 1 between Mr. Würzburger and EIR's Dean Andromidas and Paolo Raimondi.

In 1898, a Swiss engineer named Max Burchardt completed a study on how to make use of the differences in the elevation between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea. As you know, the Mediterranean is at zero sea level, and the Dead Sea is about 400 meters below sea level. But Burchardt was not the first one. The story started in the mid-19th century. As a matter of fact, Dr. Joseph Vardi, who spoke yesterday at the Jerusalem conference, did a historical study about all the people who have mentioned this project over the past 200 years.

At the beginning of this century, in 1902, Theodor Herzl, the founder of the Zionist organization, wrote a famous book on his version of modern Israel, titled *Altneuland (Old New Land)*. In it, he took up the idea of Max Burchardt, describing the construction of turbines at the Dead Sea for the generation of electricity, and the industrial development of the region.

During this century the project has been raised time and again. Several committees were formed. One such committee was formed in 1948 following the creation of the state of Israel. The most serious step was taken at the beginning of 1974 after the so-called oil crisis which followed the November 1973 Yom Kippur War, when in a week the oil price jumped from \$2.50 per barrel to \$12. The minister of development, Haim Wati, appointed a committee to investigate the

feasibility of building the project. The head of this committee was Professor Epstein, who is now the president of Bar Ilan University. They published their first report in 1977, with preliminary recommendations from the engineering and economic points of view.

On Nov. 14, 1977, another committee was formed under the direction of Prof. Yuval Ne'eman; this committee was appointed not by a minister, but directly by the government. At the beginning of 1981 they submitted their recommended routes, after several possible routes had been investigated—six altogether: one from Haifa to the Jordan Valley and then to the Dead Sea, one crossing the Samaria Mountains, one on the northern part of the Judea Mountains, one across the southern part of the Judea Mountains, the Katif-Malei route, and, of course, the so-called Dead-Red route.

On the basis of these projects, we have the difference in the elevation between the Mediterranean and Red seas and the Dead Sea. We also have something else: Something has happened to the Dead Sea over the past 50 years. The equilibrium of the Dead Sea has changed. For many years, there was an equilibrium between the amount of water flowing into the Dead Sea and coming out of the Dead Sea. Due to the fact that the Dead Sea is the lowest point of the world, there is no way that the water can go out of the Dead Sea; water escapes only through evaporation. In the late 1950s and beginning of the 1960s, Israel built the National Water Carrier, taking the water out of the Sea of Galilee (Lake Tiberias, which is 200 meters below sea level), pumping it up into pipes, and taking the water all over the country. [See map in *EIR*, Oct. 29, 1993, p. 11.] The Jordanians built the Ghor Canal from the Yarmuk River, the second after the Jordan River, which comes into the Jordan a few kilometers south the Sea of Galilee. This Jordanian water carrier parallels the Jordan on the eastern side, and is used to cultivate the Jordanian part of the Jordan Valley. Due to this fact, the total amount of water which comes into the Dead Sea has been reduced from 1.4 billion cubic meters per year to about 300 million cubic meters.

As you can see from the thin line in **Figure 1**, at the beginning of the century, the level of the Dead Sea was about about -390 m, with some annual fluctuations. At the beginning of the 1930s, a dam was built on the southern end of the Sea of Galilee. This gives us the first drop. Then in the

late 1950s and the early 1960s, we built the National Water Carrier, as did the Jordanians theirs, giving us the second big drop. The graph ends at 1984; now we are at about -408 m.

The thick line in Figure 1 is my estimate of the change over time of the amount of water coming into the Dead Sea through the Jordan River alone. In the 1930s we had about 850 million cubic meters entering the Dead Sea from the Jordan. This quantity has now dropped to about 150 million cubic meters.

The area of the Dead Sea has been already reduced by 30%. It will not continue at the same speed, because the southern part is divided into two parts, and is very shallow, only 4-6 meters. The northern part is very deep, about 330 meters. So the southern part is already dry. To be precise, we do still have some water in the southern part, but this part is now used by the Israeli and Jordanian potash works as evaporation points, because the production of potash is based on evaporation. The only way to extract potash, bromine, and magnesium from the Dead Sea is using solar energy. I always used to say that this was the first plan in the world using solar energy in huge quantities, because the amount of potash in the Dead Sea is very low, and only by evaporating water at special evaporation points can you extract it. So we are pumping water here into these evaporation points by a channel 12 km long. This southern part is divided, and the Jordanians are doing exactly the same thing on their side. The western part belongs to us, the eastern part to the Jordanians.

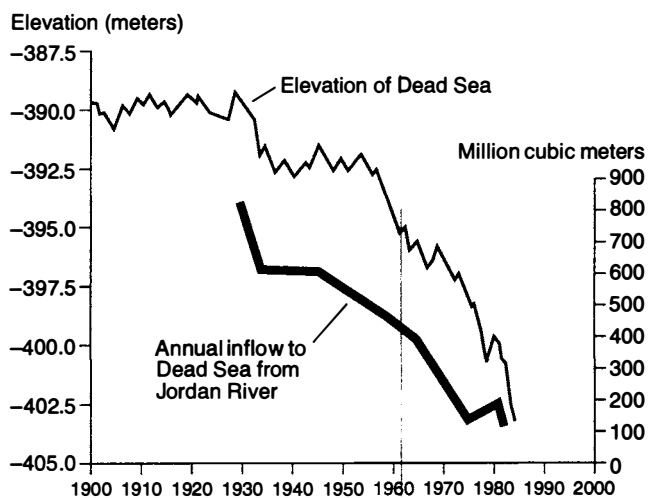
Nowadays we are talking about collaboration. This is a good example. We built our evaporation points many years before the Jordanians, who only started them in the 1970s. There was a problem: This was the original southern part of the lake. We built a dam here and used this part as evaporation points. Floodwaters from the south continued to come flowing into the Dead Sea. Then the Jordanians wanted to use their half for their own evaporation points. They, too, had to build a dam; but what would happen with the floodwaters coming from the south? So it was a silent agreement between the Jordanians and Israelis, that we should have a channel about 500 m wide to allow the floods to come through, a silent agreement, and everyone was happy.

To return to the basic idea: It is on the one hand to utilize the differences in elevation from the Mediterranean and Red seas and the Dead Sea, and on the other hand to rectify the change in the equilibrium caused by the human intervention when the fresh water from the Sea of Galilee and the Yarmuk River was drawn upon by Israel and Jordan.

Planning the project

In 1981, the government decided to form the Mediterranean-Dead Sea Canal Company with the task of planning and studying all the details and problems involved in building the canal. Isaac Modai, even more than Shimon Peres, was the big pusher of the project. The route decided was the one recommended by the Yuval Ne'eman committee. This was

FIGURE 1
The Dead Sea's level has been dropping steadily since 1930



Source: Uri S. Würzburger.

