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Executive Intelligence Review

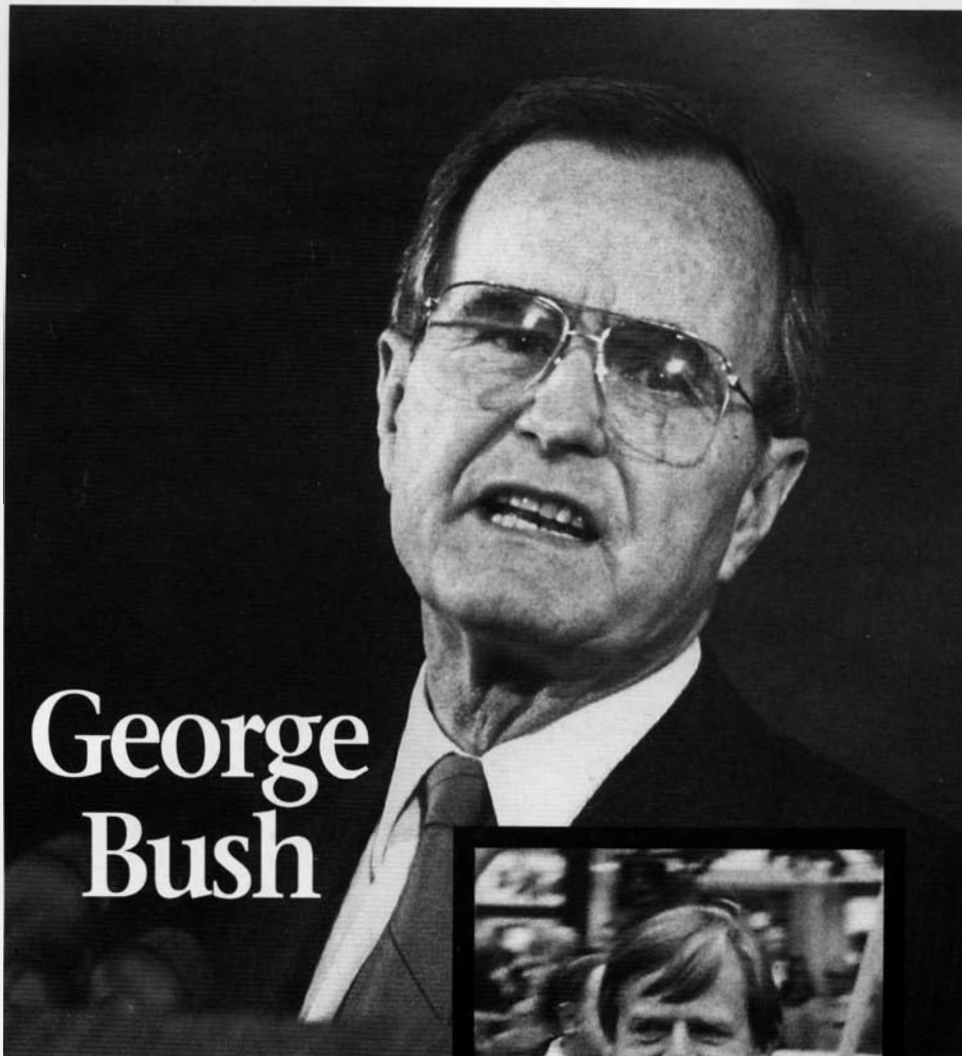
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British vow to destroy Africa's nations
Crack cocaine probe zeroes in on Bush
Leonardo and the process of creative discovery

**Russia's relation
to universal history**





George
Bush

And the 12333 Serial Murder Ring



Growing numbers of the cronies of George Bush's orgy of worldwide drug- and weapons-trafficking, not-so-secret wars, and just plain murder are pointing bloody fingers at each other, and also at their former masters. A case in point: the murder of Sweden's Olof Palme.

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John Train: Wall Street's man in Bush's secret government

Chapter 3

The Olof Palme assassination and coverup, revisited

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From the Associate Editor

The poet Friedrich Schiller, in a famous lecture at Jena University in 1789, asked, "What Is, And To What End Do We Study, Universal History?" Schiller's answer adds a dimension to the issues posed by Lyndon LaRouche in this week's cover story on "Russia's Relation to Universal History."

The only one who cares about universal history, Schiller writes, is the philosophical mind. While the *Brotgelehrte*, the scholar who feeds on bread alone, is only interested in advancing his career, the philosophical mind continually strives to extend the reach of his own mind, and its bond with others. "Where the bread-fed scholar severs, the philosophical mind unites. He early convinced himself, that everything is intertwined in the field of understanding, as well as in the material world, and his zealous drive for harmony cannot be satisfied with fragments of the whole."

As the philosophical mind dwells on the subject-matter of world history, Schiller continues, "a new impulse striving for harmony becomes active in him. . . . He takes this harmony out of himself, and plants it outside of himself into the order of things, i.e., he brings a reasonable purpose into the course of the world, and a teleological principle into *world history*. With this principle, he wanders once more through world history, and holds it up, testing it against each phenomenon which this grand theater presents him."

Now, look over LaRouche's shoulder at the compassionate dialogue he is conducting with "a Russian friend," and with many friends in that greatly suffering nation. LaRouche's intervention in Russia goes back many years. In the *Strategic Studies* package, you will find a chronology of key events preceding the fall of communism (1989-91) and LaRouche's unjust incarceration (1989-94). Since his release from prison, LaRouche has visited Moscow often. For *EIR*'s reports on some of these visits, see "Russian Scientists: How Did LaRouche Uncover Our Secrets?" June 10, 1994; "The New Role for Russia in U.S. Policy Today," Aug. 25, 1995; and "Global Financial Crisis Challenges Russia, U.S.A.," May 31, 1996.

May more "philosophical minds" rise up out of the swamp of popular culture, to grapple with the issues LaRouche is raising, and to implement the urgent changes in policymaking that he specifies.

Susan Welsh

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Russia's Gen. Aleksandr Lebed (left) at NATO headquarters in Brussels on Oct. 7, with NATO Secretary General Javier Solana. Russia's political crisis is reaching the point of explosion, as a result of the "reform" policy imposed by Margaret Thatcher and George Bush, and not reversed by President Clinton.

10 Russia's relation to universal history

A letter to a Russian friend, by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. "Like every history," writes LaRouche, "Russia's history could never be understood efficiently, except from the standpoint of a truthful account of universal history. In the light of universal history, the apparent complexities of the 1905-1996 history of Russia, and all of the important features of the earlier history of Russia, fall into place with a beautiful truthfulness, including the central fallacy of Bolshevism."

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Germany's economy is in a vicious downward spiral

by Lothar Komp

By continuing to pursue a policy of harsh austerity, dictated by the European Union under the Maastricht Treaty, the German government is repeating the disastrous economic policies of the 1930s. With every 1 billion deutschemarks cut from the federal budget, unemployment is rising, and the tax revenue base is being further strangled. This creates a new gap in the budget, giving rise to yet another counterproductive austerity measure by the Finance Ministry. This is being done at a time when, because of global free trade policies and a disintegrating financial system, per-capita investment in new machinery, plant, and equipment is shrinking worldwide, with only a few exceptions in eastern Asia. As a consequence, recent years have seen the most severe crisis in global machine production in postwar history. The German economy, being an exporter of high-quality capital goods, is among the principal victims of this global contraction.

In an op-ed in the German economic daily *Handelsblatt* on Nov. 13, former Labor Minister Herbert Ehrenberg (1976-82) attacked the self-destructive economic policy of the Bonn government. "Is there no one in Bonn who realizes, that repeating the same errors doesn't make them work?" he asked. By cutting budgets, the state is only creating new budget shortfalls. As a result, the estimated federal tax revenue for 1996 has fallen from DM 387.6 billion (roughly \$242 billion) in October 1994, to DM 361.3 billion in October 1995, and now to DM 343 billion. In the past four years, said Ehrenberg, Germany has lost 1.2 million taxpayers or contributors to the social security systems. There are now 1.3 million more recipients of public expenditures, that is, 630,000 more people unemployed and 700,000 people entering early retirement. No austerity budget in the world could compensate for that, Ehrenberg said, describing the government's policy as a "vicious cycle of a self-amplifying downward spiral."

After several rounds of budget cuts, the German govern-

ment is now farther away than ever from meeting the Maastricht criteria for joining the planned European Monetary Union. (To qualify to join the new currency group, a state must have cut its public deficit, including national, local, and public pension funds, to no more than 3% of Gross Domestic Product annually. Second, it must reduce the total public debt to no more than 60% of GDP. Other requirements govern interest rates and inflation.) On Nov. 14, the German Institute for Economic Research (DIW) stated that for most of the European Union countries, the Maastricht requirements on public budget deficits and public debts pose an "insurmountable obstacle." Even in Austria and Germany, prospects for meeting the targets are "extremely unlikely."

Rising bankruptcies

No other sector of the federal budget has been more slashed in recent years than transport infrastructure: From DM 55 billion in 1995, it was cut to DM 50 billion in 1996, and to DM 45 billion in 1997. No other public expenditure is rising faster than interest payments.

The stupidity of the austerity policy is illustrated by looking at the immediate public costs of unemployment. According to the state-run Institute for Labor Market Research, these costs amounted to DM 142.5 billion during 1995, out of which DM 77.6 billion was additional public expenditures and DM 64.9 billion was missing tax revenues and social security contributions. These estimates are very conservative, because they include neither the bigger share of social aid expenditures, nor the costs of state-financed education and training programs to foster job creation. In 1996, unemployment is once again 10% higher than the year before, and is now approaching an official level of 4 million. As a fair guess, the public costs of unemployment in Germany can be estimated at about DM 200 billion a year.

What about the private sector? The latest figures on corporate bankruptcies, released in early November by the Hermes credit insurance agency and the Federal Statistical Office, show that the disintegration of the German *Mittelstand* (small and medium-sized firms) is speeding up. Expectations of six months ago have been corrected—for the worse. The latest Hermes figures forecast 26,500 corporate bankruptcies in 1996, that is, 18.5% more than the year before, and about 30,000 corporate bankruptcies in 1997. Since 1991, the rate of bankruptcies in Germany has tripled. The total economic cost of the 1991-96 corporate bankruptcies will amount to DM 170 billion, and in the next year, another DM 50 billion will be added to that.

According to the Federal Statistical Office, the bankruptcies in eastern Germany had increased by more than 50% during 1995, rising toward 5,900. In 1997, this figure will have jumped toward 11,000. After five years of radical deindustrialization, eastern Germany today has 20% of the German population, but only 4% of Germany's industrial production, and only 1.7% of German exports.

The worst is yet to come. At a November conference of the Thuringia state government, Lothar Späth, the former Baden-Württemberg state governor who is now head of Jenoptik AG (Carl Zeiss Jena), warned that another "huge crisis" awaits eastern Germany. In the coming five years, he stated, half of the remaining industrial jobs will disappear, as medium-sized industrial companies are threatened by demolition.

Destruction of eastern German production

In 1991, one of the cornerstones of the German economy, the machine production sector, employed 1.5 million people. At the end of 1996, this figure had fallen to 950,000. In the first three quarters of 1996, machine orders fell 7% (in the case of domestic orders, 11%). The situation in eastern Germany is particularly bad. On Oct. 28, several hundred workers of the biggest eastern German machine producer, Heckert Chemnitzer Werkzeugmaschinenbau, marched through Chemnitz in protest, ending up in front of the Deutsche Bank office. The demonstration was sparked by the decision of a group of banks, headed by Deutsche Bank, to deny the company a DM 15 million credit that was urgently needed to overcome a short-term liquidity gap. Heckert had been seen as the most successful case of privatization in the eastern German machine sector. There was no lack of orders, just a liquidity gap, which was an immediate consequence of the collapse of the western German machine tool producer Traub, which had bought Heckert during the privatization drive. On Oct. 30, Heckert had to file for bankruptcy.

About 2,000 jobs in the Chemnitz region are dependent on Heckert. The company was formed in 1885, and later became Europe's biggest producer of metal-cutting machines. Under the communist regime, Heckert was the center of East Germany's biggest machine tool-producing conglomerate, with 27,000 employees. In 1990, the group was split, and Heckert



A demonstration of the German Mining and Energy Workers union. The Bonn government's austerity programs have sparked an upsurge of labor protests, as living standards and industrial production plummet.

emerged with 4,300 employees. Today, only 500 are left.

However, Heckert is not an exceptional case. The workforce of the Magdeburg-based machine producer Sket was slashed, over five years, from 30,000 jobs to 1,500, before the firm went bankrupt earlier this year. There are ongoing negotiations to save some 500 of these jobs.

In eastern German machine production, described in 1992 as "the backbone of industrial development" by the Treuhand agency (the federal agency in charge of dealing with the former communist companies), five years after reunification, only 78,000 out of 312,000 jobs remain.

Even more devastating, is machine tool production. Since 1990, the number of jobs in the eastern German machine tool sector collapsed from 100,000 to 10,000, while jobs in western German machine tool production dropped from 100,000 to 60,000.

Immediately after the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, in Chemnitz alone, there had been 12,000 jobs in machine production; only 10% of these jobs have survived. While employment at the machine tool producer Heckert had fallen from 4,300 to 500, jobs at the machine producer Union fell from 2,500 to 100; at Schleifmaschinenwerk, from 1,200 to 100; at Modul, from 1,600 to 100; and at the Chemnitz-based subsidiary of the machine tool producer Niles, from 2,000 to 150. Overall employment of the Berlin-centered Niles group, fell from 22,000, to 175. Several smaller machine producers in Chemnitz, which, during privatization, were bought up by the Frankfurt-based Rothenberger investment group, have

completely disappeared. The destruction of the Chemnitz machine production has caused expenditures by the Chemnitz Unemployment Office of DM 10 billion so far.

The only productive sector that was booming in the early 1990s in eastern Germany, was the construction sector. A large part of construction work was state-financed infrastructure projects. However, public construction orders are now falling. In the first half of 1996, construction orders in Germany decreased by 8%, while unemployment in the construction sector went up by 32%; in eastern Germany, by 47.5%. Here, the Maastricht budget-cutting mania is further accelerating a process that has been ongoing in the German economy for decades: The percentage of federal expenditures invested in construction has fallen to 2.2%, compared with 5.2% in 1970. In the states of North Rhine-Westphalia, Baden-Württemberg, and Hesse, this ratio plunged from 25% in 1970, to 12% today.

Great projects needed

Unless Germany's self-destructive economic policies are soon reversed by an approach of great infrastructure projects, such as building a Eurasian land-bridge of transportation corridors linking Europe to Asia, Germany will no longer exist as a leading supplier of capital goods to the world economy in the next century.

In this context, Jürgen Schrempp, the chairman of the Daimler-Benz Group, otherwise known as a strong proponent of "shareholder value," gave a speech on Oct. 30 at a Berlin banking seminar, in which he strongly criticized the giant transportation bottlenecks at the border of Germany and Poland. Today, the train ride from St. Petersburg to Paris takes longer than it did 90 years ago, he said. He called for rapidly developing big and efficient east-west transport routes, in the same way that the big north-south routes were built in Western Europe during the 1960s.

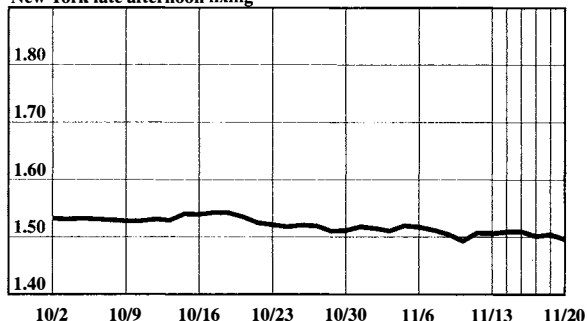
Said Schrempp: "We need the revival of the big European development axis Paris-Berlin-Warsaw-Moscow. It also serves the reunification of Germany, because it connects the economies in the West and the East. Transport grids develop regions, they activate hidden potentials. . . . Imagine an east-west infrastructure corridor, a highway running across the entire distance, a high-speed train route running along this axis. A project of such large dimensions, which would manifest the political and economic commitment, could work as a catalyst for investment, growth, and employment. This concept will blow away the signs of fatigue from which unified Europe is presently suffering. . . . This initiative should be the beginning of a European alliance for employment, which could fight the frustrating mass unemployment. Industry will not stand idly by, when the EU Commission pushes forward its already-designed [TEN/Delors Plan] infrastructure projects."

Strangely enough, Schrempp's speech was left almost unnoticed by the German media.

Currency Rates

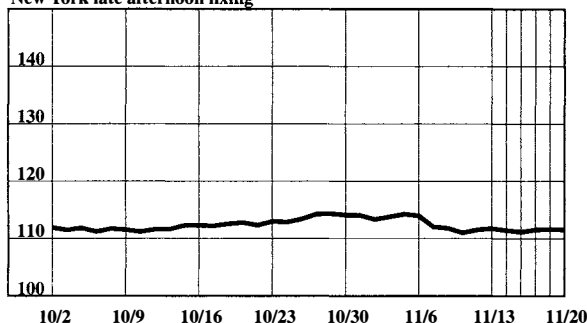
The dollar in deutschemarks

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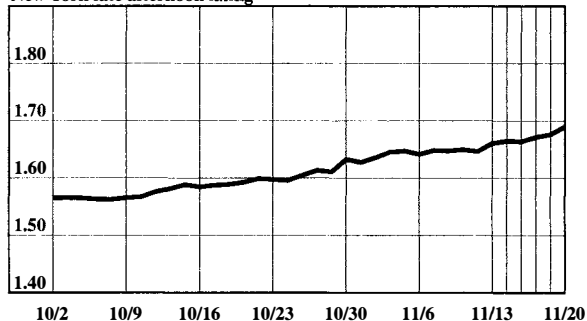
The dollar in yen

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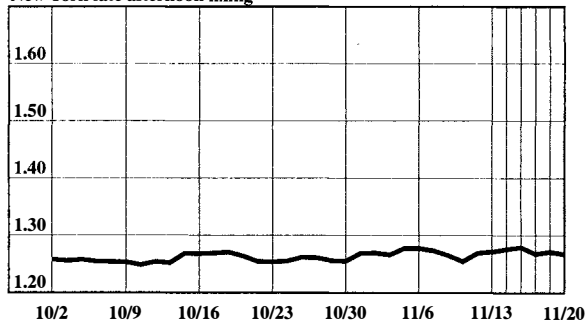
The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing



IMF launches new assault on Pemex

by Carlos Cota Meza

In the second half of this year, Mexico's state oil company *Petróleos Mexicanos* (Pemex) suffered two accidents considered "major" by the industry. The first, an explosion at a gas processing complex in Cactus, Chiapas on July 26, left six people dead.

According to official investigations, the accident occurred while maintenance procedures were under way; the explosion caused the shutdown of three petrochemical plants in Cosoleacaque, Veracruz, and reduced the national capacity for processing gas by 35%, forcing Pemex to sign emergency contracts with the United States to import gas at a cost of \$700,000 a day. Losses from the explosion and shutdowns were valued at \$56 million in gas production, plus another \$161 million due to suspensions of hydrocarbon extraction, which affected nearly 50% of total gasoline production in the country.

The ramifications of the Cactus explosion were barely absorbed, when a second accident occurred on Nov. 11, also during maintenance procedures. An explosion and fire took place at a Pemex storage plant, located at the edge of one of Mexico state's most densely populated townships, bordering Mexico City. Official estimates are not yet in, and so it is not known how much gasoline and diesel fuel were stored at the plant, and how much was consumed by the fire. What is known, is that the disaster claimed four lives, injured a dozen or more, and forced the evacuation of more than 5,000 inhabitants of neighborhoods in a two-kilometer radius. Material losses are calculated at more than \$40 million.

Reactions to the latest tragedy range from a shrill chorus from the proponents of privatization of the country's largest and most important state company, to denunciations of Pemex's directors, whose immediate resignations are being demanded.

The truth is that the two accidents are closely related. For the past four years, it has been known that the main cause of Pemex accidents (nine in 20 months, including the one in Plátano y Cacao, Tabasco, in February 1995, when a gas pipeline blew up) is the deterioration of its installations for lack of maintenance. The oil workers union has repeatedly warned of the potential danger of oil and gas leaks from control valves, as well as from heavily corroded pipe joints and splices. The three major accidents were all caused

by these conditions.

Pemex has been subjected to a brutal "disinvestment" policy for the past 14 years, enforced as part of a commitment to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to punctual payment of the country's foreign debt.

During the Miguel de la Madrid government (1982-88), confidential information on Pemex's internal operations (based on audits by the multinational MacKinley Co.) was provided to the oil multinationals for the first time.

Attack on labor

During the Carlos Salinas de Gortari government (1988-94), the illegal frameup and jailing of oil workers' leader Joaquín Hernández Galicia was carried out to silence the union, and Pemex itself was splintered into four separate conglomerates, for the explicit purpose of readying Ibero-America's largest company for future privatization. Pemex was reconstituted as Pemex-Exploration and Development, Pemex-Refining, Pemex-Commercialization, and Pemex-Petrochemicals. The company's workforce was cut from 200,000 workers in 1984, to barely 100,000 today. It comes as no surprise, that the workforce at the storage area where the latest accident occurred had been slashed by 50%.

During the current Ernesto Zedillo administration, the planned privatization of Pemex-Petrochemicals had to be suspended, due to tremendous opposition from nationalist sectors in the country, and also due to the vast web of illegalities which the Salinas government had spun. It remains the case, however, that the privatization of Pemex is one of the most important political battles currently raging inside the Zedillo government.

Income from Mexico's oil exports was used to restructure the 1986 foreign debt; it was used to leverage the 1990 Brady Plan; surplus income generated by price increases from George Bush's war against Iraq, in 1991, was used to make payments on the foreign debt, and to amortize the domestic debt.

And under President Zedillo, Pemex is once again the prop for foreign debt payments. After the financial debacle of December 1994, agreements with the IMF established that Mexico would receive new loans to reduce its foreign debts due in 1996. In exchange, Mexico issued bonds, on condition that if the price of oil increased, the government was committed to raising the yield on the bonds by an amount not exceeding 30% of the additional revenue from export of crude.

Add to this the fact that 29% of Mexico's income from oil exports is already committed, "off the top," to creditors represented by the New York Federal Reserve.

It thus requires no stretch of the imagination to conclude that the accidents at Pemex, large and small, are integrally tied to the merciless looting to which the Mexican economy has been subjected since 1982 by the International Monetary Fund and allied financial circles.

Business Briefs

Health

Draconian cuts are proposed in Britain

A half-million people in London alone will be denied proper medical care, if proposed cuts in Great Britain's National Health Service go through, warned Dr. Nigel Sewell, chief executive of an "NHS Trust" in Sutton, England, on Nov. 10, the *Daily Telegraph* reported. These people would "suffer disabling pain and discomfort, while some may even die waiting for treatment. This is not what people expect from their National Health Service," Sewell said.

Should the cuts go through, patients needing what is called "non-urgent surgery" would "have to pay privately," or find an area in the U.K. "where the local health authority is still funding these operations," he said. It were only right, to inform patients what the cuts would mean, he added.

He was joined by local general practitioners, who announced that they were writing to all their patients, asking them to complain to their parliamentarians about the situation. Former (Labour) Junior Health Minister Dr. John Dunwoody said that patients must be told "what is going on." He said proposed cuts in some categories of non-urgent surgery were up to almost 80%.

Telecommunications

Rothschild to privatize Russian, other systems

In the largest planned privatization of Russian state-owned properties to date, the government has announced that it will follow a plan, devised by N.M. Rothschild investment bank, to privatize the country's two state telecommunication companies: Rostelecomm, the state giant, and Svyazinvest, the embryonic second carrier which was developed to stimulate competition, the London *Financial Times* reported on Nov. 7 and 15.

The Russian government owns 51% of Rostelecomm and 100% of Svyazinvest. It will first merge the two Russian companies,

creating a new entity worth at least \$4 billion. It will then sell 25% of the merged entity, for \$1 billion.

The international Rothschild network (including N.M. Rothschild, in London; St. James Place Capital of Lord Jacob Rothschild, in London; Rothschild et Cie Banque, in Paris; and Banque Privée Edmond de Rothschild, in Geneva) is orchestrating many privatizations and mergers in the telecommunications industry, which will strengthen the Club of the Isles' ownership and control over strategic choke points in the world's telecommunications systems.

N.M. Rothschild is advising Deutsche Telekom, the German state-owned telecommunications system and the third largest in the world, in its privatization in late November. N.M. Rothschild is also advising British Telecom (Rothschild supervised its privatization in 1991) in its proposed \$20.6 billion takeover of the U.S. firm MCI Corp. The *Financial Times* reported, "Rothschild [has won] telecomms privatization assignments as diverse as Cuba, Moldova, Greece, Hungary, and the Ivory Coast." It is also active in Asia.

Nigeria

Don't privatize oil, commentator warns

The announcement by Nigerian Finance Minister Chief Anthony Ani that Nigeria may privatize its interest in the oil industry, was attacked in a commentary on Kaduna Radio Nigeria Nov. 7. Such a step "contradicts the known economic policies of the Abacha regime," it said.

The Abacha regime has been seeking to revive the economy, and put in motion the liquefied natural gas program and the Ajakuta steel factory, and is increasing the oil reserve. But, privatizing the most strategic sector of the economy and the only major foreign exchange earner, will reverse these remarkable achievements.

"What else remains of the national economy," the commentator asked, "when oil is taken out of our control and handed over to foreign interests, most of whom have no appreciation for our concerns? Colonizing the

oil industry in the manner so suggested is compromising our sovereignty and economic prosperity. . . . The most serious danger is that after the exercise, we will not be earning more from crude oil production except in terms of taxes and royalties, thereby reducing drastically revenue from this lucrative source. Worse still, the \$20 billion or so which we hope to earn therefrom will go into servicing part of our \$32 billion debt.

"Let us understand that foreign interests are using the IMF [International Monetary Fund] to close up on developing nations and, consequently, neo-colonize them through the back door. Essentially, this is the goal of privatization. They want us to send virtually all our national assets to them such as the ports, railways, electricity, airways, communications, and fuel. . . . These are very serious danger signals which we could ignore only at our peril. . . . The IMF, with its dangerous conditionalities, must not be allowed a status of an alternative sovereignty in this country."

Space

New experiments focus on fusion propulsion

According to Dr. Gerald Kulcinski, director of the University of Wisconsin's Fusion Technology Program, new experiments using the advanced fusion fuel combination of deuterium and helium-3, will bring closer the possibility of fusion space propulsion, which will revolutionize space travel.

Kulcinski's group has been experimenting with an electrostatic fusion device that does not rely on an outside source to heat the plasma fuel. The main advantage of using D-helium-3 is that the product of the fusion of the elements is largely charged particles, which can be easily captured and organized, rather than neutrons, which are the product of what are considered "first generation" fusion fuels.

A number of institutions in the United States and abroad have resurrected the 1960s electrostatic fusion approach, and the Wisconsin scientists are converting its device for the advanced fuel. Because of the 30% cut-back in Department of Energy funding for fusion research, Kulcinski's group is planning to try to go commercial to raise enough

money to continue the research. They first plan to produce a prototype device using "conventional" fusion fuels (deuterium and tritium), in a device the size of a basketball, that can produce neutrons for detection devices. Then, with the D-helium-3 fuel, they will have a portable source for the production of protons, which, he says, can be marketed commercially. The scientists hope to have enough money to scale up the experiments, and eventually get NASA funding.

The most abundant nearby source of helium-3, which is very rare on Earth, is on the surface of the Moon, and mining the Moon for this potential fusion energy fuel has been proposed by Kulcinski, and his collaborator, former astronaut Harrison Schmitt, for the past ten years.

China

Some 'non-bank' financial institutions closed

The People's Bank, China's central bank, has ordered the closing of 133 of 570 "non-bank" financial institutions, after a several-month investigation, the Shanghai newsletter *China Securities* reported, according to the Nov. 9 Swiss daily *Neue Zürcher Zeitung*. Another 58 of these institutions have had their permission to operate suspended until further clarification, while the remaining 379 will be allowed to re-register and continue operations.

These drastic measures, the Swiss paper wrote, are the result of the July 1995 banking law. While a separate department to oversee the "non-banks" (holding companies, stock markets, insurance and real estate companies, etc.) already existed, only since a new, "very strong" follower of Executive Vice Prime Minister Zhu Rongji took over this department this past summer, was an investigation carried out.

Among the institutions threatened with closure, are subsidiaries of the four biggest state-run banks in China (the Bank of China, People's Construction Bank, Agricultural Bank, and the Industrial and Commercial Bank), as well as numerous smaller provincial and city credit cooperatives. The credit crunch imposed in 1993, is the underlying

reason that the large banks and corporations set up finance institutions whose unrestrained activities are outside their own operations.

However, even if these threatened "non-bank" institutions are fully closed down, only a portion of China's financial "gray market" swamp will have been drained. Many of the smaller local institutions were not legally set up, and, in addition, China has an entire "black market" financial sector. In the first nine months of this year, of new credits worth \$80 billion, only 68% come from state banks. No one knows how much of the rest came from black market institutions.

Italy

800,000 in Rome protest government budget policy

A national demonstration against government tax policy, organized by all the opposition parties, drew 800,000 people in Rome on Nov. 9, one of the largest demonstrations ever, the daily *Corriere della Sera* reported. The protest was, in effect, against the European Union's Maastricht Treaty and International Monetary Fund (IMF) austerity policies.

Roberto Formigoni, chairman of the Lombardy regional government and leading member of the CDU opposition party, told RAI3 television that the government budget policy is "hitting the family."

On Nov. 13, the Treasury Ministry released a study on the impact of the planned "Maastricht tax," to be enacted in November, which said that the tax will amount to an average of 1.2 million lira per family per year (about \$63 per month). The study calculates that, as a result of the tax, 30,000 more families will fall below the poverty line. (The ministry later claimed that, thanks to tax exemptions for families with newborn babies and other measures, the number of families under the poverty line will instead decrease.)

At the same time, the Party of Communist Refoundation held a rally of 150,000 persons in Naples, in "defense of labor." Although a pro-government party, that rally reflected the same popular outrage against Maastricht-IMF austerity.

'THE DREADED CRASH will surely come. . . . Where? Not in equities, but in bonds, and specifically in the government bond markets of Europe and Japan. Bond markets the world over now seem more vulnerable than equities," London *Times* financial editor Anatole Kaletsky wrote Nov. 13.

CHILD LABOR has risen dramatically, the UN labor agency's report released Nov. 12 shows. Some 250 million 5-14 year olds are employed, half of them full-time, including 153 million in Asia, 80 million in Africa, and 17.5 million in Ibero-America. The older figure was 73 million, but the new statistics come from in-depth surveys and interviews.

IRAN signed a \$1.07 billion deal with an Italian firm on Nov. 9 to build two new steel plants (with an annual capacity of 1.1 million metric tons) and boost production in two others, state-run Teheran radio said.

EGYPT is close to a deal to export natural gas to Turkey, Egyptian Oil Minister Hamdi el-Banbi told *Al-Ahram* on Nov. 10. "The country with which we have reached the most advanced stage in negotiations is Turkey, not Israel," he said.

THE BANK for International Settlements, the organization of the world's major central banks, in a new report, "Banking Crises in Emerging Economies," includes the first review of emerging country bank bad loans as a percentage of reserves for such loans. The worst case, it states, is India, but Indonesia, Thailand, Brazil, Mexico, and Venezuela are among the worst.

JAPANESE Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto on Nov. 11 announced a broad, but vague, plan for the deregulation of Japan's financial markets by 2001. Wall Street analysts dubbed it the "Big Bang" plan, for opening up to the global free market, but *EIR*'s sources say that Hashimoto has basically re-packaged some moves already under way.

Russia's relation to universal history

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Letter to a Russian friend

Nov. 14, 1996

This is an urgent review of a crucial aspect within the continuing failure of U.S. policy toward post-1989 Russia.

A so-called "Reform" policy, was jointly imposed upon post-Soviet Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus, by Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and the man she has described as her dupe, U.S. ex-President Sir George Bush.¹ That "Reform" policy, not reversed under U.S. President Clinton, has driven Russia presently to existential extremes, at which some sort of explosion is imminent. "Explosion" does not signify "global thermonuclear war," but the ignition, and spread of chaos, out from Russia, to engulf much of the planet. It appears, that official diplomatic Washington is more concerned with clinging to the appearance of defending a failed British-designed "Reform" policy, than replacing London's and the U.S. Republican Party's bankrupt policy with a sane American one.

This policy-issue can not be approached competently within the limits of the Russia questions themselves. The same economic situation in Russia which is the driving force of the explosive social crisis in the region of the former Soviet Union, is an integral feature of an ongoing, currently accelerating, global, finance-driven economic collapse, the greatest financial and economic crisis in the modern history of this planet. Not only is the dynamic of the Russia crisis, a product, and reflection of that presently accelerating global financial and economic collapse; the exhaustion of the past five years'

London-centered looting of the former Warsaw Pact region, is an important, contributing feature of the timing and ferocity of the planetary financial collapse.

To complicate matters, the United States' government presently fails to comprehend the shock-front implication of the presently ongoing, chain-reaction financial collapse's impending cataclysm. Every leading financial center in the world, including IMF Managing Director Michel Camdessus, knows that an immediate disintegration of the existing world financial system is now fully under way, and that this, unprevented, would probably explode in time to be delivered to this year's Christmas celebrations. Most governments do realize that a financial collapse is onrushing, and will hit very soon; nonetheless, except for a handful of senior influentials, these exceptions almost entirely from the pre-"Baby Boomer" generation, virtually no government, especially the government of the U.S.A., presently has the least comprehension of the tornado-like fury and suddenness with which this crisis will strike, once it peaks. Like the Clinton administration, up to now, virtually all putative experts are gripped by a fantasy rooted in wishful denial, desperately deluding themselves that all can be kept under control, perhaps postponed yet another year or so, by means of a few shrewd agreements negotiated among the perennial "boys in the back room."

The present review addresses the hyperbolically soaring present crisis in Russia, with that larger context of global cyclonic financial crisis in view. Here, the crisis is examined, predominantly, with emphasis upon a decisive feature of Russia seen from the inside, a feature which most Western strategic policy-shapers not merely misjudge, but a facet which most of them have not yet gained the specific competence to recognize. It is intended that this report should contribute to their gaining comprehension of the pivotal issue of **scientific**

1. Margaret Thatcher, *The Downing Street Years* (New York: HarperCollins, 1993), pp. 782-83.



Lyndon LaRouche speaks with people attending his lecture at the Russian Academy of Sciences in Moscow, April 28, 1994. LaRouche's discussions with Russians in recent years, he writes, "have centered around the problems generated by the fact, that, for well-known historical reasons, few of even today's ostensibly well-educated Russians, know the most crucial facts respecting the last three centuries of the history of their nation's relationship to Venice, the British Empire, western continental Europe, and the United States."

method involved.

During recent months, a significant riation of the writer's time has been occupied in discussions with Russian friends, on the matter of Russia's present place in world history. The pivot of this dialogue, is a little-known, but central issue of scientific method. As the writer has stressed repeatedly, for him, as for G. Leibniz, reality does not lie within the reductionist's notion of the object as such: but, rather, within the domain which Leibniz named "Analysis Situs." By "Analysis Situs," this writer signifies, as did Leibniz before him, and also Bernhard Riemann later, an efficient principle of the universe, but one which is axiomatically beyond the comprehension of today's generally accepted mathematics: the determining relations, as typified by the notion of universally efficient "not-entropy," ruling over the domain within which the object is functionally situated.² The discussion so far has

2. For the purposes of this present paper, the writer's relatively most recent published presentation of "not-entropy" as an expression of Analysis Situs, is his treatment of the subject of human evolution: "The descent to Bush from man," *Executive Intelligence Review (EIR)*, Nov. 15, 1996. For reasons to be made clear in the course of this present paper, the emphasis placed upon that Nov. publication, is the reference to the late A.D. Sakharov's paper, "Cosmological Models of the Universe with Reversal of Time's Arrow," as found in A.D. Sakharov, *Collected Scientific Works*, D. Ter Haar, D.V. Chudnovsky, C.V. Chudnovsky, eds., (New York: Marcel Dekker, 1982). See, also, relevant material bearing on Analysis Situs, in the writer's "While Monetarism Dies," *EIR*, Oct. 25, 1996; "The Essential Role of 'Time-Reversal' in Mathematical Economics," *EIR*, Oct. 11, 1996; and in "Leibniz from Riemann's Standpoint," *Fidelio*, Fall 1996.

demonstrated, that that notion of Analysis Situs, is the "horse-shoe nail" for want of which the proverbial "kingdom is lost."

These discussions with Russians have centered around the problems generated by the fact, that, for well-known historical reasons, few of even today's ostensibly well-educated Russians, know the most crucial facts respecting the last three centuries of the history of their nation's relationship to Venice, the British Empire, western continental Europe, and the United States.

Today, outside Russia, in every situation in the Americas and Europe which the writer has examined, even the putatively best educated portion of the population of each nation, including today's U.S.A., is saturated with ideologically contrived, more or less popular political fictions, instead of honest accounts of history. So, it must also be said of Russia: respecting foreign relations in matters for which the facts are readily known to U.S. and western European scholars and others, even many putatively well-educated Russians met, are, with a few exceptions, to a large degree, victims of concocted fictional histories. The popular such fictions are chiefly of the "blood and soil," Romantic genre, typified in the extreme by authors such as that self-drawn literary caricature, World War II Moscow propagandist I.G. Ehrenburg.

In addition to recent years' discussions with friends in Russia, during the recent three decades, many of these fictional histories, from, and about Russia, have been examined, and discussed, intensively and extensively, by teams of the writer and his associates: from the standpoint of the relevant,

known historical facts. Most of those examples examined, from the past, or by Russians today, have shown themselves to be largely, if not entirely fictions,³ varying as each was concocted either by apologists for Twentieth-Century Czarism, or for some pre-Stalin, Stalin, or post-Stalin phase-shift within the Bolshevik regime, or a recently acquired passion for some pathetic socio-economic dogmas of the virtual, post-1991 occupying powers, or, in the interest of some eclectic combination pasted together from among such options. The more the one of these varies from the other, the more the totality of them remains the same: a scattering of some facts, blended with fairy-tales which fill in those empty spaces from which vast acreages of relevant fact have been previously excised.⁴

Given, the fairy-tale character of those fictional fallacies of composition, which all too many educated Russians have come to defend as patriotic facts, we can not address the relevant problems of misunderstanding in U.S.A.-Russia relations, without also addressing, at the same time, the different, complementary form of ignorance based in widely accepted dogma, which pervades the policy-shaping circles

3. As one may say of certain judges' Federal Rule 403 and other rulings *in limine*, such as Federal District Chief Judge Albert V. Bryan, Jr., and a certain crooked state judge of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the most dastardly lies are those which willfully superimpose a falsehood upon the evidence, by suppressing the most crucial of the relevant evidence. Similarly, in some of the worst historical myths circulating as "history" in Russia still today, the myth clings obsessively to the alleged importance of a few facts selected to fit the prejudice, hysterically denying all others.

