

# The mitosis of Canada: a British-run coup against the United States

by Raynald Rouleau

In the United States, among certain high-level circles, one can see people analyzing the political map, but unfortunately making an “automatic jump” over Canada, as if Canada couldn’t be relevant to what goes on, even though Canadians are to be found everywhere there is chaos: such as in Bosnia, General MacKenzie; in Chiapas, Mexico, Ed Broadbent; in Rwanda, General Dallaire; in Haiti, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and Broadbent again; or in the U.S. Whitewater affair, Conrad Black. But this “quasi-invisibility” of Canadian foreign operations seems to have been the result of many years of carefully crafted manipulations brewed in London, which allows British foreign intelligence services free play in Washington, using Canada as a cover.

The British are now in a crash effort to restore control over what they call “geopolitics” or “balance of power.” That policy was up-ended in 1989 when the Berlin Wall was brought down. So, the British are, on one side, trying desperately and very foolishly to restore some kind of dictatorship in Russia; and secondly, they’re trying to create chaos in the United States, and split the country apart. Far fetched? Not at all.

The result of the Sept. 12 election in Quebec should be followed very carefully, for if the Parti Québécois wins, alarms should be going off in Washington. As *Maclean’s* magazine puts it: “For the better or for the worse, the coming Quebec election will have a profound effect on Canada.” I would add to that, “And especially on the United States.”

Jacques Parizeau, the leader of Quebec’s separatist Parti Québécois (PQ), said on July 25 that “if everything works well, we are out of Canada within the next year.” This should normally be a cause for celebration in the United States, if the French Canadians decided to create a republic, modeled on the U.S. Constitution, and break from the British monarchy. But this is not what we have here.

## A greenie paradise

Parizeau’s Quebec would be good neither for the United States, nor for Canada, nor for Québécois themselves. What is on Parizeau’s mind reflects more the idea of “community control,” some kind of “fiefdom,” than that of a constitutional republic like the United States. But most striking is that it would become a paradise for greenies. As a matter of fact, the Green Party officially joined with the PQ last January.

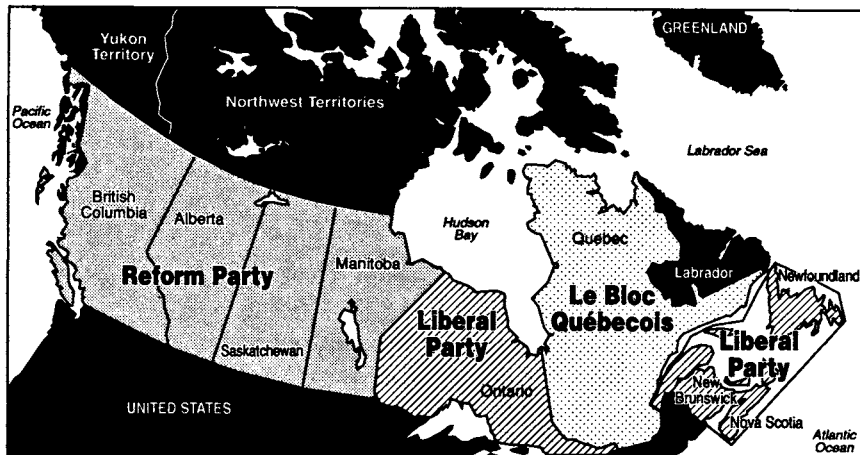
Since the time Maurice Strong and Hollinger Corp.’s puppet, Pierre-Marc Johnson, ran the PQ in 1985, the PQ’s platform has reflected Strong’s green-utopian, global-neighborhood insanity. In its literature, the PQ calls for setting up an “environmental tribunal.” What would this do? It says, “all aggressions of an individual against the environment, all wasting of natural resources, all ecological catastrophe caused by savage economic activities, will be severely punished. . . . All infractions will be considered a criminal act.”

Now, to be included in Parizeau’s Quebec constitution, the Environmental Charter will stipulate that “Quebec, in concert with other nations that want to promote peace, should have as a target, the outlawing of the production of and experimentation with arms. . . . We will prioritize instead, the transfer of resources now being allocated for the arms race toward efforts of environmental prevention and solutions to environmental problems.” Now you have it. Kiss NORAD goodbye and Welcome Woodstock! Plants, bugs, and animals would be more secure in Parizeau’s Quebec than humans.