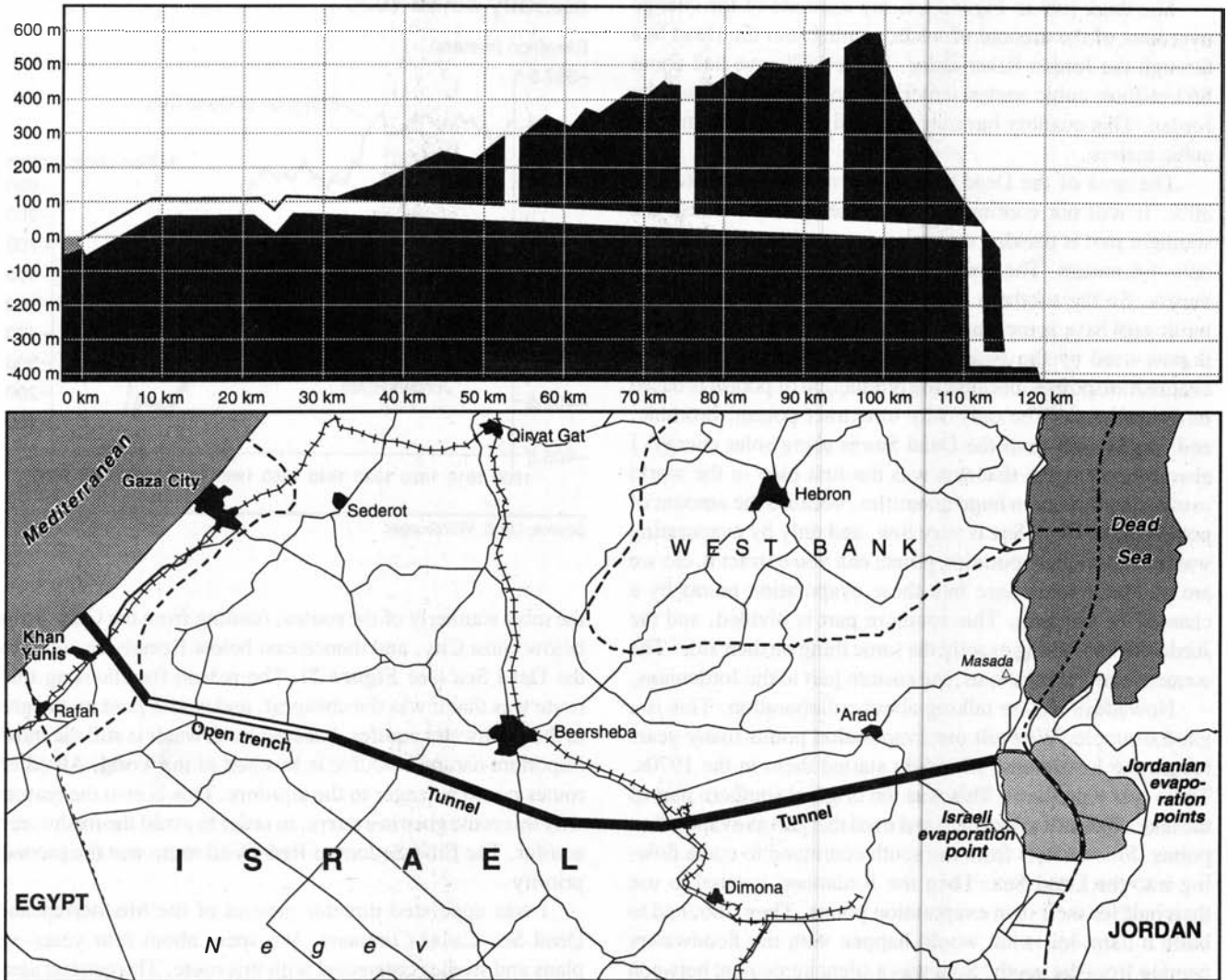
the most southerly of the routes, running from the Gaza Strip below Gaza City, and thence east below Beersheba and into the Dead Sea (see Figure 2). The reason for choosing this route was that it was the cheapest, and would pose no danger to the freshwater aquifer, because fresh water is still the most important natural resource in this part of the world. All other routes posed a danger to the aquifers. This is also the reason why this route goes in a curve, in order to avoid the freshwater aquifer. The Eilat-Sedom or Red-Dead route was the second priority.

I was appointed director general of the Mediterranean-Dead Sea Canal Company. We spent about four years on plans and studies connected with this route. The general idea was to start at the Mediterranean in the Gaza Strip, to pump the water from zero to $+100$ m, then to have an open canal about 20 km in length, and then a tunnel about 80 km long, and three vertical shafts, terminating at the Dead Sea. Just before the termination, there would be a reservoir, followed by a shaft going downward, at the bottom of which there would be four turbines of 200 megawatts each, and then an outlet channel into the Dead Sea.

We did test drillings along the proposed route, studies at the Mediterranean, studies at the Dead Sea, and studies from the environmental point of view. We studied what the chemical reaction would be from Mediterranean water mixing with the Dead Sea water, and what would happen to the elevation of the Dead Sea. I have a thick volume of only the abstracts of the studies which we carried out. It is a library. And of course, we did the overall general construction planning of the project.

FIGURE 2

Best route and location of shafts for Mediterranean-Dead Sea Canal



Source: Uri S. Würzburger.

After we completed the general planning and design work, which was done by the Israeli Tahal engineering firm, we decided we needed to subject the plans to critical review. So, we asked several companies all over the world if they were willing to do that. Unfortunately, many famous companies refused. Finally, we had about eight companies from the United States, England, Scotland, Canada, France, and South Africa, and we compared their different offers, and finally narrowed our choice to two companies, each of which had the advantage of carrying out such a review but in different fields. We thought the two companies together would be able to carry out the job. One of them was a company called Williamson, of Glasgow, Scotland, and the second was Beck in Seattle, Washington. I traveled to Glasgow to discuss their

offer, and finally asked them if they were willing to do the critical study jointly with someone else. They said it depended on who it would be. So I told them I would let them know. Then I went to Seattle and met the management of Beck, and asked them the same thing. They also said it depended on who it would be, and I told them it was Williamson from Glasgow. They said, "All right, give us two hours and we shall give you an answer." Two hours later, they connected up with Glasgow and they formed a consortium, Beck-Williamson. They worked here about a year on a very critical review of the project.

In the meantime we started an exploratory tunnel, since one of our problems was the fact that it would have to cross quite a few fault lines. But we only completed 700 meters of

the tunnel, because at this stage the whole project was stopped. We had a change of government.

There were a lot of discussions concerning the economy of the project. The most attractive aspect of this type of hydroelectric power project, from an economic point of view, was to use the electricity only at peak hours. It would have helped to solve one of the main problems we have, because all our electricity right now comes from steam power stations located along the Mediterranean. As you know, with steam you always have to be running 24 hours around the clock, but the need of the electricity in Israel goes in such a way that in the summer we have a peak at lunchtime, and in the winter we have a peak in the evening. At night we have very low electricity consumption. Nonetheless you have to build your steam power stations to always be able to cover the peak. So you have a lot of waste of electricity. The idea was therefore to pump water into the reservoir 24 hours a day, and then to generate power only for six hours during the peak hours. From this point of view the value of this electricity is three to four times higher than the average.

We also recommended that the project be built in two stages. Begin with a pump storage scheme. As you know, if you have overcapacity of electricity, you can pump water from a low point to a high point, and when you need it, you send it back through the turbine and produce electricity. Although there is some waste of electricity when you pump up and down, the high price of electricity at peak hours makes it economical.

Because the whole project would take about 11 or 12 years to build at high rates of interest during construction, we proposed first building the hydroelectric power station as a pump storage scheme, and building the waterway at a later stage.

The satellite projects

Another point we investigated was what could be done with the seawater as it crossed the Negev Desert. . . . We also checked the possibilities for a nuclear power station since if we were to build a nuclear power station in this country, it would have to be situated somewhere in the south.

Some studies on desalination were carried out. I think it is doubtful that it makes sense to use this electricity for desalination. Why? Because the advantage of this electricity is for the peak hours. This is expensive electricity, don't forget, so therefore it should be used only for peak hours. Desalination, on the other hand, requires cheap electricity. We can use the Med-Dead and Red-Dead as a pipeline for bringing salt water into the desert for desalination, but we must use cheap electricity. We can use nuclear power if it is cheap.

Many people are enthusiastic, without knowing what they are talking about. I don't know whether there is any other project with such a lot of enthusiasm and vision; but people are forgetting its economy. This is a pity. It should be economic.

The Red-Dead Sea Canal and the peace process

Since February 1991, I have been a member of the bilateral talks in Washington. Up until 1992 I was the director general of the Ministry of Energy, so I was asked to take part at the peace talks with the Jordanians. They were very interested in this project. The head of the Hydroelectrical Institute in Jordan published a paper in 1984 at the geological conference in Moscow, and I met him there. His paper described all the benefits which Jordan would have if we built this canal. During the same period, the Jordanian politicians spoke everywhere, in the United Nations and everywhere else, against this project.

So from the professional point of view he published a paper on the advantages. The only disagreement we had, was that we wanted to come back to the level of -390 m, while he said it should only come back to -393 m. So I said we should compromise and come to -391.5.

The Jordanians were of course interested in the Red-Dead route. They did a study back in 1979 in Harza concerning a Jordanian route on the eastern part. We had checked the possibility, of course, of a western route. During the talks in Washington, I told our Jordanian colleagues that although we believed the Med-Dead would be the best one to serve as a trigger for peace, Israel would also be ready to support the Red-Dead canal as a second priority.

It is necessary first to ascertain what would be the right route between the Red and Dead seas, I imagine that this new route may cross borders, and would need more than one power station, because instead of a clear cliff of 400 m, it is much more complicated, and we need two or three power stations to divide the elevations along the 180 km.