4. Two examples suffice to illustrate the working point. In the first case: The war plan for the defeat of Napoleon Bonaparte's invasion of Russia, was devised by the Prussian reformers Wilhelm von Humboldt, Gerhard Scharnhorst, and Karl (Freiherr) vom Stein, working directly with Czar Alexander I, according to a plan for destroying Napoleon devised on the basis of historian and playwright Friedrich Schiller's extensive study of the battle for the freedom of the Netherlands. The gist of the Prussians' war-plan for Russia, was not to permit the Russian army to be destroyed by its attempting, prematurely, and futilely, to defeat Napoleon in the initial battles [e.g., Smolensk, Borodino], but to conduct an orderly retreat, as a delaying action, conserving the integrity of Russia's military forces, while luring Napoleon, hopefully, to Moscow, which was thoroughly mined in advance, to the purpose of burning Moscow down around Napoleon's forces at the onset of winter (Sept. 15-20), after which the conserved Russian forces might then fall upon the vulnerable flanks of Napoleon's retreating Grand Army. With initial, sentimental reluctance, Czar Alexander accepted the Prussians' plan, over objections from among his Russian advisors. Clausewitz' successful wooing of the Prussian command under Yorck (Taugoggen, Dec. 30, 1812), to join in falling upon retreating Napoleon's forces, enabled the Russians, Prussians, and Austria's Karl (Fürst) von Schwarzenberg, to combine forces, to bring about the famous, decisive rout of Napoleon, at Leipzig (Oct. 16-19, 1813). In the second case, World War I, while planned and organized by the British-French *Entente Cordiale* of the Czar's uncle, King Edward VII, was actually launched when Czar Nicholas II approved the July 1914 general mobilization for the assault on Germany, to which Germany replied with its own general order for mobilization a few days later. The Russian Romantic versions of these events, omit all the leading facts, in order to parody thus propagandist Ilya Ehrenburg's fairy-tale propaganda-picture of consistent, virtually uninterupted German racist aggression against Russia, over centuries!

within western Europe and North America. The problem is not only the substitution of sundry varieties of myths for history of Russia, on both sides; only a handful of leading policy-shapers and related advisors, on either the "eastern" or "western" side, possess the sense of universal history, without whose guidance the present world civilization will not survive.

Such experience has demonstrated, that wherever discussion of such matters arises, the discussion tends to become buried in impassioned defense of each among many, varied, disconnected, particular, popularized myths of pseudo-history. Worse, it is the world-outlook implicit in a combination of such disparate myths, which tends to misshape current policy, of, and toward Russia.

In particular: Unless, and until the discussion is focussed upon some crucial-experimental quality of fact, from which standpoint the most important issues fall into place in a more or less coherent way, no rational policy were likely to emerge from Russia, or the United States, in the matter of U.S.A.-Russia relations. In turn: That focus is not likely to succeed by itself. There will be no success, unless, and until those crucial facts are examined from the standpoint of the principles of that universal history, under which all particular histories must be subsumed, and by which they must be judged.

This is the form in which today's crucial strategic problem of relations between Russia and the U.S.A. must be approached. U.S., "Reform"-geared foreign policy toward Russia, is breeding an early strategic catastrophe, a global disaster for all concerned. A fresh, corrective, conceptual approach to the Twentieth-Century history of U.S.A.-Russia relations must be introduced. The author's referenced discussions with friends in Russia, affords the backdrop against which to present here what is crucial.

* * *

To understand Russia's situation today, we must begin by reference to the most crucial problems of Russia's Twentieth-Century history to date. To wit:

The London-orchestrated succession of the interrelated Sino-Japanese war of 1894-1895 and Russo-Japanese War of 1905,⁵ made possible the 1905 Revolution in Russia. The force which might have prevented Russia's collapse into its own suicidal folly, in joining World War I, the force within Russia typified by the statesmanship of Count Sergei Witte, was pushed from power. Lunacy fastened its grip upon the self-doomed institutions of Nicholas II's Czarist Russia. Hell was soon to follow. During 1917, the old order in Russia died of the sequelae of a self-inflicted disease called "pan-Slavism." The Bolsheviks buried the corpse. Then, under the

5. On the subject of the first Sino-Japanese war of 1894-1895, and the forces acting upon Japan which are relevant to British intelligence's deployment of Japan for the Russo-Japanese war of 1905, see the writer's report on Britain's ringing of China for intended destruction today: "Ring Around China: Britain Seeks War," *EIR*, Nov. 22, 1996.

Bolsheviks, came the 1920s locust-plague of N. Bukharin's NEP-men; Stalin's Bolsheviks buried the NEP-men, too. Then, decades later, the Bolshevik regime was toppled, in turn.

In history, change is inevitable, but some changes, and also lack of change, are mistakes. As in the Russia of 1993-1996, the kind of inaction which reflects submission to continuing established "policy-thinking," or what is called in the U.S.A. "mainstream opinion," has often proven itself, like a neglected cancer, the source for what usually prove to be the most disastrous changes.

The institutions of Nicholas II's Czarist Russia, had destroyed their own fitness to survive. So, as they had contracted the "French disease" in the embrace of the *Entente Cordiale*; so, they were administered the legendary French cure for that disease, the *coup de grâce*. Foolish Nicholas II's Russia hung out the sign for the ice-man: Who would bury the corrupt institutions which had combined their influence, to cause 1914-1917 Russia to destroy itself, by the folly of Russia's pan-Slav alliance with the Anglo-French war-makers? Lenin served as the undertaker.

The uprooting of the polluted institutions of the old regime was a necessary change; the question is, were the side-effects of the Bolshevik cure not a new disease? Now, decades later, the Bolshevik regime, too, has died. While the putative heirs squabble over the inheritance, the corpse of Bolshevism has yet to receive a decent burial. It appears to be a reasonable speculation, that until Bolshevism is buried in a decent way, and an honest elegy read over its entombment, that Russia will remain, not a nation-state, but a state of historical purgatory.

Russians, especially old Bolshevik patriots, might argue, that Lenin was necessary, to the degree that the corrupt Czarist institutions had virtually destroyed the possibility that anyone existed, apart from Lenin's Bolsheviks, who could govern in the chaotic conditions created by Russia's foolish western alliance for the war against Germany.⁶ They would argue, that Bolshevism, for all its faults, like Shakespeare's Othello, "had done the state some service," a fact, which in all honesty, honorable men, in Russia, or abroad, could not deny.

Such Russian patriots would wish it to be said, that, Russia, in its so-called "Marxist" incarnation, has also died. They would have it said, that Lenin's and Stalin's Russia died of the side-effects of the Bolshevik medicine which had saved

6. In examining Lenin's writings, beginning those relating to his break with Plekhanov, the distinctive quality of his writings and executive actions, for which he was an awesome, if sometimes invidiously considered figure, even among the Bolsheviks, is the quality which Clausewitz associates with his special use of the German term *Entschlossenheit*: the reflection of the quality of the superior military commander, such as a Lazare Carnot, or the U.S. team of "anvil" Grant and "hammer" Sherman, in a political leader of a revolutionary insurrection. It is from this personal *voluntarist* quality of Lenin, more than anything else, that the Bolsheviks derived that capacity axiomatically lacking in the psychosexually impotent "objectivity" of Plekhanov's Mensheviks.



A Communist Party poster shows Lenin sweeping away the old order. Writes LaRouche: "Foolish Nicholas II's Russia hung out the sign for the ice-man: Who would bury the corrupt institutions which had combined their influence, to cause 1914-1917 Russia to destroy itself, by the folly of Russia's pan-Slav alliance with the Anglo-French war-makers? Lenin served as the undertaker."

it from dismemberment earlier. Those patriots would insist that the tale be told fairly, that it be granted, that there were certain achievements, some of heroic dimensions. These patriots would demand, that we tell them, "There must have been flaws, but certainly no worse than those of the rotten institutions of Nicholas II's time. Let us agree to settle these debts to history honorably; what were those flaws, that we might now proceed forward in history, without repeating the errors which brought about the self-destruction of regimes of the past?"

Such is the bare, descriptive form of the crucial facts. A compassionate regard for truthful facts, is the anteroom of wisdom in any matter. What is the essential truth which underlies those compassionately considered facts?

Like every history, Russia's history could never be understood efficiently, except from the standpoint of a truthful account of universal history. In the light of universal history,

the apparent complexities of the 1905-1996 history of Russia, and all of the important features of the earlier history of Russia, fall into place with a beautiful truthfulness, including the central fallacy of Bolshevism.

As the circles of Russia's Nineteenth-Century cultural renaissance understood, the circles associated with the great A.S. Pushkin, with Czar Alexander II, with the great chemist and railroad-builder D.I. Mendeleev, and with the greatest of the Twentieth Century's statesmen of old Russia, Count Sergei (Y.) Witte, the problem of Russia lay in the fact that the old culture, of oligarchical, serfdom-ridden Russia, was in violent opposition to the essential requirements of the *universal* human nature of every individual human being on this planet. The oligarchical institutions which apologized for the continued, or past toleration of existence of serfdom within Russia, thus implicitly rejected the principle, that every man and woman, including Russian ones, is made in the image of God the Creator, individuals whose essential nature and self-interest, is that they are persons endowed with the power and need for development of those creative powers we associate with scientific, technological, and artistic progress. All of Russia's great statesmen, were men who devoted themselves to uplifting Russians from the rule of those institutions which were rooted in the evil, Babylonian, Diocletian, Justinian, oligarchical tradition of imperialism, as that evil heritage was expressed in those institutions of Russia which had rested for so long upon the aching shoulders of serfdom.

As typified by the case of the great Vernadsky, the Bolsheviks adopted some of the tradition of the Russian intelligentsia's best statesmen and poets before them: they sought to erect a society, in imitation of that modern nation-state form first established by France's Louis XI, a society echoing that design wrought by the founders of the U.S. Federal Republic of 1789: premised upon universal citizenship, with leading emphasis upon establishing a quality of universal education essential to a society increasing its productive powers of labor through investment in scientific and technological progress.⁷ The case of geobiochemist and nuclear scientist V.I. Vernadsky, typifies the relevant point: No truly sentient observer could deny, that in the areas of physical science, including biology, Soviet Russia made durable contributions to mankind's history.

It is tragic, that today's foreign and other powers involved, have done almost as much as they might, in net effect, to destroy that nurture of the scientific progress, which was Soviet Russia's leading intellectual gift to itself, and also to mankind as a whole. It is tragic, that the government of the United States, and other guilty parties of the post-1989 "reform" policy, may have reaped the proverbial "whirlwind" from this seed of their venal folly, the which they have heaped upon a hapless former Soviet Russia. Low, immoral creatures,

7. V.I. Lenin's repeated emphasis upon "American methods," rather than British, in economy, typifies this.

such as Baroness Margaret Thatcher and the Moon-cult-funded ex-President George Bush appear to be, do not grasp the point, that when civilized nations gain a victory, they do not celebrate by raping the wives, parents, and children, of the defeated forces, as the "Reform" of Thatcher and Bush has done.

Having situated our subject of inquiry so, we have circumscribed a domain of inquiry, in which this writer's personal authority as a physical economist is relatively unique today. For a most relevant, more recent antecedent, we shall refer, below, to the treatment of the subject of Analysis Situs within the writer's report on the subject of human evolution: "The descent to Bush from man." That reference supplied, focus upon a central common incompetence of both Karl Marx's economics, and the British Haileybury School dogmas⁸ from which Marx, much aided by his British intelligence patron, David Urquhart,⁹ and, thus, also influenced by the writings of the satanic, Physiocrat madman Dr. François Quesnay,¹⁰ constructed his own reductionist doctrine of economics. This is the same principle of radical-positivist irrationalism central to the economic-theoretical, brain-theory, and related systems-analysis dogmas of Bertrand Russell devotees Norbert Wiener ("information theory") and John von Neumann ("mathematical economics").¹¹ Discounting for external factors, such as pressures for war-economy, the issues posed thus, are key to understanding the axiomatic root, and post-

8. Note 2, above.

9. When Karl Marx first encountered David Urquhart in the London British Library, Urquhart had been a key British Foreign Service operative deployed into Transcaucasus and the Balkans (see *EIR*, April 12, 1996, "The British Monarchy Rapes Transcaucasus, Again"). Urquhart's connection to Marx came about through the former's function as an administrative figure in those British Foreign Service operations coordinating the Young Europe and Young America terrorists operating under the direction of Lord Palmerston's London-based agent, and control agent for Marx, Giuseppe Mazzini. Thus, Marx was drawn into playing the part of Urquhart's pawn in an intramural squabble between the latter and Lord Palmerston: Urquhart's duping Russia-hater Marx into composing a notorious, long-winded folly representing Palmerston as a "Russian agent."

10. Quesnay, the political apologist for France's radically pro-feudal, treasonous *Fronde* tradition, upon whom Lord Lansdowne's ("Shelburne") agent Adam Smith relied much for his own 1776 *Wealth of Nations*, was a key figure in a network of salons coordinated by Venice's spy-master Abbot Antonio Conti. The principle of relations upon which the Quesnay relied for his central, feudal-anarchist doctrine of *laissez-faire*, is that of satanist Bernard de Mandeville's *Fable of the Bees*: the literally satanic doctrine placed at the center of the late Friedrich von Hayek's neo-feudalist organization, the Mont Pelerin Society.

11. Crediting von Neumann with the founding of generally accepted forms of "mathematical economics," references today's widespread devotion, among Cambridge "systems analysts," and others, to von Neumann's 1938 proclamation of his claim, that all economic propositions could be reduced to solutions for a simultaneous set of linear inequalities. The outcome of that proclamation is enshrined in one of the most pompous pieces of pseudo-scientific quackery defecated upon the altar of mathematical formalism: John von Neuman and Oskar Morgenstern, *The Theory of Games & Economic Behavior*, 3rd edition (Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1953).

Soviet relevance of the failures of Soviet economic doctrine and related philosophy of practice.

Many Russians, either who had been influential under the Soviet system, or became influential through post-1989 patronage by the U.S. National Endowment for Democracy's International Republican Institute, or, like foreign institutions, have rushed with more zeal than thought, to "new ideas" from the West. This creates an ugly spectacle, like hungry unemployed of a defeated nation gathering around the food wagons of an occupying army. In the desire to be "post-Soviet," a certain blindness to the fact, that it was the moral rottenness of all the leading institutions of 1916-1917 Czarist Russia, which enabled Lenin's Bolsheviks to seize power. They should have mustered more energetic concern for discovering the actual, axiomatic roots of the Soviet collapse. Thus, many have rushed blindly into apologetics for the varieties of lunacy displayed by the wretched Baroness Margaret Thatcher's destruction of the economy of the United Kingdom, and the related fascist ideologies of the late Friedrich von Hayek's neo-feudalist Mont Pelerin Society.

Harvard University's celebrated George Santayana couched in academic aphorism: those who do not learn from history are condemned to repeat it. Thus, the rottenness of the 1905-1917 institutions of Nicholas II's Russia, and the mixed successes and failures, achievements and follies, of both old Russia and the Soviet system, must be addressed. Those follies common to the economic doctrine and practice, of the old Soviet system, to the Czarist regime before it, and also to Lady Thatcher's presently doomed dupes around the world, are the place at which to begin.

Commodities do not produce commodities

The most efficient proof of the principle defining the proper submission of all historiography to a principle of universal history,¹² is located in a unique quality of experimental fact adduced from the science of physical economy. This same principle is essential for understanding the inherent fail-

12. Our use of the term "universal history," is intended to be read as following the outline of the case for use of this term by Friedrich Schiller, in his Jena lectures on the subject. Our view coincides with Schiller's, that the history, both of European civilization, and of that civilization's impact upon our planet as a whole, is to be traced from fundamental conflict between those two tendencies, typified in the history of ancient Greece, by the conflict between the principles of Solon of Athens, and the oligarchical tradition as typified by the Sparta slave-society of the Lycurgus tradition: the philosophy of freedom, Solon and Plato, against the heritage of slavery, the philosophy of oligarchical apologist Aristotle. That is precisely the conflict between the France of Louis XI and its adversaries, the conflict between the young United States in the footsteps of Solon, against the evil oligarchical oppressor, the British "Venetian Party's" Empire, the conflict within the United States, between President Abraham Lincoln's United States and the British puppet, the Confederate slave-owner conspiracy derived from the "Young America" organization set up by the organization of Palmerston's Giuseppe Mazzini. The difference is, that the present writer has supplied Schiller's conception its appropriate foundation in physical science.

ure, and inevitable doom, of what British dogma misrepresents as "western civilization," and also key for defining the related, central, fatal flaw of economic and social policy embedded within the Soviet system.

The root of the formal incompetence of all reductionist forms of economic doctrine, common-place accounting theory and Marx's economics included, is typified by the fallacy of the presently prevailing, implicit axiomatic presumption among economists, and others, that "commodities are produced by commodities."¹³ So, as in Karl Marx's thick *Capital*, or the thin, 1960 *Production of Commodities by Commodities* of Cambridge University's Piero Sraffa, such a mathematical economics, elaborated as a system of simultaneous linear inequalities after the style of Leon Walras, is implicitly premised upon the absurd, underlying, axiomatic presumption, that either linear "labor-time," or linearized "labor-power," is but another member of the array of bills of materials presented to the processes of production.

Construct the crucial experimental-physical proof in the following two, successive terms of reference. First, identify the general distinction of voluntary principle, which sets the human species absolutely apart from, and above all other living species, the latter absolutely inferior to man. Second, by aid of the evidence of physical economy, locate that distinction of individual human nature, the which is the primary location of that efficient, distinguishing physical principle.

The first array of evidence, is the combined archeological and historical evidence: of the increase in mankind's potential relative population-density, and of correlated advances in spectrum of life-expectancies,¹⁴ physical productivities, and standard of living. This evidence not only sets the human species outside the competence of ecology, but identifies the presence of a voluntary principle as responsible for this demographic self-evolution of human society.

The second array of evidence, enables us to focus upon the nature of that relevant, principled, voluntary distinction of the human individual, which accounts for man's qualitative superiority to all other species. Follow the argument as the writer has stated the core of the matter in his "The descent to Bush from man."¹⁵

"Consider the case for economics, first, and turn, then, directly, to identify the corresponding case for any deductive deterministic mathematics.

"Relative to any doctrine of ecology, the distinction which sets mankind outside the competence of so-called ecology, is the functional nature of the variability in the human species' potential relative population-density.¹⁶ This variability is of a type which might be treated as of that 'genetically' predeter-

13. Note 2.

14. See, "While Monetarism Dies," op. cit. (Note 1), Figure 3, p. 18.

15. op. cit. (Note 2).

16. Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., *So, You Wish to Learn All About Economics?*, 2nd edition (Washington, D.C.: EIR News Service, Inc., 1995).

mined character which is experimentally tolerable (for purposes of pragmatic first approximations) in the comparative study of population-sets among species inferior to man. However, the ecological potential of mankind changes to the effect, that humanity appears to be an upward-evolving succession of species unto itself: that the impulse for constantly upward evolution, respecting its behavior and characteristic potential relative population-density, is the distinguishing characteristic of human nature: a distinction which places the human species beyond the reach of ecology.

“The cause for these advances in mankind’s potential relative population-density, is found in mankind’s realization, as practice, of certain validated, fundamental discoveries of natural principle. One thinks immediately of experimentally validated discoveries of physical principle, as those effects are encountered explicitly as advances in applied science and technology. These also include the principles underlying the Classical art-forms of poetry, drama, music, and plastic arts, from which mankind has derived advances in statecraft and related matters.

“Each of these validated discoveries, has the significance of an added ‘dimension,’ in the process of progress from an n -fold Riemannian physical-space-time manifold, to an $(n+1)$ -fold manifold. These advances, in degree of *cardinality* of the higher degrees of physical-space-time manifold, correlate with an increase of mankind’s (society’s) potential power over nature, and with associated tendencies for increase of not only potential relative population-density, but also improved life-expectancies, and a quantitatively and qualitatively enhanced quality of family and individual life.

“The realization of these advances in technology and statecraft, requires absolute increases in the necessary physical and related consumption, per capita of labor force, per household, and per square kilometer of relevant land-area. However, in successful physical economies, those increases in the rations of ‘energy of the system,’ are more than offset by gains in physical productivity. The result is, that in a well-managed society, the ratio of relative ‘free energy’ to relative ‘energy of the system,’ does not fall. It tends, rather, to increase, despite the rising physical requirements of per-capita and per-square-kilometer market-baskets, for labor force, households, basic economic infrastructure, education, health care, science and technology services, production, and distribution. In sum, the transformation from input to output, is ‘not-entropic.’¹⁷ This gain in relative not-entropy, is the sole sustainable source of true profit in an economy.

“The agency underlying this not-entropic function, can not be located in a correlation between the array of inputs and subsequent array of outputs. The human mind is the relevant

17. We are obliged to resort to the relatively awkward term, “not entropic,” because, over recent decades, a duped public has come to accept the mechanistic (and essentially absurd) significance of Professor Norbert Wiener’s misuse of “negative entropy,” or “negentropy.”

agency, the only source of this not-entropy.

“This ‘not-entropic,’ distinctive characteristic of the individual human mind’s function, has the same implications for the notion of evolution, as it is crucial for distinguishing between scientific and non-scientific forms of political-economy. Contrary to the radically reductionist ‘brain’ dogmas of Bertrand Russell devotees Norbert Wiener and John von Neumann, it is impossible to define this not-entropic function of the human individual mind in terms of any generally accepted form of classroom mathematics. This axiomatic incompetence of today’s taught mathematics, is the most devastating experimental-physics demonstration of Leibniz’s warning of the need to develop a generalized Analysis Situs. In present-day mathematics, only along those frontiers pioneered by Riemann’s celebrated habilitation dissertation, can this principle be expressed for purposes of mathematical comprehension.

“The array of physical inputs to an economic process, is a condition in the physical world; the array of physical outputs of that process, is also a condition in the physical world. Yet, from the standpoint of the philosophical materialist, or reductionists since Parmenides of Elea, what we identify as the ‘cause’ of the transformation linking those two successive conditions, is, for them, an alleged, philosophically impermissible, *metaphysical* intervention by the not-entropic cognitive processes of the individual human mind.

“Thus, it is the relationship of the governing ‘not-entropic’ intervention of the individual human mind, to the productive process, which defines the relationship between inputs and outputs of that process. This is the classical demonstration of the case for an Analysis Situs, [which exists only] outside and above a deductive deterministic form of mathematics.¹⁸

“Consider the predicament which this poses to the block-headed variety of mathematical physicist. The methodological standpoint of experimental physics, as distinct from that of ivory-tower, mathematical formalism, presents us with the existence of efficient, cognitive not-entropy, as a phenomenon of *relationship*, a relationship for which there is no provision within existing mathematical physics. As we shall note, in the appropriate place below, the demonstration of the existence of this relationship as a physically efficient one, satisfies

18. Cf. B. Riemann, “Über die Hypothesen, welche der Geometrie zu Grunde liegen” [*Bernhard Riemann’s Gesammelte Mathematische Werke*, H. Weber, ed. (1902): (New York: Dover Publications [reprint], 1953), or (Vaduz, Liechtenstein: Saendig Reprint Verlag Hans R. Wohlend)]. *Es führt dies hinüber in das Gebiet eine andern Wissenschaft, in das Gebiet der Physik, welches wohl die Natur der heutigen Veranlassung [mathematics] nicht zu betreten erlaubt*, p. 286. Also, in the opening “Plan of the investigation,” Riemann makes the same point: *Hiervon aber ist eine nothwendige Folge, dass die Sätze der Geometrie sich nicht aus allgemeinen Grössenbegriffen ableiten lassen, sondern dass diejenigen Eigenschaften, durch welche sich der Raum von anderen denkbaren dreifach ausgedehnten Grössen unterscheidet, nur aus der Erfahrung entnommen werden können*, pp. 272-273.

the most powerful standard of scientific truthfulness available in any part of science. It is a relationship nowhere permitted within the axiomatics of generally accepted classroom mathematics, a relationship banned by the dogmas of commonly taught mathematical physics. Yet, it exists!

“The formalist’s reaction to this paradoxical situation, ought to remind us of the spectacle created, if a biological instructor were to assure his students, that we do not yet have any statistical certainty that the evolutionary development of cognitive human life might be probable. So, in response to a proof of the existence of a type of relationship which his mathematics viciously excludes, the formalist proposes that we go to the blackboard, to demonstrate that this relationship might be derived from within the terms of that mathematics! The fraudulent mathematical definition of ‘negative entropy,’ as famously supplied by the late Professor Norbert Wiener, is a celebrated example of such pathetic posturing by a reductionist.¹⁹

“The crucial point is, that not-entropy is not a special condition which might be constructed within the bounds of generally accepted classroom mathematics. In that latter domain, not-entropy presents itself only as a devastating paradox.²⁰ It is an efficiently existing principle, which, however, exists only outside the domain comprehended by such a mathematics. When such paradoxes confront mathematics, a scientific catastrophe is avoided by abandoning the confines of that mathematics; competence exhibits itself so, because it has recognized that the evidence obliges us to rise to that higher domain to which Leibniz assigned the name of Analysis Situs.

“This relationship, within the higher domain of an Analysis Situs, is the characteristic feature of that science of physical economy founded by Leibniz, as this is already exemplified by the subject-matter of his 1671 *Society & Economy*.²¹ The same kind of paradox confronts the mathematician, in addressing that efficient, not-entropic relationship known as life.

“Once we situate man at the center of the functional relationship, in the study of evolution, we are confronted, once again, by the same problem of Analysis Situs which life represents, but on an ontologically higher level. The characteristic of a human nature which demonstrates itself through succes-

sive increases in mankind’s potential relative population-density, is precisely that same not-entropic principle, the distinctive principle of the individual human mind: a conception hidden behind the formalist’s [snide] paradox of ‘mind over matter.’ ”

This “artificial,” voluntary elevation of the human species’ potential relative population-density, accomplished in this way, renders the continued existence of mankind at that level subject to the exigencies of “technological attrition.” It might be a useful mnemonic ruse, to restate this to the reader as a slogan: The further man moves upwards from the bestiality of the apes, monkeys, and Bushbabies, the more man’s continued existence depends upon becoming ever more human. This requirement, satisfied in this way, is *human nature*, in opposition to the arbitrary dogmas of Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Pierre-Louis Maupertuis, Giammaria Ortes, et al. This is the nature of the relationship between the human species, as a whole, and the universe as a whole. This characteristic of the human species is situated, within those developable creative powers which are located within the sovereign precincts of the human individual’s cognitive processes.

This is, in G. Leibniz’s lexicon, the *necessary and sufficient reason* for the continued existence of the human species. This is the voluntary principle, the which defines the meaning, and scope of authority of the concept of universal history. It is the adoption of this principle which distinguishes the historian from such tenured, tendentious gossips as Moscow’s late Ilya Ehrenburg.

There is no “human nature,” of any group within the human species, Russian, or other, which is subject to any different standard of historiography, any kind of standard contrary to what would be the case for mankind considered as a whole: the science of history is universal history, to which all peoples are equally subject, without exception. This is derived from the fact, that all persons have the same distinctive, human-species nature, which varies from one person, one culture, to another, only in respect of the degree, or imperfection of development of the voluntary principle.

There is a reciprocal relationship between each and all components of mankind and mankind as a whole. Development, in the sense of realization of scientific and technological progress as an increase of the potential relative population-density of both that society, and, by efficient implication, mankind as a whole, is what humanity as a whole requires of each culture, of each person within mankind as a whole. Thus, the primary need of the people of each culture, the need of every individual person, is the realization of a personal and cultural self-development which is consistent with the indicated reciprocal relationship between, on the one side, mankind as an historical whole, and, on the other side, the individual culture and personality within that entirety.

The pivot of all this, is the development of the sovereign cognitive processes, and the opportunities, of each individual person, to the effect, that, firstly, each person assimilates from

19. Norbert Wiener, *Cybernetics* (New York: John Wiley, 1948). Wiener degraded biological and other characteristically not-entropic processes to virtual statistical accidents within the type of mechanical domain associated with statistical gas theory: i.e., with Ludwig Boltzmann’s case for a highly improbable, local and temporary reversal of statistical entropy, according to the terms of Boltzmann’s construction of his famous H-theorem. See, Morris Levitt, “Linearity and Entropy: Ludwig Boltzmann and the Second Law of Thermodynamics,” *Fusion Energy Foundation Newsletter*, Sept. 1976, pp.3-18.

20. Cf. A.D. Sakharov, op. cit. (Note 2).

21. *Society & Economy*, John Chambliss, trans., *Fidelio* Fall 1992. Also, for an introduction to the science of physical-economy: Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., *So, You Wish to Learn All About Economics?*, op. cit.

the manifold of those discoveries of principle which represent human progress in efficient knowledge up to that time, and, that, secondly, each person is afforded the opportunity to participate in furthering such progress, of his or her society, of mankind, and of himself or herself, as an acting, voluntary participant in universal history.

This moral principle of our species does not vary, as our scrutiny passes from one culture, one nationality, to another. All persons have the same essential kinds of needs, which vary only as Leibniz suggests in his 1671 *Society & Economy*, as the relative degree of development, and locality of a society define the exact, functional meaning of those needs. There is no rational basis for tolerating policies of “zero technological growth,” such as those embedded in the notorious Code of Diocletian. The allowable variability in human needs, is bounded by the restriction, that there is no rational, or moral basis for tolerating the “cultural relativists’ ” defense of such degenerate cultures as those which feature the inclusion of cannibalism, head-hunting, ritual human sacrifice, or related abominations, as “traditions.” Nor, can we tolerate any “traditional” or other general practice, such as slavery, serfdom, or “anti-cognitive” qualities of education, practices which impair the functioning of those creative mental processes, by which the universal, voluntary nature of the human species is efficiently expressed.²²

The yardstick of performance of a culture, potential relative population-density, implicitly, defines, in that way, which cultures must be deemed relatively superior, and which either relatively inferior, and even evil. There is no rational basis for tolerating any contrary view.

The distinction of the human species is Reason, as we are implicitly defining Reason here. There is no whim, such as those of charismatic impulse, or presumed tradition, which

22. In former times, the U.S.’s treasonous slave-owner oligarchy, made it a capital offense, for a slave-owner to permit an African-American slave to acquire the ability to read and write. Today’s racists of Harvard University’s Education Department, where the Ku Klux Klan-like theology of Jensen and Shockley was taught, have devoted no less than three decades, to arguing that, for genetic reasons, the African-American is made uncomfortable by being required to develop his or her cognitive powers. They argue, that, genetically, the African-American is disposed toward emotional-associative, rather than cognitive behavior. The ensuing dogmas propose that the African-American should not be asked to form conceptions, but only to receive “information.” The obvious tradition of the eugenics cultist aside, the current popularity of this racist correlative of the eugenics cult, in Harvard’s “Black studies” programs, and elsewhere, can be traced to the utopian import of the Ford Foundation-funded, 1965 *Triple Revolution* dogma: that the African-American, and others, would be cut off from modern technology of production, to fill up the ranks of a burgeoning underclass, in ghettos on the outskirts of modern industrial society. Today, tens of millions of non-African-American U.S. citizens have been dumped into that same under-class. British Israelite ideologue, the London *Times* former chief editor, Lord William Rees-Mogg, goes “whole hog” with this: proposing that there should be virtually no industry in any part of a world which subsists upon “the production of information,” and that ninety-five percent of the population of each and all nations should not be educated at all.

can be permitted to place itself above the authority of Reason. There are no impulses attributable to the sensual appetites, such as traditions of devotion to notions of “blood and soil,” which a civilized society will permit to violate the domain of Reason as that natural law to which every society is properly, and equally subject.

Such are the most crucial considerations presented to the rational conscience, by the tragic follies which are presently leading the human species toward an immediate collapse into the worst “Dark Age” in the known existence of mankind. We return to this crucial matter, after, next, locating the notions of “Analysis Situs” and “not-entropy” with respect to what laymen, and some others, usually mistake for mathematical physics.

Riemann’s notion of hypothesis

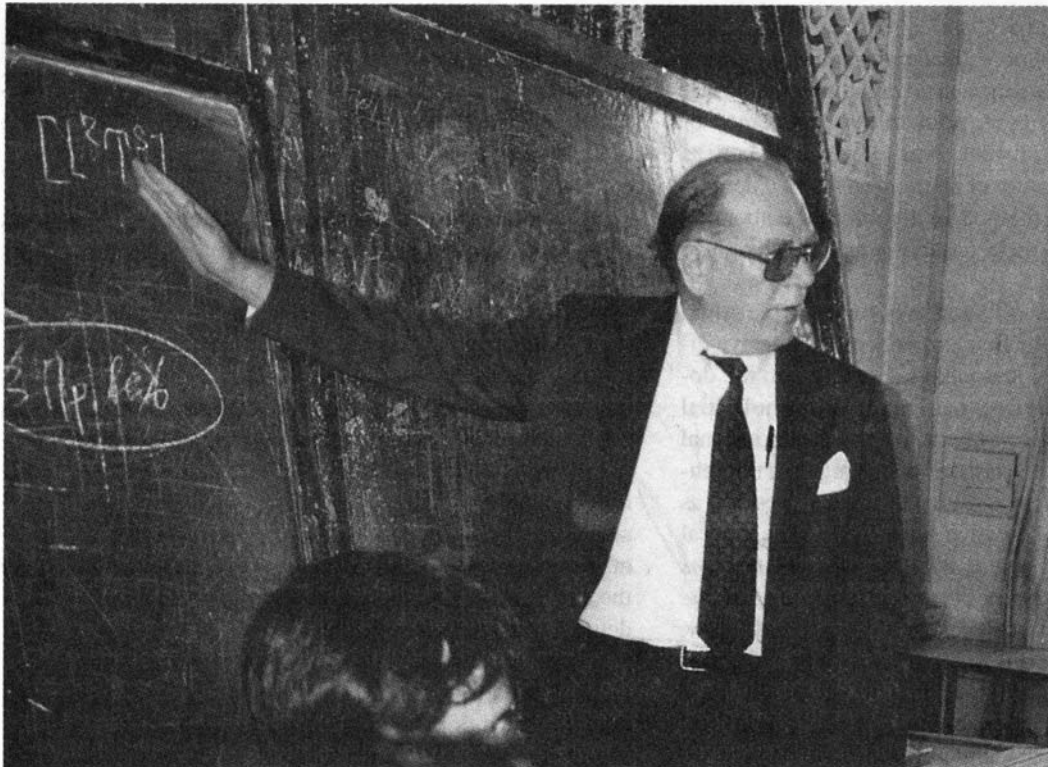
The relationship between so-called mathematical physics and Analysis Situs, arises from the principle of *hypothesis*, as the latter principle was supplied by Plato, and his Academy at Athens, to give coherent order to, for example, the work of the original Euclid. The standpoint this writer is representing at this place in writing, is that of Bernhard Riemann’s celebrated habilitation dissertation, a work we have already referenced here several times.

Riemann’s notion of a successive ordering of physical-space-time manifolds, ordered in rank according to relative mathematical cardinality, defines what is termed a lattice of hypotheses. The notion of Analysis Situs is located, relative to a formal mathematical physics, in the ordering principle underlying the manifold represented by such a Riemannian lattice of successively ordered hypotheses, of manifolds of higher-order “curvature,” of higher “cardinality.” This underlying principle is that associated with the notion of “higher hypothesis” in the dialogues of Plato. This latter underlying principle, is the location of those functional notions of Analysis Situs referenced by G. Leibniz.

Consider these connections in terms of a series of definitions.

Each relatively viable strain in post-Fourteenth-Century science, begins with what the Golden Renaissance adopted as the central principle of experimental physical science: the validation, by crucial measurements, of natural principles whose discovery was contrary to pre-established, so-called “mainstream” belief.²³ In all viable strains of modern science,

23. This notion of the role of measurement was set down by Cardinal Nicolaus of Cusa, in his A.D. 1440 *De docta ignorantia*, and related writings on the subject of scientific knowledge. This principle of experimental physical science was adduced from study of Cusa’s writings by such famed and influential successors as Luca Pacioli and Leonardo da Vinci. Cusa’s method, explicitly referenced in those terms, was adopted for the founding of the first comprehensive modern mathematical physics, by Johannes Kepler, as stated at the outset of his “The Harmonies of the World” [*Harmonice Mundi* (1619)]. Published in German, the writer’s textual reference here, is the extant standard translation from the Latin, *Weltharmonik*. The scientific method of



LaRouche lectures in Moscow at the Russian Academy of Sciences, April 1994. The axiomatic incompetence of today's classroom mathematics, LaRouche writes, "is the most devastating experimental-physics demonstration of Leibniz's warning of the need to develop a generalized Analysis Situs."

the development of a mathematics relevant to experimental physics, was not derived from blind faith in the so-called "counting numbers"; its origin was, as Riemann's standpoint emphasizes, in Classical-Greek geometry: the notion of a discoverable, perfectable, unified, coherent principle, governing measurement of extension in physical space-time.²⁴ Only in

William Gilbert's *De Magnete* (1600), crucial for Kepler's original discovery of a principle of universal gravitation, is also the Renaissance standard of Cusa, Pacioli, and Leonardo. The same method is presented in Gaspard Desargues, Pierre Fermat, Blaise Pascal, Christiaan Huyghens (with marginal qualifications), Gottfried Leibniz, Jean Bernouilli, Gaspard Monge, Carl Gauss, Wilhelm Weber, Bernhard Riemann, and Max Planck, but none of the empiricists and other reductionists. Here, we limit our focus on the principle of measurement, to crucial allusions to work of Leibniz and Riemann.

24. The relevant, misguided belief implicitly addressed here, is the fostering of the fraudulent theme, "history begins at Sumer," promoted by the "British Israelite" fanatics who dominated Nineteenth-Century "Biblical archeology": those who virtually demolished a mountain of precious archeological evidence, in their wild-eyed, "Fundamentalist" zeal for being the first to discover the exact street-number of Abraham's residence in Ur. A related piece of nonsense, persisting to the present day, is the British Israelite doctrinaire's racist obsession with the delusion, that the original founders of the culture of Sumer were Semites [i.e., could not have been descendants of the Old Testament's Ham]: an arbitrary assertion, without basis in evidence, and contrary to the evidence that the Sumerians whom the Semites labelled the "black-headed people," represented those relative far-flung colonizing efforts (e.g., Horn of Africa) of a maritime culture based upon the then-contemporary, far more extensive culture of the nearby, western Asian subcontinent. [The fact, that the Semitic colonials adopted the cuneiform symbology of the Sumerian colonizers, has as much relevance for the supposition that the

terms of extension in physical space-time, is it possible to test whether the illiterate's blind faith in mere counting has not, yet once again, deceived us.

The defining topic of experimental physical science, is the subject of demonstrable anomalies: the measurable demonstration of cases in which a phenomenon stubbornly persists, as the universe's contemptuous, impenetrable defiance of the contemporary putative authorities. It is the explicit focus upon the underlying implications of such anomalies,

Sumerians were Semites, as the discovery of a German-Japan dictionary in Japanese proves that Germans are ancestors of the Japanese. From the same British-Israelite delusion, that history begins at a Semitic Sumer, comes the arbitrary assertion, that maritime cultures were off-shoots of riparian development, where the physical-economic evidence supports the notion of a directly contrary ordering.] In any case, the lunar astronomy of ancient Mesopotamia was absolutely inferior to the solar-astronomical astronomy of Central Asia, thousands of years earlier, and to that of the ancient Egypt contemporary to the Chaldeans. As the evidence of historical times attests, the degeneration of the self-doomed ancient cultures of the region of the belt from South Asia, through Asia Minor, into Europe, and down into the Horn of Africa, is associated with the introduction of Moon-centered worship of "supreme 'Great Mother' goddesses" of the Shakti-Ishtar-Athtar-Astarte-Cybele-Gaea-Isis pantheonic paradigm, which is also the paradigm for the Gaea-rooted, Delphi Apollo-cult, and Delphi's Lycurgus tradition at Sparta, etc. The extension of the numerology and cabalism of Isaac Newton, and of Nineteenth-Century Berlin's Professor Leopold Kronecker, into modern times, like the geocentric hoax concocted fraudulently by Claudius Ptolemy, is a product of the lunacy of the specific pagan tradition of the "mother-goddess" principle, which persists, still today, as a pollution of modern history.

which separates the science of Classical Greece—that which began with the work of Plato’s Academy—from all earlier contributions to empirical science, most notably the empirical proto-science of ancient Egypt, prior to the degeneracy of Egypt under the influence of what came to be known later as the cult of Isis. The foundation of all modern science deserving of that name, is the method of hypothesis elaborated within Plato’s dialogues, most notably what we recognize today as the later ones.²⁵

Plato’s Socratic method of hypothesis, serves as the origin of all modern science, as the first known, comprehensive effort to shift the question of knowledge securely into the domain of *Platonic ideas*. That frees man’s mind from the bestial grip of emphasis upon sense-certainty, to examine the internal workings of those cognitive processes which regulate the generation of those conceptions which the utterer presents as propositions, and even as putative knowledge. The typical Socratic question may be stated: *What are the assumptions which underlie the adoption of certain propositions by the (sovereign) cognitive processes of the individual mind?* Now, consider the application of this Socratic method to geometry.

