

Northern Flank by Ulf Sandmark

Boutros 'Hitler' Ghali visits Sweden

Protests greeted the U.N. secretary general as preparations are under way for the World Summit in Copenhagen.

'Boutros-Booooo!" greeted U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali throughout his visit to Sweden in January. Demonstrators, including Bosnians, Croatians, Schiller Institute members, and others, yelled, "Boutros Hitler Ghali" and "British Butcher Boutros-Ghali." The grim reaper was outside his engagements asking where "his friend Boutros-Ghali" was. "Boutros-Ghali forgot his scythe at Buckingham Palace," the reaper told bystanders.

Boutros-Ghali was even presented with evidence of the U.N.'s crimes, including material published in *EIR*, right in the middle of the formal reception for him in the Swedish Parliament. Regaining his composure after one exchange, he told his host, Speaker of the Parliament Birgitta Dahl: "Oh, I know these people. They use to call me a brown-skinned Hitler."

The Swedish activists who spearheaded the protests compared Boutros-Ghali to Hitler because of the U.N.-led genocide in Bosnia, but the charge could also be leveled with equal justification from the record of genocide in Iraq, Somalia, Rwanda, and elsewhere.

The disgusting U.N. behavior over the years has prompted Swedes to question the value of the U.N., even in a country whose foreign policy elite worships U.N. one-world ideology as its true religion. Among immigrant groups in Sweden, the U.N. is hated outright. The widespread discontent even caused the major media to call for protests against Boutros-Ghali's visit. The tabloid *Expressen*, in its Jan. 15 editorial, referred to the Schiller Institute slogan "Boutros Hitler Ghali," albeit distancing itself from the authors.

All TV channels reported the protests in their news coverage, and journalists questioned the slippery Boutros-Ghali in quite hostile tones.

The main issue of the visit, according to the media, was the formation of a Swedish Blue Helmet brigade. The Danish government has already decided in favor of a Danish brigade; the Swedish government has so far only given promises.

The real issue, however, is that the U.N. needs soldiers as its iron fist to solve problems; what those problems are, is not stated.

The timing of the visit could be better understood from the Ninth Forecast on the economy issued last summer by Lyndon LaRouche, who forecast a financial crash in the near term. In December 1994, severe cracks in the system demonstrated that the crisis was real. Just as LaRouche said, the unstable currency market and derivatives trading played important roles in the ongoing financial collapse.

The U.N. system is now working hard to come up with a framework to handle this problem. The code word "global governance" indicates that it is not the ending of the financial austerity regime that is intended as the solution, but a rescue net for the unjust economic order.

The project for a U.N. reform has been kept alive by an elite of U.N. officials and a series of commissions, chaired by figures such as the late Willy Brandt, Gro Harlem Brundtland, and now Ingvar Carlsson, the Swedish prime minister. Sweden, Denmark, Norway, and Finland have promoted these ideas through the so-called Nordic U.N. Project. These advocates of "world government" want to crown

their efforts at the 50th anniversary of the U.N. at the World Summit conference in Copenhagen on March 6-12.

The World Summit is officially about social development. The "world government" comes in under such phrases as "a strengthened framework for international cooperation for social development in a spirit of partnership," in which the proposed declaration would "strengthen the coordination between the U.N. system and the Bretton Woods institutions." So, under the cover of "attacking poverty, building solidarity, and creating jobs," the discussion in the corridors is to "reform" the U.N. into a world government.

One of the purposes of the visit of the U.N. head to Sweden, and then Denmark, was to receive the report of the Carlsson-led Commission on Global Governance, which was published at the Davos, Switzerland meeting of the World Economic Forum on Jan. 26. It is said to propose a U.N. Economic Security Council be established, whose function is to govern the world economy through 1) the International Monetary Fund conditionalities, 2) the World Trade Organization's oversight over global free trade, and 3) other U.N. bodies supervising democracy, human rights, warcrimes, children's rights, the environment, and refugee flows.

The new standing force of U.N. Blue Helmets is intended to become the ultimate enforcer of this policy.

These plans were dealt a severe blow at the U.N. International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo last September. The anti-Cairo forces are now organized around the Schiller Institute global development conferences, one of which will be held in Copenhagen on March 9. This mobilization for economic recovery has the potential to stop the U.N. plans and generate a new Renaissance.