But this was only a theoretical discussion, because the Jordanians said that as long as we don't have a final peace agreement, nothing can be done. It was most difficult to convince them to start. We have a problem in the Rift Valley, where there are horizontal movements even today. The Jordanian part is moving toward the north. These parallel movements have already shifted 100 km during the geological periods. But this movement still continues, and I told the Jordanians that it is worthwhile to start as soon as possible with detailed measurements on both sides of the borders to check exactly this movement and to study what would be the influence on the route. I suggested that, if necessary, a third country could carry out a purely scientific study. I did not succeed. They said, "First of all, let's agree about the politics."

I am very sorry that the project was stopped in 1985. Although there was discussion of its economic feasibility, given the drop in oil prices since we started, this was not the reason. The reason was internal politics. Check the politics in it, and not the economics, because there has been no change in the economics of this project between 1985 and 1993.

'Money talks, everyone walks' in ADL spy probe

by Jeffrey Steinberg

On Nov. 16, Presiding Judge Raymond Arata, Jr. of San Francisco Superior Court formally approved an agreement between the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL) and District Attorney Arlo Smith, abruptly terminating, without indictments, a year-long probe of spying and other crimes by the ADL.

Under the terms of what was labeled a "sweetheart deal" and a "sellout" by victims of the ADL's decades-long espionage and dirty tricks campaigns, and by police and prosecutors who conducted the investigation, the ADL agreed to pay up to \$75,000 into a District Attorney's Office "hate crimes reward fund," and to accept a permanent injunction against violations of the California Business and Professional Code. In return, the ADL will receive back the bulk of its files seized in raids on its San Francisco and Los Angeles offices in December 1992 and April 1993. What's more, no ADL official—not even their chief Bay Area spy, Roy Bullock—will face criminal charges, despite the fact that the district attorney and police had assembled what one insider called an "airtight" felony case against Bullock and several top League officials, including national fact-finding director Irwin Suall of New York City.

While ADL National Chairman Melvin Salberg and National Director Abraham Foxman were quick to issue a statement claiming that the deal vindicated their claims that the ADL had "engaged in no misconduct of any kind," nobody who has followed the year-long spy probe, and the prior two-year FBI espionage investigation of ADL funneling of federal government secrets to the South African and Israeli governments, believes for a moment that the ADL was innocent. "I think Arlo Smith didn't think it was politically expedient to dump on the ADL," a source close to the investigation told the San Francisco *Examiner* on Nov. 16. Another source told *EIR* that Assistant District Attorney John Dwyer, who

directed the probe and was preparing to call ADL officials before a newly empaneled grand jury, was furious at the settlement, which was personally negotiated by DA Smith.

Despite the ADL's wriggling out of criminal indictments in San Francisco, the League is by no means out of the woods.

The Demjanjuk case

On Nov. 17, the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati issued an historic ruling in the John Demjanjuk case, overturning the retired Cleveland auto worker's extradition to Israel to stand trial as the Nazi war criminal "Ivan the Terrible" of Treblinka. Demjanjuk's conviction and death sentence in Israel were overturned by the Israeli Supreme Court, on the basis of evidence proving his innocence. The Cincinnati court ruled that the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations (OSI) had committed prosecutorial misconduct and fraud upon the court by withholding exculpatory evidence. The 83-page ruling singled out the ADL for harsh criticism for its political pressure tactics and for making payments to top OSI figures:

"Mr. Ryan, Director of the office, wrote the Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division in 1980 that OSI had 'secured the support in Congress, Jewish community organizations, public at large for OSI—press coverage has been substantially favorable and support from Jewish organizations is now secure,' but he went on to say that 'this support can't be taken for granted and must be reinforced at every opportunity.' Mr. Ryan also testified that 'in 1986, which was the year before the trial [of Demjanjuk in Israel], I went to Israel for about 10 days on a lecture tour that was sponsored by the Anti-Defamation League. . . . It is obvious from the record that the prevailing mindset at OSI was that the office must try to please and maintain very close relationships with

various interest groups because their continued existence depended on it.”

The Sixth Circuit ruling obviously stung the ADL very badly, because the Salberg-Foxman duo immediately dashed off a press release stating that they found it “absolutely mind-boggling” for the court to impugn OSI’s integrity based on its relationship with the ADL.

In fact, according to sources in Washington, D.C. it was precisely the ADL’s relationship to OSI and other sections of the U.S. Department of Justice that was crucial in pressuring San Francisco’s DA Smith to drop the indictments. Reportedly Smith came under heavy last-minute pressure from federal prosecutors, who warned that urgent DOJ and FBI cooperation on several sensitive Bay Area drug cases would be pulled out, if he went ahead with the indictments against Bullock and other ADL members.

Other sources added that President Clinton, desperate to win votes for the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), solicited the aid of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who was in Washington, D.C. in the days leading up to the vote on NAFTA in the House of Representatives, and that Rabin agreed to help line up support among congressmen close to the Israeli Labor Party, in return for a settlement of the ADL case, consideration of a presidential pardon for convicted Israeli-Soviet spy Jonathan Jay Pollard, and the sale of F-15-I combat aircraft to Israel.

LaRouche comments on judicial parallels

Lyndon LaRouche, Jr., the political economist who was railroaded into federal prison by the same nexus of corrupt Justice Department officials abetted by the ADL, drew the parallels between the Demjanjuk affair and his own case, in comments on Nov. 18:

“The similarity of the two cases is, as the record shows:

“1) At all times prior to and following the indictment, the Justice Department was fully aware that the charges brought against me and my codefendants were false. In the Demjanjuk case, from 1978 on, the government was apparently, according to the evidence on the record, *at all times* aware that Demjanjuk was innocent of the charges being brought against him.

“2) The crucial factor in both cases, was the ADL’s pushing of the case. The ADL used its corrupting influence upon government, particularly the Justice Department, in both cases, to bring about the cases; and it also used its influence within the Congress to help further both cases.

“3) The ADL could not have succeeded in either case without cooperation from the Soviet government. In the Demjanjuk case, as in the case of Tschirim Soobzokov earlier—where the ADL’s agents called for the assassination of Soobzokov, who was subsequently assassinated, soon after his exoneration—the Soviet government played a decisive role in bringing about the combination of circumstances inside the United States where corrupt government officials could succeed in bringing about a conviction, or tantamount

to a conviction, in the Demjanjuk case.

“Additionally, Demjanjuk continued to suffer and we continue to suffer, because of heavy ADL pressure upon the government to ensure that we were not released. In both cases, Henry Kissinger played a key role in pushing for the fraudulent convictions.

“The difference, of course, is that in my case, the initiative, in large part, which led to the conviction, came *essentially* from the Soviet government of Gorbachov, and early under Andropov, in which they demanded, in the loudest and most strident terms, that I be eliminated as an influence on government, and then that I be eliminated from the political scene altogether. It was the result of pressures from the Gorbachov government, as reflected in repeated articles featured prominently in leading Soviet publications, demanding that I be put in prison as a condition for a successful Reykjavik summit agreement in 1986, that I was ultimately railroaded by the Justice Department, with a major assist from the ADL.

“The point to be noticed, is that the fraud upon the court by the government in my case, accomplished by a corrupt prosecution, massive prosecutorial misconduct, aided by corruption in the federal courts itself, continues. Demjanjuk was much less important to the establishment; he is now free and, one hopes, will remain free. There’s a possibility that I might be freed conditionally, but the assault upon my honor has not been reversed. The government continues to support the crime which it committed against me and my friends and my supporters.”

Civil suits moving ahead

Despite the capitulation by the San Francisco district attorney to the political onslaught by the ADL, underscoring the continuing power of organized crime in America, civil suits are still proceeding through the federal and state court systems that could strip the ADL of its tax-exempt status and unearth much of the evidence buried by the settlement in San Francisco. On Nov. 16, at a hearing before Superior Court Judge Barbara Jones in San Francisco, the court rejected an ADL blanket claim of First Amendment protection on the grounds that it is a news organization. Former Congressman Paul N. McCloskey, Jr., who filed a class action suit last May charging the ADL with spying on thousands of California residents simply because of their political views, successfully argued that he had the right to take discovery against the ADL. Judge Jones ruled that the press shield only applied to certain ADL activities, and that she would decide on a case-by-case basis whether the ADL would be ordered to comply with discovery requests.