Parizeau would, of course, keep the queen’s face on the currency, since he says he would keep the Canadian dollar. But when you have large financial institutions such as Merrill Lynch, the Bank of Montreal, or Le Mouvement Desjardin (a \$40 billion Quebec financial institution) coming out openly on the side of the separatists, saying that Quebec’s separation would not cause much of a problem, watch out and hold on to your wallet—something bad is coming. They say there will not be many problems, but for whom? Huge financial institutions are not known to care much about the living standards of human beings. One just has to look at the International Monetary Fund and see the devastation it has brought about in the newly freed countries of the former Soviet Union. That alone should be enough to prompt some serious questions. In fact, the processes of “belt tightening” and “streamlining,” under International Monetary Fund pressure, are now under way. All the social benefits acquired by the workforce over the years, and which have long been a major source of pride by Canadians and Québécois, are now being slowly dismantled.

## The coming election

But what makes this upcoming provincial election so special?



*Parties in Ottawa represent regional interests, not political constituencies.*

It is, first of all, the first time since the British spawned the Confederation of Canada in 1867, that the political parties in Ottawa and their deputies in the House of Commons are representing *geographical areas* of Canada, not a population cross-section of liberals, conservatives, and what not. You have the Reform Party in the west, the Liberal Party in the center, the Bloc Québécois in Quebec, and the Liberals again in the Maritime provinces, all putting stress on the cultural fault lines (see **Map**).

Second, the leader of the opposition in Ottawa's House of Commons, Lucien Bouchard, is a separatist from Quebec. He is the leader of the Bloc Québécois, the Canadian federal version of the PQ. Even though its deputies are only from Quebec, they became the "official opposition" party in Ottawa in the fall of 1993. So, in the federal Parliament, it's Canada versus Quebec. Bouchard, a lawyer, started his federal government career in 1984 when he was appointed by the queen's Privy Council to the board of directors of the Canadian Development and Investment Corp. (CIDC), a crown holding company set up a year before by Maurice Strong.

Third, the "separatist mood" is in the open and has spread across Canada to the Pacific Ocean. For example, a respected member of British Columbia's Parliament, David Mitchell, was recently quoted: "If our confederation is torn apart by Quebec's possible separation, we will need to reconsider our citizenship." Gordon Gibson, author of a new book *Plan B: The Future of the Rest of Canada*, published by Vancouver's neo-conservative Frazer Institute, similarly says: "Quebec will pull the trigger, but from then on B.C. drives the bus." On July 15, the *Washington Post* featured an article by its Toronto-based correspondent Charles Trueheart, entitled "With an Eye on Quebec, Canadian West Rumbles with Threat of Secession": "The resurgent possibility of Quebec's separation has provoked talk here [in Vancouver] about British Columbia's own separatism. . . . The concept of 'Cas-

cadia,' a futuristic Pacific Rim entity composed of Alaska, British Columbia, Washington and Oregon, has become a cliché in this corner of North America. Cascadia even has a flag." Even British Columbia Prime Minister Mike Hatcourt has said that if Quebec goes, British Columbia wouldn't want to be dominated by Ontario. That is to say that if Quebec is "let out" of the confederation, everything will have to be renegotiated. And George Woodcock, editor of the quarterly *Canadian Literature*, commented on the view of people from British Columbia of the possibility of the breakup of Canada: "The link with the U.S. Northwest—Washington, Oregon, and Idaho . . . is only one of the extra-Canadian tendencies. The other is the deep bond of guilt assuaged today by friendship that has developed between B.C. and the Asian Pacific countries. . . . The Bank of British Columbia is now a subsidiary of the Hongkong-Shanghai Bank. . . . Living beyond the mountains, largely self-sufficient, and sustained at least in part by their extra-Canadian relationship, British Columbians are perhaps less anxious than other Canadians about a possible breakup of their country."

In the prairies, Don Braid, columnist for the *Calgary Herald*, wrote, "Westerners are today demanding changes . . . that have a distinctly American flavor. . . . Ironically, for many prairie westerners, adopting some useful U.S. government structural ideas may be the best way to keep from becoming more and more American, *the region's fate if Canada falls apart*" (emphasis added).

### The lesson of history

Remember that Montreal, unfortunately, is the place from which the British-steered U.S. Confederate spy apparatus was running dirty operations against Abraham Lincoln's forces, and later killed Lincoln, using John Wilkes Booth and Judah Benjamin. Remember also that the so-called "Jewish" branch of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, the B'nai B'rith, was, and still is, an integral part of this Canadian operation.

One of their big money-bags is Edgar Bronfman, headquartered in Montreal. One should also remember this network in the context of the attempts to kill Gen. Charles de Gaulle, and its success in taking John F. Kennedy's life, through Permindex, and the role of Montreal Permindex representative Louis Mortimer Bloomfield, who was Bronfman's lawyer. How much does Edgar Bronfman really know about what happened in Dallas, in November 1963? It is not the first time that the British have used their Canadian assets to go after a U.S. President or the United States itself.