In short, the result of the application of the Socratic method to the propositions, and presumed proofs of geometry, is a set of definitions, axioms, and postulates, of the type we might exemplify by those of *Euclid’s Elements*. That set of interacting, underlying assumptions constitutes an *hypothesis*. Hence, in all manifestations, Plato’s Socratic method, in contrast to that of his adversary Aristotle, is the same *method of hypothesis* employed by G. Leibniz, the which is at the center of Riemann’s habilitation dissertation.

Cusa’s derivation of a distinct principle of experimental physical science, from the work of Plato, Archimedes, et al., focuses upon the use of experimental methods of measurement, as the generalizable means for testing the relative truthfulness of two mutually exclusive hypotheses respecting the physical composition of our universe. Which hypothesis implicitly corresponds to a solution for a defiant experimental anomaly? Gauss’s notion of a generalizable, experimental

25. The discovery of very long solar-astronomical cycles by the ancient cultures of pre-aridization Central Asia (circa 6,000-4,000 B.C., or earlier) is a relevant illustration of the point. Consider, for example, those Central Asia cultures’ discovery of the long equinoctial cycle, a discovery which were not possible unless the mind responsible for it thought in terms of what we know later as “Platonic ideas.” The instance of the measurement of the Earth’s meridian, by a member of Plato’s Academy at Athens, Eratosthenes, who had been recruited to shape the education of Egypt’s future Pharaoh, is paradigmatic for the earlier discovery of long cycles such as the equinoctial ones, and all such serve as precursors of the later advancement of astrophysics, geodesy, and study of the Earth’s magnetic field, by Carl Gauss. Contrary to those modern “Babylonians” known as the empiricists, “Platonic ideas” are endemic to human nature; without them, human culture would never have advanced above subsisting chiefly upon a combination of berries and prehistoric forms of “road-kill.” Classical Greece, as best represented by Plato, transformed the principle of “Platonic ideas” into the basis for a comprehensive scientific method.

principle of curved surfaces, the masterful experimental method applied by Gauss’s associate, Wilhelm Weber, and the fundamental discoveries of principle by Bernhard Riemann, represent the crowning fulfillment of Cusa’s principle of experimental physical science, up to the onset of the present century.

Viewed from this advantageous standpoint of historical reference, scientific progress occurs, in each instance, as the mastery of one of two types of fallacies within generally accepted scientific opinion: either outright fallacies of judgment, or fallacies attributable to the limited scope of the existing hypothesis. In both types of cases, Cusa’s method of measurement in experimental physical science applies. The essential principle of physical science, is the use of the principle of measurement to test which, if any, of the mutually irreconcilable hypotheses presented, corresponds, in a characteristic way, to the results of a relevant, crucial-experimental measurement. In Gauss’s terms of reference, we measure the curvature of the physical-space-time manifold implicitly defined by a relevant hypothesis.²⁶

Thus, Leibniz ridiculed the incompetence of the mathematical methods of René Descartes and Isaac Newton, demanding the introduction of the mathematics of the transcendental domain, instead.²⁷ Leibniz’s introduction of the

26. In this paragraph, as earlier, the writer has employed the conventional term “crucial experiment,” simply as a matter of literary convenience. For classroom use in training of science professionals, he prefers the term “unique experiment”: i.e., a test which demonstrates the validity of a newly discovered principle of nature, rather than simply an experiment which tends to show the evidence to be in favor of one proposition, over another. The difference in use of “crucial” and “unique,” here, pertains to the nature of the conceptual standards which might be brought into play for the design of experiments.

27. For Leibniz, in his attacks on the incompetence of the “algebraic” mathematics of Descartes and Newton, “transcendental” and “non-algebraic” are interchangeable. The rumor, spread fraudulently, and maliciously by Professor Felix Klein, that the transcendental qualities of Eulerian logarithms and *pi* were first demonstrated by Hermite (1873) and Lindemann (1882), is premised upon a myth popularized by Frederick II’s Berlin branch of the network of salons of Newton-devotees set up by Venice’s spy-master Abbot Antonio Conti (1677-1749). The Berlin node of this network, was coordinated with Venetian spy Giammaria Ortes (1713-1790); that of Newton devotees Voltaire (Berlin: 1750-53), Pierre-Louis Maupertuis (Berlin: 1741-53), Leonhard Euler (Berlin: 1741-66), Johann Lambert (Berlin: 1764-77), and Joseph Lagrange (Berlin: 1766-87). Frederick II’s and Francesco Algarotti’s Berlin introduced the Euler-Lagrange, anti-Leibnizian, fallacious theory of functions, which became standard authority for post-Vienna-Congress Europe. Although Newton and the London Royal Society had been object of fully justified ridicule by leading scientists throughout Europe, prior to the Clement, pimp-Prince Metternich’s (sexual) Congress of Vienna, even in England itself [e.g., the Charles Babbage and John Herschel who introduced the calculus to Britain: *The Principle of Pure Deism, in Opposition to the Dotage of the University* (Cambridge: 1811)], after Britain’s participation in the victory over France, the Euler-Lagrange version of Newtonian empiricism, aided by the Venetian controllers of Czar Alexander I’s foreign policy, Giovanni Capodistria and Carlo Pozzo del Poggio, “won on the fields of diplomacy what it had lost on the earlier battlefields of science.” Hence, although the international networks of Alexander von Humboldt, such as Gauss and Riemann, continued the anti-empiricist, scientific tradition of

primacy of transcendental physics, and, together with Jean Bernouilli, of the first appreciation of a principle of physical relativity,²⁸ represented an accumulation of changes in hypothesis, away from that simplistic derivation of a merely algebraic mathematics which is derived from a naive reading of the hypothesis underlying Euclidean geometry. The principal next breakthrough, was that accomplished by Riemann, that chiefly on the basis of the preceding work of Gauss. The key implication of Riemann's revolution in science, is that we are forced to think in a fresh, much more profound way, about what are termed "theorem-lattices."

Riemann's referenced discovery of principle presents us with the image of scientific progress, as a sequence of discontinuous transitions, from one hypothesis to a next, relatively superior one. For this purpose, the corrected view of the Euclidean hypothesis' notion of a fixed set of interactive definitions, axioms, and postulates, is employed. This sequence is commonly characterized, for purposes of experimental measurement, by a modified "Pythagorean," given the general form associated with Riemann's revolution in the notion of the hypothetical basis for geometry. This modified Pythagorean, is viewed from the vantage-point of Gauss's generalization of the notion of curved surfaces, and relevant references to Gauss's development, for purposes of experimental measurements, of the notion of biquadratic residues, beyond the initial presentation in his *Disquisitiones arithmeticae*.²⁹

Thus, for Riemann, as for Plato, the presentation of an ordered series of successively more powerful hypotheses, presents us with the following imagery.

We begin with that enriched notion of the Euclidean hypothesis which Riemann's discovery provides. We then define a deductive form of Euclidean geometry as an ostensibly open-ended theorem-lattice, the relations among the theorems defined as their common lack of deductive inconsistency with each and all of the members of the set of definitions, axioms, and postulates, of the relevant hypothesis. Thereafter, in comparing a pair of differing hypotheses, we think in terms of comparing the cross-mappings of the sets of definitions, axioms, and postulates of which each of the two hypotheses is, respectively, composed.

France and Germany, the agents and "fellow travellers" of British imperial ideological interests, such as Laplace, Cauchy, Kelvin, Clausius, Grassmann, Helmholtz, Maxwell, Hermite, Lindemann, Klein, Mach, and the positivists generally, dominated the universities of the world, especially after that diplomatic triumph of empiricism represented by the post-World War I Treaty of Versailles.

28. The coherence of the tautochronic (gravity) and brachystochronic (isochronic refraction of light) principles of physical-space-time curvature.

29. These references to Gauss's work are made by Riemann in his habilitation dissertation. See Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., "The Essential Role of 'Time-Reversal' in Mathematical Economics," *EIR* Oct. 11, 1996, p. 19, Note 3. An 1889 German translation of *Disquisitiones arithmeticae* from the original Latin is available in a reprint edition: *Untersuchungen über höhere Arithmetik*, H. Maser, trans. (New York: Chelsea Publishing Co., 1981).

Once we have understood ourselves in respect to the first comparison between pairs of hypotheses, we must then depart the confines of mathematical deductive formalism. We seek to discover what measurable physical difference in performance exists between the efficient performances of the physical systems corresponding respectively to the formal hypotheses compared. The relativistic view arising from the notions of isochronism/tautochronism, and the cohering brachystochrone experiment, as associated with the Huyghens-Leibniz-Bernouilli work of the late Seventeenth Century, point out the direction we must follow, as Riemann goes so. The epistemological significance, and importance of "relative physical-space-time curvature," become clear to us; this directs us toward the appropriate notions and design of relevant experiments bearing directly upon the comparison of hypotheses respecting physical space-time.

At that nodal point of the investigation, we must return to the point of departure: the notion of ranking, and corresponding ordering, of deductively inconsistent theorem-lattices. We have thus defined a domain from which the 1741-1804 Euler-Lagrange axioms respecting continuity are banned. The discontinuities among the contrasted theorem-lattices (i.e., contrasted hypotheses), now become for us, as for the G. Leibniz of the so-called *Monadology*, the formal conception whose experimental-physical correlatives are sought out. We are rewarded, in significant part, by discovering that, in the *Monadology*, Leibniz's earlier sketched ideas respecting an Analysis Situs are assuming a definite form.

Apply to the Riemann sequence of hypotheses, the same requirement prompting the adducing of the hypothesis corresponding to a deductive theorem-lattice for geometry. In the relevant terms of Plato's *Parmenides*: What is the "One" which corresponds to, subsumes, underlies the ordering of the "Many" terms of this hypothesis-lattice? The generic term for the answer to that question, is: Higher Hypothesis. What is the nature of the implied *content* of such an higher hypothesis? What corresponds, within higher hypothesis, to the role of interactive definitions, axioms, and postulates of the hypothesis for a deductive geometry? Broadly, the answer is, "Analysis Situs." In the instance before us, the individual human mind's cognitive potential: "not-entropy," as opposed to "entropy."

For clarity, add the following summary bit of exposition.

In other locations, the writer has defined the Analysis Situs of scientific knowledge in general, in the following terms of reference. The product of cognition which we term "knowledge," is composed of three distinct categories of observed processes, examined against three mutually exclusive domains. The three processes are "ostensibly not-living," "ostensibly living, but not cognitive," and "cognitive processes (of living beings)." The division of empirical evidence of *relations*, is: "astrophysics," "microphysics," and "macrophysics." This defines a table of nine cells, each distinct from all others. The map of the combinations and permutations of

the relations among these nine cells, forms a lattice of relations; the relationship which subsumes the lattice of these combinations and permutations, subsumes Higher Hypothesis. The lattice so defined, is the Analysis Situs of higher hypothesis; the subsuming relationship, is what Plato recognizes as “hypothesizing the higher hypothesis.”³⁰

In those locations, and otherwise, since 1948-1952, the writer has used the comparison between the cognitive processes of scientific and technological progress, in production, and the same creative processes in Classical forms of musical thorough-composition, both as related to the determining role of metaphor in Classical poetry and tragedy, as the key to “triangulating” the nature of the individual mind’s sovereign creative processes. The substantial reference to be stressed, as by the celebrated medieval composer Ramon Llull’s *Ars Magna*, is that the power of individual Reason is located within the active functions we associate with memory.

That is to say, we are conscious of perceptions by means of the agency of memory. Or, we should say, that human memory is not an analog for the “memory” of a digital computer. Human memory functions according to the principle of hypothesis; memory is the seat of individual cognitive judgment. Memory is governed by the functions ontologically associated with the usage of Analysis Situs as we have defined it here. Roman Llull’s *Ars Magna* displays a highly refined sense of something existing (ontologically) in that direction. The development of Classical methods of motivic thorough-composition, beginning with W. Mozart’s insight into J.S. Bach’s *A Musical Offering*, through the last song of Johannes Brahms’s *Vier Ernste Gesänge* hymns,³¹ is the most convenient existing “model” for demonstrating how memory functions, to such an effect that all greatly accomplished musicians perform according to the principle which the great conductor Wilhelm Furtwängler identified famously as “performing between the notes.”

That said, focus now upon the ordering principle implicit in a “not-entropic,” Riemannian hypothesis-lattice, putting aside other notions of Analysis Situs than the principled relationship we have identified as “not-entropy.”

What is the experimental-physical basis, which supplies a *unique* demonstration of this not-entropic principle of Analysis Situs in man’s relationship to the universe? In summary, inasmuch as the Riemannian succession of hypotheses correlates with the increase of mankind’s potential relative population-density, this correlation shows us that an increase of mathematical cardinality in the form of validated knowledge of physical principles, increases man’s power over the universe. It is shown, thus, that the universe is so pre-designed, so to speak, that when mankind’s will is expressed as a validated discovery of physical principle, the universe is obliged to

bend, in that increased degree, to mankind’s will. In brief: the law which the universe obeys, is this law. All human experience, when expressed in terms of this Riemannian series, thus forms a unique experiment, in which it is demonstrated that the universe as a whole is characteristically not-entropic.

Who could deny this efficiently? All knowledge is a product of the human mind, a mind which exists only in the form of sovereign cognitive processes of the individual person. The question of knowledge becomes, therefore: What are the characteristics of individual mental behavior by means of which society increases mankind’s power in the universe, and by what means can we describe the directed mental processes by means of which that increase of power is generated?

In this setting, the most relevant and notable expression of the fallacy of formal deductive mathematics, is the folly of the attempt to define mathematically those distinguishing characteristics of living and cognitive processes, respectively, an experimentally well-defined relation (Analysis Situs), which, by the nature of mathematics, could not be described in terms of any previously adopted, reductionist form of deductive mathematics. The dishonest mathematician, or his lackey, would perhaps insist that we have created afresh the controversy between deductive rationality and blind “leaps of faith.” On the contrary, the fact of the matter is, that deduction can not leap the successive chasms (mathematical discontinuities) of not-entropy, and that not-entropy nonetheless exists.

The objector’s problem is, that he would rather depart the universe than supersede an outdated mathematics which can no longer account for the experimental realities. The epistemological issue separating science from the formalist’s reductionism, is simply a matter of acknowledging the evidence, and constructing a new mathematics which is in agreement with that experimental evidence.

In this issue, the “leap of blind faith,” is entirely a product of the hysterical, charismatic delusion of the logician. So, it might be said: wherever there is a deductively obsessed Dr. Faustus, there is the lawful prey of a lurking Mephistopheles’ charismatic charms.

How London controls Moscow

Those indispensable preliminaries stated, we now turn to the crucial sub-topic of this strategic study. The examples we cite, appear to demonstrate, that neither the typical U.S. or Russian academic knows what the international Communist movement was, or is, or how that affects, crucially, any prospect for U.S.-Russia relations today. However, we should also recognize, in certain achievements of Soviet society, how the inherent nobility of human nature as we define it here, often defies, and sometimes triumphs over the ideologies which otherwise seem to have gained hegemony over the leading institutions of nations such as the U.S.S.R., or today’s U.S.A.

We begin this summary account of relevant features of Communist history, with reference to a document now in the possession of the writer’s representatives, a relevant official

30. It should be noted, that this configuration is well known to all Platonists, such as G. Leibniz and B. Riemann.

31. Opus 121.

document of the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), dated Oct. 29, 1973. This document represents exchanges between the FBI's New York City office and the Washington Headquarters. Its subject is the FBI's utilization of its assets in the leadership of the Communist Party U.S.A. (CPUSA) for a plan to bring about this writer's "elimination."³² Although this FBI document itself was grudgingly released, piece-meal, much later, under the U.S.A. "Freedom of Information Act" procedures, the writer knew, already, beginning no later than early July 1973, that he was the target of a U.S.-British-East Germany "elimination" operation set into motion no later than February 1973. The role of the FBI, British MI-5, and the East Germany Interior Ministry (e.g., "Stasi"), was adequately confirmed by evidence already in hand by no later than January 1974, the time the *New York Times* deployed to run a massive, and fraudulent cover-up for the FBI.³³

The relevant head of the 1973 FBI's CPUSA, Minnesota native Gus Hall, was described by the UNO Soviet Mission's representative at the time, as "a personal friend of Leonid Brezhnev"!

Take the case of Angela Davis, a protégé of "Frankfurt School" Communist-turned-OSS/CIA operative Herbert Marcuse, who, in turn, played a key role for McGeorge Bundy's Ford Foundation, in creating what became the Weatherman LSD-and-terrorism group.³⁴ Ms. Davis had

32. See the video actuality of proceedings from an Aug. 31-Sept. 1, 1995 hearing, "The LaRouche Case," in which this and other documentation is featured within the testimony.

33. Paul Montgomery, "How a Radical-Left Group Formed as an Alternative to Violence and Narcotics Degenerated into Savagery," *New York Times*, Jan. 20, 1974. It should not be really astonishing, that the same *New York Times*'s Paul Montgomery was caught on a Summer 1979 audio tape, to which he outlined a *Times* editors' plot to set this writer up for malicious, false prosecution by state and Federal agencies, together with U.S. Representative Elizabeth Holtzman (D-N.Y.). The public exposure of this tape, at New York City and Washington, D.C. press conferences, impelled the *Times* to conduit its libel through a weekly rag controlled by the notorious Roy M. Cohn, who used a "Maoist" Progressive Labor Party cast-off, sleaze-scene hustler Dennis King, to carry the by-line on the libel published in Ed Kayatt's Cohn-controlled *Our Town*.

34. Eyewitness testimony and official Foundation-grant records, show that Herbert Marcuse was key in the establishment and operation, on McGeorge Bundy's and Dr. Kenneth Clark's watches, of a Ford Foundation conduit to those self-styled "Crazies" at 1968 Columbia University who later formed the core of the Weathermen. Officially the conduit was named the "East Side Service Organization (ESSO)," and the Ford Foundation support was conducted by the Washington, D.C.-based Institute for Policy Studies, then represented by the Washington law firm of Arnold and Porter. This was part of the same Ford Foundation operation which organized, along the lines set forth in the Ford Foundation-funded *The Triple Revolution* of Robert Theobald, et al., an anti-Semitic near-race-riot between recipients of Foundation grants and the United Federation of Teachers during the Summer and Autumn of 1968. The organization deployed, in Summer-Autumn 1968, to promote the cause of an anti-Semite race-riot against the teacher's union, was Gus Hall's Communist Party U.S.A., together with its retinue of "former CPers" and other "fellow travellers."

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI
Date: 11/23/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-392623)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-123674) (P)

SUBJECT: LYNDON HIGGINS LA ROUCHE JR., aka
Lynn Marcus
SM-NCLC
(OO:NY)

ReBulet, 10/29/73.

In reviewing New York case file it is noted that information has been received that the CPUSA is conducting an extensive background investigation on the subject for the purpose of ultimately eliminating him and the threat of the NCLC, on CP operations. Several sources have furnished this information to the New York office, and this information has appeared in the Daily World newspaper several times.

NCLC sources have advised that the subject is the controlling force behind the NCLC and all of its activities. A discussion with the New York NCLC case agent indicates that it is felt if the subject was no longer in control of NCLC operations that the NCLC would fall apart with internal strife and conflict.

New York proposes submitting a blind memorandum to the "Daily World" CP newspaper, in New York City which has been mailed from outside this area to help facilitate CP investigation on the subject. It is felt that this would be appropriate under the Bureau's counter intelligence program.

The blind memorandum is REBulet 100-392623-45

BUREAU COMMENTS ARE REQUESTED ON SUCH A PROPOSAL

2 - Bureau (RM) (Encl. 2) EX-110 15 NOV 23 1973

1 - New York

Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1973 - 688

This FBI memorandum of Oct. 29, 1973 discusses the planned utilization of FBI assets in the Communist Party U.S.A. to "eliminate" Lyndon LaRouche.

turned up to play a role in the CPUSA's youth group, the YWLL, prior to the time, beginning early March 1973, the YWLL was deployed to organize and conduct violence against this writer and his associates, months prior to the indicated official date of the FBI document.³⁵

35. During February 1973, foundation-funded groups deployed against the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC). The issue was the NCLC's effort to halt the effort to use "workfare reforms" as a guise for deploying dragooned welfare recipients into breaking trade-union contracts. The relevant wealthy foundations were committed to using violence to halt the NCLC's organizing resistance to this "workfare" program. During early through middle March 1973, a group controlled by these foundations used the Philadelphia area news media, to announce a campaign to wreck a conference being held in Philadelphia, with NCLC co-sponsorship; the YWLL, which was an active part of that Institute for Policy Studies-steered pro-"workfare" coalition, attempted to deploy violence to break up the conference, and drew back only when YWLL goons saw an organized defense of the conference in place. After that, the national YWLL resolved to use goon-tactics, to sweep the NCLC off the streets of the U.S.A. The FBI's November 1973 deployment of its CPUSA assets for the proposed "elimination" of Lyndon LaRouche, was a continuation of the violence-prone, Winter-Spring operations in support of the "slave-labor" program defended by the YWLL. It was during the same period, February-December 1973, that the East Germany Interior Ministry, MI-5, and others, were deployed, in concert, in Britain and also continental western Europe, for the same violent cause.

Disgusting? Yes. Astonishing? Shocking? Not if one knows what the world is really like. As the great poet, and intimate of James Rothschild's Paris Salon, Heinrich Heine, attempted to warn his acquaintance Karl Marx and other dupes,³⁶ that the entire left-wing movement around Giuseppe Mazzini's "Young Europe," was an operation run by leading powerful bankers known to Heine through associations such as the Paris Rothschild salon. As Heine's famous earlier writings, that exposing the Romantic school, and his denunciation of Immanuel Kant and others,³⁷ shows, this was not an accidental insight for Heine. Anyone who understands mankind's true nature, as every great poet does, more or less accurately, recognizes that we are essentially creatures of ideas, rather than the brutish, genetically-predetermined British instincts of a Baroness Margaret Thatcher or U.S. ex-President and "knuckle-dragger" Sir George Bush.

Nonetheless, once the layman is presented such evidence, he, or, she will tend to misinterpret it. Such naivety reaches to very high levels of government and other political and academic institutions. If, and when, and only when, one has at least the degree of grasp of this matter which Heine demonstrated, does one understand those underlying processes which control the fate of nations.

How, and when did the kinds of wealthy oligarchical families, such as those behind the funding of the 1968-1973 operations just identified, gain top-down control, as they did, over the leaderships of Communist parties and related organizations, in the Americas and in Europe? The answer is: Since a time long before the first Communist Party was born in any part of the world. Consider now, a relatively concise summary of the relevant facts; then, consider the degrees to which this control by wealthy international-financier families has, and *has not*, determined the character of Lenin's Bolsheviks and the post-1917 history of the the Soviet society.

As Karl Marx, and the founders of Soviet Russia emphasized repeatedly, the pre-history of the present-day Communist parties, begins in France, during the 1780s, as Robespierre's Jacobin faction, prepared, in concert with Benjamin Franklin's personal enemy, the Duke of Orléans Philippe "Egalité," to take over France. What Karl Marx refused to face, was the fact which had already been publicly documented before Marx was born, and facts presented personally to Marx by Heinrich Heine, that Robespierre's Jacobins were, like the Duke of Orléans, agents of the British Foreign Service then commanded by the Jeremy Bentham, who had been appointed by Lord Lansdowne (the notorious "Shelburne") of the British East India Company's Barings bank, to head the

36. Heinrich Heine, *Ludwig Boerne* (1840).

37. During World War II, the British gave wide attention to an English translation of Heine's 1830s *The History of Religion and Philosophy in Germany*, in which Heine prophetically, and with accurate epistemological insight, emphasized the connection between the influence of Kantianism and future tyrannies arising in Germany.

British Foreign Service established during the brief period, 1782-1783, Shelburne was Prime Minister of Britain.

The British Foreign Service's asset, the Duke of Orléans, Philippe *Egalité*, and his Robespierre-led Jacobins, took over the 1789 French Revolution, through the elimination of the pro-U.S.A. figure Gilbert Marquis de Lafayette.³⁸ Orléans himself organized, and armed the famous seizure and burning of the Bastille (as an election stunt for the Orléans-backed candidacy, for the Prime Ministership of France, of Swiss banker Jacques Necker). He assembled, funded, and armed the mob which stormed a Bastille which contained no political prisoners! The same Orléans, the cousin of King Louis XVI, later organized, and armed the storming of Versailles, outflanking Lafayette politically, and thus virtually ending the power of Lafayette and his friends. Out of this came the London-directed Jacobin Terror in France.

As this was explained, officially and loudly, by Colombia's Simon Bolivar: Bentham employed the same methods he used in training Danton and Marat, in his control over those British Scottish Rite freemasonry's revolutionaries in South America and the Caribbean, which he deployed in the attempt to effect a British takeover of the Spanish colonies there.³⁹

This brings us to Heine's "case of Ludwig Boerne." Bentham's protégé, Lord Palmerston, employed the same methods to create the British Foreign Service's insurrectionary "Young Europe" and "Young America" conspiracies, coordinated, in conjunction with Napoleon III and the London-based Giuseppe Mazzini, for the immediate purpose of toppling Britain's outlived Holy Alliance ally, Prince Metternich. Trier's young Karl Marx was picked up by Mazzini et al. during the late 1830s, as part of that British "zoological" collection of insurrectionary specimens. In miniature, the 1966-1969 developments around Columbia University, and parallel developments, against de Gaulle et al. in Europe, were replays of the "Young Europe" and (Massachusetts-South Carolina) "Young America" ferment of the 1830s through 1850s. The anarchist and socialist organizations which sprang up in Europe and the Americas after the outbreak of the U.S. Civil War of 1861-1865, were all products of the British Foreign Service's world-wide network of Mazzinian revolutionaries.

38. The libretto of Ludwig van Beethoven's opera *Fidelio* was based upon the 1797 rescue of the real-life Florestan, Lafayette, from the dreaded Austria-Hungary prison at Olmütz, to which the real-life Lafayette had been relegated, after his flight to Austria in 1792, by the apparatus left behind by Wolfgang Mozart's deadly adversary, the then recently retired Austria Chancellor Wenzel Prince von Kaunitz. In real life, the imprisonment was done in the interest of the British Prime Minister William Pitt the Younger, the Opera's *Pizzaro*. The opera's Florestan was rescued by his wife, *Fidelio*; in real life, it was the persistent activity of Lafayette's wife, which secured his release from Olmütz.

39. As Bentham's protégé Lord Palmerston, used British agent Giuseppe Mazzini (and members of the family of the deceased Emperor Napoleon Buonaparte) to seize Rome in a Freemasonic insurrection.

The pattern continues through the history of the Communist International, and the tentative, post-Stalin quasi-rehabilitation of the British Foreign Service's Bukharin-Thalheimer-Lovestone, "right wing" Communist International Opposition, under N.S. Khrushchev, Eugen Varga, Otto Kuusinen, and their successors. There is indelible evidence that General Secretary Josef Stalin was on to the British game, at least to a degree beyond the comprehension, and desire of successors such as Khrushchev.

Who actually exerts such forms of control over the international Communist movement, and, also, many of its offshoots, and also others, still today? How is the control structured, and how does it function? To what purpose and effect? What part of Soviet history is real (i.e., actually Russian), and which, like the British Foreign Service's coordination of both the 1905 Russo-Japanese War and the so-called "1905 Revolution," merely a reflection of this Bentham-Palmerston-style of puppet-play?

The first step toward comprehension, is to get past the kind of popular idiocy which looks for a "CIA agent" under every bed. For example: Who actually exerted control over assets such as that former (Bukharin-Thalheimer-Lovestone) "International Right Opposition" of the Communist International, the one whose U.S. base was the industrial engineering section, formerly under William Gomberg, of David Dubinsky's International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (ILGWU),⁴⁰ and which operated under such covers as the

40. A thumb-nail sketch of Dr. William Gomberg, this based largely on his own autobiographical sketch and eyewitness supplements, is relevant. Gomberg's first known association with later, Kremlin-appointed CPUSA chief Jay Lovestone, relates to Lovestone's role in setting up and leading an "underground" student cell of the Louis Fraina-founded U.S. Communist Party, at New York City College (CCNY). (Fraina himself had been trained under the scoundrel known as Daniel DeLeon, a Curaçao branch of the Dutch slave-owner oligarchy, an asset of the New York City bankers with a track-record as a rabid opponent of the Washington-Lincoln tradition, who took over the Socialist Labor Party out of which Fraina pulled one of the nuclei from which the U.S. Communist Party was formed.) Lovestone's later appointment as head of the CPUSA was made by Lovestone's *rebbe*, Soviet dictator N. Bukharin, over the objections of the CPUSA majority's support for William Z. Foster. In June 1949, Gomberg broadened his influence from ILGWU, into the arbitration panel, set up between the Ford Motor Company and the United Auto Workers. Together with Lovestone, who moved into a key relationship with both the FBI's J. Edgar Hoover and the AFL-CIO's Meany, Gomberg's boys moved into powerful positions within the AFL-CIO, especially the Industrial Union section. When last tracked directly in the author's counter-intelligence operations against the FBI-CPUSA assassination-plot of 1973, Dr. Gomberg was operating out of the Wharton School and the University of Pennsylvania, assisting British intelligence's Dr. Eric Trist, in working to destroy the West Virginia and Virginia segments of John L. and Denny Lewis's old United Mine Workers organization. In matters of counterintelligence, and related matters, never judge a book, or an agent, by its cover: rarely judge a person by their expressed opinions, and never by the opinions attributed to them by an almost inveterately lying mass media. Check their intellectual "genes," the underlying, axiomatic assumptions which most people have adopted prior to the age of twenty-five years, and which, only in certain exceptions, ever lose control of the relevant habitation thereafter. Opinions, like theorems, change, but, as in generally accepted

International Rescue Committee and its Freedom House offshoot?

How many of these "Right Opposition" agents were laundered into the U.S.A.'s war-time Office of Strategic Services and Office of War Information, and from such way-stations, into the post-war U.S., British, and Canadian intelligence services? The most widespread form of political paranoia around the world today, is expressed by such delusions as the misguided assumption, that agents must be agents of governments, or government agencies, and that the character of national governments is an epiphenomenon of the national character of the government's relevant subject population. No historian, or counterintelligence officer "worth his salt" would support such delusions.

Take the British Empire, which still exists, under the rubric of "British Commonwealth." The blunder of John Q. Public on this matter, is not merely that he has been brainwashed into repeating the lying mantra: "Britain is our nearest, dearest, and oldest ally." His confusion is rooted in his deluded belief in popularized fairy-tales, that the British monarchy is merely a ceremonial appendage of "British parliamentary democracy," and his corollary delusion, that the British state is an epiphenomenon of the population of the United Kingdom.

The British state is headed by a hereditary monarchy, which was selected by the Act of Settlement of 1701, the Act which is about as much of a semblance of an actual Constitution as the United Kingdom has to the present day.⁴¹ The

forms of geometry or other mathematical belief, except as a tectonic crisis shakes them free from attachment to deeply ingrown underlying assumptions, people's axioms, like pallbearers of the mind, usually carry them into their graves.

41. According to the principle of international law at the center of, for example, Friedrich (Freiherr) von der Heydte's *Die Geburtsstunde des souveränen Staates* (Regensburg, Germany: Druck und Verlag Josef Habel, 1952), the United Kingdom has never been a nation-state; rather, it fits all of the legal standards, under both western and Chinese political history, of an empire. An "empire," such as all of those of ancient Mesopotamia, is distinguished by the limiting of the original sovereign power of lawmaking to the assigned personality of an elected, or hereditary monarch, or other form of dictator (e.g., Oliver Cromwell). The power of such a dictatorship is that of a veritable Olympian Zeus: his whim may not be questioned, except as he may be impeached by a council of princely potentates, constituted in the form of a council with the power of an ancient Roman *pater familias*, to select and replace designated hereditary or other claimant to the sovereign power. Barring the pure whims within such a princely privy council, the grounds for impeachment of a sovereign, include offenses against the customs (e.g., official religion) of the realm in general, or excessive offenses against one or more among the special customs of ethnic or other groups whose status as subsidiary component of the realm commands toleration of relevant religious or other customary beliefs. Thus, the pagan Emperor Constantine's "legalization" of official Christianity by appointing it to membership in the Empire's Mithraic pantheon of the local Zeus, running under such aliases as *Sol Invictus*, afforded Christianity qualified protection from continued persecution, on condition that the Emperor be allowed to regulate Christian belief, as the gnostic Justinian did later, by appointment of the bishops to enforce the cult of the mortalist and reductionist Aristotle. Since no later than that Chaldean mother of evil known as the empire of ancient Babylon, three types of imperial

modern British state, and empire, came into existence with the 1714 accession of a former *protégé* of the Netherlands' William of Orange, Hannover's Georg Ludwig, as the United Kingdom's King George I. The resulting design of the British state, was developed to make London, as a capital of international usury and maritime power in northern Europe, a clone of the old pre-Napoleonic Republic of Venice. This London, like old imperial Venice, its British Empire, and its so-called "British Commonwealth" of today, is an agency of an international financier oligarchy, an oligarchy, like that of its adoptive parent, *paterfamilias* old imperial Venice. That oligarchy is composed, both of some families which are immensely rich, or families and personalities, such as a Cardinal Gasparo Contarini or Paolo Sarpi, of other forms of extraordinary, traditional influence.

The crux of the matter is, that the British state, including its Commonwealth appendage, is a political "household lackey" of the several thousand powerful figures who represent the ruling families of the extended British financier oligarchy.

To the competent historian, this form of the British state is not a notably novel concoction.

As we have noted, above, until the establishment of the first nation-state, that of France's King Louis XI (1461-1483), the world was ruled by empires, not nations; the empires were ruled by an executive in whose person all property, all law (saving the countervailing weight of traditions) was concentrated: the emperor. All other power existed under franchises derived from the central imperial power. These empires were ruled by oligarchies of powerful families, an oligarchy whose presumed relationship to ordinary mortals mimicked the legendary oligarchy known as the gods of pantheonic Olympus. The dominant set of the oligarchical families composing these oligarchies were of three types: a landed aristocracy, a finan-

cier nobility, or a bureaucratic (e.g., state) nobility, or priesthood of the hegemonic pantheonic religious organization. All three types were represented in all cases since Babylon, or earlier; the distinction of one type of empire from the other lies in the selection of the dominant type, from among these three types. The constitutional state, a representative of the citizens and their posterity, did not exist (excepting some city-state approximations) until the modern nation-state first came into being, in France, through the work of Italy's sponsors of the Fifteenth-Century Golden Renaissance.⁴²

As we have noted, the British Empire (e.g., United Kingdom) is essentially an empire of the financier-oligarchical, as distinct from landed-aristocratic form. The British hereditary monarchy, is best appreciated by thinking of "the Windsors" as an hereditary version of the old Venice doge-ship. This British Venetian-style financier oligarchy, has supplemented the actual wars it has organized indirectly, as also directly, against the vital interest of the United States, with other forms of subversion. All have been conducted in the interest of the British expression of Venice-style imperial interest, in the interest, thus, of the "Venetian model." Thus, as short-hand, we may reference these sundry attributes with the more economical utterance of "Venetian Party." In other locations, the author and his associates have documented crucial highlights of the relevant methods of subversion.⁴³

In the United States, the Anglophile financier oligarchy of wealthy and powerful families, which tradition associates with J.P. Morgan's Wall Street finance, is a British-style imperial formation which has superimposed itself upon the U.S.A. institutions of state. For example, as the case of the flow of grants to Communist Party offshoots from foundations established by financier-oligarchical families, illustrates the point, the typical agent, is not primarily an agent of some U.S. government agency, but, rather of a faction of the wealthy families behind the proliferation of tax-exempted charitable foundations, such as the Ford Foundation under the guidance of families' representatives, such as Bertrand Russell's Robert M. Hutchins and McGeorge Bundy. Usually, the U.S. government agencies come into play as institutions which are under the de facto control, as through controlled "old boy" networks, of the wealthy oligarchical families.

power have been known: landed aristocracy, financier nobility, and dictatorships based upon the state bureaucracy itself. The old British imperial form of rule was based upon the power of the great landed aristocrats, such as those families which slaughtered one another in France as in England, during the Venice-coordinated "Hundred Years War," and the "War of the Roses." The belief that the Magna Carta was a blow for freedom is a fairy-tale for credulous children: in reality, the Magna Carta was simply a matter of curbing the nationalist impulses of a King John who sought to free his kingdom from the overreaching tyranny of the great landed potentates. Beginning Venice's control over the mind of Henry VIII, through the manipulation of the Anne Boleyn affair by Venice agents including Francesco Zorzi, Cardinal Pole, and Thomas Cromwell, the 1517-1714 internal conflicts in Britain were orchestrated directly by Venice and its agents, to the purpose of defeating the English patriots among both the landed families and English intelligentsia, to bring to power a financier-oligarchical cabal, which has ruled the United Kingdom, virtually unchallenged from within, since the 1714 accession. That political faction of financier-oligarchical interest, which came to power through the bloody succession of 1517-1714 conflicts, was known then, and into the Eighteenth Century, by the generic name of "Venetian Party." Consider the argument of the Scottish nationalists in this light: that they must be granted an actual constitution, rather than continuing to suffer the caprices of London-based, "Venetian Party" oligarchical "Princes."

42. I.e., the A.D. 1439-1440 sessions of the great ecumenical Council of Florence.

43. E.g., Nancy Spannaus and Christopher White, *The Political Economy of the American Revolution* [1977] second edition (Washington, D.C.: EIR News Service, 1996); W. Allen Salisbury, *The Civil War and the American System: America's Battle with Britain, 1860-1876*, 2nd edition (Washington, D.C.: Executive Intelligence Review, 1992); Anton Chaitkin, *Treason in America*, (New York: New Benjamin Franklin House, 1985); H. Graham Lowry, *How The Nation Was Won: America's Untold Story* (Washington, D.C.: Executive Intelligence Review, 1988); Anton Chaitkin and Webster G. Tarpley, *George Bush: The Unauthorized Biography* (Washington, D.C.: Executive Intelligence Review, 1992).

For example, around Atlanta, Georgia, there is a cabal of agents of Communist Party backgrounds dating from the 1920s. The CPUSA's long-standing "Agrarian"-parody asset, "Mother Hen" Anne Braden, is a typical point of reference. To what degree are these Communist Party agents? The funding records show the control to be a network of oligarchical-family foundations closely intertwined with the World Wide Fund for Nature of Britain's Prince Philip. So, what else is new?

In short, the naive person has often looked for "government agents," where most agents are, rather, agents of private interests representing a faction of the wealthy oligarchical families. There are some instances of straight-forward government agents, pure and simple police-agents, for example; for counter-intelligence purposes, these are to be viewed as like fleas on any dog which runs in the streets. Predominantly, the important expressions of agency are controlling links to oligarchical families.