In another action filed by Democratic Party senatorial candidate and longtime Los Angeles area LaRouche activist Ted Andromidas, the Internal Revenue Service is now reviewing whether the ADL violated its tax-exempt status by circulating defamatory propaganda in the Los Angeles schools against Lyndon LaRouche during two presidential campaigns.

NAFTA vote presages political realignment

by Edward Spannaus

While President Clinton won passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) on Nov. 17 by rallying more House Republicans than Democrats, and by massive pressure and pork-barrel payoffs to wavering congressmen, the battle over NAFTA will have far-reaching implications for the two-party system in the United States. Both parties were deeply divided over NAFTA, and the battle lines which emerged during the fight could indicate an incipient realignment of political forces in the nation.

The Nov. 18 *Wall Street Journal* put it bluntly: "Indeed, the NAFTA debate came down to a kind of class struggle, with the American working people on one side and the business and political establishment on the other."

Probably the most impassioned anti-NAFTA speech during the House debate was that given by Rep. David Bonior (D-Mich.). "The working people who stand against this treaty don't have degrees from Harvard," he told his colleagues. "They don't study economic models. And most of them have never heard of Adam Smith. But they know when the deck is stacked against them. They know it's not fair to ask American workers to compete against Mexican workers who earn \$1 an hour. The work of America is still done by people who pack a lunch, punch a clock and pour their heart and soul into every paycheck. And we can't afford to leave them behind."

Profiles of public sentiment toward NAFTA showed the nature of divisions over the issue. According to polls published a few days before the House vote, people with incomes over \$75,000 a year, college graduates, and people who were optimistic about the economy were more likely to support NAFTA, while high school graduates, blue-collar workers, and union members were more likely to oppose it. The geographical distribution was also of interest. Opposition to NAFTA ran highest in the industrial Midwest, opposition and support was about evenly split in the East, and support ran higher in the South and West. This is in contrast to other "populist" campaigns (like Ross Perot's), which usually draw their greatest support from the South and West. But this is lawful, because the Midwest is the hardest hit by the economic collapse of U.S. industry; in many respects, the popular opposition to NAFTA was more opposition to the depression than opposition to "free trade" as such.

The split within the Democratic Party is especially bitter, with union members believing themselves betrayed and abandoned. Clinton's promise to issue "comfort letters" to Republicans, saying that their support for NAFTA should not

be held against them by Democratic voters, was particularly galling to pro-labor Democrats.

Within the Republican Party, the divisions over NAFTA also run deep. While over three-quarters of House Republicans voted for the NAFTA bill, some were adamantly opposed. Rep. Duncan Hunter (R-Calif.) pointed out that the Republican Party used to support the interests of working people, and he pointed to Abraham Lincoln and Teddy Roosevelt's opposition to free trade.

Republican presidential hopefuls Pat Buchanan and Jack Kemp went at each other in a debate on Cable News Network on Nov. 15 which was every bit as fractious as that between Perot and Vice President Al Gore the previous week, or that between Bonior and Sen. Bill Bradley (D-N.J.) on Nov. 14. Buchanan called the NAFTA agreement "immoral" and a "sellout of the American worker." At one point he told Kemp to "hold the utopian globaloney." Kemp, in turn, aptly pointed out that Buchanan is normally not someone who speaks for the American worker. At the close of the House debate on Nov. 17, Minority Leader Bob Michel (R-Ill.) called Perot, Buchanan, and Ralph Nader the "Groucho, Chico, and Harpo" of the NAFTA opposition.

A third party?

Several observers predict that a third party could emerge out of the ferment around the NAFTA issue. Rep. James Traficant (D-Ohio) proclaimed that "it is time for a third major political party" because the two major parties are so much alike. Perot predicted a "sea change" in U.S. politics in the 1994 and 1996 elections because of the NAFTA vote, and also said that his "United We Stand America" organization could emerge as a third party. Many labor officials have begun talking about the need to run independent candidates in upcoming elections.

Clinton's victory may turn out to be pyrrhic indeed. He has alienated a majority of his own party, and every increase in unemployment and every lost U.S. industrial job will now be blamed on him. According to the *Wall Street Journal*, Clinton's chief economist Laura Tyson "consoles herself with the notion that the anti-trade movement will peter out once the economy improves." But there is absolutely no perspective for any improvement in the industrial sectors of the U.S. economy—without the sort of financial and credit reorganization proposed by economist and presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche.

The LaRouche wing of the Democratic Party has announced that it intends to field a full slate of candidates in the 1994 elections, running under the umbrella of LaRouche's exploratory committee for the 1996 presidential campaign. The anger against NAFTA and the Democratic leadership will surely fuel the growing support for the LaRouche candidates, especially since every politically aware citizen knows that LaRouche has been consistently right on his economic forecasts, where everyone else has been consistently wrong.

The gods of Olympus are leading the U.S. toward self-destruction

This verbal memorandum was issued by LaRouche from prison in Rochester, Minnesota on Nov. 5, after U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher had affirmed his support for the new Russian military doctrine.

I think it extremely important to emphasize that we have every external piece of symptomatic evidence—and I think this evidence can be taken as crucial, despite its externality, its symptomatic character—that the President of the United States is being blind-sided by a coterie of “spin doctors.” This is clearest on the Russian situation; and the Christopher official misevaluation of the new Russian military doctrine underscores that in the most crucial fashion.

We have a similar situation on other fronts of international foreign policy, and another on financial policy, and additional ones which have tweaked the administration a bit: misinformation on the health care package and misinformation on the North American Free Trade Agreement, that is, on the implications of what NAFTA is.

The White House is being *blind-sided* by spin doctors. Most of this seems to come from the State Department, from the New York financial houses, including the Federal Reserve as such and the un-Magnificent Seven [U.S. commercial banks], as well as firms such as Goldman Sachs. There probably is also blind-siding in the intelligence community going on, concerning the military aspects.

What is happening, is that there is a buildup of disasters.

I don't think this is entirely Republican or similar influence from a partisan standpoint, trying to blind-side and thus discredit the administration. I think we have to look at this in another way. We have to look at the stratum of bureaucracy, corporate, financial, governmental, intelligence community, and the establishment interests that are utilizing these elements of the bureaucracy.

What has happened is the collapse of the Berlin Wall and the presumed establishment of the United States as a single superpower, which, through people like Margaret Thatcher, can be manipulated into some kind of geopolitical globaloney of a New Age or a post-modernist type. People of that type

are saying to themselves wishfully: Because we have seized the only pinnacle of global power in the world—the United States and what is tied to it in this Anglo-American combination—whatever we decide, will happen, because there is no credible political opposition anywhere in the world powerful enough to break our will. These fellows, who have separated church and state, have not only denied that God exists; they've also denied that nature exists. And thus they oppose natural law, as natural law used to be defined in respect to natural philosophy; that is, natural law really was understood as an expression of natural philosophy, the laws of nature, so to speak, as in Luke: “The very stones would speak.” If you don't believe in God, you're going to find out that nature acts according to laws which, according to the ontological proof, are the manifestation of God's will.

And thus we see that everything is crumbling; everything is a failure.

A consensus based on misevaluation

Let me point out two things. First of all, let's take the Russian situation. Step by step, each time the Russian situation moves toward the alternatives of pure chaos or a Third Rome imperium, the two being impelled in the same direction, the spin doctors around the administration say, “Yes, there is a possibility of some Third Rome tendency in and around Russia; yes, that is true. *But* that is not the predominant thing. You see, we have our influence there; and others have their influence there; and you will see that it does not go in a Third Rome direction—although we admit there might be a remote possibility that a Third Rome tendency could come to the surface under certain circumstances, which we think are unlikely, because we have control over the buttons and levers of enough places in Moscow, to prevent that from happening.”

That is the kind of spin which typifies the way this misinformation is manipulating the U.S. presidency—and undoubtedly the President himself, by virtue of blind-siding him on these realities. The Christopher statement on the Russian military doctrine is an example of that blind-siding.

I don't know whether Christopher is being blind-sided himself, or he's willfully trying to manipulate the situation; but the way the blind-siding works is: "We have a policy. We have an agreement to have a policy. None of us is going to tip over the apple cart. None of us is going to break that agreement to support a certain policy. This policy will include, for example, NAFTA generally, though there are some exceptions on that; and the Russian policy, and the global policy, and so forth."