Now, look at the so-called Whitewater scandal: Conrad Black's Hollinger Corp. owns the newspapers that started the Whitewater stories in the first place, and that have kept them going ever since. Hollinger Corp. is an integral part of the British foreign intelligence apparatus.

### **The gameplan of the British oligarchy**

The current political disintegration of Canada is like a cancer gone out of control. In a healthy body, cells divide and grow through the process of mitosis. But what makes cancer so deadly, is that this process goes "out-of-whack," spreads, and infects its surroundings. Cancer and the British oligarchy have the same strategy: Divide and conquer. They also have other similarities, such as the fact that they are deadly to healthy tissue and societies.

When you're talking about a country, the process of mitosis does not take place overnight. So, as expected, some signs of mitosis can already be seen. The largest crown corporations have divided, or are in the process of dividing, like Bell Canada, the telephone crown corporation that had, not long ago, a monopoly on communications. Now, in the province of Quebec, you have Bell Quebec. The two largest railway companies, Canadian National and Canadian Pacific, are in the process of selling assets in Quebec. According to B.C. Scott, a spokesman for CP, it is now negotiating to sell its line linking St. John, New Brunswick to Sherbrooke, Quebec. Also, a line in Quebec's Beauce region is up for grabs. There is a lot of talk about the privatization of sections of the Canadian postal service. Even the monolithic Canadian military has not been spared, as shown by the government's decision to close down the only French-language military academy in Canada—the only one Quebec had on its territory.

For the British, a Sept. 12 PQ victory is necessary, but only as a step in the overall game plan. Then, a referendum will be held with great publicity, negotiations will take place with enormous propaganda spread across the United States and Canada, then *voilà*, the first mitosis of Canada.

What would this all mean for the United States?

First, at the corporate level, especially since the North American Free Trade Agreement, the Carl Icahn, Michael Milken, and Alan Greenspan types would wrongly advise the President to "quietly support" a breakup of Canada. They would say that under the stress of uncertainty, the nominal value of Canadian currency, products, and even companies

would go down, making everything a good buy, or ripe for takeovers. So, they would say that the American companies could profit from a Canadian "fire sale." But reality is a little different, and the British know it more than anyone else. If you turn the boat upside down, the sharks may love it, but the people won't. A little down the road, the situation would become very unstable, because of the economic hardship that will be caused by the upcoming disintegration of the world financial system. The already existing anti-Washington sentiment in the Northwest and the Northeast of the United States (without even mentioning old Dixie) would create under these conditions a very un-United States. The strong bonds built by Lincoln could start to unglue, especially given that the old Confederate networks, such as the Southern Jurisdiction of Scottish Rite Freemasons, would be glad to give a little help to their British masters and kick the legs out from under the United States. What goes on across the U.S. northern and southern borders is likely to become more and more an important foreign policy nightmare for the United States as time goes on. The British oligarchy knows it; one must never forget that old dream so dear to them—the dream of "re-taking America." It has never died. A multiplication of Canada by two, three, or maybe four, will surely cause problems for the White House. In the present state of affairs, with the United Nations' push for more and more globaloney, the United States is just too politically incorrect, too "sovereign," especially because President Clinton has proudly taken a pro-American stand against the British during his last European trip. The Brits are eager to see him go, no matter what it takes, even if it means playing their long-held trump, their "Canada card."

### **Britain's insurance policy**

Parizeau is a pawn of the British oligarchy; about that there is no doubt. But many of his lieutenants believe, rightfully, that one should be able to live in a sovereign nation-state. The bloody Brits have already thought of that, and are ready to deal with it. How? by manipulating the natives. It fits perfectly with their worldwide push for "U.N.-style human rights."

In his latest book *Blood and Belonging*, Michael Ignatieff, heir of a Russian aristocratic family with a long history as British operatives, wrote that Hydro-Quebec, with its huge projects in the North, is the province's economic engine, but that the natives are ready to bring it down if Quebec isn't reasonable. Indeed, Hydro-Quebec's electricity towers are very vulnerable—as we know from the last bombing in March (see *EIR*, April 1, 1994). Ignatieff said that the natives have all the rights in the world to fight Hydro-Quebec's "development projects," and they should. After all, the land is theirs, he says. But isn't it a little odd, that a child of the oligarchy would take the side of the natives? No, not at all. After all, it's a British specialty, to be on all sides of a conflict.