Focussing, for a moment, on "left-wing" movements in general. The pedigrees of these movements are all traced back to the Eighteenth-Century operations of the "Venetian Party" faction of oligarchs throughout Europe and North America. The formation of the Communist International, and also the original Communist Party of the Soviet Union, was no exception to this rule. This leads us to the question: To what degree were sundry Communists actually agents, or not agents of this international oligarchical interest; this includes Communist organizations outside the Soviet Union; it emphasizes the "international bankers'" control over such figures of the Communist International as Radek, Bukharin, Lovestone, et al; it emphasizes the growing domestic and foreign influence of the residues of Bukharinite Communist Right Opposition, and to a lesser degree, of the Trotskyist Left Opposition, within Khrushchev's and post-Khrushchev Warsaw Pact countries; it includes, above all, the massive influence of British intelligence within the pre-1991, and post-1991 Russia.

The kind of agency relevant to counterintelligence interest, in political movements, falls broadly into four types. First, to get his, or her case out of the way: The pure and simple "sent in" agent, or person recruited from a political organization to play such a part, such as a government agent. Second, the operative who functions among political organizations and movements as a "Leporello," a lackey of some oligarchical-family interest, as Heine described the circumstances surrounding the case of Ludwig Boerne. Third, the opportunist, who is the agent of the covert agenda supplied to him through the duct of his venality. Fourth, there is the unwitting dupe, whose behavior is controlled, as that of a puppet, by "jerking his political-sociological-psychological strings." Most political organizations, notably the relevant left-wing ones, are controlled by agents of the fourth, "string-jerk" type.

We focus here on the functional significance of foreign-controlled, "jerkable-string" agents—e.g., unwitting puppets—of the fourth type. The matter of "psychological

strings" is crucial for understanding the political characteristics of Russia's situation today. This returns our attention to the issues of Analysis Situs referenced above; now, we view the same issues from the standpoint of what many would wish to identify as the realm of "social theory."

The labor-movement paradigm

There are three qualities of "jerkable psychological strings" to be considered, to attain a functional, e.g., counter-intelligence, comprehension, respecting the most important internal political problems threatening Russia today. The relevant defect which defines each of the three qualities may be identified, respectively, in ascending order of intellectual cardinality, as "populist," intellectual, and moral.

It is important to proceed from what the socialist organizations, including the Soviet state, considered the related counterintelligence problem. One could drive a herd of cattle through the doors which those counterintelligence services left open: hence, the frequent, hysterical, bloody-handed resort to slaughtering the poor cattle, innocents included, because of the inability of the relevant security services, then, as in Russia today, to discover, and close the relevant "doors."

As the socialist movements attracted increasing aversive attention from police and related political agencies of governments, these movements accreted a variety of "rules of thumb" governing matters of internal security against problems of agents in their ranks. Among those "rules of thumb," one of the two most interesting, for purposes of this strategic study, is the extensive array of liturgies on the subject of the conflict between the role of loyalty to the nitty-gritty impulses of the "masses," as against the "sophisticated," and therefore inherently "alien" tendencies in thought endemic to all so-called "intellectuals." This doctrine was carried to its lunatic extreme in those currents which were, not accidentally, the most useful sort of relatively long-term assets of the very police-agents from which that populist's mantra was presumed to inoculate the socialist or related organizations.

Yet, there was a misplaced germ of truth buried under the pro-"nitty-gritty" irrationalism of the anarcho-syndicalist types.

The fact that the socialist movements are usually creations of powerful financier-oligarchy or analogous interests, and that they also often function in aversive environments, makes the issue of loyalty of attachments and commitments of primary importance, both within those organizations, and as matters of concern to strata of the population to which these organizations orient for their adopted constituencies. The dominant issue in the pre-1966-1969 socialist and related movements, especially the professedly Marxist ones, was loyalty to the interest of productive labor, and to the rightful interests of nations and nationalities. It was therefore elementary, until the global change from progress, to "post-industrial" utopianism, that the rough and simple counter-intelligence yardstick of such organizations was: "Where does a



A Soviet poster showing Marx, Engels, and Lenin. The slogan reads, "The Future Is with Communism." LaRouche writes, "The crucial problem of internal political security confronting the Communists, in particular, was that the Communist and related movements were virtually all products of the so-called Enlightenment."

person's loyalty lie? To whom, is one attached; to what, is one committed?

Without doubt, the difference between the proverbial careerist "hack," and the person of moral commitment in those socialist organizations, was the matter of shared, deep commitment to the interest of society and its posterity, such as commitment to the purpose of freeing slaves, fostering improvement in the conditions of life through investment in scientific and technological progress, uplifting those who suffer from imposed ignorance, and so on. The hack might defend such goals, but, as if with a French existentialist's shrug of the shoulders; the hack was the "business-like pragmatist," a spiritual cousin of that legendary used-car dealer who focuses upon selling what a prospect might be induced to believe about a vehicle, rather than providing the customer with something which works. Not being good, but being a "success in one's political career," was the mark of the socialist hack, in the same sense as the morally unwholesome sort of bureaucratic hack in anyone's politics, in any profession, in any business enterprise.

Thus, in his occasional, relatively more considerate moments, the hack would muster a patronizing smile at the story of "the good Samaritan." From the hack's cynical seed of personal, suppurating moral corruption, all kinds of evil Reeds and Bushes, including the socialist variety, will sprout. The issue of security, is primarily a moral one: *to what principle is one committed axiomatically?*

We should not simply ridicule the socialist who argues, that a person's degree of axiomatic dedication to the benefit of humanity, of a nation, of the sick, and so on, is the relevant question of security. Nonetheless, however well-intentioned in that degree, the socialist organizations were axiomatically

incapable of addressing that moral issue efficiently. These qualities of commitment are matters of the person's sovereign, individual cognitive processes; therefore, these are matters located within that same intellectual domain which those radical reductionists known as anarcho-syndicalists, for example, viewed with categorical abhorrence, and the Marxists viewed as suspected deviations from that solid materialism of the scientific discovery set down by a wealthy British processor of slave-produced cotton, Frederick Engels: that human intelligence is an epiphenomenon of the "opposable thumb."

None of the relevant literature, nor other spokespersonship of the relevant subject strata, competently addresses that question of attachment and commitment. This was virtually inevitable: the crucial problem of internal political security confronting the Communists, in particular, was that the Communist and related movements were virtually all products of the so-called Enlightenment, as the case of Marx and the Communist movements is paradigmatic. Thus, their conception of human nature, and therefore of human and national interest, was of the genre of empiricists and other reductionists such as Bacon, Hobbes, Locke, and the Eighteenth-Century British and French materialists. In this respect, the ultimate internal security threat to the socialist movements, and the Soviet state, lay within themselves.

It may have been their opponents who exploited the "string-jerk" variety of dupes within the Soviet society, but it was the implications of the materialism hegemonic within that society which fostered the proliferation of such dupes. As Shakespeare has written, often, the crucial fault lies within ourselves.

Putting to one side the anarchosyndicalist and materialist aberrations with which the self-styled Marxist organizations

tended to pollute their attachment to a labor-movement constituency, the attachment itself was real, and, hacks aside, did provide a moral mooring for those organizations. The point we are stressing, is the relationship of this tradition to the way in which Lenin's Bolsheviks attached themselves, by moral commitment, to the defense and improvement of the well-being of the people of Soviet society.

The corruption of a commendable social commitment to the benefit of the families of society's working people, by infection with such aberrations as anarcho-syndicalist "anti-intellectualism," typifies the lowest form of "string-jerk" agency: crude social, or ethnic prejudices. The influence of a doctrine, such as the reductionism of Aristotle, of Immanuel Kant, or frank empiricism, attacks the functioning of the intellectual powers of mind, and is not only more a sophisticated and complex mental and moral disorder than simple social prejudice; on this account, it is potentially more deadly, and evil. The right to name the third, most sophisticated of "jerkable strings," ought to be given to the Christian Apostle Paul, whose *I Corinthians* 13 summarizes Paul's Christian view of a principle, identified as *agapē*, developed by Plato earlier. In military science, the fault would be identified as want of the quality which the famous Clausewitz's posthumously published *Vom Kriege* identifies by Clausewitz's use of the German term *Entschlossenheit*. It is not sufficient to have formal knowledge; one must have that peculiar quality of corresponding, commanding passion for truth and justice, which Plato contrasts to vulgar erotic passions, *agapē*. Truth, in the absence of the specific quality of passion which compels one to act in the interest of truth and justice, is a dead thing, which on that account, ceases to be truth by virtue of inaction.

In summary, the three types of "jerkable strings," which transform socialist organizations, or members within them, into perhaps unwitting, but nonetheless effective agents of oligarchical influence, are: 1) *crude social prejudices*, for some ethnic, or other stratum, or against others; 2) the *intellectual* defect, represented as degrading hypotheses, such as Aristoteleanism or other forms of reductionism, which prompt the believer to act, as a virtual puppet, viciously against human nature, even contrary to what the relevant virtual puppet otherwise believes his intention to be; 3) that want of the quality of passion which compels one to act for knowable truth and justice.

Then, came post-industrial utopianism

The relevant issue for today is, what must happen at the point Soviet society began to abandon the commitment to improvement of the productive powers of labor through investment in scientific and technological progress?

As the shards of the former Soviet society lie eroding on the battlefield of a lost historical battle, the poet muses: This wretched scene is the tragedy of those Communists who were committed to the moral idea of being servants of humanity. How do we account for the manifest virtual loss of that moral

commitment in the policy-making of Russia today?

The immediate cause of the Grand Guignol of crisis-ridden Russia today, is the "Reform" dictated to post-Soviet Russia, by Britain and Thatcher's dupe, U.S. President George Bush. That external factor contains no riddle. The crucial thing to be considered, is the pell-mell flight of so many prominent representatives of the Soviet system, into the embrace of those brands of outright fascism peddled by the U.S. National Endowment for Democracy and its U.S. Republican Party affiliate, the International Republican Institute. The seed of Moscow's susceptibility to this destruction, was planted much earlier, beginning what is most fairly described as the neo-Bukharinist restoration which can be traced to the time of Khrushchev's reign.

The axiomatic quality of autochthonous contribution of Russians themselves to this disgusting condition of Russia today, is a disorder of the second, intellectual type. The potential for this disorder is rooted, epistemologically, in the "materialist method" theory. The Russian contribution to the present, post-1989 degradation of Russia is not simply a direct result of that "materialist method" as such, but, rather in the cumulatively corrosive effect of that adherence, under the special historical conditions set into motion during the so-called "Khrushchev period." Let us summarize those conditions here, as the writer has presented this dominant aspect of post-World War II world history in earlier locations.

We must trace the leading features of today's world history, including the present situation in Russia, to the fact that the death of U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt was most untimely. The removal of President Roosevelt from the leadership of the world's dominant power at that time, brought to power a President who was a willing dupe of the British imperial interest represented by outgoing Prime Minister Winston S. Churchill. Of most crucial significance, British control over President Harry S. Truman captured the world's leading power, the U.S.A., for support of the utopian nuclear-weapons policy of the Twentieth Century's most savagely racist and rabid war-monger, Britain's Bertrand Russell. Russell's summary of British nuclear-weapons policy, in the September 1946 edition of *The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, is the key to the main course of all leading features of world history from the death of Franklin Roosevelt to the present day. That Churchill-Russell nuclear-weapons policy has never been reversed; among other implications, that policy is key to any non-foolish understanding of the foreign relations, and internal conditions, of Russia today.

The underlying feature of that Churchill-Russell blend of mass-murderous racism and nuclear-weapons policy, is Churchill's and Russell's consistency with the entire sweep of British long-range strategic goals and policy since the days of that disgusting ancestor on whom Winston Churchill, throughout his entire adult life, sought to model himself: that man who, like Britain's George I, was a *protégé* and tool of the evil William of Orange, the first Duke of Marlborough.



Nikolai Bukharin. The seed of Moscow's current susceptibility to destruction by Margaret Thatcher's "Reform," was planted with the neo-Bukharinist restoration which can be traced to the time of N.S. Khrushchev.

The underlying feature of the role of the Venetian Party in the history of England since 1517, has been the misshaping of England into an instrument of Venice's commitment to wipe the existence of the modern sovereign nation-state from the face of our planet. Since Venice's narrow escape from imminent crushing defeat by France and her League of Cambrai allies, all of the history of European civilization has been governed by the conflict between the ancient oligarchical, imperial tradition, against the insurgency of the upstart modern nation-state republic, as first typified by Louis XI's France, and as best typified later by the U.S. Federal constitutional republic shaped by G. Leibniz's anti-Locke conceptions of natural law, and that that principle was best served under such Presidents as Washington and Lincoln.⁴⁴

Since 1789, the center of world history has been, the struggle between the empires and imperial traditions of Europe against the influence of the constitutional and economic model represented by the intent and achievements of the Fed-

44. As Friedrich Schiller traces the history of European civilization as the elaboration of the continuing mortal conflict between the traditions of Solon of Athens and that of Sparta's slave-society under the influence of Lycurgus' code. The distinction to be made is, that a form of European state consistent with the principle of Solon did not come into existence until France's Louis XI.

eral Constitution of the U.S.A. Through the entire period since 1763, when the creation of the future U.S.A. was only a considerable threat on London's horizon, the central commitment of the British ruling oligarchy, has been to subvert and destroy the United States and the influence of the American System as a model throughout the world. Who does not recognize that fact, knows nothing of importance about modern history.

As Russell stated with shameless clarity, in his September 1946 proposal for a "preventive" assault with nuclear weapons upon the Soviet Union, the purpose of Britain's nuclear-weapons policy, was to eliminate the continued existence of the sovereign nation-state from the surface of this planet: to establish actual world government. The refusal of the Stalin government to submit to Russell's nuclear threat, prompted the British and their U.S. political dupes to resort to a temporary alternative: to divide the world, as Churchill's notorious Fulton, Iowa address stated, between two military blocs, the Anglo-American against the Soviet. Thus, Russell et al. introduced the 1946-1989 age of a British-designed geopolitical balance of power, premised upon mutual, global nuclear terror between the two blocs.

To those who were paying attention to business at those times, about ten years before the 1989-1991 break-up of the Comecon, visible signs already posed the question: What would happen if the Soviet economy were to begin to collapse?

This writer posed that issue during the late 1970s and early 1980s, as during the 1982-1983 exploratory back-channel discussions he conducted with Soviet representatives, on the Reagan administration's behalf. He assumed, in 1983, that the Comecon economy had about five years remaining before it began to disintegrate, under trends existing during 1982-1983. In October 1988, he forecast publicly, in a Berlin press conference, and in a nationwide U.S. television broadcast, the immediate imminence of onset of such a collapse, beginning in eastern Europe. In both periods, 1982-1983, and 1988, he proposed alternatives. There were others, such as Deutsche Bank's Alfred Herrhausen, who plainly thought in directions similar to this writer.

Margaret Thatcher and her prize dupe, President George Bush, thought differently: witness the "Reform" which has brought Russia, among other parts of the former Comecon, to the desperate verge of an explosion. The intent of the British oligarchy, and such among its assets as the U.S. financial oligarchs behind Bush, was to use the combination, of the collapse of Soviet power and their control over the U.S.A., to set immediately into motion, the eradication of the institutions of the nation-state from this planet, to replace the existing sovereign states of the world by regional supranational governmental agencies, all under the supreme power of a world government, centered in the United Nations Security Council: a one-world empire, under which regional supranational agencies would be satrapies, and the whole mass administered by unelected Non-Governmental Organizations certified as

agents of the United Nations Organization as a supreme world government.

The correlative feature of this Russell scheme was the destruction of modern agro-industrial society. In short, the termination of the policy of increase of the productive powers of labor through fostering investment in infrastructure and scientific and technological progress, by means of introducing what we know today as a “neo-Malthusian post-industrial” utopianism enforced by supranational agencies under UNO world-government authority. Since, such a neo-Malthusian zero-technological-growth policy meant the planet could no longer support the presently existing level of population, Russell and his like have campaigned, since the end of World War I (!), for racialist policies of depopulation, targeting especially the “non-Caucasian” populations of the world for sharp reductions in numbers, even, in Russell’s own 1923 written word, “by means which are disgusting even if they are necessary.”

The practical question today, is, how did so many people in leading positions for shaping Russia’s relations with other states, in Russia, as outside, become de facto agents of a policy of mass-murder through economic and related policy-means, which is even more mass-murderous in its implications than the practices for which Nazis were indicated and convicted at Nuremberg?

There are two visible, relevant preparatory phases of political degeneration of influential strata within the Soviet Union which paved the way for the situation inside Russia today. It began under Khrushchev, coinciding with Khrushchev’s extending his hand toward accepting Russell’s nuclear-weapons policy. The so-called Pugwash Conference arrangements, notably the Quebec conference of 1958, are exemplary. After the missile-crisis of 1962, agreements were reached, along the lines of Russell’s Dr. Leo Szilard’s and other Pugwash designs, among the principal nuclear powers. Russell himself played a featured public role in those negotiations.

The gist of the matter is, that the combination of the missile crisis and the new agreements persuaded relevant parties that an actual general war between the two blocs were now unlikely, excepting diplomatically managed conflicts conducted, chiefly as surrogate warfare, “below the threshold of nuclear conflict.” Thus, during the second half of the 1960s, a sharp phase-change emerged in the thinking of relevant leading policy-shaping circles of both the NATO and Warsaw Pact countries. On the Soviet side, this turn fostered an accelerating intellectual corruption; witting neo-Bukharinites aside, more and more other Soviet figures were transformed into unwitting agents of the second, intellectual type.

The orientation accelerated, beginning under Khrushchev, toward modifying Soviet policy-making with increasingly generous doses of the forms of empiricist thought which might be fairly characterized as “generally accepted academic thought” internationally. The Soviet government’s credulous relationship to the Cambridge (England) systems-analysis

group of Lord Kaldor et al., via such channels as the Laxenberg, Austria International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), is exemplary of infection of some of the highest levels of the Soviet apparatus by that latter kind of corruption. Once the authority of the Soviet organization was cracked, beginning Gorbachev’s London-blessed 1985 accession to the position of General Secretary of the CPSU, the impact of the cumulative corruption typified by the IIASA channel, ran rampant, like a locked-up wild beast in a zoo, whose cage-door had been suddenly left open.

Instead of a learning of the lesson of mistakes made earlier, there was a rush of more and more former Soviet figures into the arms of a U.S. Republican Party turning rapidly fascist, under increasing influence of the Mont Pelerin Society and of the variety of “neo-conservatives” (fascists) whose political pedigrees trace back to the U.S. Bukharinites of the 1930s!

There are many professionally qualified figures in Russia still, who could contribute to effective leadership of Russia’s economic renaissance and stability, if the United States would show the good sense to abandon its own, much-hyperventilated, mantra-like policy of “democracy and reform,” to allow Russia to free itself from the present grip of the ruinous “Reform,” and the kind of “democracy,” at the point of IMF “economic bayonets,” as might be achieved by artillery-fire upon an elected parliamentary body. In a nation whose centuries-old tradition tends to settle pent-up internal political differences with bullets, and with an unfulfilled want of that kind of *Entschlossenheit* we have associated with the principle of *agapē*, it would be immoral of outsiders, in the U.S.A., for example, to adopt a self-righteous posture of blaming Russians for neglecting to overturn that mass-murderous “Reform” which we have continued to impose upon them.

That aside, it is urgent that influential Russians cease to be unwitting agents of that which is destroying Russia. Russians must become aware of the social, intellectual, and moral “strings” which turn them into virtual Shakespeare’s Hamlets, bringing their own destruction upon themselves. The writer hopes that what is written here, will contribute to provoking the much-needed discussion of those matters. First, before bringing the foregoing elements of this discussion into identification of their underlying unity, we must take note of what is fairly identified as the best side of the Soviet legacy, and of the Czarist Russia which preceded it.

The human side of Russia

Consider a much underappreciated, but extremely relevant feature of life in the former Soviet Union.

At this point, the reader should reflect for a moment, on our earlier indictment of the academic and other economists. Recall the fundamental fallacy common to sundry varieties of all generally accepted academic economics, and accounting practice, in every nation, today: the fallacy of the either stated, or functionally implicit presumption, that “commodities pro-

duce commodities.” The same incompetence pervades all that commonplace opinion and analysis, which has presumed, up to now, to compare the so-called “democracies” of the “West” with a so-called “communist system.”

The same pathological state of mind which guides miseducated economists and accountants to leave out the “human cognitive equation” from the study of economic processes, has governed the polemics, on both sides, of the “communism versus capitalism” debate. A similar incompetence affects what silly U.S. Republican spokesmen are saying about China today. In all these cases, as in all generally accepted sociology, anthropology, and psychology taught in universities, or as offshoots of Freudian psychoanalysis today, the identical axiomatic incompetence pervades: a bestial misapprehension of the nature of human beings.

In the case of the Soviet Union, and Czarist Russia before it, it is indispensable to recognize that the people of Russia are neither communists, nor Czarists, nor even Russians; they are human beings. Whatever “system” one superimposes upon a population of human beings, in some fashion, in the final analysis, the actual characteristics which human nature imposes upon society will shine forth, to manifest its functional supremacy as the determining feature of history. This reality is most prominently featured in the phenomenon of revolutionary changes from one technology, to a more advanced one, in devastating wars and kindred crises, or in revolutionary changes in political systems.

In referring to “human nature” here, the writer references what has been said on this matter, above.

In face of any evidence of such change, all generally accepted academic forms of so-called comparison of “systems,” inasmuch as they ignore, or misapprehend actual human nature, as the empiricists and materialists do, will collapse into intellectual bankruptcy, on this account. In the study of any specific case, such as a comparison of behavior of Russia’s society under various phases of Czarist rule, under Bolshevism, and today, competence focuses upon the anomalous contrasts between the so-called “system,” and expressions of human nature which slyly, or otherwise assert their presence.

The characteristic achievements of the Soviet Union were exemplified by the work of V.I. Vernadsky. The very name of “geobiochemistry” points attention in the relevant direction. The image so implied is brought into focus by noting Vernadsky’s seemingly prophetic view of the possibilities of nuclear energy, as expressed by him publicly, in his official Soviet capacity, approximately seventy years ago. Relevant persons from among leading scientists in the “West” have attested to the excellence of Soviet science’s work within these fields; more notably, for our purposes here, there are aspects of that Soviet practice to whose quality this writer can attest from the standpoint of his own special expertise.⁴⁵

45. A case in point: In 1978, representatives of the Fusion Energy Foundation were invited to participate in a Soviet-sponsored international conference,

In the fine arts, the intellectual results have been relatively less impressive. Respecting musical performers, before and after 1917, Russia has produced some prodigious muscular and related capabilities, but, excepting the product of Romantic composers, where such refinements are of marginal moral significance, the product has generally suffered a profound crisis of interpretation. In the fine arts generally, Soviet standards tended to be permeated with a post-Classical decadence, analogous to the degeneration which gripped numbers of leading Vienna musical figures during the last gasp of the attacks on Brahms by the Wagner cult. Much of this, in Vienna and elsewhere, was as frankly satanic as the British theosophists’ Vienna-based *Lucifer* magazine, in which anthroposoph Rudolf Steiner played a hand. Similarly, this veered toward the outright Satanism which Maxim Gorki preached to doting Bolshevik leaders, and others, in the notorious Grotto of the Emperor Tiberius’ and Alex Muenthe’s pre-World War I Isle of Capri.⁴⁶

Those considerations frame the portrait, so to speak. On the one side, we have undeniable effort of a great outburst of genuine scientific creativity, as we have defined creativity

on the subject of inertial-confinement (e.g., “laser”) fusion. The participants met with this writer to learn what his requests might be. In light of the quarrel between the FEF and places such as Lawrence Livermore Laboratories (LLL), this writer suggested that the Soviets might have declassified aspects of their reliance upon B. Riemann’s conception of isentropic compression for the development of the Soviet “hydrogen bomb.” Papers representing such declassification would be most useful in the writer’s and FEF’s efforts to challenge the competence of virtual-reality devices, such as LLL’s Lasnex. The FEF representatives were successful in filling this request. It was on this basis, that the writer proposed to proceed with EIR’s computer-based quarterly economic forecast for the U.S. economy, which, during the 1979-1983 interval it was operational, was the only successful such forecast available in the public domain. This forecasting endeavor was prompted by the desire to demonstrate the Riemannian principle of isentropic compression by a useful application in some domain. This case is exemplary of those past generations of Russia’s scientists, and who were, thus, rooted in the Classical scientific method of western Europe, especially the Germany scientific tradition of Gauss, Humboldt, Riemann. These are exceptionally qualified persons, of a quality which will not be easily replicated today.

46. The two facts, that the Roman Empire was born on the Isle of Capri, during negotiations of an anti-Cleopatra alliance between Octavian, the future Emperor Augustus, and the priests of Mithra, and that the Emperor Tiberius directed the execution of Jesus Christ by his niece’s husband, Pontius Pilate, from his palace on this place, gave the island a compelling symbolic importance for Satanists such as Alex Muenthe, Rudolf Steiner, Benito Mussolini, Nietzsche followers such as Adolf Hitler, Maxim Gorki, and numerous others. This is a brand of Satanism otherwise expressed by the notorious Georg Lukacs, the spiritual founder of the Frankfurt School of Horkheimer, Adorno, Marcuse, Korsch, et al. In music and other art, late-Nineteenth-Century Romanticism and Twentieth-Century modernism, strongly reflect the influence of the kinds of Satan-cults which for a time adopted Capri as their professed international shrine. Freudian psychoanalysis, the Frankfurt School of Adorno, Hannah Arendt, et al., and the satanic perversity of Dostoevsky, Gorki, Radek, Lukacs, and Bertolt Brecht, are, like the related pedophile cult-rings of today, typical of the increasing influence of this “New Age” form of deconstructionist vogues of modernism in art world-wide.

above. At the same time, the evidence is, that the methods of “blackboard mathematical physics” employed to present the results of such creativity, have been predominantly of that doctrinaire, formalist variety, which stifles creative scientific productivity. An inconsistency? Yes. A paradox? Yes: a delightful one, in fact. The true human nature of mankind, the developable, sovereign creative powers of the individual’s cognitive processes, will seek to find self-expression, even in a Gulag, and even through the cracks in the prison-grillwork of the Euler-Lagrange pandemic of mathematical formalism.

The blame for this paradox does not lie with Soviet Russia, or with Marxism as such. It is inherent in that sodomic misconception of human nature intrinsic to the oligarchical tradition characteristic of societies whose cultural practice is molded by the “zero-technological-progress” inhering in the Diocletian Code, as in all pro-slavery, pro-serfdom societies, including the old Czarist empire. Under the Bolsheviks, of course, the official epistemological standpoint was the reductionist tradition of Aristotle and Paolo Sarpi, in British reductionism’s so-called “materialist” costuming.

The fault in some of the best work on economics in Soviet Russia was that it was in the intellectual prison called “derivable mathematically at the blackboard by means consistent with the extant notion of generally accepted classroom mathematics”: in short, the fallacy of “production of commodities by commodities,” in this guise. In short, the related susceptibility to the corrupting influence of Laxenberg-conducted, British “systems analysis.”

However, beyond the prison walls of that academic parlor charade called “mathematical physics,” experimental physics exists. The bold discovering mind, once it leaves the protection of its natural habit, in that creative domain of cognition typified by the metaphors of experimental physics, must disguise itself as what it is not. It assumes the academic prison-house costume of mathematical formalism, goes to the lecture hall blackboard, and lies, mathematically of course, respecting the manner in which the reported discoveries were actually derived. In hearing the accomplished science of Russia, listening between the seams, so to speak, of its mathematical-physics’ academic-prison-house uniforms, one hears reverberations of that same quality of genius which virtually all official histories of modern science seek to purge from the revolutionary work of D.I. Mendeleev, or Wilhelm Weber, B. Riemann, C. Gauss, and so on.

Thus, the importance of the Leibniz-Gauss-Riemann tradition in science for those scientists of Russia who laid the foundations of Soviet science prior to the 1966-1972, worldwide cultural-paradigm shift to the “New Age” lunacy of “post-industrial” utopianism.⁴⁷

47. As this issue of *EIR* goes to the printer, reporter Rene Sanchez’s headlined article, on page 1 of the Thursday, November 21, 1996 edition of the *Washington Post* screams: “Math-Science Study Faults U.S. Teaching, Curricula.” Under that headline one is told, that a just-released report of the U.S. Depart-

The immediately relevant Russia case is rightly situated if we consider the same phenomenon much more broadly. However terrible conditions in modern European political systems have been, until the cultural downturn which began approximately thirty years ago, the worst conditions in Europe and the Americas were paradisiacal compared with cultural conditions of a prehistoric man, living as a virtual Yahoo, whose potential relative population-density was not in excess of several millions for our planet as a whole.⁴⁸ For expression of individual human nature’s characteristic creative-cognitive impulse, any form of modern civilization, until about twenty-five years ago, even Nazi Germany, was a relative paradise. Indeed, relative to the rabidly irrationalist, existentialist, and hysterically mass-murderous “zero-growth” mentality, which has become rampant during the course of the recent thirty years of global “cultural-paradigm” downshift, conditions under Stalin were often less unfavorable, specifically, to expression of creative scientific impulses, than Russia, or the United States today!

Against that long-wave historical background, one may say, that the human creative spirit of the individual will seek out cracks in the prison-wall of any social system, to discover an avenue of escape, through which true human nature can be given some relatively appropriate expression. The seam in the wall has often been the metaphor which is the characteristic feature of all great Classical forms of plastic and non-plastic art. The same creative function of metaphor, which we find in Aeschylus, Plato, Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael Sanzio, Rembrandt, Shakespeare, and Friedrich Schiller, is the char-

ment of Education, representing “The largest international study ever undertaken of how American students perform in math and science,” shows, that “core problems with the teaching style and the courses that many American schools rely on to instruct students in math and science” produce a catastrophic failure, relative, for example, to compared nations such as Japan and Germany. The *Post* fairly sums up the facts of the report, as it reports those facts later in the article, by stating that the root of the failure in U.S. education, is that “most teachers only state concepts without fully developing them.” This may be summarily restated as reflecting three facts: 1) that the U.S. has rejected the principle of the Humboldt humanist education program, which Alexander Dallas Bache introduced in Philadelphia, in creating the U.S. system of secondary schools, and has moved much further from the humanist method of inducing the students to replicate the mental experience of the original discovery, but, also, that 2) the U.S. teaching of mathematics and physical-science topics has fallen prey to the same long-term “deconstructionist” degeneration of education conducted into the same schools, and universities, through the Modern Language Association (MLA); 3) U.S. adults and students are far more advanced than most otherwise comparable nations in becoming a virtually decorticated “information society,” the television-centered catalyst for a general degeneration in the cognitive potentials of both students and adults in the U.S.A. today. The contrast between the reality of experimental physics, and the shadowy “virtual reality” of mathematical physics constructed axiomatically on the basis of the Euler-Lagrange presumptions of continuity, is merely a less degenerate expression of the same principles responsible for the case which the *Post* attributes to the U.S. Department of Education.

48. See, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., “While Monetarism Dies,” *EIR*, Oct. 25, 1996: chart, page 18.

acteristic feature of physical scientific progress, as Riemann's notion of a progressive manifold of manifolds exemplifies this. As Haydn, Beethoven, and Brahms, most notably, found imperfed musical expressions of this embedded in the domain of folk-song, so, following Brahms's rule for this,⁴⁹ his protégé Antonin Dvorak demonstrated, with help from Harry Burleigh, the same spark of creative genius imparted by generations of African-American slaves, into the Negro Spiritual.

Putting aside such commonly recognized sorts of aversive factors, the key internal problem of the Soviet political-economy was what some Soviet officials used to describe as the "peasant problem." Soviet economics literature was well-populated with references to the disastrous "bottlenecks" which might be fairly laid, chiefly, to this "peasant problem."

Although Russia had taken the first steps toward the freeing of its serfs, on the recommendation of G. Leibniz to Czar Peter I, this was reversed later during the Eighteenth Century; the conditions of life worsened under the great feudalistic reaction introduced by a maddened, guilt-ridden Czar Alexander I, returned from Metternich's (sexual) Congress of Vienna, where emperors, kings, and other celebrities had contracted venereal diseases provided by Metternich's "swallows," in sexual acts closely supervised, and meticulously documented, by the watchful eye of Chancellor Metternich's secret police. Only when Britain's so-called "Crimean War" afforded Czar Alexander II the latitude to arouse Russia's patriotic spirit against the brutalized feudal reaction imposed by Alexander's British-allied predecessors, and when Alexander, once again found Russia an ally in the United States, were the institutions of serfdom reversed, and a great industrialization of Russia begun under patriots such as D.I. Mendeleev and Count Sergei Witte. The greatest numbers of Russia's population affected by Stolypin's parody of Witte's re-industrialization program, were recruited from aching centuries of a terrible feudal backwardness in what Karl Marx, for once, aptly named "the idiocy of rural life," a long crushing of the human nature of Russia's peasants according to the evil tradition of Diocletian's imperial Code.

Like all societies emerging from prolonged dark ages of that sort, Russia stumbled into the modern world, haltingly at first, as a "two tier" society. It came out of an habituated cultural tradition, in which the institutions integrated with feudalism had worked, systematically, to structure all of the institutions of Russia's feudal order to keep each section of the population in its assigned place, as Diocletian had prescribed, and as Byzantium had destroyed itself by following that imperial tradition. V.I. Vernadsky's political difficulties, under Czarism and also during significant parts of Soviet history,

typify this. He was not so much a dissident within the Soviet system, as a dissident within all expressions of modern Russia's inherited cultural backwardness. He is typical, thus, of that moral quality which distinguishes a true creative-scientific mentality: he hates that which crushes the creative potential of the individual human personalities.

To make the point clear to U.S. readers, and clearer to Russian ones: Had this writer, for example, been born in Soviet Russia in 1922, instead of a small city in the United States, and had he survived there for long enough to make that choice, the only option for him, with his hatred of the cruelty of that which was analogous to Russia's "peasant problem" inside the 1920s and 1930s U.S.A., would have been to seek out a place of honorable personal refuge in a scientific profession.

The writer can locate relevant, approximately comparable experience, in presenting such a supposition. During the writer's childhood and youth, nearly all those of his parents' generation, his teachers, and his peers, lied most of the time, on virtually every subject mentioned. What they said in public and related settings, was totally at odds with what they expressed as arguable beliefs, in private; in public, and in analogous social settings, they did not say what they believed; rather, they spoke *diplomatically*, sometimes as diplomatically even as a Talleyrand or Kissinger: they said what they considered it prudent, or otherwise advantageous, to be overhead saying. That problem has not suffered significant moral improvement during recent years.

In this writer's studies of some of the work of Soviet scientists in earlier times, he sensed he could "smell out" in such Russians precisely the same quality of "dissidence" which the writer himself had developed, initially, out of a childhood experience with the generally accepted form of, habitual, "company manners" lying of his parents, their peers, his teachers, and his own peers.

This quality of dissidence, in this writer, or in the treasured acquaintance with Russia's biological scientist Pobisk Kuznetsov, does not assume the virtually satanic form of asocial, dionysiac fury which one finds in rabidly irrational anarchists such as today's U.S. Libertarian Party leaders. One senses that the society of which one is a part is suffering a great cultural evil, a moral and intellectual sickness, and that the best way one can help one's society, is by refusing to submit oneself to that same sickness. Riesman et al. might say that this writer was an "inner directed" personality, horrified by the Orwellian specter of "other-directedness" which continues to corrupt, and threatens to destroy the United States, still today.

There is no more ridiculous, pathetic folly, than the voter who wishes to have elected officials who are courageous enough to be trustworthy and honest, but who insists that such candidates must be part of the "mainstream" of popular belief in, at least, most of those popular lies which are supplied, at popular prices, to all credulous "other-directed" folk, by the relevant mass media and the polls. Usually, that voter is delivered exactly what he has bought; most eligible voters, have

49. Gustav Jenner, *Johannes Brahms als Mensch, Lehrer und Künstler: Studien und Erlebnisse* (Marburg an der Lahn, Germany: N.G. Elwert'sche Velagsbuchhandlung, 1930). As referenced in *A Manual on The Rudiments of Tuning and Registration*, John Sigerson and Kathy Wolfe, eds. (Washington, D.C.: Schiller Institute, 1992): Chap. 11, "Artistic Beauty: Schiller Versus Goethe," pp. 199-228.

yet to draw the obvious lesson of this experience: that, perhaps the problem lies not in quality of the candidates, as much as in the voter's own execrably bad taste!

One meets the appropriate address to this problem of society, in Plato's writings, as in the Apostle Paul's celebrated *I Corinthians* 13: one must be ruled by what Plato and Paul identify as *agapē*, which Plato introduces, as a type, as "passion for justice," and for truth. One must be willing to become, a "good Samaritan" of the mind and soul, first, and of the needs of the suffering body, second. If one succeeds in addressing the first challenge, the appropriate means for addressing the second will be found.

Such dissidents within society are the tissue of the social organism in which progress is generated. The art of statesmanship, in the last analysis, lies in fostering a greater ration of such dissidents, and in facilitating their suitable employment. The Soviet system channelled those such dissidents which it did not crush into the domain of physical science and its immediate environs. It was V.I. Lenin himself, who set the pattern for this policy in his statement clarifying the matter of policy underlying his award of special rations to the experimental neurologist I.P. Pavlov; bringing back leading Russian scientists such as V.I. Vernadsky, were a better paradigm than the case of Pavlov. For all the faults of the Soviet science community, in which they were no worse than their "western" contemporaries, and sometimes better, this is the leading edge of cultural achievement bequeathed from Soviet society, and Russia before it, to Russia and the world today.

This role of Soviet science, in absorbing such dissidence to its advantage, is the presently living experience within the culture of Russia today, to which the people of Russia can turn for a comprehensible "model" of how a presently bankrupted economy of Russia may be rebuilt. Here, in this facet of Soviet experience, the people of Russia can find that heritage, within their society, which best expresses that within them which is truly human, that which must be fostered, if human nature is to be summoned efficiently to rescue Russia from its present nightmare. However, for this to succeed, we must, without deprecating the useful role of mathematics, shift the emphasis from the virtual reality of a mere mathematical physics, to that standpoint in experimental physics stressed by B. Riemann. The result of this search must be, that, in effect, the idea of science must be freed from the mind-deadening, soul-killing shackles of the Aristotelean tradition, to rediscover the true foundations of modern science, in the method of Plato.

The need for a literate policy

We come thus to the concluding proposition: How might a literate policy toward Russia today, be crafted by today's, predominantly, functionally illiterate U.S. statesmen? Such a warning points toward the kind of men and women in public life, who, with guidance of pollsters, might have learned to identify the relatively more fashionable opinions of today, but who are either incapable of formulating actual conceptions, or, if they were capable of doing so, do not permit



Lyndon and Helga LaRouche in Red Square, Moscow, April 1994.

such capabilities to interfere with the opportunism of their overriding devotion to expressing strong support for those received opinions deemed fashionable.

To that point, and with emphasis on the matter of defining the underlying basis for U.S.A. relations to Russia today, we conclude this study with identification and explication of this following one point: *The means by which the condition of humanity is advanced, is the fostering of the development of the creative potential of the individual person's sovereign cognitive powers, combined with the ordering of society to such effect, as to foster the employment of the developed individual in those expressions of that developed creativity which are appropriate to the fostering of the increased potential relative population-density of humanity as a whole. In sum: to increase mankind's dominion in the universe, through Classical forms of artistic and scientific progress.*

Will the cobbler's children wear shoes? Can we supply to U.S.A.-Russia relations, that product which the U.S.A. appears to have lost the art of manufacturing? Today, the educational system of the U.S.A. is destroying the minds of successive generations, by methods of "deconstruction" which are aptly represented by the racist prescriptions for systematic "downsizing" of African-Americans' cognitive development, coming out of Harvard University's Department of Education. Does the United States itself have any future existence, which it must thus relate to a future existence of Russia,

if we continue to tolerate at Stanford University and elsewhere, bestializing, actually racist, “politically correct” policies, such as the elimination of students’ obligation to master the contributions of “Dead White European Males?” (“Keep them dumb, down, and short-lived, but make them think it was all their own idea.”)