So whenever there's a threat, where reality throws a bad light on the policy agreement, the participants in these federated blocks of support for these policies, rush in to give an interpretation of the facts—a misinterpretation—to demonstrate that they are remaining loyal to the bureaucratic style of institutional or cross-institutional agreement, to uphold that policy. The theory being, that if nobody breaks ranks on the policy, the policy will hold. Why? Because the *will* of the united forces gathered around the superpower is so strong—like the will of the gods of Olympus—that there is no law of nature which could really upset it, *unless* those gathered around the center of power, were to divide ranks on the issue.

That's the kind of logic you get.

Feminist logic

Now you get this combined with a special kind of feminist logic. I think it's very important when we speak of feminism, as we must, to make clear exactly what we mean by this, because many people have come wrongly to equate women's equality and feminism. I've said it before, but I think it's important to say it in this context: Women's equality signifies that women have a brain; and therefore, since they have a brain which functions in this unique species form we call *imago Dei*, they have the quality also of *capax Dei*. So therefore, if women are *imago Dei* and have *capax Dei*, as the first chapter of Genesis insist, contrary to constructions which some put on the Adam and Eve business, then women should have essential political equality before God. Women are not a different race, they're not a different species; they are part of mankind, and equally part of mankind, as *there are no different human races*. There is only one human race, because all members of the human species have the quality of *imago Dei* and *capax Dei*. That is their potential quality, and therefore, in the characteristics of the species, there are no distinctions; skin color and so forth don't mean a blasted thing in this respect.

There's only one human race; there are no human races. There are historical-cultural lineages which come down through families and family groupings, which are *significant* in a different way—as long as you don't start calling it *ethnicity*; you simply call it different cultural strains, or *different histories*, or different long-range histories going back 3,000 years, and so forth. That's the only difference: national histories, cultural histories, which have no biological basis

Christopher on Russian military doctrine

In a Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearing on Nov. 5, Secretary of State Warren Christopher said that "the United States and its allies never took the old Soviet doctrine ['no first use' of nuclear weapons] as a serious indication as to what the U.S.S.R. might actually do with its massive arsenal of nuclear weapons. In the new doctrine, Russia has said essentially that it will not use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear weapons states who are parties to the NPT [Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty]. In fact, the nuclear doctrine announced in this statement is not very different from our own."

Christopher went on to comment on the Russian provisions for outside "peacekeeping" along the periphery of the former Soviet Union. Said Christopher: "Our preliminary understanding is that this new doctrine has a very important proviso, and that is that such operations—that is, operations by the military along the borders of Russia—will be only in cooperation with the other states involved." Christopher then stressed that Russian operations outside of Russia must conform with all international norms. "In short," he said, "Russia must be part of the solution and not part of the problem with respect to the regional conflicts. Nothing that we have seen in this new doctrine—as I say, we're just beginning to study it—contradicts that crucial principle."

For *EIR*'s analysis of the Russian military doctrine, see our issue of Nov. 12, "Russian Military Shapes Yeltsin's Imperial Policy," by Konstantin George.

whatsoever. They have only a human and only a cultural basis—not a biological one.

The feminist comes along, and the feminist is not a woman. Everything which, say, in Victorian society, defines the woman as *inferior*, is what the feminist upholds! The feminists deny rationality: they call it "authoritarianism." The feminists uphold *irrationality*, emotion.

For example, the feminist is self-professed, by the logic of Shockley and Jensen, to be racially inferior—that is, not capable of *cognitive* reasoning, not naturally disposed to cognitive reasoning, but naturally disposed to *irrationality* in the form of emotion-driven or prejudice-driven, associative argument. Thus the feminist is racially inferior, self-professed. The feminist says, in order to have equality, there-

fore, we must castrate the males. This is sort of like the Isis-Osiris story. We must call male qualities "authoritarian," unfeminine, and we must demand that all males be feminine.

Thus our problem today, is not so much the feminist as a woman, but the feminist male. When you start to look at the feminist male, including the irrational homosexual who, by virtue of disorder, shows the same qualities as the feminist among women, you've got the picture pretty clearly, or in a more limited way.

Outcome-based education is *feminism* carried to its satanic extreme. Remember, modern feminism comes out of Jeremy Bentham and the Benthamite circles, and comes to the surface in such forms as Bachoven and the existentialists generally. This is feminism as a branch of fascism, as a branch of existentialism, the mother of fascism.

So what you have, is this kind of reasoning in the name of the New Age or post-modernism, so-called deconstructionism, which is the same thing as feminism. This comes into Washington and says, "There is no authority to reason, there is no natural law. Thus, whatever we decide, by virtue of irrational prejudice and associative methods of arguing among ourselves, is policy, and will rule the world." So you can say in that sense, that the entire collection of the mythical gods of Olympus, were a bunch of irrational feminists.

That is the way you can understand what's happening around Washington. We have a layer of the population, particularly those who come from the post-1970 generation, who have risen to influence in institutions, who run whole sections of universities, notably the Modern Language Association crew. These deranged people are now leading the institutions of government.

The irrational gods of Olympus

So this is our problem, that the kinds of institutions and universities, entertainment and news media, elements of government, but also in general corporate life as well as the so-called cultural media, all are dominated by people of this particular deranged stripe. They share in common this kind of irrationalism. And it's these people who represent the constituency for the idea that "whatever we adopt as policy is truth. There is no truth except the policies which we adopt as truth. We call them truth. We have no standard of proof which would correspond to truth. Whatever argument we use and we agree upon, that is the proof."

What happens to a society which takes that view? Go back to Aeschylus and the *Prometheus* plays. Take the first part of Aeschylus and take the other things we know about the Aeschylus idea in Classical Greek literature and its treatment since.

You have the gods of Olympus, who decided they have a policy which they have the power to impose upon men, as long as men worship them: this irrationalism. But then, in steps Prometheus gives fire to man. He's an anti-environmentalist of his time! Prometheus says that there is a God Who is

higher than these self-proclaimed gods of Olympus, and this God will not tolerate the pranks of these gods of Olympus forever.

So what happens is, this crew of would-be Olympians rushes on, convinced that it can impose its policy willy-nilly on the heavens themselves; and then the heavens break them. So they cannot bend; they can only break, when it comes to this issue. And that is the kind of crisis toward which this civilization is heading.

If we allow these spin doctors, these prophets, the sooth-

This is our problem, that the kinds of institutions and universities, entertainment and news media, elements of government, but also in general corporate life as well as the so-called cultural media, all are dominated by the idea that "whatever we adopt as policy is truth. There is no truth except the policies which we adopt as truth."

sayers and the sybils of this crew, to continue to erect a spin doctor screen around the presidency, that is, to defend derivatives, to defend deregulation, to defend similar things, and to come up with such things as the insane, lunatic, suicidal policy which Christopher apparently represented to the public and to the administration on the Russian military division, what you get to is not a *bending* of the policy, but a breaking of the very institutions which *refuse* to bend to reality.

Slash-and-burn economics

Finally, take the free trade case. Now, by virtue of this radical free trade—exporting jobs to whatever part of the world has the labor that is cheapest; exporting your production to the Auschwitzes of the world, which is what the trend is, where the slave labor, of course, *is* the cheapest—you destroy those parts of the world which need nourishment.

It's very much like saying, well, the land we maintain for crop growing, through fertilizers and improvements, that's too high-priced; in a kind of slash-and-burn program, we can loot the pent-up resources of various parts of the world, loot them down to the level of desert, and then move on to another part of the world and do some slash-and-burn there. So this is essentially like slash-and-burn agriculture. You do not *improve* the soil; you simply let nature restore itself and then you come along and you burn down a whole section of the

forest, and for two or three years, you have crops there. Then the land begins to run out, because you've leached it out and worn it out; so you move on, let the thing go back to forest, you find some other area and you slash and burn there.

That's what this free trade is. You go out and destroy an area of the world, loot it of its productive potential in the form of cheap labor. Then you move on and loot and burn something else.

In the process, the first thing you do, is you loot, then burn, the industrial-economic potential of your own industrialized nation, which is what the British have done. They've destroyed whatever industrial potential they had, and they've left behind, in large part, nothing but a bunch of Yahoos who are incapable of doing anything—probably not even of “changing their own napkins,” I believe, as the phrase goes. And we're doing the same thing now to the U.S. population, especially with the aid of these Goals 2000 education policies and similar things. We're going to destroy the U.S. population, turn it into a bunch of useless, baboon-like unemployable Yahoos; into slave labor, and nothing better.

The free traders essentially make the point that if it's cheapest, it has to be the best; the market decides. When the whole history of mankind shows it is an investment and setting a price for *replacement* and *maintenance* of something more advanced, which increases the productive powers of labor, population density, at a higher standard of physical living, as well as the possibility of higher standards of political life and human freedom.

So we say protectionism. They say, “That's bad! That's command economy.” But that's the only way the world has ever progressed: by protecting and insisting that a fair price be paid, a fair price being the price which you must pay to maintain improved land, improved productive facilities generally, and improved qualities of labor, which means, of course, improved qualities of life of the family household, higher standards of education, less child labor, a longer period of maturation in terms of educational and social and related development, and so forth.

These fools are destroying the very basis of civilization with their cheap labor, but they cling fanatically to it: “You will see that nobody who is a Nobel Prize winner (except Maurice Allais) will agree with you.” And so you have the crowd around Wall Street talking about free trade and the various kind of other nostrums, all amounting to the same thing, destroying reality, failing to see that the laws of nature are against free trade; and that if we cling to that policy still, and we do not bend to the imperatives of nature, then our institutions, if they will not bend, *will be broken* by the impulse of their own folly. And it is people committed to that belief in such folly, who refuse to pay any attention to anything which offends their sense of what their present policy compact is. These are the people who are leading the world and the United States, and more immediately the presidency, toward self-destruction.

Pike issue stirs up a revolt in Nashville

by Anton Chaitkin

Clergymen, students, and civil rights leaders spoke passionately, calling for implementing the ideals of the American Revolution. They were answered by spokesmen for groups which have fought against the Declaration of Independence. It was an extraordinary Veterans Day hearing of the Nashville Metro (city) Council, on a motion asking the federal government to take down the U.S. national monument in Washington which honors Ku Klux Klan founder Albert Pike.

Since summer 1992, the LaRouche political movement has led a growing coalition in the nation's capital and around the country fighting to remove the obscene statue in Judiciary Square. Several major U.S. city councils have passed resolutions pressing Congress and the President to act, but there has also been a heavy counter-deployment of forces behind the scenes by the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, which claims Pike as one of its heros. In Nashville, for the first time, the Scottish Rite was forced to defend Pike in an open public forum.

Why defend a Satanist?

The first speaker at the Nov. 11 hearing was the Rev. James T. Morris, Sr., a leader of Nashville's black veterans, a Prince Hall Freemason, and an Army officer who had enforced federal desegregation injunctions and protected civil rights workers. Reverend Morris asked, “As a country which claims to be created as a Christian nation, why are we faced with the dilemma of defending the historical legacy of a self-defined Satanist?”

This writer spoke, identifying Pike as a “300-pound Satanist from Boston” who formed the KKK after having been arrested as a war criminal by his own Confederate Army, and having been indicted for treason by the United States. “As a leader of the New Age faction which has driven prayer out of our schools and replaced it with sodomy and drugs, Pike and his legacy are a disaster to our nation and an insult to the South.” I cited the disclosures on Pike's KKK role by Nashville's most prestigious and pro-Confederate historian, Walter Fleming, the dean of Vanderbilt University. I reported that the Prince Hall Masons had exposed Pike as a Satanist and Klan founder in spring 1992, at which time Lyndon LaRouche commissioned a thorough study of the question.

The Rev. David Shivers, a veteran and a Prince Hall Mason, said that he had been angered and moved to testify against the Pike statue when his five-year-old niece came home from the Veterans Day parade with a tiny American

flag and a much larger Confederate flag. He had explained to her that the Confederate flag represented lies and deceit, while the American flag represented freedom.

A letter was read from the Rev. William L. Barnes, the white minister of a racially integrated church: "As a Methodist pastor and a life-long Nashvillian, I urgently support the taking down of the Pike Memorial, and encourage our city's council members, on behalf of equality and healing, to follow the actions of councils in New Orleans, Birmingham, Austin, etc., in recommending the removal of this embarrassing monument."

Several National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) activists testified. A medical student spoke candidly of what may be the secret yearnings for white supremacy by those present who support the Pike statue. The vice president of the NAACP of Tennessee State University said the Pike statue is as inappropriate as would be a monument to other criminals and murderers such as Charles Manson and Jeffrey Dahmer. A statement was read from the president of the Nashville NAACP, supporting the anti-Pike resolution on behalf of the Nashville NAACP chapter. A past president of the Nashville NAACP said that the statues of Hitler and Mussolini and Lenin had fallen because they represented hatred, and that it was cynical to maintain this type of statue in America.

A Muslim leader from Memphis, a 26-year activist in the civil rights organizations SNCC and CORE, told the councilmen that a message had gone to Gorbachov from President Reagan to take down the Berlin "Wall of evil." Passing the Pike resolution, he said, would be a message to take down America's symbol of evil. A young woman from Chicago read a quotation from Albert Pike's book *Morals and Dogma*, calling such views an abomination: "The Demons created Eve, who seduced [Adam and] enfeebled him. . . . That is repeated in the case of every man that lives."

A police officer, a lifelong citizen of Nashville, testified that when black people started to vote in the 1960s, the KKK was burning down the homes of those who went out and registered. "We discovered one person," who employed a member of his family, "was a member of the KKK, because one evening, this individual had gotten too close to a cross burning and his robe caught on fire, and he almost burnt up."

The Rev. James Bevel, the strategist for Martin Luther King and the 1992 vice presidential running mate with LaRouche, said the American Revolution was the sociological realization by a group of men who understood the definition of man as Christ had understood it. "Many countries in the world were created for particular people, Russia for Russians, China for the Chinese, Japan for the Japanese, but here in America, you had a nation that was actually created to honor man in the image of God."

A Tennessee State University professor of physics, an immigrant from Africa, decried the United States speaking

globally of freedom and democracy, while honoring a symbol such as the Pike statue representing exactly the opposite.

Scottish Rite Masons make threats

A spokesman for the Sons of the Confederate Veterans was visibly unnerved by the outpouring of patriotic feeling against Pike. He brazenly praised both Martin Luther King and W.E.B. Du Bois, whom his faction brands as Communist stooges, while pointing out they hadn't mentioned Pike! This whole thing wasn't even an issue, he claimed, until LaRouche and his organization made it one.

Russell Morris spoke for the white Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, which in 1901 erected the Washington D. C. statue honoring Albert Pike. Morris asserted of Pike, the Scottish Rite's Grand Commander, "some say he was a Satanist, some say he wasn't." Morris claimed that no "direct" evidence of Pike's role in the KKK would ever appear. But even if you could prove Pike were a Klansman, he said, the Klan from 1866 to 1870 was a very different and better organization than the 20th-century KKK! He warned the councilmen to keep in mind the 8,000 Scottish Rite Freemasons in Nashville who had not come to the hearing—but who would be informed of the council's decision. Since these 8,000 include the governor, bankers, judges, FBI men, newspaper executives—and members of the Council—Morris's words carried weight.

Randy Kennedy, chairman of the Council's resolutions committee which conducted the hearing, acted accordingly. He asked whether "do we want to open up a can of worms" by taking down this and that statue? Kennedy asked Councilman Kwame Leo Lillard, sponsor of the Pike resolution, about the statue of Benedict Arnold which Kennedy claimed stands in the U.S. Capitol Rotunda. Should that be removed also? Lillard said he wasn't aware of any U.S. statue of Arnold, but that we should not publicly honor criminals.

This bizarre interchange—there is no such statue of the archtraitor Arnold who burned U.S. cities for the British—recalls the fact that John Mitchell, the first Commander of the Scottish Rite, was a collaborator of and legal witness for Benedict Arnold as Arnold became enmired in British Tory circles.

Councilman Lillard said he was shocked to hear the Pike advocates pulling the old "outside Bolsheviks are agitating our happy negroes" routine with LaRouche, 30 years after they had done this with Martin Luther King. Lillard read from the 1965 book *In Their Own Words*, printed "before anyone had heard of LaRouche," describing the mass murders of the Klan "led by Albert Pike."