This returns us to the standpoint of Analysis Situs.

As we have accounted for this above, earlier, the not-entropic actuality of human nature can not be adduced on any lower level of conception than higher hypothesizing. What is said on the subject of “human nature,” on any lesser level of reference than that, is only foolish babbling by functionally illiterate gossips, such as empiricist strains among sociologists, anthropologists, ecologists, and psychologists. As we demonstrated the case, the characteristic feature of human nature is its “not-entropy,” an entropy analogous to a series of Riemannian manifolds, in the order n to $n+1$, corresponding to increase of mankind’s potential relative population-density. This universal ordering of the relations of change, from one hypothesis to its successor, is the general principle of Analysis Situs, under which all human existence, all scientific qualities of knowledge, are subsumed.

We have also indicated how all human knowledge is ordered under this rule: the set of all permutations of relations, subsumed under this not-entropic characteristic, adduced for the nine-cell configuration we identified earlier, above.

The last feature of this matter to be considered in this report, is the form this not-entropic ordering assumes within the sovereign precincts of the individual cognitive processes.

The essential practical, historical consideration of statecraft, on this point, here, is, that mankind’s progress from the Yahoo-like condition described by the archeologists for Africa, an estimated one millions and more years ago, is that this development represents an accretion of successive, valid discoveries of physical and related principle, as passed from the person who discovered each, to those individuals of that and later generations who have replicated the mental experience of the original discovery within the sovereign creative-cognitive processes wholly internal to the private mental processes of the individual qua individual: not explicitly communicable to others by means of language, or other modes of symbolic argument. It is that determining characteristic event, the which defines the functionally literate meaning of the term “history.” It is the mental experience associated with the “non-informational,” implicit transmission of the indicated type of personal creative-cognitive experience, which is the empirical location of all properly conceived law, whether in the domain of physical science, or of the constitutional law of political society.

The crux of the matter is metaphor, in the sense that Thomas Hobbes sought to ban metaphor from the English language, and that Dryden and, Hobbes’ dog, Alexander Pope, succeeded to the point of driving it away from their parodies of actual poetry. The metaphor of Classical strophic

poetry, including ancient such poetry, was the original and continuing language of science. No alternative were possible.

The contemptible illiteracy of that so-called “information theory,” devised by hoaxster Norbert Wiener, so popular among today’s credulous dupes, is that any person who understood the rudiments of scientific method, knows, that the essential distinction of an original discovery of principle, is, that there exists no prior term, no previously possible grammatical construction in the language, no symbolic means, by means of which that principle might be explicitly signified.⁵⁰ Metaphor arises in poetry, music, and physical science, as the conjoining of two or more allusions (“ironies”) within the same utterance, to such effect that the juxtaposition evokes a sense of an ontological paradox within the sentient mental processes of poet and hearer alike: this is of the form of the *One/Many* ontological paradox characteristic of Plato’s *Parmenides*. Thus, the sentient mind of the hearer is made aware of the poet’s intent to present the hearer’s mind with a kind of puzzle, for the solution of which, no explicit clues, no symbolic clue, is to be found in a literal reading of the utterance itself.

If the hearer’s mind constructs the solution for that puzzle (that metaphor), it becomes possible to verify the accuracy of the solution, not by “looking it up in the back of the textbook or in an encyclopedia, or on the “Internet,” but, rather, by the kind of practice we associate with experimental physics. The solution to such a puzzle must, therefore, be expressible in the form of experimental practice which tests, in the real world, a principle for which no term, no possible theorem, previously existed.

In other words, the communication of an original, validatable discovery of physical principle, from one mind to another, can occur in the kind of process which Riemann’s referenced habilitation dissertation presents. That Riemann would have thought of the matter in this way, is clear, if one reads his own other writings from that general period against the background in Classical epistemology to which he repeatedly refers, or clearly alludes.

This understanding of the educative process of communication, is the underlying principle of a Classical Christian humanism of the sort practiced by the Brothers of the Common Life, as prescribed by Friedrich Schiller and his follower Wilhelm von Humboldt, in opposition to the travesty which has become, increasingly, U.S. educational dogma since the apotheosis of that Fabian/fascist/socialist scoundrel, and Rockefeller lackey, John Dewey.

To the degree that each society develops reasonably good approximations of such a Christian humanist-education principle for replication of crucial discoveries of principle from past generations of mankind, into the coming generations, the mind of the pupil so benefitted is populated with the names,

50. On the subject of Norbert Wiener’s proclivities as a highly neurotic hoaxster, the celebrated Richard Courant and David Hilbert are already on record.

even, sometimes, the facial images, of those discoverers who live in the pupil's mind today, in the degree that the pupil has replicated in his, or her own mind, a living moment of creative cognition, which sprang first into life in the sovereign mental processes of one among the great human beings of earlier generations. This comprehension will reach as far back as even until thousands of years ago, among today's "dead white European males" of Plato's Academy at Athens, for example, or Archimedes. It should reach, also, to some unknown, early astrophysicist of Central Asia, six to eight thousand years ago, who first calculated, with impressive accuracy of approximation, the long equinoctial cycle of pre-Mesopotamian solar-sidereal astronomy.

The function of the nation-state, is to ensure that that standpoint in universal history is the basis for education and for the development of the culture of all humanity, and, also to ensure, by those *dirigistic*, anti-"free trade," anti-*laissez-faire* means rightly recognized for this purpose by France's Louis XI, and by the framers of the 1789 U.S. Federal Constitution, that society must focus its development, upon both emphasizing investment in scientific, technological, and related progress in the productive powers of labor, and in fostering the opportunities for developed young citizens, of "dissident" disposition, or otherwise, to find available niches in society where they may occupy themselves as world-historical personalities of universal history. Their function in such niches, is simply that of doing some not-entropic sort of good for the human species, pleasing the past generations who made their own existence possible, and blessing generations to come with the fruit of their labor.

That required condition of man in society, and of relations among nations, is what Leibniz signified by "happiness." This is the intent of the plainly anti-Locke emphasis upon Leibniz's doctrine of "happiness" in the 1776 U.S. Declaration of Independence, and the embedded principle, including the celebrated "general welfare clause" of the 1789 U.S. Federal Constitution.

Respecting Russia, the United States must recognize two things. First of all, without a "crash-program project" approach to technology-driven revival of the presently wrecked, post-1989 physical economy of Russia, no rational recovery is possible. Unless we in the U.S.A. foster such a recovery, Russia is given no option for survival, except to play the part of a feral, enraged beast throughout, more immediately, the continent of Eurasia. It must be added, both to U.S. policymakers, and to thinkers in Russia, that it should be clear, that, for historical reasons, the genius of the people of Russia as a whole, has no significant, presently articulated expression, but in those traditions of experimental physical science, including biophysics, which are now to be found in the scientific cadres who must be assembled quickly, under the provenance of such great projects of reconstruction and progress as are urgently wanted for the benefit of both Russia itself and Eurasia more generally.

Chronology

LaRouche and Russia

by EIR Staff

1973

February-June: Various "western" and Warsaw Pact intelligence services interact in detected operations focussed upon target Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. (See picture on p. 38.)

July: Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. announces uncovering operation against him and associates, names East Germany intelligence services officials involved, and indicates evidence of complicity by western agencies.

November: New York FBI Office and Washington, D.C., headquarters coordinate operations in efforts to use FBI assets in leadership of Communist Party U.S.A. to "eliminate" Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. (See graphic on p. 23.)

December: LaRouche associate Christopher White drugged, in Britain, under extraordinary circumstances, by persons with identities of well-known British MI-5 agents.

1974

January: LaRouche holds New York City press conference, announcing foiled assassination-plot against him, involving cooperation between Communist and "western" intelligence services.

January: *New York Times* runs featured, front-page series attacking LaRouche et al., as cover-up for LaRouche-detected FBI involvement in CP-linked plot. Paul Montgomery, "How a Radical-Left Group Formed as an Alternative to Violence and Narcotics Degenerated into Savagery," *New York Times*, Jan. 20, 1974.

1974-1976

FBI runs massive "Cointelpro" operations against LaRouche et al., overlapping international operations officially coordinated under U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

1975-1982

Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) has occasional contacts with Soviet scientific agencies in conjunction with inertial confinement and related programs.

1975

April: LaRouche travels to Baghdad for conference. Reports in Baghdad his intent to field proposals for international monetary reform and for Arab-Israeli peace process based upon economic development. Contacts Israeli and Palestinian representatives in Europe on this matter. Delivers Bonn press



This photograph, taken at the East Berlin World Youth Festival in summer 1973, shows LaRouche associate Konstantin George (with beard), seated next to an official of the communist East German Ministry of State Security, Berger (to George's left). George was subjected to brainwashing by the East German secret services, working in tandem with a CIA-NATO team.

conference announcing proposal for pro-development international banking reform.

November: LaRouche invited to lead Paris seminar on plan for economic development. Key representatives of numbers of Arab and other nations participating. Kissinger intervenes, in the late evening prior to the day of the conference, with heavy threats, through France channels, to have LaRouche's invitation suppressed.

1977

July: Jürgen Ponto of Germany's Dresdner Bank is assassinated by "Baader-Meinhof Gang." LaRouche targeted for hit by several terrorist groups in the U.S.A. and Europe during the second half of 1977.

1978

May: The neo-fascist Mont Pelerin Society deploys its recently acquired British intelligence asset, the Heritage Foundation, for massive libel campaign against Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. A simultaneous attack is conducted by the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), with follow-up by a British intelligence front, the Illinois-based Rockford Institute.

October: Magraw-Hill (*Business Week*) publishes libel against LaRouche based upon Mont Pelerin Society/Heritage/Rockford Institute model.

1979

April: *New York Times* caught red-handed, in collaboration with U.S. Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, plotting an intensive press-defamation campaign to set up Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. for fraudulent prosecution

by various agencies. LaRouche representatives' Washington, D.C. press conference presenting audio-tape recording of admissions by *Times*' Paul Montgomery leads to *Times* laundering its libel through a disreputable weekly, *Our Town*, controlled by mob lawyer Roy M. Cohn. Progressive Labor Party cast-off sleaze-scene operative Dennis King picked up by Cohn to provide a byline for the *Times*' laundered libel. *Times* deploys Anti-Defamation League (ADL).

August: LaRouche Democratic Presidential-nomination campaign publishes proposal for strategic ballistic missile defense, based on new physical principles.

October: *New York Times* surfaces its second major series of libelous attacks against LaRouche, using orchestrated "prior publication" by *Our Town* as legal cover.

November: Local JDL-associated terrorists group for assassination attack on LaRouche at Bronx premises recently occupied by LaRouche.

1980

January-February: In New Hampshire, ADL and Bush campaign overlap in spearheading a massive dirty-tricks campaign against Democratic-nomination candidate LaRouche. LaRouche, after warning nominal Republican front-runner Bush to get off the case, fires back against continued Bush-campaign dirty tricks with exposé of Bush's membership in kooky fraternity cult at Yale (Skull and Bones) and the implications of Bush's membership in the Trilateral Commission. Reagan campaign-advisor John Sears and the Manchester *Union-Leader* pick up the LaRouche exposure of the Trilateral Commission angle, spreading it around the United States. Bush has "thyroid storm," goes wacky; skilled public speaker Reagan finishes off wacky WACL Bush in two successive events, including the famous "I'm paying for this microphone" retort to Bush's crony of the Nashua *Telegraph*. Later, however, Reagan is sand-bagged into accepting a deal which includes Bush's selection as the Republican Vice-Presidential nominee.

1981

December: First proposal to LaRouche that he set up new exploratory back-channel with Soviets. LaRouche states he will accept, if he might use his ballistic missile defense proposal as a talking-point of that exploratory discussion.

1982

Feb. 17-18: LaRouche schedules an *EIR* conference in Washington, D.C. to lay out the guidelines for the ballistic-missile-defense policy he is to present to the Soviet back-channel.

Back-channel discussions begin.

Spring: Britain declares war against Argentina over the Malvinas Islands, which Britain had stolen by force in violation of the 1823 U.S. Monroe Doctrine. Britain's action is also in violation of the Treaty of Rio de Janeiro, and other standing treaty-agreements to which the U.S.A. was party. LaRouche

insists that the Monroe Doctrine and treaty-agreements among the states of the Americas must be upheld. Meanwhile, LaRouche warns of a coming "debt-bomb" explosion in the Americas, confiding to top-level circles in the hemisphere that he expects Mexico to be hit hard by no later than September.

Aug. 2: LaRouche delivers the book-length report which he has written, entitled *Operation Juárez*, on measures for dealing with impending 1982 debt-crisis, to U.S. National Security Council channel and to heads of state in Ibero-America. A few days later, during a span of about an hour or two, the entire world financial system is hanging above oblivion by a thread. President Reagan prevents the crash by getting directly on the telephone with Mexico's President José López Portillo. Later, in October, Kissinger and others are brought directly into the policy-shaping, with a resulting catastrophe reverberating throughout Central and South America to the present.

June: Soviet leadership meetings confirm Yuri Andropov to be designated successor for ailing Soviet General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev.

July: Bohemian Grove meeting. Henry Kissinger states later that he had an exchange with FBI Director Judge William Webster at the meeting.

August: Kissinger "Dear Bill" letter to FBI Director Webster, requesting action against LaRouche.

December: LaRouche travels to Paris, France, to brief relevant French flag-rank officers and others on his intent for what is to become the "SDI."

1983

January: LaRouche invited to brief German military's planning commission on his doctrine for what is to become the "SDI" two months later.

January: Rump session of Kissinger cronies on President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB) meets, and recommends a foreign intelligence-style operation against LaRouche under provisions of Executive Order 12333. This recommendation by PFIAB is adopted by FBI Director Webster, who assigns his subordinate Oliver "Buck" Revell to carry out arrangements. PFIAB recommendation puts the foreign-intelligence-style operations against LaRouche under Vice-President George Bush, per the terms of National Security Decision Directive No. 3, setting up the Special Situation Group (SSG), and placing Bush in charge of it.

February: Last back-channel meeting between LaRouche and Soviet representative.

March 23: President Ronald Reagan delivers nationwide TV address, including offering of strategic ballistic missile-defense proposal identical to that which LaRouche had outlined to the Soviet back-channel.

April: First meeting, at the offices of New York banker John Train (of Smith and Train) of what is fairly identified as the "propaganda committee" of Bush's 12333 "get LaRouche" operation. Train is a leading, active figure in secret-government international operations then being coordinated by Bush. The meeting is organized around a mixture of

intelligence "spooks," press representatives (NBC-TV, *Wall Street Journal*, *Reader's Digest*, et al.) and resources left over from the *New York Times* 1979-1980 operations against LaRouche (ADL, Dennis King, et al.).

April-June: Soviet press, led by *Literaturnaya Gazeta* begins vendetta against LaRouche, accusing him of being the mastermind behind what President Ronald Reagan has named the "Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI)." This is to become a major Soviet, all-points press barrage under Gorbachev, during the 1986 months leading up to the Reykjavik "summit" of October 1986.

November: LaRouche is warned that Pat Lynch of NBC-TV News, an active member of the Train salon, and a close collaborator of fellow-salon members of the ADL, has been selected to prepare a libellous broadcast which will be the opening news-media blast in the Kissinger-Bush-steered "get LaRouche" efforts to defame LaRouche with sufficiently intensive black-propaganda campaign, to make politically feasible his indictment on some spurious charge.

1984

January: NBC-TV begins the Train-coordinated black-propaganda assault against LaRouche within a news broadcast.

March: A group of members of the U.S. Congress, in both the Senate and House of Representatives, are organized to decorate the *Congressional Record* with pages of wild denunciations of LaRouche. This and the NBC-TV actions are coordinated with the Soviet propaganda-machine.

NBC-TV News uses its ailing, half-hour "First Camera" broadcast to launder a horrendous pack of lies against LaRouche, all put together by participants, and their assets, from the Train salon.

August: The financial office of the LaRouche Presidential campaign uncovers curious dirty-tricks operations, involving certain banks and others, attempting to create the appearance of irregularities in campaign finances. LaRouche asks that an investigation be initiated into this meddling by third-party agencies.

October: A Boston NBC-TV channel produces a throw-together allegation of LaRouche-campaign credit-card fraud, seeking to orchestrate Federal prosecutor's action out of the Boston office of Bush-family crony and U.S. Attorney William Weld. Bush's Weld launches an investigation, ostensibly in response to NBC-TV pleas. An FBI agent operating under Weld's provenance, intervenes improperly in campaign finances, to cause a shut-down of campaign accounts on the eve of the national election, and to precipitate a financial-warfare-style "run on the bank." [Weld is an associate of the maternal side of George Bush's family, the Walkers, and both the Walkers and Weld are up to the ears in the overlap between White Weld and Bank of Boston operations at a time that Weld is letting the Bank of Boston off the hook with a slap on the wrist for the largest U.S. Federal case of money-laundering charges brought up to that time.]

1986

1986 witnesses a massive escalation of the extended Bush machine's efforts to put LaRouche and his associates totally out of politics. This was the year, in which the audience for the leading evening TV news broadcast would expect to hear the mantric "political extremist Lyndon LaRouche" ritually chanted on each national TV network, in the AP-related print media, and on most local electronic outlets around the nation. This was one of the most intensive mass-brainwashings of the U.S. population in history. The theme of the escalated, 1986 press and other attacks is the last-ditch effort to kill off the SDI once and for all. On this account, the Soviet press attacks on LaRouche that year exceed in combined prominence, virulence and intensity any attacks on any foreign, non-Communist figure since the death of Stalin. The Soviet attacks were focussed upon the objective of having President Reagan back off from the SDI, before, or at the October 1986 Reykjavik "summit."

Feb. 28: Sweden's Prime Minister Olof Palme is assassinated in the midst of an ongoing series of assassinations all linked to the international drug-and-weapons trafficking of a not-so-secret network co-headed by Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and the man she has described as her patsy, Vice-President George Bush. The Bush-dominated "get LaRouche" operation used an East Germany intelligence agency in a prepared operation blaming LaRouche for Palme's assassination. Soviet agencies had the same black-propaganda line. Later, former East Germany officials admitted their role in the hoax against LaRouche, and indicated that the orders had come from high above their international operations section, *Abteilung X*.

Oct. 6: On the eve of the Reykjavik summit, Bush-allied William Weld, now promoted to head the Justice Department's Criminal Division, sends a 400-person-plus armed force virtually to occupy the town of Leesburg, Virginia, ready, according to law-enforcement agents involved, to kill LaRouche.

1987

April 21: Federal government "bankruptcy" shutdown of four entities associated with LaRouche, including a publishing company, Campaigner Publications, which had existed since 1967, and the Fusion Energy Foundation, a tax-exempt foundation, not even covered by bankruptcy laws. U.S. marshals raid and padlock offices of all of the targeted entities; courts later overturn the bankruptcy and find government committed "constructive fraud upon the court."

July: LaRouche is indicted, on one Federal count of conspiracy to obstruct justice, in Boston.

1988

May: The LaRouche trial in Boston ends in a mistrial brought about through what the Judge later characterizes as the government's "systemic" misconduct. The polled jury

stated to the press that they would all have voted to acquit all defendants on all charges.

Oct. 12: LaRouche delivers a video-recorded press conference at Berlin's Kempinski-Bristol Hotel, announcing the impending economic breakdown of the Comecon sector, and likely reunification of West and East Germany, with the designation of Berlin as once again, the future capital. LaRouche outlines the principles of a proposed economic-recovery program for eastern Europe, including the Soviet Union, starting with Poland. The video recording of this press conference is later broadcast, that same month, on U.S. nationwide TV.

Oct. 14: LaRouche is indicted on charges arising out of what is later judged to have been the Justice Department's use of "fraud upon the court" to bring about a closing of three firms, and terminating their repayments of "soft" political loans. LaRouche is later convicted on 13 counts, and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment on counts arising out of the "loan fraud" charges so crafted by the Weld Justice Department.

1989

November: About twelve months after the Berlin press conference at which LaRouche had foretold the imminent break-up of the Comecon, it happened. He and his wife Helga discuss, by telephone, the measures which must be proposed, now, to implement the kind of economic-recovery program he had indicated a year earlier. Out of these discussions the "Productive Triangle" program, precursor of the more limited "Delors Plan," assumed shape.

1990

Helga LaRouche and her collaborators begin a process of extensive contacts and discussions in former Comecon nations, including Russia.

Dec. 10: LaRouche issues memorandum on "Economic Development for Eastern Europe." (Later published as part of an *EIR* White Paper, "The Crucial Role of Lyndon LaRouche in the Current Strategic Situation," April 1993.

1991

Nov. 22: Helga LaRouche delivers keynote speech at a conference in Berlin sponsored by the Schiller Institute, at which representatives from Russia and other eastern European countries participate.

1992

August: Schiller Institute sends delegation to Moscow.

Oct. 30-31: Helga LaRouche sends message of greeting to the first Moscow conference sponsored by the Schiller Institute, at the Russian State Humanitarian University.

1993

February: Schiller Institute for Science and Culture publishes Russian-language edition of LaRouche's economics textbook, *So, You Wish to Learn All About Economics?*

April 6-10: Helga LaRouche heads a Schiller Institute delegation to Moscow. On April 8, she addresses the Russian State University for the Humanities, on the subject of Nicolaus of Cusa's sparking of the European Renaissance. She also meets with prominent human rights activists on the political persecution of her husband.

May 5-6: Two representatives of Lyndon LaRouche participate in a seminar in Moscow organized by the Russian Institute for Strategic Studies (RISS), on "Financial Strategy of the Economic Reform."

May 18: Newspaper *Razvitiye (Development)* publishes interview with Helga LaRouche titled "Monetarism—Road to Nowhere."

Oct. 14: LaRouche is elected as a corresponding member of the International Ecological Academy of Russia, the first non-governmental learned society to be founded in the former U.S.S.R.

1994

Jan. 10: Moscow weekly *Oppozitsiya* publishes a letter from Lyndon LaRouche, appealing to Russian leaders to look outward, even during times of troubles, toward economic development of the entire planet. (Letter reprinted in *EIR*, Jan. 28, 1994.)

Jan. 31: Russian space scientist Dr. P.G. Kuznetsov announces launching of a new "President" educational program, based on LaRouche's principles of physical economy.

Feb. 23: Russian daily *Pravda* publishes interview with Helga LaRouche under the headline "Shock Therapy—Detonator of War."

March 2: Moscow weekly *Oppozitsiya* publishes a full page of excerpts from an interview with Lyndon LaRouche.

March 17: LaRouche is made a full member of the Universal Ecological Academy of Russia.

April 22: *EIR* publishes "A Science-Driver Program to End Russia's Depression," LaRouche's preface to a *Special Report* on the subject.

April 23-29: Lyndon and Helga LaRouche visit Moscow for six days, on the invitation of several Russian scientific organizations. His lectures and addresses include: 1) on April 27, at the Institute for Scientific Information on Social Sciences (see *EIR*, May 13, 1994); 2) on April 27, to the Institute of Oriental Studies (see *EIR*, May 20, 1994); 3) on April 27, to the Institute of Africa of the Russian Academy of Sciences (see *EIR*, June 3, 1994); 4) on April 28, to the Economics Academy of the Russian Federation Ministry of Economics (see *EIR*, May 13, 1994); 5) on April 28, lecture and discussion with 60 Russian scientists, including Dr. Pobisk Kuznetsov, chairman of the Scientific Council on Problems of Projecting Large-Scale Systems on the Basis of Physical Measurable Magnitudes (see *EIR*, June 10, 1994).

Dec. 10-11: LaRouche has exchange of ideas with Prof. Yuri Kobishchanov of the Africa Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, who presents part of his paper, "The Socio-Ethnic

Condition of Civilization in 21st Century Russia," at a conference in Eltville, Germany. A partial transcript appears in *EIR*, April 7, 1995.

Dec. 19: Writing in the December issue of *Rossiia 2010*, Russian scientist Pobisk Kuznetsov proposes the introduction of the physical magnitude of "a larouche," designated by "La," which represents the number of persons who can be fed from one square kilometer during one year.

1995

Feb. 20: Memorandum by LaRouche on "Prospects for Russian Economic Revival" is presented at a special hearing of the lower house of the Russian Parliament, the State Duma, which had been convened to discuss measures to prevent the disintegration of Russia's economy. Excerpts of the document are published in the April 4 issue of the newspaper *Oppozitsiya*.

June 5-9: Lyndon and Helga LaRouche make second visit to Russia. On June 6, he speaks at the State Duma of the Russian Federation on the topic "The World Financial System and Problems of Economic Growth." On June 8, he speaks before the Institute of Economics of the Russian Academy of Sciences (see *EIR*, June 23, 1995), and at Moscow State University (see *EIR*, June 30, 1995). He also meets with representatives of Moscow scientific circles.

Aug. 25: *EIR* publishes a report by Academician D. Lvov of the Central Economic-Mathematical Institute (CEMI), "Toward a Scientific Grounding for Economic Reforms in Russia," along with a preface by Lyndon LaRouche.

Dec. 4: LaRouche holds all-day seminar in Eltville, Germany with representatives of the intelligentsia of Russia and eastern Europe. *EIR* published the partial transcript in its Jan. 26 issue.

1996

April 24: LaRouche, in Moscow again, participates in a round table discussion sponsored by the Institute for Socio-Political Research of the Russian Academy of Sciences, the Free Economic Society of Russia, and the Schiller Institute for Science and Culture. The event is chaired by Leonid Abalkin, head of the Institute of Economics of the Russian Academy of Science. For a transcript of the proceedings, see *EIR*, May 31, 1996. Coverage of the round table also appears in the May 21 *Finansovyye Izvestia*, an economics supplement to *Izvestia* co-published by the *Financial Times* of London.

May 21: Paper by Helga LaRouche on "Education and National Security: The Moral-Philosophical Foundations of National Economy," is included in the proceedings of a hearing on "Education and National Security," held in Moscow by the Education Commission of the Russian Federation's parliament (Duma). Her speech appears in *EIR*, July 5, 1996.

May 31: *EIR* publishes "More Nobel Lies," a review by LaRouche of *Pragmatic Gradualism: Reform Strategy for Russia* (Moscow: Economic Transition Group, August 1995).

Strategic Map

Britain's Margaret Thatcher and her pet poodle, President George Bush, set into motion the "Reform" which has brought Russia to the brink of an explosion. Since the fall of communism in 1991, Russia has been ringed with British-backed wars and destabilizations, while internally, its leaders have foolishly sought to implement the International Monetary Fund's shock therapy demands.

The map gives a schematic picture of the following British-sponsored operations:

Free market advisers

Some of the most influential detrimental advisers on economic policy, entering Russia since the Bush-Thatcher period, came under the auspices of:

From the U.K.: the Mont Pelerin Society's Institute for Economic Affairs, the London School of Economics;

From the United States: the National Endowment for Democracy, the International Republican Institute, the Kriebler Institute of the Free Congress Foundation, the Heritage Foundation, Harvard Business School.

Current warfare

Chechnya, the breakaway republic in Russia's North Caucasus. On the British-shaped origins of the conflict, see Roman Bessonov, "Chechnya, the Russian Sicily," in *EIR*, April 28 and May 5, 1995, and several articles in *EIR's Special Report*, "The British Monarchy Rapes the Transcaucasus, Again," April 12, 1996.

Also in the North Caucasus and Transcaucasus are other areas of recurrent conflict, not shown, including Ingushetia and North Ossetia in Russia, South Ossetia and Abkhazia in Georgia, and the Armenian-Azerbaijani dispute over Nagorno-Karabakh.

Afghanistan plunged back into civil war, when the Taliban movement seized Kabul in late September. See "Why the Afghanistan War Does Not End," *EIR*, April 12, 1996, and "Taliban Takeover of Kabul Portends New Threats to Central Asia Region," *EIR*, Oct. 11, 1996.

Other political and military hot spots

Crimea, in southern Ukraine, is the scene of an ongoing Russian-Ukrainian dispute over the Black Sea Fleet and the port of Sevastopol.

Belarus is in the throes of a confrontation between President Lukashenko and the parliament, in which reintegration with Russia is a major issue.

Armenia's political crisis has only somewhat abated,

since International Monetary Fund collaborator President Levon Ter-Petrosian won reelection in a fraud-ridden vote this September. Hovhannes Galajian recounted the violent aftermath, in *EIR*, Oct. 11, 1996.

Northern Iraq and eastern **Turkey** are the scene of intermittent Kurdish insurgencies. See "Kurdish Interests Hurt by Geopolitical Games," *EIR*, Sept. 13, 1996.

Pakistan is in political crisis, following the ouster of Benazir Bhutto as prime minister.

Tajikistan. The intermittent civil war there has heated up, since the Taliban surge in Afghanistan. Russian troops patrol the Tajik-Afghan border.

Korean peninsula and **Japan-China** territorial and political disputes. See Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., "Ring Around China: Britain Seeks War," in *EIR*, Nov. 22, 1996.

NATO expansion under discussion

Poland, the Czech Republic, and Hungary have stated their desire to join NATO. Such membership, or closer collaboration with the Atlantic military bloc, is under discussion by leaders or leading factions in **Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Ukraine.**

Foreign interests in pipeline projects

The Caucasus and Central Asia conflicts have erupted or been instigated in two main zones, where British and Bush-league petroleum firms have projects in and around Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Pipeline zone 1

A) Caspian Sea oil consortium (shipment via Baku, Azerbaijan). The participants, as of 1996 are: Amoco (U.S.), BP (U.K.), Unocal (U.S.), SOCAR (Azerbaijani state oil company), LukOil (Russia), Pennzoil (U.S.), Statoil (Norway), Tpaö (Turkey), Exxon (U.S.), McDermott (U.S.), Ramco (U.K.), and Delta Oil (Saudi Arabia). The project is supposed to pump at least 511 million tons of crude over 30-year period, yielding profits of \$50 billion or more at current prices. In September 1995, the 11 consortium members, meeting in Houston, Texas, agreed on two pipeline routes: one through Russia by the existing route (via Grozny, Chechnya), and the other through Georgia and eventually to the Turkish port of Ceyhan on the Mediterranean Sea.

B) Caspian Pipeline Consortium, for developing Kazakhstan oil fields and shipping oil via Baku, or, alternatively, through Astrakhan, on the Russian Caspian coast. Formed in 1992 by participants from Kazakhstan, Oman, and Russia, along with representatives of the U.S. firm long involved in oil development plans for Kazakhstan's Tengiz fields, the Caspian Pipeline Consortium, as of March 1996, had been joined by LukOil (Russia), ARCO (U.S.), Mobil (U.S.), British Gas (U.K.), and Agip (Italy).

Pipeline zone 2

C) Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan natural gas proj-

FIGURE 1

The encirclement of Russia by British and Bush-league geopolitics



ect. Turkmenistan’s President Saparmurat Niyazov and the head of Unocal (U.S.) signed an agreement Oct. 27, 1996, giving Unocal exclusive powers to form the consortium for this project, projected to make annual deliveries of natural gas up to 40 billion cubic meters by the year 2002—if the \$2 billion new pipeline can pass safely through Afghanistan and Pakistan to the Indian Ocean. An alternative route through Iran is not in this consortium’s plans. Other consortium members are Gazprom (Russia), Turkmenrosgaz (joint Turkmen-Russia), and Delta Oil (Saudi Arabia). The remaining participants of the consortium will be determined by Unocal-Delta Oil alliance.

D) Uzbekistan natural gas project. A \$1.3 billion oil and natural gas development project for Bukhara and Surkhandarya, Uzbekistan, was launched in August 1996 (after preliminary agreement was reached in 1995) by Enron Oil and

Gas Co., in a joint venture with Uzbekistan’s national oil company, Uzneftegaz. Enron officials forecast Gazprom’s participation.

Note: Gazprom, Russia’s only natural gas firm, was formerly headed by Viktor Chernomyrdin, now Russian prime minister. Its current head, Rem Vyakhirev, works closely with the Houston-based Enron Corp. (In 1992, when George Bush was still in the White House, Enron chairman Kenneth Lay chaired the Host Committee for the Republican National Convention where Bush was renominated). In March 1996, Vyakhirev visited Dallas, Texas, where *Komsomolskaya Pravda* reported, businessmen from all over the United States flew in to meet him: “Texas state Gov. George Bush, Jr., noted this interest and promised his personal support in widening ties between the big players in the U.S. oil and gas industry and the Russian company.”

British seek precedent in E. Africa to destroy nations

by Linda de Hoyos

The goals of British intelligence in setting off the latest conflagration in East Africa since mid-October, which have led to a catastrophe for 1.2 million refugees, are now coming into public view. The objective was stated plainly by one Ali Mazuri in the pages of the *Los Angeles Times* on Nov. 13, and then reprinted in the *International Herald Tribune*.

Evidently speaking for the British Foreign Office, Mazuri writes that “the crisis in eastern Zaire and between Zaire and its neighbors poses the greatest challenge yet to the artificial borders that imperial European powers drew at the turn of the century to create the current so-called ‘nation-states’ in Africa. It has taken a Tutsi-trigger to spark an agonizing reappraisal.”

Minimally, Mazuri is exhibiting his endorsement of the carving out of the “Tutsi empire,” from Uganda, Rwanda, and Burundi—the driving ideology behind the October 1990 invasion of Rwanda from Uganda using the Tutsi Rwandan Patriotic Front; the Ugandan invasion of Rwanda again in 1994; the July 1996 military coup by Tutsi former dictator in Burundi Pierre Buyoya; and the Oct. 21 invasion of eastern Zaire by the combined armies of Uganda, the Rwandan Patriotic Front, and Burundi. This is the violent emergence of the “Tutsi empire” that the Hutus of central Africa so fear—given their bitter memories of Belgian and British rule through Tutsis during the colonial period.

The military consolidation of this “Tutsi empire” was undoubtedly the subject of the Nov. 22 summit of Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni, Rwandan Defense Minister Paul Kagame, and Burundi’s new military dictator Pierre Buyoya, in a remote town in western Uganda. The chief in this triumvirate is Ugandan warlord Museveni, whose mentor is Baroness

Lynda Chalker, Britain’s Minister of Overseas Development (formerly the Colonial Office).

The on-the-ground goal is use of the Tutsi military machine to pave the way for British financial and corporate exploitation of this area of Africa, site of the resource-rich Great Rift Valley. But, as Mazuri signals, a higher-level goal lies behind the first: the use of East Africa as *the* precedent to destroy the authority of the concept of the nation-state itself.

To be sure, given the deliberately contrived irrationalities of the boundaries among nations left by the retreat of the British and French from direct colonial rule, nearly any country in the former colonial world could be called “artificial.” Within the framework of a monetary system dedicated to the actual infrastructural development of the world’s increasingly impoverished economies, this artificiality—in which ethnic and tribal groupings straddle most borders—could be superseded by mutual cooperation and development.

That is not, however, the British gameplan. Together, the Anglo-French plan is to reverse gears—seek the total annihilation of the borders of “nation-states” so as to weaken any military, economic, or political power such countries might have, reducing them to financial and military satrapies of and for Anglo-French financial and corporate looting.

Zaire the target

The immediate target for setting the precedent for forging an “international consensus” on the destruction of the nation-state is Zaire. Zaire was in fact the first test case for the post-colonial nation-state, when an instigated rebellion in Shaba

province threatened the disintegration of the country in 1961. That danger was avoided, but at great cost to Zaire, including the murder of its foremost leader Patrice Lumumba. For years after, Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko was used as an asset by the United States, Britain, and Israel in the Cold War against communism in South Africa. Now that the Cold War is over, Zaire is dispensable to the British and their orbiting asteroids in Washington.

"This time, let Zaire fall apart," was the headline from Conor Cruise O'Brien, who was United Nations special envoy to the Congo (Zaire) in the early 1960s. For O'Brien and the ilk for which he squawks, the "Tutsi rebel rout" of the "Hutu extremists" should be "unreservedly welcomed." The issue now, he writes in the London *Times* on Nov. 19, is what will happen to the "huge state of Zaire." Despite the best efforts of France to come to the rescue of Zaire and its President Mobutu, says O'Brien, "Zaire's condition now appears to be terminal, and international efforts to preserve its integrity will only increase the agonies of its peoples. It should be allowed to assume such shapes as the energies and aspirations of its various peoples may eventually assign to it. The energies of international diplomacy should be confined to holding the ring, and discouraging the internationalization of the tremendous internal conflict."

This "internal conflict," however, has already been internationalized by virtue of the fact that 1) the war in eastern Zaire is the result of an invasion from Rwanda, itself a satellite of Uganda and the recipient of the largest allocation of aid for Africa from Britain; and 2) that invasion has caused a humanitarian catastrophe, threatening the lives of hundreds of thousands of civilians.

O'Brien's insistence that the conflict in Zaire not be internationalized is the ruse by which Zaire is to be carved up, while the international community agrees, that by virtue of being a weak state, it should not exist at all. Since the Zairean civilian government is virtually nonexistent, this means the destruction of its army, particularly Mobutu's elite and effective Presidential guard. This would open up Zaire to exploitation by British mining and plantation interests, now dominating Uganda's economy. And, it would eliminate Zaire as a center of resistance to British neo-colonialism, although one that retains its dependence on France.

O'Brien's demand is the real subject of the current debate on whether an international multilateral force will go into eastern Zaire to deliver urgently needed aid to what is believed to be 700,000 terrorized refugees still roaming about without food, water, or shelter.

The Schiller Institute of Lyndon and Helga LaRouche has demanded that President Clinton take immediate, unilateral action, in coordination with Zaire, to carry out the necessary aid measures for the stranded refugees, and also *secure Zairean national sovereignty* against the British-backed Tutsi invasion.

France, along with other European powers, had gained

agreement for a multilateral force to deliver aid, but this is now being reconsidered, since more than 500,000 refugees started trekking back to Rwanda under the gun of the Tutsi military, when the Mugunga camp fell to the Tutsi onslaught on Nov. 15.

On Nov. 20, Pope John Paul II said that a multinational force for eastern Zaire should proceed. The pontiff noted that many Rwandan Hutu refugees had returned home in the past days, but said that "immediate and large-scale actions" were still needed. He made a specific appeal to countries which have agreed to participate in the Canadian-led force, originally intended to help feed refugees in Zaire and help them return home, who now say they are rethinking their mandate.

Debate beginning?

Up to now, the Clinton administration, believed to be taking the lead of National Security Council Adviser Anthony Lake, has toed the British line on East Africa, and rumors abound of Pentagon involvement with the Tutsi militaries. However, the consensus in Washington is showing signs of fissure. U.S. Ambassador to Rwanda Robert Gribbin announced Nov. 21 that no aid delivery was necessary, as most refugees had returned to Rwanda from Zaire—the claim of the Rwandan Patriotic Front in Kigali. This has been backed up by Roger Winter, director of the U.S. Committee on Refugees, who had set himself the personal goal of restoring the Tutsis to power in the early 1990s, and who rode into Rwanda in spring 1994 at the front of the RPF invasion force.

But this claim has prompted ire among others heavily involved in U.S. policy toward Africa. Lionel Rosenblatt, head of Refugees International, angrily and publicly demanded Gribbin's recall from Kigali. The State Department was equivocal. Said State Department spokesman Glyn Davies, "We believe Gribbin is doing a great job in tough circumstances," but, "I would say that Ambassador Gribbin was, as he pointed out, expressing his own view in the recent interviews with the press on the situation in eastern Zaire."