At the conclusion of the hearings, the resolutions committee refused to even vote on the proposed Pike resolution. On Nov. 16, the full council decided to defer the Pike resolution indefinitely; the issue is expected to roil the waters in Nashville toward a possible decision in December. The historically unprecedented two-hour hearing was televised, and a videotape is available for showing in other cities.

National News

Schools teaching 'feeling cubes' and 'self-science'

The Nov. 7 *Sunday New York Times* devoted a 40-page insert to what passes for education in today's United States. Among the courses the insert approvingly describes as being taught to children from kindergarten to high school are those on "managing your feelings." The children do everything from rolling dice called "feeling cubes," to answering roll call with a number on an emotion scale (1 is "feeling low," 10 is "flying high").

One fifth-grade class in a California private school is taking "self-science." Says the director of the school, "Learning doesn't take place in isolation from kids' feelings. Being emotionally literate is as important for learning as instruction in math and reading." The article says that the self-science course "is a pioneer in a movement that is spreading to schools throughout the country. The names for it range from 'social development' to 'life skills' to 'personal intelligence,' the last referring to the influential model of multiple intelligences put forth by Howard Gardner of the Harvard School of Education."

Voting rights heroine honored in Alabama

Civil rights heroine Amelia Boynton Robinson was honored in Selma, Alabama Nov. 14, at a ceremony held at the National Voting Rights Museum & Institute, which opened a month-long Living History Exhibit to celebrate her life-long commitment to civil rights. Mrs. Robinson, who is now the vice-chairman of the Schiller Institute, was surrounded by 75 family members, friends, and associates during the program, which featured an exhibit on "Footprints to Freedom."

The event recalled the nearly 60 years of fighting for justice for all Americans, which began in the 1930s when Robinson and her first husband, Samuel W. Boynton, orga-

nized sharecroppers in poverty-stricken rural Alabama, which commitment then grew into her battle alongside Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Rev. James Bevel, who spoke at the event, for voting rights for black Americans in the 1950s and '60s. A city council declaration to honor Mrs. Robinson, naming Nov. 14 Amelia Boynton Robinson Day, was read by her son Bruce Boynton. Many participants remembered when Amelia Boynton was jailed in Selma for her organizing.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, president of the Schiller Institute internationally, also sent a proclamation, announcing that the institute will henceforth celebrate Nov. 14 as Amelia Boynton Robinson Day, in combination with annual events to honor Friedrich Schiller's birthday on Nov. 10.

Disney amusement park to include slavery

Black chattel slavery will be a featured part of the new amusement park which the Disney company is proposing to build in Haymarket, Virginia in 1998, near the Manassas Battlefield. The new park's theme will ostensibly be American history. The proposal was blasted in a commentary in the *Washington Post* by Courtland Milloy, titled "Slavery Is Not Amusing," on a proposed exhibit designed to make you "feel what it was like to be a slave."

"I have never ceased being amazed by America's endless penchant for racial madness," he wrote. "Who can blame Disney for figuring that some of these same customers would be amused by black people strapped to a whipping post in 3-D Surround sound? . . . Disney never would have entertained the idea of a Holocaust exhibit near a merry-go-round. Besides, we've got enough mementos to the legacy of slavery. Our city schools sure look like slave museums to me. Sometimes it seems as if when it was illegal to teach blacks to read and write, we had more blacks reading and writing than we do now."

"You want to see a slave exhibit in Virginia? Go to [the District of Columbia prison in nearby] Lorton, where more black men

wear shackles than business suits. And what about our neighborhoods, which feature liquor stores on every corner? . . . Better to get rid of some of those exhibits before we start coming up with new ones."

Execution of minors allowed by crime bill

An amendment to the U.S. crime bill which would have prohibited the application of the death penalty to those under 18 when the crime was committed, was defeated on Nov. 8 in the Senate by a vote of 52 to 41. The amendment, sponsored by Sen. Paul Simon (D-Ill.), would have applied to state cases as well as federal cases. Senator Simon listed Bangladesh, Barbados, Pakistan, Iran, and Iraq as the only other countries that still allow the execution of minors. "I do not think we should continue in that kind of lonely company," he said.

Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) spoke in opposition to the amendment, complaining that it was an unwarranted violation of states' rights. "I think the states are very capable of making up their own minds, regardless of what we may think one way or the other."

'Red Star' sees shakeup coming in Washington

The Russian military daily *Krasnaya Zvezda* (*Red Star*) noted on Nov. 9 that "rumors persist . . . that President Clinton is considering . . . replacing the officials who have been responsible for implementing U.S. foreign policy," which, added the paper, has been a failure. Among those named are Secretary of State Warren Christopher, National Security Adviser Anthony Lake, Defense Secretary Les Aspin, and CIA chief James Woolsey.

"We will see in the near future just how well-founded these rumors are," added the paper. "But it is obvious that the Clinton administration must pay increased attention

Briefly

to a vigorous foreign policy activity which, most importantly, yields a practical return."

The reason for the rumors, said *Krasnaya Zvezda*, is that "Washington has not yet produced a coherent and clear foreign policy strategy. . . . After the collapse of the peacemaking mission in Somalia, the failure to 'restore democracy' in Haiti has only deepened the crisis of U.S. diplomacy."

Lyndon LaRouche, asked to comment on the Russian report in an "EIR Talks" radio interview on Nov. 17, pointed out that it is significant that the Russian military newspaper published it. "After all, the military does effectively own Yeltsin now, since Oct. 4; they are saying that the United States is a giant not with feet of clay, but with a head of clay."

Innocent Missouri inmate is facing execution

An innocent prison inmate, Lloyd Schlup, is facing execution on Nov. 17 in Missouri unless action is taken to prevent it. The dissenting judge wrote after the Eighth Circuit Court upheld Schlup's conviction: "You may be innocent, but you are not innocent enough, early enough." Under federal law, unless the evidence of innocence is overwhelming, the argument of ineffective trial is not sufficient to stop his execution, and the court ruled on Oct. 15 that a videotape and eyewitness evidence were not enough.

Schlup, who is white, was convicted of helping to kill a black Muslim inmate in state prison, together with two white supremacists. The other two state categorically that Schlup was not there (one has been sentenced to death, and the other to life without parole). Moreover a prison videotape, with a time marking, shows that Schlup was in the lunch line at the time of the murder. The guard who searched Schlup before he got in the lunch line recently came forward to say that he would have testified on Schlup's behalf at the trial, but the defense attorney didn't call him. He also didn't call the two alleged murderers or any of the dozen black prisoners who were ready

to testify that Schlup didn't do it.

In his dissent, Judge Gerald W. Heaney wrote that it was "inconceivable" that the prison eyewitnesses were not interviewed by trial or earlier post-review counsel, and that he believed "any reasonable juror, faced with the entire record, including the new eyewitnesses, would reasonably doubt Schlup's guilt."

FBI's Hoover had 'weak case' against Oswald

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover told President Lyndon Johnson in 1963 that the case against Lee Harvey Oswald, alleged assassin of President John F. Kennedy, was weak, according to the *Houston Chronicle* on Nov. 11. The newspaper reported that two taped telephone conversations between Hoover and Johnson have just been declassified and their transcripts released.

The news provides further evidence of an FBI coverup of the conspiracy to kill Kennedy, and an effort to falsely pin the blame on Oswald as a "lone assassin."

In the first call, on Nov. 23, 1963, Hoover told Johnson: "The case as it stands now isn't strong enough to get a conviction. This man Oswald has denied everything. He doesn't know anything about anything." By the second call, a week later, after Oswald had been killed by Jack Ruby, Hoover had abruptly changed his tune. He was totally confident of Oswald's guilt; no need for a trial now, as Oswald was conveniently dead. Hoover told Johnson that he would have liked to have subjected Oswald to a lie detector test: "It would have added that much more strength to it." Hoover continued, "There is no question but that he is the man, now with the fingerprints and things we have."

The tapes of the two calls have been in the LBJ Library in Austin, and transcripts were supposed to be kept secret for 50 years after Johnson's death; but the transcripts have been released under the terms of legislation that authorizes the release of government files and information relating to the Kennedy assassination.

● **THE BAPTIST GENERAL** Association of Virginia voted on Nov. 9 to call homosexual "behavior" sinful. The body also voted to start a program, "True Love Waits," in which young people commit themselves to premarital chastity.

● **A LAWSUIT TO BLOCK U.S. AID** from financing the U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA) was filed on Nov. 9 by Rep. Christopher H. Smith (R-N.J.) because of the U.N. agency's support for coerced abortion in China. Smith charges that it is against U.S. law to finance coerced abortion. The Agency for International Development provided \$14.5 million for UNFPA in fiscal 1993.

● **VOTERS IN ELGIN**, Illinois passed a referendum to legalize riverboat gambling by a 2-to-1 margin on Nov. 2. Area opposition to the plan was spearheaded by Steve Sherbondy, head of the local Citizens for Responsive Government group.

● **WINDMILLS** in Altamont Pass, California, used for "environmentally safe" energy production, have killed "an estimated 500 birds of prey over a two-year period, including 78 federally protected golden eagles," according to the newsletter of Fusion Power Associates. There are 7,300 of the culprit wind turbines on an 80-acre plot.

● **THE UAW VOTED** overwhelmingly to accept a new three-year contract with General Motors. The contract, covering 250,000 workers, includes fully paid health benefits and a wage increase of 3% in the first year.

● **PRESIDENT CLINTON** has requested that Attorney General Janet Reno promptly prepare legislation that would curb all forms of child pornography. "I find all forms of child pornography offensive and harmful as I know you do, and I want the federal government to lead aggressively in the attack against the scourge of pornography," Clinton said in a letter to Reno.

Editorial

Looking at the record

The action of a cynical bipartisan coalition ratifying the North American Free Trade Agreement, underscores the fact that the ruling elites of virtually all nations, with the possible exception of France, are in total disarray. They lack any policy alternatives to the looting of the real economy, which is the essential feature of NAFTA.

Free trade and shock therapy have already brought disastrous effects upon the real economy of the world. For example, eastern European countries such as Poland are producing only about 30% of what they produced in 1989. The situation is little better in Russia. The economic crisis is now hitting western Europe; outright and hidden unemployment is endemic in the United States. Concomitant with this has been the decline in competence at the top of the ruling institutions, not only of government, but of those people who are running corporations and financial institutions.

In the face of a general global breakdown crisis, their only "solution" is to try protect the financial system at all cost—certainly not the lives of the millions of people who are the victims of these policies. More and more individuals throughout the world are becoming aware of the tragedy of their lives. They feel rage at the betrayal of their hopes for their own and their children's futures.

Such a response is understandable, but when rage becomes the driving force of politics, it turns into the kind of mindless expression of impotence that plays directly into their oppressors' hands, as we see from the historical example of the fascist and Bolshevik movements. In a period such as the current one, the historical record becomes of critical importance. For that reason, the role of Lyndon LaRouche as the only senior statesman in the United States with political and moral credibility must be grasped, if western civilization is not to be destroyed.

The continuing judicial persecution of LaRouche and his associates is a clear sign of the fear which he instills in the hearts of his enemies. It is also a mark of the political degeneration of the United States in the 30 years since the assassination of John F. Kennedy, and

the judicial coverup of the conspiracy behind it.

The same grouping which killed Kennedy and tried to kill Charles de Gaulle, is trying to silence Lyndon LaRouche. LaRouche and his associates were prosecuted at the behest of Soviet leaders, in particular of Yuri Andropov and then Mikhail Gorbachov, as part of the price to be paid for the Thatcher-engineered "condominium" to rule the world, during the second Reagan administration. LaRouche is in prison today, and numbers of his associates have been locked up, as part and parcel of a similar capitulation to the British policy of supporting Serbia and establishing Boris Yeltsin as the dictator of Russia.

The death of Kennedy ushered in the rock-drug-sex counterculture as an alternative to the technology-vectored policies represented by the New Frontier and the Apollo program. Thirty years ago LaRouche warned that the counterculture—now flourishing under the guise of the New Age—was a greater danger to civilization than even the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution. Today we see, with the introduction of outcome-based education (OBE), an attempt to simply obliterate any knowledge of the Christian alternative to New Age ideology.

Coupled with a program for manned colonization of Mars, the kind of Strategic Defense Initiative program which LaRouche proposed a decade ago—which would have employed the most advanced directed-energy capabilities—would not only have guarded the West against a Soviet nuclear first strike, but would have provided the impetus to reverse the descent into the hell of a new dark age.

There are no easy, cheap solutions to the current crisis. It is time that people wake up to the fact that, ultimately, they themselves are responsible for the plight of the world. Lyndon LaRouche and the movement which he has built have a unique authority. For 30 years, the record shows that they have been right on every major issue. There is really only one fight to be fought today and that is the fight for truth. The intellectual and moral authority of LaRouche must be recognized.

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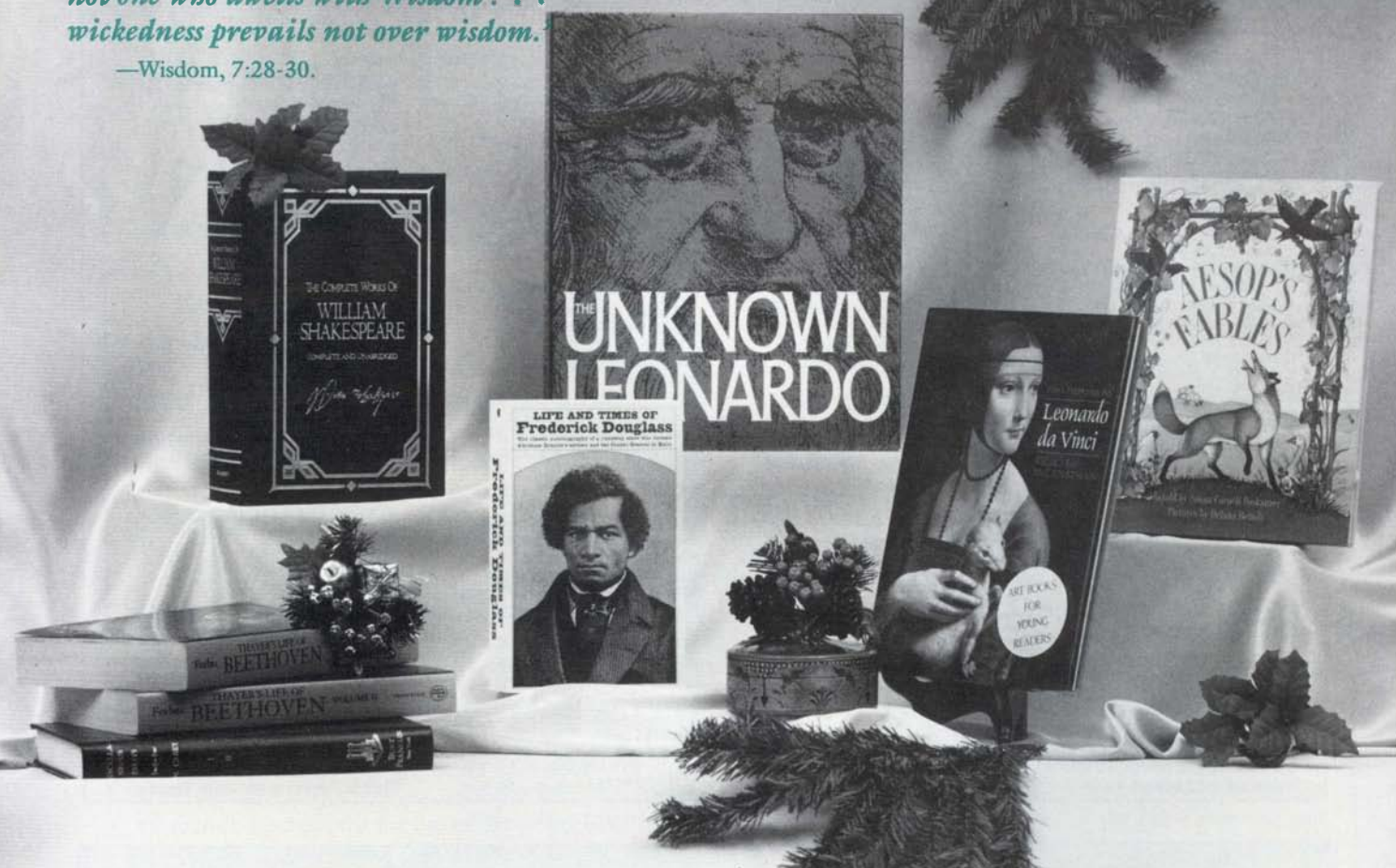
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