The outcome of this debate has strategic importance for the United States. For one, what happens to the moral authority of the United States in the world today, if President Clinton stands by and watches hundreds of thousands die from disease, hunger, and thirst in Zaire? What happens to the hundreds of thousands already herded into Rwanda against their will? The Associated Press reported Nov. 21 that "Zairean rebels" were separating young Rwandan Hutu men from the crowds of returning refugees, and no one knows where they have been taken.

Will the United States be complicit in the mass murder known to be ongoing in Rwanda? Will the United States be complicit in the British destruction of the already weakened nations of Africa, and the delivery of their populations to Anglo-French recolonization? It is difficult to fathom what national security interests could possibly be served by continuing to follow London's murderous lead in Africa.

Lebed on U.S. tour, meets Bush-leaguers

by EIR Staff

Russia's Gen. Aleksandr Lebed toured the United States in mid-November, on the invitation of Henry Kissinger's Nixon Center for Peace and Freedom and the New York Council on Foreign Relations. On Oct. 17, Lebed had been ousted by President Boris Yeltsin, as head of the Russian Security Council. Apparently, he is seeking to boost his political fortunes in other quarters.

Lyndon LaRouche, asked to comment on the Lebed reception by the Bush-leaguers, in an interview on Nov. 20, described it as "the worst possible thing" that could happen in U.S.-Russian relations.

Lebed's first stop was Houston, Texas, on Nov. 17, where he had lunch with George Bush and his wife, and former National Security Adviser Gen. Brent Scowcroft. Later in the day, he met with former Secretary of State James Baker III. Lebed's foreign policy adviser said that Lebed had wanted to observe U.S. "Presidential dynamics" and that he and Bush discussed "U.S.-Russian relations into the future."

Lebed then travelled to New York City, where he met with Kissinger, and spoke at a behind-closed-doors meeting of the Council on Foreign Relations on Nov. 18. The next day, he addressed CFR members in Washington, D.C.

At the State Department briefing on Nov. 18, spokesman Lyn Davies was asked about plans for Lebed to meet with administration officials, and he confirmed that there were efforts under way to set up meetings. Another spokesman for the State Department indicated to a journalist that "it had still not been determined" who would meet with Lebed. The only decision that had been made, after a formal request from Lebed, was that there would be some kind of formal meeting at the State Department. Asked if such a meeting were "dicey," because President Yeltsin had fired General Lebed, the spokesman said: "Let's not get into that. Let's just say there are scheduling difficulties."

Lebed's sole public appearance was scheduled for Washington on Nov. 22, before the U.S.-Russia Business Council, and hosted by Robert Strauss, George Bush's former ambassador to Moscow.

Jack Matlock, a former U.S. ambassador to Moscow, told a Washington reporter about his own meeting with General Lebed on Nov. 19. Matlock said that he thought Lebed was politically ambitious and wanted to cultivate U.S. contacts. Asked about the former fight of Lebed and Yuri

Skokov, as a "Third Force" against the International Monetary Fund's austerity conditionalities, Matlock said: "Skokov split up with Lebed before his Presidential race. The Third Force didn't gel. It would have been significant, but it fell apart."

(Skokov came to the United States in August 1995; his trip was organized by Dmitri Simes, the same Nixon Center official who organized Lebed's current trip.)

LaRouche: 'a disaster'

In the late spring of 1995, LaRouche explained in his interview with "EIR Talks," Russia was at a turning point. LaRouche told people in Washington that if the pro-IMF policy of the United States were not changed, we would soon have "a real strategic mess" on our hands. In the summer of 1995, Skokov came to the United States—not to meet with representatives of the government, as he should have done, but as a protégé of the Republican Party. "This is a disaster!" LaRouche told people in Washington at that time. "Precisely what I had feared is happening, and nothing has been done to prevent it, or to forestall it."

Today, LaRouche continued, the basic problem is this: "First of all, the Republican line in Moscow has been consistently, either that Clinton was going to be defeated in his re-election bid, or that at least the Congress would be controlled by the Republicans, and Clinton would be impeached. And, therefore, the line was, which the British encouraged—British agents in Moscow encouraged—was that smart Russians would be wise to cultivate the Kissinger-Bush side of things in the United States, and to avoid becoming entangled with the doomed Mr. Clinton, and the Democratic Party.

"Now, unfortunately, Mr. Clinton, by capitulating to people like [Donald] Fowler, [Dick] Morris, and others, did, in fact, throw the national elections, at least on the Congressional side. He threw it, by omission, perhaps, as much as anything, and becoming exactly what the British wanted. . . .

"In this context, Lebed . . . comes to the United States, as he made an earlier trip to NATO, to attempt to promote his political career by the Bushies and by Kissinger, or Kissinger's crowd. And, *this is the worst possible thing*. . .

"The Lebed visit here, in effect undercuts everything the United States *should* be representing to people in Russia. It reflects that, and is doing nothing, on the verge of the worst global crisis in history coming up fast. And, I'm very concerned that Mr. President Clinton get back on track, recognize the mistakes he's making, and correct this kind of error. And, I think the Lebed visit here should be taken, by all intelligent people around the administration, as a sign that those who successfully opposed my proposals on a policy track toward Russia in the spring and summer of 1995—that those people succeeded in making a horrible mistake, potentially a catastrophic mistake, in the U.S. tilt toward Russia."

The IMF and Afghan Taliban dismissed Bhutto government in Pakistan

by Ramtanu Maitra and Susan Maitra

On Nov. 5, Pakistan President Farooq Leghari used the Eighth Amendment of the Pakistani Constitution to dismiss the government of Benazir Bhutto and the duly elected National Assembly, almost two years before its expiry date. Bhutto's first prime ministerial term, which began in November 1988, was also ended by Presidential decree after less than two years, amidst charges of corruption and misrule. Charges of mal-administration and corruption and Bhutto's manifest political failure domestically are but the surface features of a new shift in the country's power geometry that has been determined in critical measure by foreign interests—in this instance the International Monetary Fund-World Bank, on the one hand, and the Taliban operation in Afghanistan, on the other.

Aside from extraordinary pressures upon the Bhutto government over the last three years, the most fundamental problem that the prime minister had been unable to solve, was her inability to deliver to her only real constituency, the poor and underprivileged. Upon her dismissal, Bhutto's vaunted statements that she is not accountable to either the President or the Army but only to the people, went abegging. Even the poorest of the poor did not express their anguish on the way she was treated by the President.

Bhutto had abided nominally by the diktats of the IMF, but failed to implement them whenever possible, realizing the political and economic pitfalls that attend total capitulation to the transnational financial institutions. The process led to a weakening support for her in Washington, and within the top wealthy layer in Pakistan; and, further, her effort to defy the IMF-World Bank was bereft of any constructive economic policy. As a result, she lost both her constituency at home, and her backers in Washington and elsewhere, and became a soft target for the IMF-World Bank and its allies in Pakistan. President Leghari can now be expected to deliver on the promises made to the Fund.

Walking a tightrope

Bhutto's trouble with the IMF began as soon as she came to power in late 1993. On the one hand, Pakistan's foreign exchange reserves were too low to allow her to backtrack on

the austerity package designed by the IMF-World Bank and imposed by her predecessor, Moeen Qureshi, former World Bank vice-president, brought in to lead a caretaker government in 1993, following the dismissal of the Nawaz Sharif government. Qureshi, brought in specifically to tailor the Pakistani economy for the IMF straitjacket, was free from electoral pressure, and therefore could cut subsidies, raise sales taxes, and increase the price of food and fuel—all for the purpose of reducing the fiscal gap.

At the time of his departure, Moeen Qureshi had warned Bhutto's second administration, "If the new government does not satisfy the conditionalities laid down by the IMF-World Bank institutions, it does not get the required assistance from them and the economy collapses." In making this statement, Qureshi had pointed out then that the democratic governments of Bhutto and Nawaz Sharif had been consistently flouting the conditionalities laid down by the IMF-World Bank.

Bhutto began her tightrope walking from day one of her second administration. She promised the IMF that she would implement the austerity measures signed by the caretaker government. In February 1994, after a period of uncertainty created by the IMF, Pakistan secured a \$1.37 billion loan, to be paid over three years. The first \$281 million loan was to be paid in the first year. The Fund said "the main objectives of the three-year program are to sustain economic growth at 6 to 12% a year, reduce the annual rate of inflation to 5% by the end of the period, strengthen gross official international reserves and reduce the ratios of domestic and external debt to GDP."

Although Bhutto had fully committed to the IMF program at that stage, the Fund held back the loan negotiations for months, pointing out that Pakistan had failed to meet two benchmarks: to raise the foreign exchange reserves, and to reduce the bank borrowing of the government.

In 1995, a fresh agreement was needed before the IMF would go forward with the second year of the \$1.37 billion three-year lending program. An IMF mission to Islamabad made it clear in March 1995 that the agreement would be signed only if Pakistan's performance in the fiscal year, which

ends in June, is assessed favorably and a new target is set for the 1995-96 fiscal year. As one of the measures to reduce the growing fiscal deficit, Bhutto planned to sell off billions of dollars worth of state enterprises. The promises, however, were not enough to please the IMF and the \$1.37 billion facility was suspended in 1995.

In December 1995, Pakistan signed a \$600 million standby loan with IMF. The loan was suspended in August 1996, when the Fund claimed that the Bhutto administration had doctored figures and the budgetary deficit for the fiscal year 1996-97 would actually be much higher than it was calculated by the administration. In order to appease the IMF, Bhutto introduced a tough austerity budget in June 13 of this year. She also imposed some of the heaviest taxes in the country's history to raise another \$1.2 billion to reduce budgetary deficits. The budget triggered anti-administration demonstrations, forcing the Army to quell the disturbances. Bhutto's attempt to bring down the 1996-97 fiscal year's budgetary deficit to 4% of the Gross Domestic Product—a prerequisite demanded by the IMF for releasing the stand-by loans—has, in effect, backfired.

Moody's intervenes

With the control over the economy now resting nowhere, Bhutto devalued the Pakistani currency by 8.5% in October and at the same time presented a mini-budget which promised to raise additional revenues by slicing government expenditures significantly. In early November, Moody's downgraded Pakistan's credit ratings to B2 from B1, and in the Karachi Stock Exchange, the most important bourse in Pakistan, the 100-share index went hurtling downward, indicating that the wind has been taken of the stock exchange sail. Moody's explained that the downgrading reflected the increased fragility of Pakistan's liquidity position and the severe pressure that the large domestic and foreign currency debt burden exerts on public finances, the external accounts and official reserves.

With that, the final bell tolled.

The International Monetary Fund mission arrived a few days before Bhutto's government was dismissed, and definitely acted to influence the situation. Earlier, the Fund had announced that it would disburse two delayed tranches of the standby loan, worth about \$80 million each, after approving Bhutto's mini-budget—a gesture to give Pakistanis the impression that the IMF cannot be held culpable for the dismissal of Bhutto.

As soon as yet another caretaker government under Mairaj Khaled—an 80-year-old former socialist, who had co-founded the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) with Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Benazir's father, who had been ousted as prime minister and then slain—took office, President Farooq Leghari announced that the new guardians of Pakistan would honor all the earlier commitments to the IMF and begin a long-term economic reforms program.

He also said that the first item on the caretaker government's agenda is to finalize an agreement with the IMF to resume lending from a stalled \$600 million standby agreement. With Shahid Javid Burki, a World Bank vice-president taking a three-month sabbatical to join the cabinet as adviser to the prime minister on economy, securing loans from the IMF and other international lenders at a political price for the country is not expected to be difficult.

The other factor: The Taliban

The other factor which led to the Bhutto administration's dismissal is the resurgence of the Taliban in Afghanistan and their conquest of Kabul in late September. The Taliban are a fundamentalist Pushtun militia raised in Pakistan and nurtured by the Pakistani Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI), with the blessings of Washington.

Sponsorship of the Taliban, a tactical geopolitical measure to undermine Iran's influence in Afghanistan and beyond, and to open up an energy-exporting route from Central Asia to the Arabian Sea through Pakistan, was a joint venture between the Pakistani ISI, and the pro-West geopoliticians, and various circuits in Washington. Although Bhutto's interior minister, former Gen. Naseerullah Babar, was deeply involved in the Taliban operation, Bhutto's eagerness to push this Afghanistan policy was less than evident. This lack of eagerness to isolate Iran regionally made Bhutto easily expendable to one of Pakistan's key partners, Saudi Arabia. In the last phase of the Bhutto regime's existence, the Saudi-backed Jamaat-e-Islami party took to the streets in Pakistan and confronted the government troops with violent clashes demanding Bhutto's ouster.

The killing of the prime minister's brother, Murtaza Bhutto, which is indirectly related to the ISI moves to take full control of the Afghanistan policy from Benazir Bhutto, was designed to exploit the political differences that existed between her and Murtaza, and thus weaken her further. The killing was blamed initially on the prime minister by Murtaza Bhutto's family and members of his party, which had split from the PPP. But when it became apparent that Benazir Bhutto was not the killer, a sinister picture began to emerge which indicated that the enemies of Benazir Bhutto were not only powerful enough to kill the prime minister's brother, but can also pin the blame on Benazir Bhutto, in order to finish her politically.

What can be expected now

As for the new government, Pakistan has virtually handed over its economic management to the World Bank and IMF. Shaid Javed Burki, a critic of Bhutto and a vice-president in the World Bank, will now be in charge of the country's finance. In fact, three IMF-World Bank officials, Burki, Dr. Zuhair Khan, and Ishrat Hussain, have all been included in the caretaker cabinet. While Burki has been appointed adviser

to the Prime Minister Malik Mairaj Khaled, Ishrat Hussain will take over as deputy chairman of the Planning Commission. Dr. Khan, who is a research officer at the IMF and the junior among the three, has already taken charge of his portfolio as commerce minister. Burki, who is the vice-president of the World Bank for Latin America and the Caribbean, will not take an oath as minister.

The appointment of Malik Mairaj Khaled is an attempt to sideline Bhutto from the PPP leadership and bring the leadership mantle of the PPP to Punjab, home province of both President Leghari and Mairaj Khaled.

The appointment of Sahibzada Yaqub Khan, the Nawab of the Rampur (now part of India as a result of the 1947 partitioning of the subcontinent), as foreign minister, a post which he served for almost a decade during the turbulent 1980s, is extremely significant. Yaqub Khan is a former lieutenant-general, ambassador to the United States, and foreign minister. Yaqub Khan, who has many friends in India, is considered by some a perfect diplomat in the post-Cold War period. This itself has made Yaqub Khan a favorite among the powers-that-be in Washington. His connection to the Army establishment is strong.

But other forces are also on the scene. Following the dismissal of the Bhutto government, former cricket superstar

Imran Khan, announced that his party, Tehreek-e-Insaaf, would contest all the National Assembly seats. Imran Khan just recently married Jemina Goldsmith, the daughter of Sir Jimmy Goldsmith, whose wife is a Rothschild of the N.M. Rothschild side of the Jewish/Zionist banking family. Goldsmith, a billionaire himself, is also involved in putting up candidates on behalf of his Reform Party in the upcoming British elections, who primarily will challenge the ruling Tory party of John Major.

Imran Khan's announcement indicates that his powerful British father-in-law will be a major player in the Pakistani elections.

Goldsmith had already shown his interest in ousting Bhutto. According to the London *Daily Telegraph*, Imran Khan recently said that he would bring corruption charges against Bhutto, and that his father-in-law would be footing the legal fees for such a case. Goldsmith, who is a major shareholder of the British-American Tobacco (BAT), is likely to be interested in staking his claim to the future of Central Asian trade and agricultural projects. And in this context, the fact that Imran Khan is of Pushtun background, at a time when powerful global interests are projecting that Taliban obscurantists will be ushers to a new trade route, may come in handy for Sir Jimmy.

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British oligarchy makes a grab for an 'Ashaninka territory' in Peru

by Manuel Hidalgo

In a surprise move, it was announced on Oct. 14 in Peru that Anti-Slavery International (ASI), one of the oldest tools of British colonial operations, had decided to give an award, in London, to an association of Ashaninka Indians in Peru, for its battle against "slavery" and in defense of its "lifestyle."

The prize to the so-called Regional Indigenous Organization of Atalaya (OIRA) gives the green light for an international campaign in favor of forming an "ethnic territory" for the Ashaninkas, one of the ethnic groups most frequently profiled by the anthropologists around Prince Philip's World Wide Fund for Nature. The Ashaninkas live in oil-producing, and geographically strategic, areas of Peru coveted by the British Empire since the last century, areas which have also been a key arena of the narco-terrorist war waged against Peru for the past 16 years.

As shown by **Figures 1 and 2**, Shining Path terrorists, oil, coca plantations, and protected ecological zones all overlap in the region inhabited by the 60,000 natives belonging to the Ashaninka group, a region comprising the Apurimac, Ene, Perene, Tambo, and Pichis river basins.

All indications are that the Ashaninkas were picked as the test case to force Peru to accept separatist plans promoted by the United Nations and the British, to carve every nation-state on the globe into minuscule "ethnic territories." British anthropological networks claim to have identified more than 5,000 "indigenous cultures" worldwide which, they say, should be granted "autonomy" from nation-states, and function under the "protection" of a United Nations world government. In Peru's case, the anthropologists have already drawn a linguistic map of 44 "languages" and 18 groups, which would justify splitting Peru into 18 ethnic zones.

The assault on Peru comes as part of a renewed push to

establish as international law, the principle that the United Nations, and affiliated non-governmental organizations (NGOs), have the right to intervene into any nation where it is claimed that "indigenous autonomy" has been violated. That alleged international right is spelled out in great detail in the so-called *Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, issued by the United Nations Working Group on Indigenous Populations, in 1993. The declaration, which the UN is now presenting to governments for ratification, not only seeks to establish "self-government, with the greatest

autonomy and independence," but would mandate supranational force to be used against any nation which encouraged its citizens of indigenous heritage to be integrated into national life, the which is labeled an act of "ethnocide."

On Oct. 23, the Peruvian government's delegate to a meeting in Geneva of the UN Human Rights Commission's Subcommittee on Indigenous Peoples, protested that the rights allocated to "ethnic groups" in the Draft Declaration of the UN could "assault the legitimate rights of the State and its territorial integrity, security, and sovereignty," and that, if approved, the document would not be enforced in Peru.

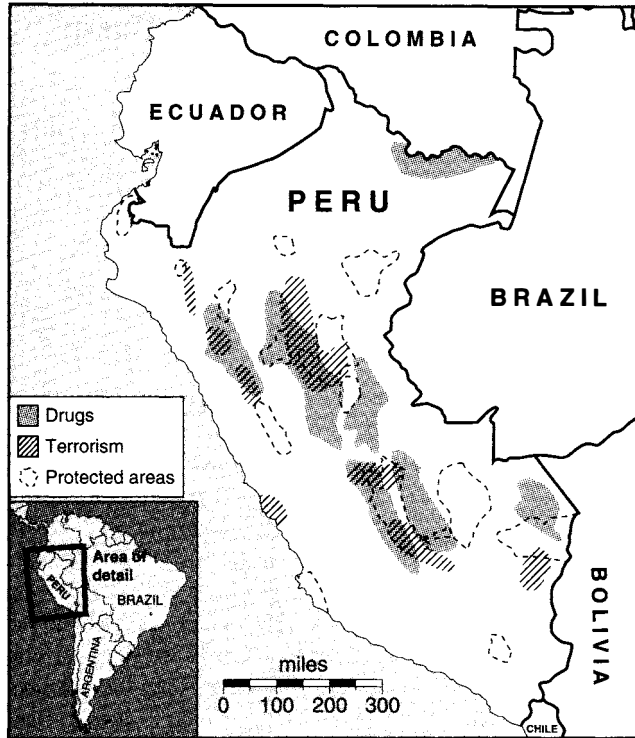
The ASI does not hide the fact that its goal is to eliminate sovereignty. "Sovereignty, once achieved, dies hard," ASI board member Lord Archer of Sandwell complained at the ASI's annual meeting in 1992. But "one battle which is already won, is the recognition in principle that the sovereignty of a government does not extend to a right to ignore the international consensus." The next step, he said, is to enforce sanctions against governments that step out of line.

A former chairman of the Parliamentary Group for World



FIGURE 1

Peru: drugs, terrorism, and protected areas



Government and of Amnesty International in Britain, and 12-year member of the executive committee of the Fabian Society, Lord Archer exemplifies the oligarchs deploying this fraudulent “humanitarian” operation. The ASI was founded in London in 1839, as a covert arm for British imperial policy. It used the slavery issue to provoke the U.S. Civil War, and to undermine and take over the slave-based empires of Britain’s imperial rivals, France and Portugal. (The British by then were maintaining their Indian coolies at a far lower subsistence level even than were black slaves.) The group has always been controlled by Quaker “chocolate baron” and banking families, such as the Barclays, Cadburys, Frys, Rowntrees, and Buxtons, who have been among the most savage imperial oppressors of Africa. The ASI works closely with Prince Philip’s World Wide Fund for Nature (formerly the World Wildlife Fund, WWF) and its “human division,” Survival International, which leading ASI members helped found.

The Peruvian ‘Yanomamis’

Meanwhile, the networks of UN- and WWF-run NGOs which control the “ethnic groups” moved into action on Oct. 22, organizing marches of Ashaninkas in Lima to demand that the Ashaninkas be given legal title to “ethnic” territories, and that “communal reservations” be set up, such as the reservation in Sira and others in the area. Just weeks before, the Shining Path terrorists had unleashed a broad offensive in the extensive zone where the Ashaninkas live in the departments

of Junin, Cuzco, and Ucayali, necessitating a massive Peruvian Army mobilization in response.

Why did the WWF-linked anthropologists pick the Ashaninkas for their separatist schemes?

According to anthropological profiles dating back to the 1960s and produced by Cultural Survival (a spin-off of the WWF apparatus), the Ashaninkas—an ethnic group of about 60,000, spread over a broad region in five departments comprising the Apurimac, Ene, Perene, Tambo, and Pichis river basins—have a long tradition of “cultural resistance” and rebellions against national integration. The tradition started with the Juan Santos Atahualpa rebellion in the 1740s, a bloodbath which wiped the Franciscan missions in the region off the map. In 1979, the Ashaninkas organized their own rebellion, to segregate themselves from the *mestizo* tenant farmers with whom they had previously shared the territory. In the 1980s, however, the Ashaninka militias, organized in Ucayali department, could not prevent the Shining Path terrorists from enslaving the Ashaninkas in concentration camps, and killing an estimated 3,500 of them.

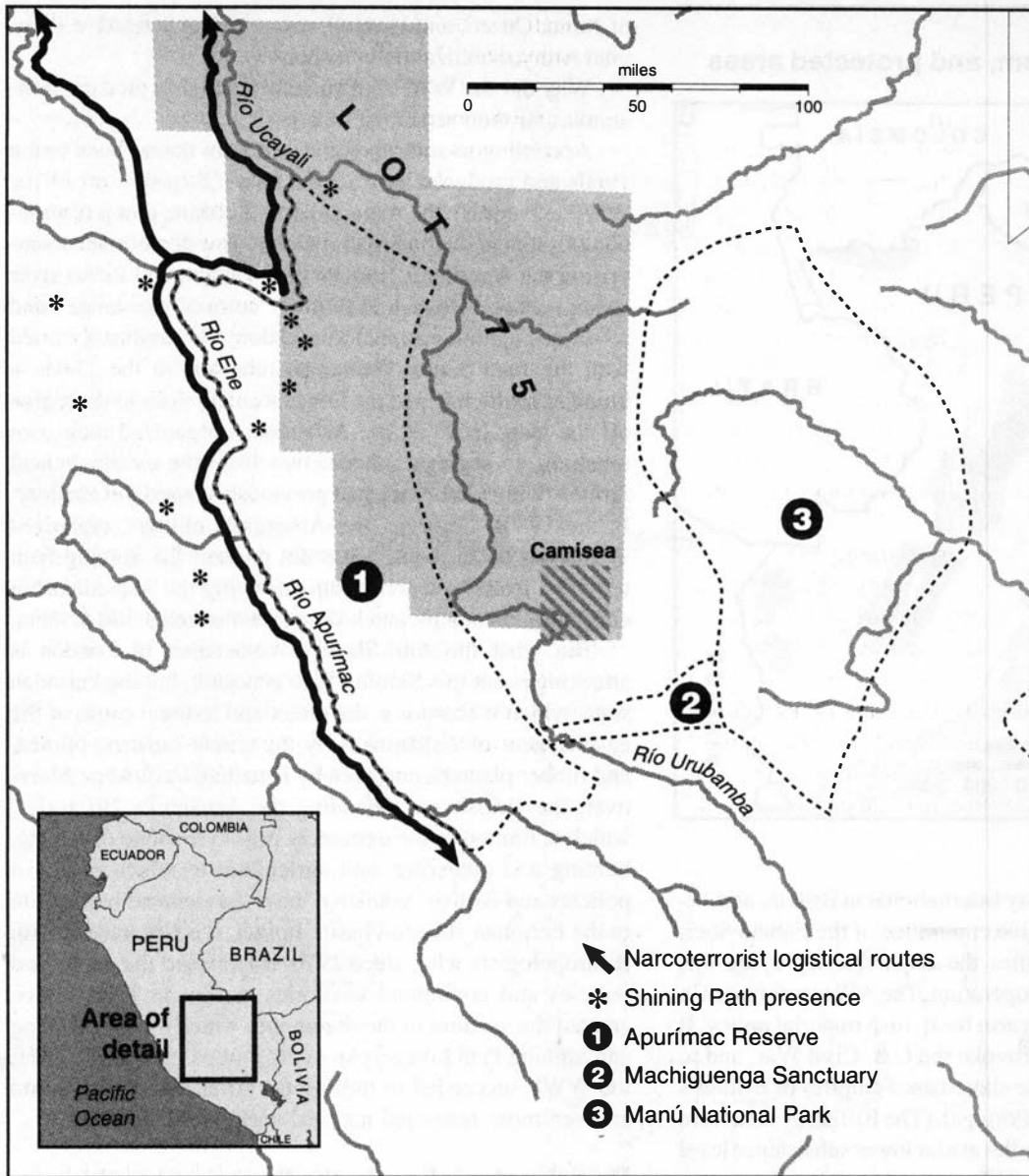
But what the Anti-Slavery Association of London is attacking is not this Shining Path genocide, but the Peruvian state, which it charges is the direct and indirect cause of the enslavement of Ashaninkas by the tenant farmers, oilmen, and rubber planters, and even by Brazilian traffickers. Moreover, the British are defending the Ashaninka “lifestyle,” which is limited to the extremely primitive mode of fishing, hunting and gathering, and agriculture to which ecologist policies and British “ethnicity” have condemned human life in the Peruvian Amazon basin. In fact, it is the same British anthropologists who, since 1970, established the ecological policies and communal territories as law in Peru, which created the vacuum in the region into which drug trafficking and Shining Path savagery so easily moved. Already in 1971, the WWF succeeded in turning the Apurimac Reserve into an even more restricted national park, the Cutivereni.

British colonialism in the Peruvian jungle

This is not the first time that the British have controlled this extensive zone of the Peruvian jungle. In 1890, as a result of the British-inspired War of the Pacific, British bond holders received from defeated Peru, besides its mines, the railroads, and 2 million hectares of land in Junin, where Ashaninka and Yanasha Indians lived. From that time until the 1950s, the Peruvian Corporation formed from that early debt-for-equity deal, administered the first plantation of half a million hectares, located between the Perene and Ene rivers. The Perene Colony exported tea, coffee, and cacao, reaching its apogee at a time when the whole of the Peruvian Amazon was “the rubber dispensary for British Imperialism.”

London used its control in the region to stir up border conflicts between Peru and Colombia over the Putumayo River basin. Slavery and the extermination of the natives, promoted by Britain’s own Amazon Rubber Co., was attributed to the Peruvian rubber growers, and then used as a pretext

FIGURE 2
**Protected,
 narcoterrorist,
 and oil areas**



by British geopolitics to stir up such conflicts.

Later, the British replaced their control of the area through the moribund Peruvian Corporation, with that of the local branch of the WWF, founded in the early 1960s. Already in 1965, the same region was the stage for the Obando Guerrilla War, a Castroite uprising which was rapidly put down, but which highlighted the strategic importance of the area.

Today, the Apurimac basin, with its 17,000 hectares of coca, produces 13% of the coca grown in Peru, and production is expanding such that it could soon replace production in the Huallaga Valley. Many of the *mestizo* peasants living in the coca region, assisted by the Army, were organized into citizen defense patrols against Shining Path. Now, the NGOs are promoting the idea that these patrols, many now financed by drug money, should be turned against the state and be re-staged as a “new Chiapas” in the area. At the same time, the

left bank of the Apurimac River, in Ayacucho department, is the site of the headquarters of one of the last remaining rural columns of Shining Path, in Vizcatan.

The entire area is crawling with NGO operatives, who have been deployed through programs to “return displaced people to their homes.” Various of these agents openly sympathize with the Zapatista rebels who have been wreaking havoc in the Mexican state of Chiapas, and who, moreover, flaunt their past collaboration with Shining Path. The Ashaninkas set up patrols to collaborate with the Army against Shining Path, but the NGOs are fomenting discontent to set the Ashaninkas against the military, the only effective state presence in the zone. The NGOs have actively plotted to prevent state actions from leading toward the Ashaninkas’ incorporation into the life and economy of the nation with authentic development programs, and the IMF’s austerity programs

have contributed to that result. Thus, the area is a tinderbox on the verge of exploding.

Royal Dutch Shell moves in

Almost all the pieces are now in place for the British to set up a new enclave in the oil-rich zone. Ashaninka territory has located within it, the "super" oil Lot 75, an area of 795,220 hectares, as well as the adjacent Lots 77 and 78. Currently, Shell is negotiating with the Peruvian government for an exploration and exploitation contract on Lot 75.

Royal Dutch Shell, owned, and run, as a joint property of the British and Dutch royal families since the 1880s, is renowned for its sophisticated geopolitical planning, with leading figures of the British intelligence and foreign policy establishment taking key positions in Shell Transport and Trading (the British division of the company) throughout this century.

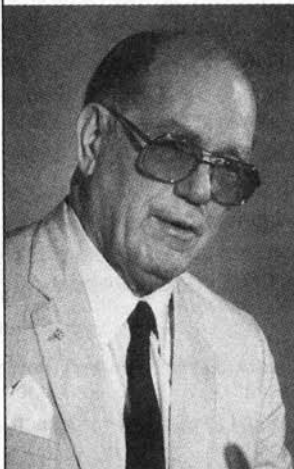
Shell already has one scalp in its belt: In May 1996, it received the concession, for 40 years, for the gigantic gas deposits of Camisea, which surround the Apurimac reserve on the east. There are 350 million barrels of oil reserves, and gas reserves equivalent to 2.2 billion barrels, and Camisea is presented as the flagship investment of the "oil boom." Shell's only competition in the area is Elf-Aquitaine, the French petroleum company, which was awarded Lot 66. Elf-Aquitaine discovered that Shell had a network of NGO-steered Ashaninkas in its service, and so it quickly fostered a Council of Indigenous

Unification of the Central Jungle, which began its operations by issuing denunciations against the Shell-WWFNGOs.

The government of Peru has signed oil exploration and exploitation contracts on more than 13.5 million hectares, and negotiated others on another 12 million hectares, almost all in the jungle. Occidental, Mobil, Shell, Exxon, Chevron, and oil companies from around the world have signed contracts, and Conservation International has accused various oil firms of contaminating or threatening the ecological protected zones—but Shell and its partners have escaped all criticism. Conservation International and the WWF succeeded in August in creating the Bahuaja Sonene National Park, and ecological reserves now occupy more than 10% of Peru's national territory.

On Nov. 5, Lord Frazer of Carmillye, the British energy minister, arrived in Peru and headed for the Camisea fields. In the second week of September, John Gummer, Britain's environment minister, was in Peru (it is getting common for British missions to show up in Lima) and went straight to Camisea in company with the directors of Royal Dutch Shell. Gummer made himself right at home with the natives, and warned that all supplies for the exploitation of Camisea will come, not through Peru's coastal cities, but along the Amazon River and its tributary, the Ucayali River—a route which traverses the Ashaninka territory, and is currently used by the drug traffickers.

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Lincoln	1600	Yorktown	1700
Lisbon	2300		* Mondays

Leonardo's 'leaps': metaphor and the process of creative discovery

by Susan Welsh

Leonardo da Vinci, *Codex Leicester*: A Masterpiece of Science

Exhibition catalogue, edited by Claire Farago
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*"Iron rusts from disuse; stagnant water loses its purity
and in cold weather becomes frozen; even so does inaction sap the vigor of the mind."*—Leonardo da Vinci

This quotation from Leonardo, chosen by American Museum of Natural History President Ellen V. Futter to introduce the catalogue of this wonderful exhibition on the *Codex Leicester*, aptly situates this remarkable scientific notebook and its author, one of the most vigorous minds the world has ever known. The *Codex* is on display at the museum in New York City until Jan. 1. Written between 1506 and 1510, it contains some of Leonardo's most important work on astronomy and the science of water. It was purchased by the first earl of Leicester in 1717, and stayed in his family until 1980, when it was bought by Armand Hammer. William H. Gates III purchased it from Hammer's estate in 1994, for \$30.8 million.

As with most of Leonardo's notebooks, the *Codex Leicester* is not an orderly presentation ready for publication, but rather the scientist's private jottings, sketches, and thought experiments. Indeed, none of Leonardo's written work was published during his lifetime. As if anticipating the complaints of later scholars, he himself comments in the *Codex*, on his intention to eventually write something more systematic:

"I will not consider the demonstrations here, because I will reserve them for the ordered work; my concern now is to find cases and inventions, gathering them as they occur to me; then I shall have them in order, placing those of the same kind together; *therefore you will not wonder nor will you laugh at me, reader, if here I make such great leaps from one subject*

to the other" (emphasis added).

For five centuries, historians have made fools of themselves, complaining about Leonardo's "leaps."

To take just one example, Pio Emanuelli, in an essay on "Da Vinci's Astronomy,"¹ asserts: "Leonardo cannot in any way or for any reason be considered an astronomer. It was impossible for him to be one because of the very nature of his mind, which was essentially encyclopedic and tended to sudden leaps and fragmentary treatments."

But the truth is, that it is precisely such "leaps" which are the basis of human creativity. It is through *metaphor*, leaping from one domain to another, that the mind comes up with new ideas that can transform history.² Nowhere is this more clear than in the work of Leonardo—the bane of those Aristotelian "experts" who want to place everything in neat categories, and who lose sleep at night wondering whether Leonardo should properly be classified as an "artist" or a "scientist."

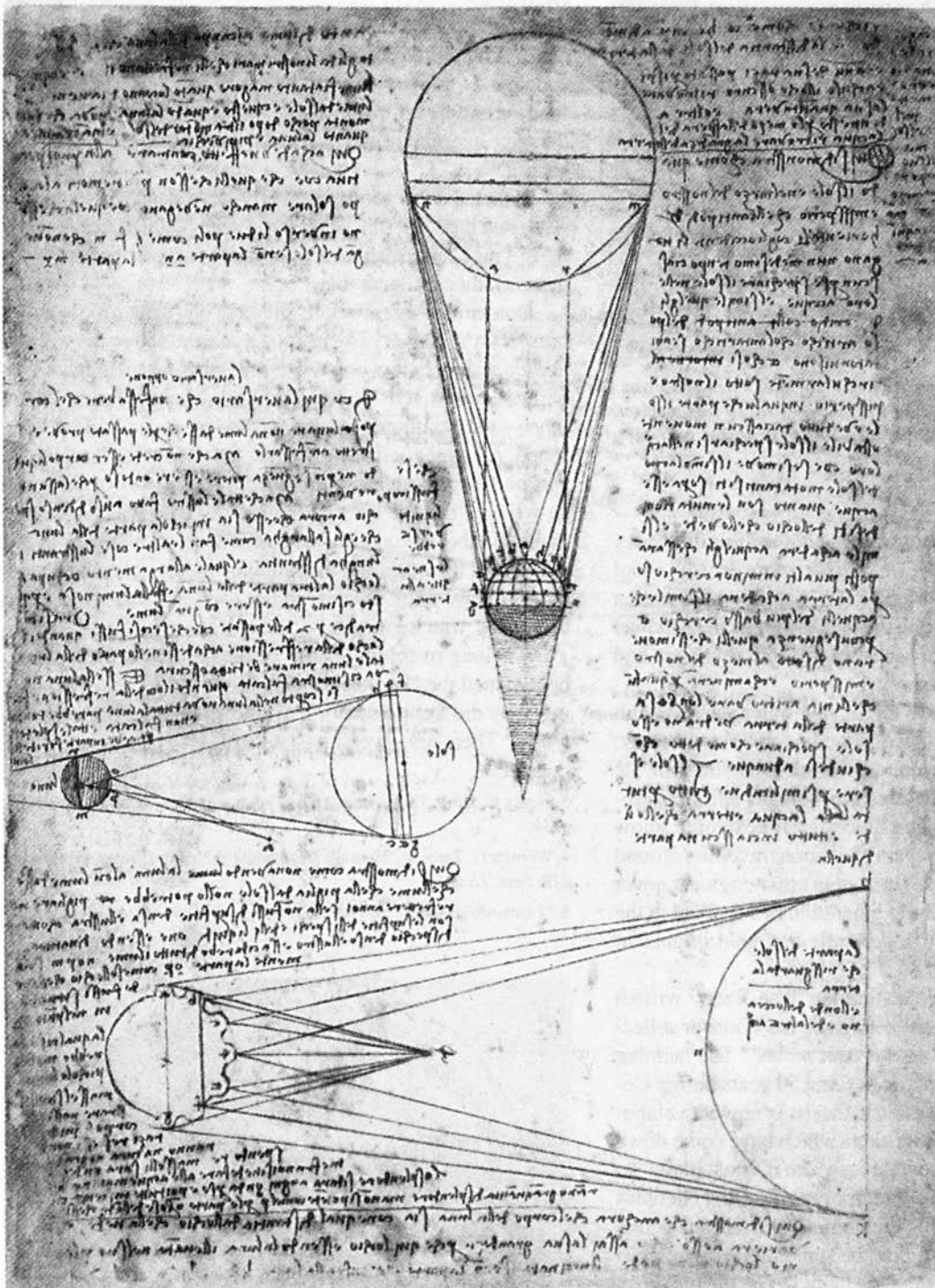
A cautionary note: Take anything you read about Leonardo in secondary sources with a grain of salt. Bear in mind, that the 5,000 or so manuscript pages that have come down to us, are only a fraction of what Leonardo left behind; at least two-thirds of his total legacy has been lost or destroyed. For every historian who says that Leonardo had "essentially no impact on the scientific progress of the Renaissance" (as Harvard's Owen Gingerich says in an essay in this catalogue), you will find a dozen who document his impact in one field or another. Virtually every detail of his biography has been subject to dispute, in scholarly and not-so-scholarly dissertations, for the past five centuries.

Leonardo's astronomy

What is the significance of Leonardo's work in astronomy? Historian Emanuelli, quoted above, ends his essay: "We conclude by saying that although Leonardo cannot be consid-

1. In Istituto Geografico De Agostini, *Leonardo da Vinci* (New York: Reynal and Co., n.d.), pp. 205-208.

2. Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., "On the Subject of Metaphor," *Fidelio*, Fall 1992.



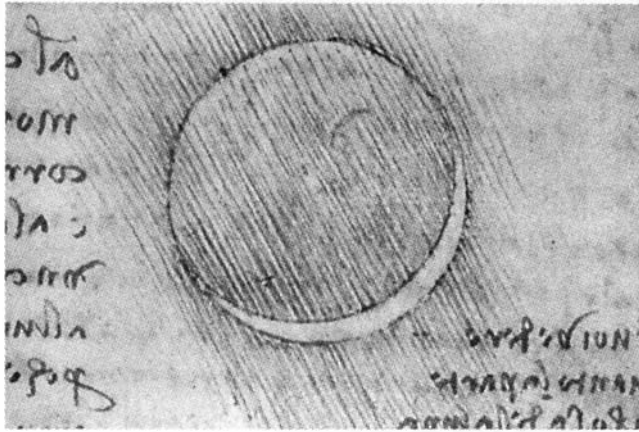
These drawings from Leonardo's Codex Leicester explore the geometrical relationships of the sun, earth, and moon, and the pathways of light from one to another. The bottom figure, the scallop-edged sphere, shows waves on the surface of the moon, which Leonardo believed to be covered with water.

ered as being an astronomer, still his speculations on some celestial phenomena deserve to be recalled, without giving them any excessive importance.”

Let us submit this outrageous statement to closer scrutiny.

Looking at the Codex Leicester, we find that Leonardo was the first to correctly identify the phenomenon known as “earthshine”: how, as he puts it, “in some aspect of the sky

the shaded side of the moon has some luminosity, and how in some other part of the sky it is deprived of such luminosity.” In other words, a ghostly image of the entire moon can be seen when only a crescent is illuminated by the sun’s rays. Leonardo surmised that the luminosity is due to the reflection of sunlight by the waters of the earth. Galileo (1564-1642), who—as we read in the present catalogue—was familiar with



Detail from the *Codex Leicester*, showing the phenomenon known as "the old moon in the new moon's arms." Leonardo was the first to identify the reason for the luminous glow of the darker part of the moon, which we now call "earthshine."

Leonardo's unpublished manuscripts, claimed this discovery as his own a century later (we'll have more to say about Galileo, below). Johannes Kepler (1571-1630) published a similar explanation, attributing the idea to his teacher Michael Maestlin (neither Kepler nor Maestlin, so far as is known, had access to Leonardo's manuscripts).

But, the devil's advocate might say, this idea, although original, is of minor importance in the history of astronomy. After all, Leonardo's astronomical work was stuck in the ancient Ptolemaic, earth-centered cosmology. All the astronomical drawings in the *Codex Leicester*, for example, show the earth at the center, and the sun and moon travelling around the earth. Writes Gingerich, "The Italian artist-engineer never thought of the earth as anything other than firmly fixed in the middle of the cosmos, just as Aristotle had held in ancient Greece."

What, then, of Leonardo's stunning "one-liner," written in unusually large letters, in a document in the Windsor collection of manuscripts: "*The sun does not move*"? The fact that this revolutionary statement, made some 50 years before Copernicus published his heliocentric thesis, is nowhere elaborated in those of Leonardo's writings which have come down to us, does not negate the fact that he wrote it. Most likely, he was influenced by his great contemporary Cardinal Nicolaus of Cusa (1401-64), who, for theological/philosophical reasons, reached the conclusion that the sun, not the earth, must be at the center of what was then believed to be the universe.

Another surprise to students of Leonardo, is his cryptic notation, "Construct glasses to see the moon magnified." Telescopes were, supposedly, not made until about 1600, and Galileo, supposedly, was the first to use them to look at the moon and the planets. What, then, was Leonardo doing?

Galileo did not (usually) claim that he had actually invented the telescope; the instrument developed by the Dutchman Hans Lipperhey was provided to Galileo by Venetian intelligence agent Paolo Sarpi. But with his typical arrogance,

Galileo dismissed Lipperhey as "a simple spectacle-maker who, handling by chance different forms of glasses, looked, also by chance, through two of them, one convex and the other concave . . . and thus found the instrument. On the other hand, I, on the simple information of the effect obtained, discovered the same instrument, not by chance, but by the way of pure reasoning."³

In fact, there is good reason to believe that it was Leonardo who invented the telescope, and that Galileo, steered by Sarpi,⁴ may have plagiarized Leonardo's observations of the moon (rather badly, at that).

Domenico Argentieri, in an essay on Leonardo's optics,⁵ presents a strong argument for Leonardo's invention of the telescope: a very low power instrument (1.41 magnification), with a convex lens at one end and a concave lens at the other—the configuration known today as a Galilean telescope. As Argentieri says, the fact that Leonardo's telescope was not very good, is not the issue. "The history of science," he writes, "has the duty of finding out who was the first to make a tube having a convergent lens at one end and a concave at the other and making the objects observed appear large; today, after my researches, we are able to say that this 'first' was Leonardo."

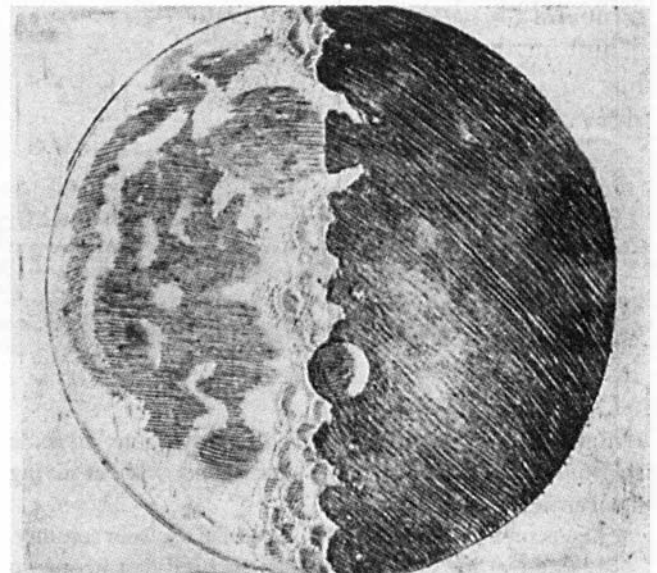
It is long overdue for the "Galilean" telescope design to be renamed the "Leonardian."

Why did Leonardo not make his discovery known to the world? There are several possible reasons, of a personal and

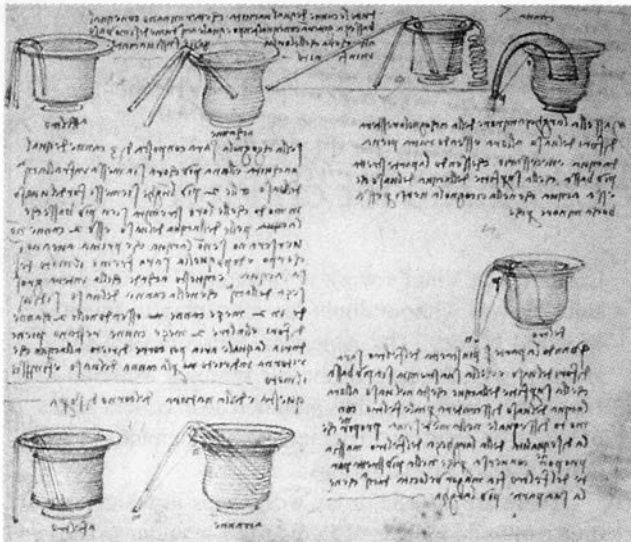
3. Henry C. King, *The History of the Telescope* (New York: Dover, 1979), p. 34.

4. Webster G. Tarpley, "How the Dead Souls of Venice Corrupted Science," *EIR*, Sept. 23, 1994.

5. "Leonardo's Optics," in Istituto Geografico, *op. cit.*, pp. 405-436.



One of Galileo's drawings of the moon, allegedly seen through a telescope. None of the features sketched corresponds to reality.

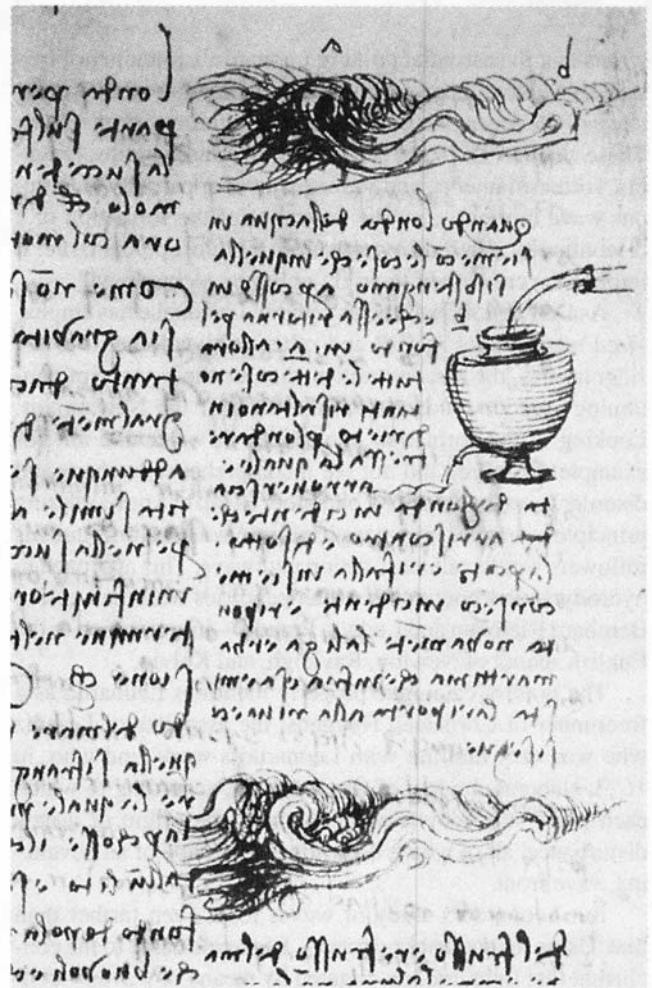


Leonardo's observations of self-priming siphons. He notes that water can climb out of a vessel, "doing something contrary to the nature of its gravity," if a piece of cloth is submerged in the water. (Enzo Macagno, "Leonardo Fluid Mechanics: What Remains to Be Investigated in the Codex Hammer, A Critical Study and a Challenge," Iowa Institute of Hydraulic Research, March 1988.)

strategic nature. The period during which Leonardo was doing his most intensive optical research was in Rome, toward the end of his life (1513-16). Although living at the Vatican, he was in a very precarious situation politically. Some accused him of being a magician or an alchemist; his dissection of human corpses had been banned by the pope; he was not receiving any commissions. The two German mechanics who assisted him were, he writes in his notebooks, always gossiping against him and selling his secrets in the marketplace. Leonardo worked in great secrecy; among his projects was the construction of an enormous parabolic mirror, which could have been used for astronomical observations, and may have had military applications as well. In 1516, he left for exile in France, where he died three years later, taking many of his secrets with him to the grave.

Compare Leonardo's meticulous drawings of the moon, as seen with the naked eye, with Galileo's sketches of the moon, allegedly as seen through a telescope (20-power), a century later. In Galileo's drawings, no features of the actual moon are recognizable! As one modern introductory astronomy textbook says, by way of encouraging students to sketch their observations, "It is not difficult to draw better moon maps than Galileo did in 1610."⁶ Did Galileo look at the moon through his telescope at all? Or was he perhaps perpetrating a careless plagiarization of what he had seen among Leonardo's papers—papers which have since vanished?

6. Mary Kay Hemenway and R. Robert Robbins, *Modern Astronomy: An Activities Approach* (Austin: University of Texas Press, 1991), p. 22.



A subject of endless fascination of Leonardo: waves, with breakers hitting the shore and bounding back to sea.

The study of water: more 'leaps'

Much of the Codex Leicester is devoted to the study of water, both in its physical properties, and in engineering applications for the construction of canals and bridges. As the Leonardo scholar Carlo Pedretti writes in his essay in the catalogue, about one-third of all the illustrations in the Codex are fascinating representations of water currents, leaps, and vortices. "All forms of organic life and every aspect of growth and transformation in nature, from plants to animals and from combustion to decay, come to be associated by analogical process to the dynamics of water." A famous example, from the Windsor drawings, is the comparison of water to human hair. Many reflections of this metaphor can also be seen in the Codex Leicester.

Researcher Dino de Paoli has contributed a very provocative account of Leonardo's work on the science of water.⁷ He

7. "Leonardo da Vinci and the True Method of Magnetohydrodynamics," *Fusion*, January-February 1986, pp. 14-38. *Fusion* magazine is now defunct, having been shut down by government decree in 1987, as part of the political railroad against LaRouche and his associates. For a copy of De Paoli's article,

writes that the essential point in Leonardo's founding of true fluid dynamics, "is his unambiguous indication of the importance of the formation of singular discontinuous phenomena. These can take the form of vortices, hydraulic jumps, breakers, vortex-filaments, and so forth, out of apparently continuous wave motions. . . . The relevance of the formation of a discontinuity in a fluid is not purely a philosophical issue. It implies the creation of the right or wrong technology."

As De Paoli shows, and as Lyndon LaRouche has emphasized many times in *EIR* and other publications,⁸ it is the singularities, the discontinuities, that are the essence of continuing creation—contrary to the view of the Newtonians. Looking at the formation of vortices in water and air, for example, Leonardo did not see incomprehensible chaos and disorder, as many do today, but rather a leap to a new ordering principle, as matter organizes itself into what Leibniz and his followers would call least-action pathways. This approach to hydrodynamics continued in later centuries with the work of Bernhard Riemann and Ludwig Prandtl—in opposition to the English school of Newton, Rayleigh, and Kelvin.

The present catalogue properly identifies Leonardo as a forerunner of Christiaan Huygens, the associate of Leibniz who was very familiar with Leonardo's work, and who, in 1673, elaborated a law of wave motion, according to which each point struck by a wave becomes the origin of a new disturbance, all of which determines the shape of an advancing wave front.

But Leonardo's study of waves leapt even farther than that. Using the metaphor of water, Leonardo came to the conclusion that light, too, propagated by means of waves—contrary to the view at the time, that it was composed of tiny particles. "Just as a stone thrown into water becomes the center and cause of various circles," he wrote, "so every body placed within the luminous air spreads itself out in circles and fills the surrounding parts with an infinite number of images of itself, and appears all in all and all in each part."⁹

Leonardo's wave theory of light, one of the most important ideas in the history of science, was buried until the end of the 17th century, when Huygens, Leibniz, and the Bernoullis developed it further; but the growing hegemony of Isaac Newton in the 18th century generally suppressed this line of investigation, until the existence of light waves was established, to the satisfaction of even the empiricists, by Thomas Young in 1800, nearly 300 years after Leonardo asserted it.

The Codex Leicester is a milestone in the history of science. Most important, it gives the modern student a glimpse at the method which produced such wonderful discoveries.

write to *EIR*. See also Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., "Beethoven as a Physical Scientist," *EIR*, May 26, 1989.

8. Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., "The Essential Role of 'Time-Reversal' in Mathematical Economics," *EIR*, Oct. 11, 1996.

9. Codex Atlanticus, fol. 9v, cited by Argentieri, in Istituto Geografico, *op. cit.*, p. 405.

Leonardo for children

Leonardo da Vinci's work is "a natural" for children, since he was without doubt the most playful scientist in world history. The American Museum of Natural History, with the help of the Eli Whitney Museum in Hamden, Connecticut, has prepared an excellent series of hands-on exhibits, to demonstrate principles of Leonardo's water investigations.

There are also Saturday workshops in which children can build models of Leonardo's machines. Those still to come, on Dec. 15, include "Leonardo's Fountain," "Leonardo's Violin," "Leonardo's Catapult," and "Bathtub Leonardo."

Children's books on Leonardo are a mixed lot. My favorite for young children is the ingenious pop-up book *Leonardo da Vinci*, by Alice and Martin Provensen (New York: Viking, 1984), now, unfortunately, out of print.

A new release, *Leonardo da Vinci*, by Diane Stanley (New York: Morrow Junior Books, 1996, hardbound, \$16.00), is a disappointment. Although the author researched her subject carefully, she has no real understanding of Leonardo. Her illustrations are dreadful: The most alive-looking picture is that of the cadaver on Leonardo's dissecting table. In her painting of Leonardo's underwater frogman with snorkel, not a ripple moves—not the water, not the frogman, not even the fish that happens to be in the neighborhood. It is as if all the participants had suddenly been trapped in ice. How totally un-Leonardian!

Her text describes Leonardo as though he were a child of the 18th-century Enlightenment, with its division between "religion" and "science," "natural science" and "the arts." Characterizing the Middle Ages as a time when people were guided by a deep religious faith, she writes that when Leonardo was born, "faith and tradition gave way to learning and curiosity." One has only to look at Renaissance paintings, including Leonardo's, to see how absurd a view that is of the Renaissance.

For children 10 and up, I recommend Richard McLanathan's beautiful book *Leonardo da Vinci*, in the "First Impressions" series (New York: Harry N. Abrams, 1990, hardcover, \$19.95). It uses only Leonardo's own paintings and drawings by way of illustration (who could improve on these?), does not try to be cute, and the text is informative.—*Susan Welsh*

A disastrous security doctrine

Brazil's new National Defense Policy abandons the defense of sovereignty and economic development.

In a document released on Nov. 7, the government of President Fernando Henrique Cardoso revealed its new National Defense Policy (PDN), which is another step forward in the British agenda to demilitarize the Ibero-American continent, subordinating the Armed Forces to the much-ballyhooed "civil democratic order." The government doesn't try to hide the fact that the policy puts an end to Brazil's traditional national security doctrine, lining up instead with the dictates of the Wall Street-linked Inter-American Dialogue think-tank, of which Cardoso is a founding member.

The politically explosive nature of the situation is due, on the one hand, to the passive resistance of Brazil's Armed Forces, which refuse to be converted into a simple national guard; on the otherhand, U.S. Defense Secretary William Perry is pressuring Brazil to immediately adopt the demilitarization policies discussed at the October meeting of the Defense Ministerial of the Americas, held in San Carlos de Bariloche, Argentina (see *EIR*, Nov. 1, 1996, p. 47).

This is the first time since Brazil's military government ended in 1985, that a project of this nature was not the result of the General Staff's analysis of the national and world strategic situation, but rather of a "democratic consensus" with the participation of civilian government agencies, the Foreign Ministry, and Strategic Affairs Secretariat—the latter an intelligence agency attached to the Presidency of the Republic. Military ministers were merely one group among many other

participants in formulating the policy.

As the daily *O Estado de São Paulo* editorialized on Nov. 9, "for the first time in Brazilian history, a government—a civilian one at that—has set clear and public guidelines for the Armed Forces, making clear that military subordination to the civilian branch has been consolidated."

Using the pretext that the Cold War is over, the National Defense Policy eliminates from the concept of defense of national sovereignty and territorial integrity all internal conflicts, reducing them to dangers of "armed gangs operating in the Amazon region." So, from the standpoint of post-modern strategists, such pro-terrorist operations as the Landless Movement (MST), linked to the narco-terrorist São Paulo Forum, represents no threat to sovereignty at all.

By making approval of financial resources a key conditionality, the PDN echoes the recommendations made by, among others, former U.S. defense secretary and former World Bank president Robert McNamara, to financially strangle the Armed Forces. "Defense expenditures must be compatible with economic stabilization and social commitments," said President Cardoso at the ceremony inaugurating the PDN.

The worst aspect of the PDN, however, is that it eliminates the national security doctrine which, in Brazil, has been premised on the principles of national security and development. Through its embrace of globalism, the government has stripped the Armed Forces of their institutional role as a

moderating power, eliminating their historical mission of building and defending a sovereign economy, and reducing them to a police force subject to internal and external political developments. Thus separated from the mission of economic, scientific, and technological development as the centerpiece of national defense doctrine, the Armed Forces will be limited to participating in the United Nations' one-worldist peacekeeping missions.

President Cardoso's plan, in fact, is to return the Armed Forces to their pre-1930 status, in which they were divided regionally and were dependent on local powers. The concept of a General Staff really only took root in the country as a result of the Lieutenants' Movement, a nationalist military rebellion against the oligarchy which culminated in the Revolution of 1930. Out of this came the idea of building an industrial power and developing economic infrastructure as the bases of a nation-building project, strongly influenced by a French military training mission (1920-40), which brought with it the ideas of national economic development of German-American economist Friedrich List.

Forcing a change in Brazil's doctrine was one of the primary strategic objectives of the demilitarization project known as the "Bush Manual," since it was set up under the direction of State Department official Luigi Einaudi in 1986. The "Bush Manual" crew had complained in its book *The Military and Democracy: the Future of Civil-Military Relations in Latin America*, that "the 1964 Brazilian elaboration of a national security doctrine, which formalized military professional responsibility to respond to internal security threats and to play a role in national development matters, has profoundly influenced debates in other militaries."

International Intelligence

West's Balkans policy is to 'perpetuate a mess'

The Western policy toward the former Yugoslavia, is to "perpetuate a mess, while preventing it from exploding, and attempting to contain it," a retired British diplomat, who has long vocally opposed the pro-Serb Anglo-French policy, told *EIR* on Nov. 12. The diplomat, who remains close to Foreign Office circles, was highly critical of the policy toward Bosnia: "Everybody is engaged, on all sides, in trying to keep the current direction on course. It is totally unreasonable. It is an ongoing fudge, which does no credit to anybody, and only stores up trouble for the future."

What worries him most, he said, is that there is no pressure whatsoever on "Yugoslav" President Slobodan Milosevic, to ease tensions in Kosovo, the majority of whose citizens are Muslim ethnic Albanians. In fact, he said, Milosevic is being courted and appeased, while the situation gets hotter by the day, as extremist elements among the Kosovars gain influence, overshadowing the "non-violence" advocates around Kosova leader Ibrahim Rugova.

EIR's source had just returned from Macedonia, where, he said, Western nations are encouraging ethnic strife between Macedonians and the minority ethnic Albanians. This minority is 40% of the population, and is increasingly becoming "more Albanian than the Albanians." He warned that the situation is "getting worse," and could explode, especially in the context where "the entire Balkans is festering."

British list of French KGB spies is 'rubbish'

A former British ambassador to Paris told *EIR* that the British list of acting and former French officials who were "KGB spies," might serve British interests in keeping French elites off balance, but is otherwise "a lot of rubbish." Britain recently orchestrated a major scandal in France, by "revealing" that France's late, former Defense Minister,

Charles Hernu, was one such spy.

The former ambassador continued, "Our intelligence services, like the American services, have drawn up lists, of who in the diplomatic corps had contacts with Soviet, or Russian agents. . . . What you have in this French case, is that some middle-ranking British intelligence officials are making a big deal about this absurd, larger list, which includes a lot of people who were meeting Soviets in the legitimate line of diplomatic business."

He went on: "The French and Germans maintained less control than did the U.S. and British, over how these contacts were made. . . . This is of no great harm. . . . but it is possible, that there are Anglo-Saxon lists, with these French and German names, and if some of these names are selectively leaked, this could damage reputations in France and Germany. This tactic could be used more and more, at a time when a groundswell against continental Europe is occurring in Britain, a growing anti-German and anti-French propaganda," he said.

Australia refuses visa to Sinn Fein's Adams

Australia has refused a visa to Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams, who was planning a tour to promote his book, *Before the Dawn*. Dutifully following the commands of Australia's Sovereign, Queen Elizabeth, Immigration Minister Philip Ruddock, said he refused the visa because Adams did not meet the "good character" requirements, since "Mr. Adams continues to be intimately associated with the Provisional Irish Republican Army . . . an organization that continues to conduct criminal acts of terrorism and bombing."

Hard-line Unionists, who have stalled the Northern Ireland peace talks and threatened to walk out if Sinn Fein is allowed in, took advantage of the situation to spew their venom against Sinn Fein and the United States. Democratic Unionist Party head, Rev. Ian Paisley, imperiously intoned, "The Australians are saying what everybody else thinks. It's important that America falls in

behind our Commonwealth partners." Ulster Unionist Party leader John Taylor, chimed in, "This is a victory for democracy over criminal violence. I do hope that others, particularly in the U.S.A., will follow the lead given by Australia."

Israeli TV leaks secret report on Hebron pullout

Israeli Television Channel 1 reported on Nov. 8 that it had obtained a secret government report on dealing with Jewish extremists in Hebron, who are prepared to contest any deal for Israeli forces to withdraw from the West Bank city of Hebron and hand administration over to the Palestinian Authority, as ratified under the Oslo II agreements.

"Handing Over the Keys" was a document prepared by security and police elements prior to the Israeli Defense Forces' redeployment in Hebron. Among other things, Channel 1 said, "The report also deals with what it calls a new and dangerous association, Sacred Hebron. One of its aims is to seize control of 20 houses, in which Arabs are currently residing, with the claim that they are Jewish property. The police marked those houses and will defend them. The intelligence report assumes that during the redeployment, attempts will be made by Jews to prevent it from taking place. It expects an attempt to hole in, armed with live weapons, and their use against Palestinian forces which arrive at the scene. In view of the above, the report recommends a short and speedy redeployment, perhaps even in a single night."

Italian prosecutor fired from 'new P-2' probe

In a surprise move, Aosta prosecutor Davide Monti was removed on Nov. 13 from an investigation which had led to the discovery of a freemasonic conspiracy against the Italian government, connected to U.S. Republican circles. Members of the conspiracy, which Monti had labelled "the new P-2," had been able to force the government in 1994 to in-

clude the separatist Northern League, including in the sensitive post of interior minister.

Heading the conspiracy is Enzo De Chiara, a U.S. citizen who is considered to be the successor to Propaganda-2 head Licio Gelli. De Chiara, who lives in Arlington, Virginia, has been a foreign policy adviser to the Republican Party. Monti's probe found that members of the conspiracy were involved in a scheme to cash in old bonds from Germany's Weimar Republic, involving the expertise of the former Houston law firm of George Bush's Chief of Staff, James Baker III.

Prosecutor Monti had interrogated top Italian politicians, military men, and managers, including the head of the separatist Northern League, Umberto Bossi, incurring the rage of De Chiara. In a statement to the press, Monti declared: "I am forced, against my will and my custom, to publicly say that there is an attempt to take away from me the complex investigations I am conducting. Such investigations, in a short period of time, have brought to light facts of extreme seriousness." Monti announced that he will appeal his removal from the case.

British oligarchs behind Myanmar 'democrats'

A two-part article in the government's *New Light of Myanmar* newspaper for Nov. 10-11, links trainers of the Nicaraguan Contras and British aristocrats to what styles itself as the country's "democracy" movement. The article, "Behind the Curtain," charges the CIA with running "black propaganda" against the government, on behalf of Aung San Suu Kyi's National League for Democracy, using the *Manual for Freedom Fighters*, developed for the Nicaraguan Contras. Since 1989, the CIA has trained members of the All-Burma Students Democratic Front (ABSDF) at camps along the Thai border, in areas controlled by the Karen National Union, the last of 16 insurgent movements fighting government in Yangon (Rangoon). (Other sources link the International Republican Institute directly in similar training of the ABSDF near India and the Kachin area,

bordering China.)

The articles subsequently identify the top controllers of the British-based support movement for Suu Kyi, the Burma Action Group (BAG), as her "adoptive mother, Lady G," and Suu Kyi's mother-in-law, Evelyn Aris. These ladies planted the secretary of their BAG, Zunetta Lidell, as a member of a three-person UN Human Rights Commission team, which toured Myanmar in 1992. The head of the team, Japanese Prof. Yozo Yokota, resigned after being barred from issuing positive reports about Myanmar, and was replaced with a more pliable stooge, who wrote his reports without ever setting foot in Myanmar.

Nobel peace terrorist praises colonialists

Terrorist Nobel Peace Prize laureate Jose Ramos-Horta heaped praise on East Timor's former colonial masters, Portugal, during an Oct. 30 TV interview in Lisbon. He gloated about the "considerable funds" provided to him after meetings with the Speaker Dr. Almeida Santos, President Sampaio, and Prime Minister Antonio Guterres. Now, he said, his group, Fretilin, has enough money to "support the clandestine front in East Timor." He claimed that he was not supporting the "armed front," but that the "armed resistance . . . enjoys great support among the population. The people respect and revere the Fanintil [Armed Forces for the Liberation of East Timor] guerrillas." Ramos-Horta predicted that if elections were held, "a large percentage, if not the majority" of East Timorese would vote to be a Portuguese colony.

Two days earlier, the Indonesian commander of the Baukau, East Timor, Military District Command was found dead with eight bullets in his body. It is believed that he was killed by Fretilin. When asked about the murder, upon arriving in Portugal, Ramos-Horta gave the peculiar reply, "Maybe the resistance is implicated. I don't know, but, in any case, Indonesia is in occupation of the territory and an army captain is an army captain and not a civilian."

Briefly

CROATIA is suffering a power vacuum after the sudden announcement that President Franjo Tudjman had been hospitalized at the Walter Reed Army Hospital in Washington. His personal popularity is declining, his ruling party is quarrelling, the opposition is boycotting parliament, and key Presidential and local elections are looming.

HONGKONG Colonial Gov. Chris Patten is working overtime to create "time-release" problems to leave behind when the island reverts to China next year. Patten told the *International Herald Tribune*, that Hongkong "represents precisely the sort of Asian city which [Europe and America] should want to see. It is open. It is a free market. It operates under the rule of law. It has all the decencies which are identified with universal values." He dismissed the idea of "Asian values" as "piffle."

NELSON MANDELA'S office building was broken into, on or about Nov. 8, and his office "has called for urgent intelligence and police reports" on his security, according to the *Cape Times*. "Police do not believe the attempted burglary bears the marks of a 'professional job,' but are concerned that the intruders managed to get so close to the President's work domain."

IRAQ AND IRAN'S vice presidents met in Rome, according to the Iraqi news agency INA on Nov. 16. INA said that the two officials discussed bilateral ties. Iraqi Vice President Taha Mohieddin Marouf and his Iranian counterpart, Hassan Habibi, were attending the World Food Summit.

UZBEKISTAN President Islam Karimov met with NATO General Secretary Javier Solana in Brussels on Nov. 13. Uzbekistan is the most active participant among the Central Asian republics in the Partnership for Peace Program and has more than once participated in joint military exercises with NATO.

Crack cocaine probe zeroes in on George Bush, E.O. 12333

by Edward Spannaus

At a raucous town meeting in South-Central Los Angeles on Nov. 15, Director of Central Intelligence John Deutch promised that he would investigate allegations that George Bush ran privatized intelligence operations under the authority of Executive Order 12333, as part of the CIA's investigation into Contra drug-running into the United States in the 1980s. However, a few days later in San Diego, federal prosecutors succeeded in suppressing evidence relating to government-sponsored, privatized covert operations, in the sentencing proceeding involving convicted drug dealer Ricky Ross.

Although the Justice Department may believe that getting Ross's sentencing out of the way eliminates one vulnerable flank with respect to the allegation of U.S. government involvement in the spread of illegal drugs in the 1980s, there is no sign of any let-up in the ferment that has grown up in the wake of the *San Jose Mercury News* series in August; in fact, Deutch's appearance in Los Angeles seems only to have intensified the anger in the black community over government stonewalling on the drug issue. At the same time, the issue of George Bush's overall culpability is assuming more and more prominence.

Deutch goes to Watts

Deutch appeared before a town meeting of over 600 people in the Watts area of Los Angeles, which was organized by Rep. Juanita Millender-McDonald, to respond to allegations of CIA involvement in sparking the crack cocaine epidemic. In his opening statement, Deutch portrayed the CIA as being in the forefront of the fight against drugs. "No one who runs a government agency can allow such an allegation [that the CIA ran drugs] to stand," he said. "I will get to the bottom of it."

After Deutch's opening statement, the floor was opened for questions, which ranged from thoughtful questions and

statements about the government role in drug-trafficking, and the inadequacy of the CIA's internal investigation, to attempts by aging leftists to incite the crowd to violence in classic police-agent fashion.

The most significant exchange took place when Peter Chaitkin, a representative of the LaRouche movement, elicited an assurance that Deutch would order an investigation of Bush's role.

"Director Deutch," Chaitkin said, "I have a very simple way that you can prove to us that you intend to get to the bottom of these allegations, and that is: The CIA in 1981 was overridden under the Reagan administration, when President Ronald Reagan signed Executive Order 12333. He set up a parallel government, headed up by George Bush, for which Ollie North also worked, and they privatized U.S. intelligence. For example . . . Scott Weekly, who was said by the government not to be involved with the government: It turns out he was involved in a private operation, as part of what is called the Bush 'asteroids.'"

"But you have a private network run by George Bush and Ollie North, not the CIA. You won't find the records in the CIA. They're not there! They're in these privatized intelligence agencies. Will you pursue that? Will you pursue Ollie North and George Bush, and the massive documentation?"

When Chaitkin concluded by declaring that "Ricky Ross is doing George Bush's time," audience members exploded into cheers and applause. When Representative McDonald then tried to move ahead without having Deutch respond, members of the audience shouted: "Answer the question!"

Deutch finally responded by saying, "I will instruct our Inspector General to investigate any allegation in this matter that is brought forward. If you bring forward an allegation to me, I will see that it is investigated."

Chaitkin rose, announcing, "I have it right here," and

handed up the documentation; again the room rang with shouts of approval and applause. The material included *EIR's Special Report* on drug kingpin George Bush.

The extent to which *EIR's* charge that Bush was the 1980s drug super-kingpin has taken hold, was also underscored on ABC's "Nightline" that evening. Host Ted Koppel had invited participants at the town meeting to stay and engage in discussion after Deutch left. When Koppel asked Marcine Shaw, mayor *pro tem* of nearby Compton, if she believed the CIA were responsible for the flood of cocaine, she pointed to Bush.

"Not this particular CIA, under Mr. Deutch. . . . It goes further than that," she said. "Mr. Bush, as the vice president, set up two committees, one of them headed by Ollie North, way back, that really got all this started. Yes, in my mind, and from information I've seen from people I've talked to, yes, it did happen, sir."

Bush's name had also been raised in one of the first questions to Deutch, in which the questioner noted that Reagan had "put Bush over the CIA," and he asked if there were a connection with the firing of the striking air flight controllers, which, the questioner suggested, permitted drug flights to come back into the United States from Central America more easily. "We're stopping at the CIA," he said, "but it looks like Reagan and Bush had something to do with it."

Another question concerned John Hull, and whether he was a CIA asset. Deutch acknowledged that Hull had been mentioned in the report issued by a Senate subcommittee chaired by Sen. John Kerry (D-Mass.), and that he was an American farmer with a ranch in Costa Rica, whose airstrip "was used for drug trafficking." Deutch said this will be looked into, but he added that Hull "was not a CIA asset."

Ricky Ross's brother asked Deutch how the United States can go to Kuwait or Vietnam and start a war, but "you cannot control this dope war?" Other questioners asked why the United States, the most powerful nation on earth, cannot stop a Third World country from flooding this country with illegal drugs.

The Ross case

One forum in which significant evidence of government involvement in drug-trafficking has emerged, was closed down on Nov. 19, when "Freeway Ricky" Ross was sentenced to life imprisonment without parole. In denying Ross's motion for a new trial, the judge ignored substantial evidence of government misconduct in the targeting of Ross, and ruled that growing evidence of CIA and other U.S. government involvement in the Oscar Danilo Blandón drug ring was irrelevant.

Ross was convicted last spring of conspiracy to possess cocaine; his sentencing was delayed in the wake of the *Mercury News* series. This case against Ross is not part of the 1980s drug dealing, but was the result of a Drug Enforcement Administration operation targeting Ross, using Blandón to set Ross up for arrest. Contra-backer Blandón, who has admitted selling tons of cocaine to the Crips and Bloods street gangs for a decade, was not only let out of prison after 28 months,

but has been paid more than \$166,000 in rewards and expenses since becoming a federal informant.

U.S. District Judge Marilyn Huff rejected Ross's claims that he had been entrapped. Huff said that any "innuendo or speculation" of possible CIA involvement in drug trafficking in the 1980s "does not give Mr. Ross a free pass for the rest of his life." Huff said she would not have imposed a life sentence on Ross, but, she said, Congress had decided to "take away certain discretion from the courts." This was Ross's third conviction. She did not impose a fine on Ross.

Ross's lawyer, Alan Fenster, told reporters that it was "beyond outrage" that Blandón "was living the life of Riley now, courtesy of the U.S. taxpayer, while my client is sentenced to die in prison."

During the sentencing hearing, Judge Huff told prosecutor L.J. O'Neale—the Assistant U.S. Attorney who had obtained Blandón's early release and used him to prosecute Ross—that she wanted Blandón out of the country as soon as possible. "If Mr. Blandón is of no further assistance to the government, he should be deported as an aggravated felon," Huff said. "I am recommending to the Attorney General, the Department of Justice, and the INS [Immigration and Naturalization Service] that he be deported forthwith."

U.S. Rep. Maxine Waters (D-Calif.) reacted angrily to Huff's request, and said she would try to stop it. "What about the damned investigations that are going on?" Waters demanded. "This is like a freedom train for him. They're trying to get him out of the country, so we won't have him here for these hearings."

In their final legal brief, federal prosecutors attacked the affidavit of this writer, which documented the use of private intelligence operations under E.O. 12333, as a matter of "Mr. Spannaus's opinions . . . predetermined to fit his own conspiratorial bent, and worthless for any proper purpose here."

The affidavit, submitted by Ross's attorney on Nov. 13 (see *EIR*, Nov. 22), showed that David Scott Weekly, linked to the Blandón drug ring, was in fact part of a private intelligence operation created by Lt. Col. James "Bo" Gritz (ret.), being run by the National Security Council and military intelligence agencies. The government's brief makes no mention whatsoever of these facts. Instead, the prosecutors accused Ross's attorney of backing down because he was attempting to broaden the issue beyond the CIA!

O'Neale argued that the evidence presented by Spannaus is "far afield from any relevant matter," contending that Bo Gritz "has long since claimed to be or have been an agent of virtually every United States intelligence service," and that Scott Weekly has also "consistently claimed to be an intelligence operative, although that has not prevented his two criminal convictions." O'Neale neglected to mention that Gritz and his associates were targeted for prosecution, only *after* Gritz refused to shut up about his findings that Bush-league U.S. officials were involved in the drug traffic in Southeast Asia. This is a matter that O'Neale knows something about: He was part of the team which prosecuted Gritz in 1987.

Stop the drug plague: Start at the top

by Katherine R. Notley

On Nov. 16, the FDR-PAC held the second of its series of policy forums in Washington, D.C., on stopping the scourge of illegal drugs by going after the conspiracy that flooded the country with drugs, and jailing the kingpins. Some 100 activists and organizers attended the forum, which was addressed by *EIR*'s Jeffrey Steinberg, co-author of the *Special Report*, "Would a President Bob Dole Prosecute Drug Super-Kingpin George Bush?"; Rev. Vernor Clay, former associate director for anti-drug programs of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Dr. Abdul Alim Muhammad, who heads the Abundant Life Clinic in Washington, D.C. and serves as the Nation of Islam Minister of Health; and Massachusetts State Assemblyman Ben Swann. All speakers emphasized the necessity to start at the top: to prosecute George Bush, who, as vice president, directed and oversaw the largest inflow and increase of illegal drugs in U.S. history.

Opening the forum, moderator Dennis Speed reported on the intervention the previous evening, by a representative of Lyndon LaRouche at a town meeting held by CIA director John Deutch in South-Central Los Angeles, regarding allegations that the CIA had allowed the Nicaraguan Contras to bring crack cocaine into the United States to fund their dirty war [see page 62]. The LaRouche representative queried Deutch as to whether he would investigate George Bush and the privatized intelligence operations he headed; later that evening, the matter of Bush's responsibility was raised by the mayor pro-tem of nearby Compton, California, on ABC News's "Nightline" broadcast. The national airing of Bush's role, Steinberg later explained, put a real war on drugs, far ahead of where it had been 24 hours earlier.

'Painless concentration camp'

Steinberg underscored that, especially since the October *San Jose Mercury News* series on the Contra running of crack cocaine, the story behind the conspiracy "is becoming too big to bury." The purpose of that day's panel, he said, was to present a "work-in-progress," to initiate a policy discussion on the real nature of, and the responsibility for, the flood of illegal drugs. Steinberg noted the ferment that has emerged in the wake of the *Mercury News* series, and the efforts of the *Washington Post*, the *New York Times*, the *Los Angeles Times*,

notably, and other "respectable" media to discredit the story by saying that Americans, especially African-Americans, must have a screw loose to believe that the drug plague stems from a conspiracy.

To demonstrate the policy underlying the conspiracy, Steinberg displayed a quote from British intelligence agent Aldous Huxley in 1961, where he detailed how to create a "dictatorship without tears," and a "painless concentration camp" through propaganda and brainwashing enhanced by pharmacological methods. Steinberg then reviewed the always-startling figures from the July 26, 1996 *EIR Special Report*, "Britain's 'Dope, Inc.' Grows to \$521 Billion," showing the huge increase in illegal drugs in the United States during the 1980s. He also described the "Sam Walton marketing strategy," of driving the price of cocaine down by huge increases in volume. Showing figures on the worldwide "black economy," Steinberg said this amounts to a criminalization of the world economy and the world banking system.

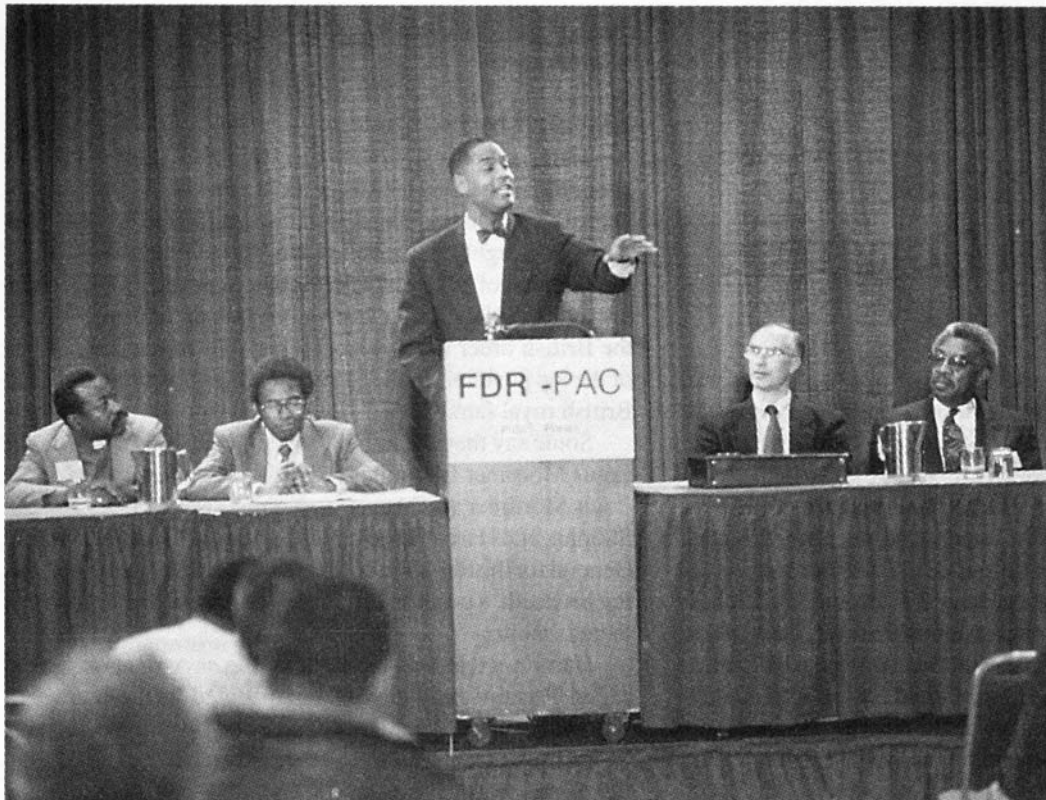
Can the drug epidemic be stopped? he asked. Or are the drug-legalizers right?

In fact, it *can* be stopped, and relatively easily, Steinberg told the forum. He reviewed Lyndon LaRouche's March 1985 proposal for a military-style war on drugs, including unflinchingly identifying the multinational drug cartel, and then putting the resources into destroying the enemy.

Returning to his question, Steinberg asked: If it is so easy, who stopped it? He described the creation and operation of the George Bush secret government structure in the Reagan-Bush administration, and then displayed the model "drug kingpin" indictment against Bush and his co-conspirators. He took as a case study Bush's cohort, former number-three in the Justice Department, William Weld, elaborating his sabotage of the Bank of Boston money-laundering case, which, as we have recently discovered, was directly for the protection of Weld's second cousin (see our *Editorial*). These people are the guilty ones, Steinberg said; they should go to jail for the rest of their lives. Under the principle of equity, we're not proposing to free every jailed drug trafficker, but we want the true drug-kingpins to go down.

How the cover-up worked

Rev. Vernor Clay of the Lincoln Temple United Church of Christ described how the Justice Department, under Bush's Attorney General William Barr, had reached out to the religious community and to community activists to carry out community programs against drugs. However, Clay asked, if you want to take the attention off yourself, how do you do it? Create a diversion. The proliferation of these drugs took place during the Reagan and Bush administrations. Crime soared, guns and drugs proliferated, addiction rose, and, of course, the need to build more jails increased. Who's being incarcerated? It's largely blacks. Clay described his work as part of George Bush's "Points of Light" Foundation, a program that was only on the community level. They didn't touch the higher levels;



Dr. Abdul Alim Muhammad describes how the introduction of crack cocaine into the nation's inner cities was an attack on the human being's divine potential, at the FDR-PAC Policy Forum. Other panelists, from left: Rev. Vernor Clay, moderator Dennis Speed, EIR's Jeffrey Steinberg, and Massachusetts State Rep. Ben Swann.

he concluded that these programs were a cover-up, used to actually accelerate the use and distribution of drugs on a higher level.

Benjamin Swann, Massachusetts State Assemblyman from Springfield, warned the crowd that the fight against Weld is not over by a long shot yet, because Weld, a Republican, is being considered for a post in the Clinton administration. Swann repeatedly emphasized the fact that there are real human beings, real human faces, attached to the tragedies which flow from the crack cocaine epidemic. He compared the need to prosecute the drug kingpins, with the unfinished business of jailing the top war criminals in the Bosnian war, whose effects he had seen firsthand.

Abuse of the human potential

Dr. Abdul Alim Muhammad spoke on the highly successful Nation of Islam program, called "Dope Busters," which nonviolently cleaned the drug dealers out of several Washington, D.C. apartment complexes, until it was forced to close down after a hate propaganda campaign was run by the Anti-Defamation League. Moderator Dennis Speed opened his introduction of Dr. Muhammad, by reporting on a Nov. 15 *New York Post* column by Eric Breindel describing ADL official Edgar Bronfman's diatribe against Minister Louis Farrakhan in a letter to ADL National Chairman Abe Foxman. Dr. Muhammad remarked that Bronfman's statements are making Minister Farrakhan an assassination target.

He began by thanking the Schiller Institute and *EIR* for providing a lot of the factual ammunition which he used in his "Dope Busters" operation. Dr. Muhammad then delivered a powerful, personal retrospective on the drug epidemic, beginning with his training at Harlem Hospital in 1975, where he found himself in the middle of a war more bloody and more deadly than Vietnam. "I honed my surgical skills in a drug war," Dr. Muhammad said.

He detailed why crack cocaine is so very addictive, how it differs from heroin. A crack addict can't hold a job, be a family man, he said. He will never even grow old, because crack will kill him. This is chemical warfare; this is murder. Crack kills its users so quickly that a pusher can't make much money off them for any period of time. This is not "substance" abuse; this is *human* abuse: This is an abuse of the human potential, and people are turned into chattel slaves. They live in an environment of terror, violence, and bloodshed in their own neighborhoods. This is war against the people.

Concluding his speech, Dr. Muhammad warned that we can't approach these matters with a narrow focus. He asked, for example, "Did the CIA run drugs in South-Central Los Angeles?" We have to get behind it, get to the root of the matter, that there are wicked people in high places, who despise human beings. We have to accept our responsibility, to become the mature and capable human beings that God intended us to be. Focus on the main thing, which is the divine potential in you.

British agent set up hearings in Congress

by Raynald Rouleau

The author is a reporter for the French newspaper Nouvelle Solidarité.

Andrew Philips, a writer for *Maclean's* magazine, has rendered a service to Quebec, Canada, and the United States, even if he doesn't know it. In the Oct. 7, 1996 issue, he described how Montreal lawyer Harry J.F. Bloomfield orchestrated the Sept. 23 U.S. Congressional hearings, designed to scare Congress, and Americans, into accepting the balkanization of Canada as inevitable.¹ Bloomfield is a top British Intelligence operative, who has taken on the mantle of his deceased uncle, Louis Mortimer Bloomfield, an enemy of the United States.

Philips's story goes like this: In December 1995 (the Quebec independence referendum having just failed), Bloomfield was having dinner in Palm Beach, Florida with his friends Patrick and Heather Henry. (Bloomfield and Patrick Henry are both members of the board of Vermont Telephone Co.) It just so happens that Heather Henry is the sister of U.S. Rep. Tom Campbell (R-Calif.), and she put Bloomfield in touch with him. Bloomfield arranged for Campbell to come to Montreal, and organized a series of meetings for him with top Quebec officials. During his trip, Campbell became convinced that the Oct. 30, 1995 referendum had settled nothing in Quebec, and that Canada was in danger of breaking up. Upon his return, Campbell got Gingrichite Rep. Dan Burton (R-Ind.), the chairman of the subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, to agree to hearings. Bloomfield had succeeded.

To understand the full significance of Philips's story, we must take a closer look at the hearing itself, and, second, at Harry Bloomfield.

First, aside from Campbell, the four witnesses who testified all presented the same basic British view. The reason for this is that they all belong to the same organization of "academics," the Association of Canadian Studies in the United States. ACSUS is a branch of the International Council of Canadian Studies, a British intelligence creation whose patron is Queen Elizabeth II's official representative in Canada, Gov. Gen. The Rt. Hon. Romeo LeBlanc. Now, we're not talking here of membership in some social club, but that

three of the four witnesses were president of ACSUS at one time or other.

Elevated by the Queen

Then, when we scratch the Canadian paint off Harry Bloomfield,² we find the Union Jack. Bloomfield was directly approved by Queen Elizabeth II and, in 1993, elevated to the rank of "Knight of Justice" of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem. It probably helped that his mother, Neri Judith Loewy, was made Officer Sister of the British order seven years earlier. We're speaking of one of the top positions in the oldest secret service structure of the British royal family.

Some say that he has taken over the position of his uncle, Louis Mortimer Bloomfield, since the latter's death in 1984. Louis Mortimer was also made Knight Justice of the Order of St. John, and Harry took over his position of Honorary Consul General for the Republic of Liberia in Quebec in 1985, following his death, a position Louis Mortimer held in 1962-84. But there is more.

Harry's uncle was the head of the assassination bureau called Permindex, which was implicated in the murder of President John F. Kennedy in 1963, and in multiple attempts on the life of Gen. Charles de Gaulle.³

At the hearing on Sept. 23, Harry Bloomfield confirmed to this reporter that his uncle, Louis Mortimer, was a close friend of Maurice Strong (the Canadian oligarch who ran the UN Earth Summit in Brazil in 1992), and the co-founder of the Canadian branch of the World Wildlife Fund. He boasted, "You know, to be associated with the Queen of England . . . that's a good place to be!" No wonder that, when he was told that *Nouvelle Solidarité* was affiliated with Lyndon LaRouche, his face became red with rage. "I've got nothing more to say to you," he said.

2. Henry "Harry" J.F. Bloomfield, born July 29, 1944, the son of Bernard Manfred Bloomfield and Romanian-born Neri Judith (Loewy); assistant vice president, J. Henry Shroder Banking Corp. 1971-76; joined Bloomfield & Bloomfield in 1976; director, vice president, and chairman, asset management committee, Eldee Charitable Foundation 1980-; chairman of the board, BJB Global Investment Management Ltd., as Canadian partner of Bank Julius Baer of Switzerland 1992; member, Commission des Valeurs Mobilière du Québec, 1981-87; board member from Quebec, Business Development Bank of Canada 1987-96; president, World Society for the Protection of Animals-Canada; director, Medication Info. Ref. Centre; Canada-China Business Council; Honorary Consul General of Belize for Eastern Canada, and alternate delegate, International Civil Aviation Organization, 1991-; Federal Queen Council 1992; board member, Jewish General Hospital Corp. 1982-92; member, Quebec Council, St. John Ambulance 1977- (president, Quebec Council Federation, 1990-); Mount Royal Lodge B'nai B'rith 1978-80 (board of governors, 1982-86); Commenderie de Bordeaux de Montreal 1988-.

3. See the Montreal paper *Le Devoir*, March 16, 1967; "Why the British Kill American Presidents" (Leesburg, Va.: *The New Federalist*, 1994) pp. 8-13; *Dope, Inc.* (Washington, D.C.: Executive Intelligence Review, 1992) pp. 453-460.

1. For a report on the hearing, see *EIR*, Oct. 4, 1996, p. 45.

Soros, Republicans push to legalize drugs

by Our Special Correspondent

Gen. Barry McCaffrey, the White House director of national anti-drug policy, has pledged to lead a campaign against the fraud which was perpetrated by the backers of "medical marijuana legalization" referenda, which were passed by the voters in the states of California and Arizona. The propositions were put on the ballot with money from international speculator George Soros, and were championed by the Drug Policy Foundation (DPF), an organization which Soros funds. The ballot victories are a foot in the door for the drug legalization plans being championed by the secretive, free-trade Mont Pelerin Society, and its devotees among the "conservative revolutionaries" in the Republican Party.

"This is now a national issue," McCaffrey says, "not a California or Arizona issue. The proponents of these two initiatives want to promote this in other states."

That fact was confirmed at the recent Washington, D.C. conference of the Drug Policy Foundation, the flagship of the pro-legalization movement, when DPF attorney Eric Sterling told an enthusiastic audience: "We are the drug legalization movement." Sterling and DPF chief Arnold Trebach gloated that it was DPF money and organizational support, which secured the success of the initiatives. The California ballot measure, Proposition 215, authorizes doctors to prescribe marijuana as a medicine, and the Arizona initiative, Proposition 215, provides for medical legalization of an array of Schedule I drugs, including LSD and heroin.

A stalking horse for legalization

At a press conference in Washington, McCaffrey pointed out that the "medical use" label is a hoax perpetrated by the legalization movement. Shortly before the election, he said, "We were concerned that it was a hoax. It was false labeling. It was posited as a medical issue, but in fact it was opposed by the California Medical Association. . . . What we had was no doctor's exam, no prescription for any illness, and not supported by the Food and Drug Administration and the National Institute of Health. So, we thought, it's really a stalking horse for legalization."

McCaffrey continued, "We've got an open scientific and medical process by which any drug, to include this one, could be analyzed, and if found safe and effective, would be approved for use by physicians. Cocaine, for example, is a Schedule II drug that can be used by physicians. . . . Our

central concern is that young people are using drugs in double the numbers from a few years ago. . . . So we think it's a disastrous message to children. . . .

"In Arizona, I might add, what was apparently approved was the use of heroin, methamphetamines, LSD, and other drugs, again, for allegedly medical purposes, and potentially the release of as many as 1,000 prisoners out of the state system who had been charged with 'possession' of these drugs."

At a press conference announcing his response to the vote, McCaffrey reiterated that point. "There could not be a worse message to young people than the provisions of these referenda," he said. "Just when the nation is trying its hardest to educate teenagers not to use psychoactive drugs, now they are being told that marijuana and other drugs are good, that they are 'medicine.' The conflict in messages is extremely harmful."

'Medical use' hoax will be exposed

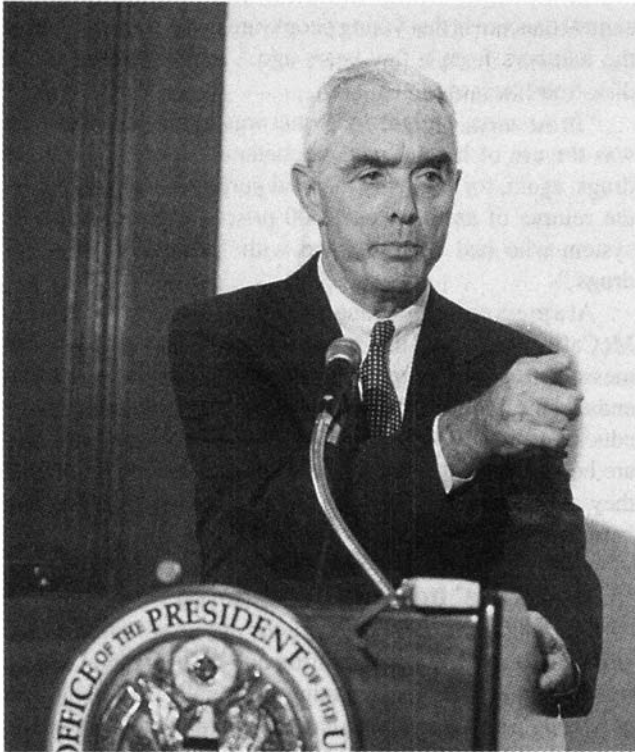
The nation's top anti-drug official promised that his office will undertake a campaign to bring out "all the facts about the real impact and the real meaning of so-called 'medical' use of Schedule I drugs. A hoax has been perpetrated and will be exposed. Other states should be on guard against this dangerous development."

One of the problems with current data on drug-induced accident rates in the workplace and on the roads, is that the statistical collection procedures are driven by the interests of the commercial insurance firms, which haven't had any reason to gather such information. Law enforcement authorities, especially State Police traffic enforcement officers, have no systematic means of reporting the impact that marijuana and related drug use has on the accident and fatality rate nationally. Until now, the lack of such statistics has been used by the legalization movement as "proof" that psychoactive drugs are socially harmless. McCaffrey pledged to correct that problem.

"We will actively collect data, i.e., drug-related accident rates, teen pregnancy, work absences, hospital emergency cases, and the like, which will indicate the consequences of the referenda. By our judgment, increased drug abuse in every category will be the inevitable result of the referenda. We will inform all states."

From a legal standpoint, the referenda are in direct conflict with federal law which has established controls over these substances. A doctor may prescribe that a patient should smoke marijuana, for example, but that does not overturn federal statutes which prohibit the sale or possession of the substance. Attorney General Janet Reno and Drug Enforcement Administration head Thomas Constantine have emphasized that federal law remains fully in force, and the DEA will continue its enforcement obligations.

Washington officials have put out the word to local police and sheriff's departments, which vigorously opposed the ref-



National Drug Policy Director Barry McCaffrey: Claims that marijuana and other dangerous drugs have "medical uses" are a hoax, perpetrated by the drug legalization movement.

referenda in both states, that they will receive full support for efforts to enforce all applicable laws, and the U.S. Department of Justice has said that when the evidence merits, it will weigh in. Attorney General Reno is now consulting with state authorities to determine how best to uphold the law.

Orange County Republican lemons lead dope drive

One point made by General McCaffrey in his press conference deserves to be amplified if the significance of the legalization vote is to be properly understood, and that involves the apparatus which built the vote for the measure. McCaffrey notes that "advocates of a drug-free America could not compete with the millions of dollars of out-of-state funds raised by legalization proponents and used for very inaccurate advertising. . . . News coverage which articulated the referenda's hidden agenda could not compete with legalization's paid ads."

The legalization campaign was effective in neutralizing the very real concerns that voters have about drug legalization, by playing on two susceptibilities: first, the general recognition that the strategy of simply trying to lock up low-level pushers and users is a failure; and, second, there has been a persistent but low-key campaign, by leading conservative Republicans, to provide "respectability" for the legalization agenda. Centered in the Mont Pelerin Society, the campaign

for drug legalization boasts William Buckley, Milton Friedman, former Secretary of State George Shultz, top officials of the "conservative" think-tank the Hudson Institute, and a bevy of jurists, mostly Republicans, as its public spokesmen.

The "respectability" factor was provided by two prominent Republican jurists from Orange County, California, who are leading the effort to recruit law enforcement officials to the cause. James P. Gray, an elected judge from Orange County (who was unopposed in the last election) who has taken the lead on this project, emphasizes that the main focus of the legalization movement will be to "legitimize" the discussion of the issue.

A 'neutral commission'

The DPF conference was the venue for this apparatus to outline the next phase of the legalization campaign, which will key off a provision of the crime bill passed by the last Congress, which mandates the creation of a "neutral commission" to examine current drug policy. Judge Gray confidently predicted that the "neutral commission" will produce an "anti-prohibition" statement and policy recommendation.

The strategy is to approach demoralized public officials, and ask them to engage in a "dialogue" about the "failure of prohibition." The loaded terminology is the hallmark of the DPF, which is well aware that the recent Arizona and California votes are *not* a mandate for legalization.

A more clinical expression of the problem, which is eating away at the Republican Party, is the example of Gray's neighbor and fellow panelist, retired Federal Magistrate Volney Brown. Brown was the leader of one of the first Nixon-era federal task forces created to combat narcotics in the Southwest, and he recounted anecdotes showing that 25 years of trying to stop drugs with prosecutorial tactics have failed. On one level, he is absolutely right.

Beginning during the Nixon administration, a cadre of legal theorists—typified by Supreme Court Justices Antonin Scalia and William Rehnquist, Iran-Contra figure Charles Cooper, and numerous lesser known federal officials—became the architects of a federal law enforcement apparatus which looks to the federal prosecutor, the federal "task force," and the conspiracy statutes, and not the cop on the beat, as the front line of anti-crime policy. There is no measure too draconian, no power too authoritarian, that these men, and their students, have not tried to arrogate it to the federal law enforcement apparatus. Simultaneously, they demolished the banking regulation system (in the name of "free trade" and "free markets"), which is the means by which the federal government could most effectively attack international drug-trafficking and money-laundering organizations.

Worse, Nixon administration political operatives are now confessing to the drug legalizers, that they always conceived the "war on drugs" as a type of political theater, a useful device for pitting white voters against black voters in a cynical electoral gambit.

It was this rot in the Nixon-era policies which prompted Lyndon LaRouche to design an effective model for a "war on drugs" which hits at the international financial cartels that create and control the drug trade. Despite the honest efforts of elements of the first Reagan administration, which was catalyzed by its alliance with the LaRouche Democrats on this issue, the "war on drugs" remained a cynical slogan in Washington—a cynicism which was fueled by the criminality which flourished under George Bush, when the "secret, parallel" government brought massive amounts of drugs into the United States to fund their covert wars.

Many of those who are now standing up and taking responsibility for the failure of that phony anti-drug fight, were the sworn enemies of LaRouche and his allies in the Reagan administration.

The system isn't working

Demoralization is to be expected among the people who designed or implemented the flawed strategies of the war on drugs. But there is a new generation of jurists who are surrendering without a fight. Typical of these is the third jurist who spoke at the DPF conference: Pamela Alexander, a district judge from Hennipen County, Minnesota, who ruled that crack cocaine sentencing guidelines are racist, by virtue of their disparate impact on young black men. Her argument is

compelling, and has caused considerable controversy, but the fact remains that the problem reflects the "body count" approach to law enforcement which was pioneered by some of her fellow legalizers. They were wrong then, and they are wrong now.

McCaffrey has spoken clearly on the problem. In an interview with the *Washington Post*, he said, "The disparity is, you look at who is in prison, and 48% of them are black. Thirteen percent of the nation is black, so you've got to ask yourself, why is that the case . . . ? When you look at the total number of arrests for drugs, the total number of people taken to trial for drugs, the total number convicted, and the number serving in prisons, the numbers don't lead one to a sense of confidence if you're a minority American, or a thinking American, that the system is working appropriately."

The proposal to rectify this problem by legalizing drugs, is the military equivalent of shooting your sentries, in order to avoid casualties from an impending attack on one's camp. It is only in the unbalanced minds of budget-cutters such as House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.) and House Majority Leader Richard Armey (R-Tex.), that there is a contradiction between effective law enforcement, and humane treatment of addicts and drug abusers. It will be up to the American people to inform themselves, and to reject the immoral sophistry being peddled by the legalization movement.

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National News

Rally against Ridge draws 20,000 Pennsylvanians

The biggest demonstration in the history of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania took place outside the state capitol on Nov. 19, when over 20,000 trade unionists were joined by contingents of welfare rights and community activists in a mass rally against Gov. Tom Ridge (R) and the Republican-controlled Legislature. The rally was originally called by the Pennsylvania Building and Construction Trades Council to fight Ridge's plan to repeal the "prevailing wage" rule, which mandates union-scale wages on state-financed construction projects.

Supporters of Lyndon LaRouche, who first called for a mobilization to impeach Ridge in September, were out in force, circulating copies of the pamphlet "Impeach Gov. Ridge for Nazi Crimes Against Humanity," and the Nov. 11 issue of *New Federalist* newspaper, featuring a call by State Rep. Harold James for hearings on Ridge's medical cuts—hearings which may lead to an impeachment resolution.

Among the speakers were Rep. Robert Belfanti, Democratic chairman of the House Labor Relations Committee, who denounced Ridge's cuts in the state medical assistance program; and Henry Nicholas, president of the National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees District 1199C, who shouted: "We say 'no' to cuts that are killing the poor of Pennsylvania." A number of speakers attacked "welfare reform" (workfare) as anti-labor, because it forces welfare recipients to work for their checks, displacing skilled, unionized workers.

'Chainsaw Al' Dunlap lays off Sunbeam workers

Sunbeam Corp. announced on Nov. 12 that it is cutting 6,000 jobs—half its workforce—and is eliminating 87% of its product lines. Sunbeam said it will sell or close 39 of 53 facilities, including 18 of its 26 factories, leaving four factories in the United States and

four overseas. In addition, warehouses will be cut to 24 from 61. Sunbeam thus becomes the latest company to be ravaged by Albert ("Chainsaw Al") Dunlap, who took over four months ago, after gutting Scott Paper, where he fired 10,000 workers and sold the remains to Kimberly-Clark. Dunlap has a history as a corporate hitman, working for Kohlberg Kravis Roberts at Lily-Tulip in the 1980s, then becoming president of Sir Jimmy Goldsmith's GOSL Acquisition Corp. Goldsmith has been known to refer to him affectionately as "my Rambo in pinstripes."

Retiring Labor Secretary Robert Reich, in a farewell address to staffers, remarked acerbically: "I'm not going to say that that's irresponsible corporate behavior. It would be inappropriate and presumptuous of me to make that comment. And so I will not say that."

Seven million people have been homeless

During the latter part of the 1980s, between 4 and 8 million American adults experienced homelessness, and, if children are included, between 4.95 million and 9.32 million Americans experienced homelessness, concluded a study by Columbia University, released in 1994 by the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Inter-Agency Council on Homelessness.

A spokesman for the Inter-Agency Council explained to *EIR* on Nov. 14, why the study's homeless figure is so much greater than the government's official figure of 600,000. The latter figure is the product of a study by the Urban Institute in 1987, which looked at homelessness at any one time, a snap-shot on a given day. The Columbia figure more accurately reflects the fact that at least 7 million Americans are persistently in the homeless milieu: They may find housing for a few months, only to be without a home or shelter soon thereafter.

The HUD/Columbia figure does not include the many millions of Americans who have housing only in name. According to the Oct. 6 *New York Times*, tens or hundreds of thousands of people are now crammed into illegal housing, or shoe-horned into legal

housing, in attics, cellars, or apartments that have been subdivided four or five times, with as many as 12 persons to a room.

Environmentalism is immoral, anti-human

Author David Gelernter blasted both conservatives who make anti-environmentalism into a mere question of "costs, growth, and property rights," and environmentalists such as Vice President Al Gore, who insist that nature has "intrinsic value," in a commentary for the Sunday edition of the *Washington Post* on Nov. 17. Instead, Gelernter counterposes a moral basis for rejecting the environmentalist tyranny. He cites the example of California homes that were consumed in an uncontrolled brush fire after their owners were prohibited from building firebreaks that would disturb the habitat of the kangaroo rat.

Rather, "we anti-environmentalists hold to the Judeo-Christian view that man is emphatically *not* part of nature. We hold that human life has a different kind of value from animal life: that protecting and preserving human life is a moral duty that sweeps away all 'duties' to nature, and the very idea of 'duty to nature.' Maintaining the kangaroo rat in its natural habitat is no kind of recognized moral obligation in the Judeo-Christian, or American, moral traditions on which our laws are based."

Welfare reform's victims barred from N.J. hearings

Angry welfare recipients denounced members of the New Jersey State Senate when they were excluded from speaking at the first legislative hearings on the Work First New Jersey "welfare reform" of Gov. Christine Todd Whitman (R). Whitman and the Republican leadership of the Senate are now attempting to ram the legislation through. The welfare activists were denied the right to speak after Sen. C. Louis Bassano (R-Union), who chairs the Senate Human Services Committee, ended the lengthy hear-

ings by pleading that he had another appointment, while a dozen welfare recipients and activists were still waiting to testify. According to the *Bergen Record* of Nov. 15, Bassano has submitted several bills that would "fast track" the governor's new welfare program through committee and onto the floor, by Nov. 25. Whitman has asked the legislature to approve her program by the end of the year.

The New Jersey Catholic Conference has expressed concern that jobs will not be found for those who will be required to work when Work First New Jersey goes into effect. The program will require most welfare recipients to find jobs, and subject all recipients to a five-year lifetime cap on benefits. Spokesman Regina Purcell cited one Paterson job bank that already has a waiting list of 300 people looking for jobs. Purcell called on legislators to provide more time than the two six-month hardship exemptions in Whitman's plan. Bassano callously responded that his committee planned no such changes because "It sends the message there is still an escape hatch."

Milton: Emergency airlift to Zaire, now

LaRouche Democrat and former Congressional candidate Maria Elena Milton held a press conference on Nov. 12, calling on her former opponent, Rep. John Shadegg (R-Ariz.), to initiate an emergency Congressional resolution for an immediate U.S. airlift of food, medicine, and water, to save the lives of 1 million Hutu refugees in Zaire. Milton cited the statement of Catherine Bertini, executive director of the World Food Program, on Nov. 9, that, without immediate emergency action, "80,000 children under the age of three will die by the end of the month."

"In 1994, the United States acted rapidly, and saved the lives of these refugees, mostly women, children, and the elderly, through an emergency airlift of food and fresh water supplies," said Milton. "We cannot wait 10 days, two weeks, or more, and allow what is being called publicly, 'genocide by starvation' against 1 million

innocent people.

"Congressman Shadegg has access to the Speaker and other leaders of the Congress. It is his moral responsibility, as it is that of the U. S. government, to act to prevent this horrible tragedy." At her press conference outside Shadegg's office, she delivered a statement from Bishop Daniel P. Reilly, representing the United States Catholic Conference, which calls for the U.S. government to lead an emergency airlift.

ADL renews invective against Nation of Islam

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL) crawled out from under its rock to host a conference on "The Rising Tide of Extremism in America: The Psychology of Hate in the 1990s," held on Nov. 18 at George Washington University. Assistant ADL National Director Kenneth Jacobson told the audience, which included many law enforcement personnel, that the growing acceptance of the Nation of Islam, represents the same kind of problem as the "infectious ideas" adopted by the militia movement.

"Three years ago," he said, "the notion of the mainstreaming of such hatred of a group like that was not taken too seriously." But, he complained, last year, NOI leader Minister Louis Farrakhan attended the Congressional Black Caucus annual conference, meeting with then-Black Caucus head Kweisi Mfume and then-NAACP director Rev. Benjamin Chavis, who "indicated they were going to establish a sacred covenant with the Nation of Islam, that created a new level of legitimacy for an individual who has been spouting lies and hatred, not only anti-Semitism but racism of every kind, anti-Catholicism and anti-gay thinking." Jacobsen got down to what really bothered him: "the ensuing Million Man March and its success," lying that "many of us supported [it] in concept," but, "there was the additional problem, that it was giving legitimacy to a thinker who was spouting views that were very much a concern to many Americans. . . ."

The ADL has fallen on some hard times, since it was caught in 1991, spying on over 10,000 Americans.

Briefly

LYNDON LAROUCHE addressed an *EIR* seminar in Washington on Nov. 19, attended by some 100 diplomats and political leaders. LaRouche emphasized the potential for a "Big Bang" financial blowout following the U.S. general elections.

GOV. WILLIAM WELD is apparently having trouble dealing with his defeat by Massachusetts Sen. John Kerry (D), according to the *Boston Globe*. His advisers are quoted saying, "He is going through a catharsis. . . . It's weird." Weld, the scion of an old Massachusetts family that made its money as bankers for the 19th-century opium trade, is not used to not getting his way.

OHIO STATE University is negotiating to rejoin the large binocular telescope project on Mount Graham, Arizona, says *Nature* magazine. The university plans to buy a one-eighth share for \$6.4 million. OSU had withdrawn from the project in 1991, when environmentalist hostilities brought the project at a standstill.

THE AFL-CIO and a broad coalition of labor, civil rights, and religious organizations launched a nationwide "Strawberry Workers Campaign" earlier this month, beginning a "battle to improve life for 20,000 California strawberry workers." The newly formed National Strawberry Commission on Workers Rights has said that raising the price of a pint of strawberries only 5¢ would allow wages, which now average \$8,000 per year, to be increased by at least 50%.

VIRGINIA GOVERNOR George Allen commuted the death sentence of Joseph Patrick Payne on Nov. 7, after overwhelming evidence showed that Payne, serving a life sentence for another crime, did not kill a fellow prisoner. The victim's family also pleaded for commutation. Allen had campaigned in 1993 for the death penalty in Virginia, the state which ranks third in the country in executions.

Editorial

No to Weld

The idea that William Weld might be appointed to replace Janet Reno as Attorney General is presently being mooted by the Bush crowd, as part of their effort to prevent the prosecution of drug super-kingpin George Bush. Having Weld, Bush's right-hand man, in the Department of Justice, is just the kind of protection that Bush is badly in need of, now that his role as crack cocaine kingpin has been exposed.

On Nov. 16, the FDR-PAC, the political action committee founded by associates of Lyndon LaRouche in the Democratic Party, held a forum in Washington, D.C., on the subject of fighting a real war on drugs by exposing and prosecuting the Bush networks in government. A sub-theme of the meeting, attended by over 100 anti-drug activists, was the need to make sure that William Weld, who was repudiated by the voters of Massachusetts in the elections on Nov. 5, did not worm his way into the federal government.

Weld was the head of the Criminal Division of the Justice Department when much of the "Cocaine Contra" trafficking was going on. He is currently the governor of Massachusetts, and was defeated by Sen. John Kerry (D) on Nov. 5 in the race for the U.S. Senate seat from Massachusetts.

Massachusetts State Assemblyman Benjamin Swann campaigned successfully against Weld's bid to become a U.S. senator, but he warned organizers attending the FDR-PAC forum, that the fight to keep this corrupt politician from further government office, is not over yet, by a long shot.

Weld is known as "Big Red" in Massachusetts, Swann said. We don't mind losing him, but if Weld goes into the next Clinton administration, we'll still have to deal with him—the whole United States will have to deal with him.

Swan is absolutely right.

Weld was one of the most important figures in the drug explosion of the 1980s. He has been publicly identified as the leading figure within the Justice Department who sabotaged and covered up any efforts to go after the perpetrators of the drug epidemic, including govern-

ment officials who were either directly complicit, or simply turned the other way, knowing full well what was going on in their vicinity.

More than that, Weld was responsible for sabotaging an effort in 1985, in which Lyndon LaRouche and his associates were involved, to unravel the role of the big banks that were laundering drug money. Investigators from the Treasury Department exposed the role of the Bank of Boston in this drug laundering. In fact, they uncovered 1,163 separate felonies committed by officials of this bank.

The case was handed over to Weld, who was then the U.S. Attorney in Boston. His major emphasis at that moment, was coming up with a railroad criminal prosecution against Lyndon LaRouche and his associates. Weld sabotaged the Bank of Boston case, by arranging a plea bargain that let the bank off the hook. Moreover, it turns out that the chief international officer of the Bank of Boston was William Weld's second cousin.

Further, as *EIR* has documented, the Weld family has been involved in a securities firm, White, Weld Securities, which merged with Crédit Suisse bank in the 1970s. This Swiss bank has been identified as one of the largest international drug-money-laundering banks.

Not surprisingly, Weld agreed to dismiss 1,162 of these felony crimes, and agreed to a one-count plea agreement in which, somehow or other, no official of the bank was named. Just the "Bank of Boston." No specific people, no details. This is precisely the role which Weld would play—on a national scale—if he were appointed U.S. Attorney General.

This is the criminal, political apparatus which George Bush has assembled over the decades of his influence. They belong in jail, not in public office. They are guilty of crimes far greater than the lower-level drug traffickers who are out on the street, or presently behind bars. They are guilty of a conspiracy to destroy the United States by corrupting the institutions of government at every level—federal, state and local. They are responsible for the drug-related deaths of thousands of Americans. They must be stopped now.

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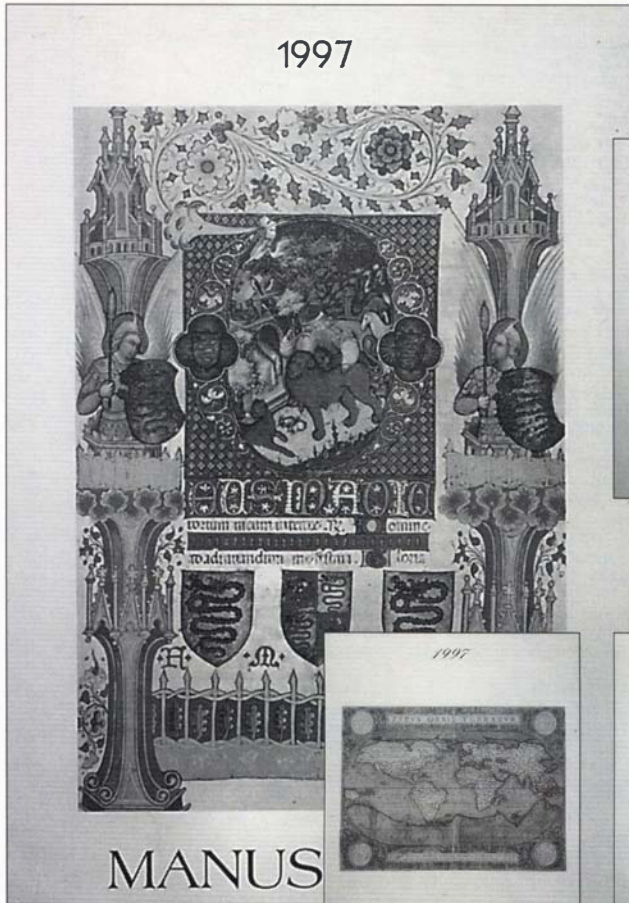
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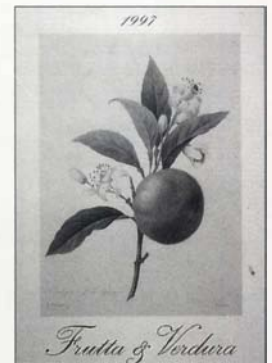
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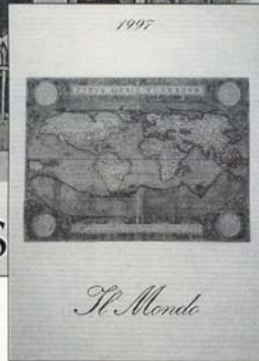
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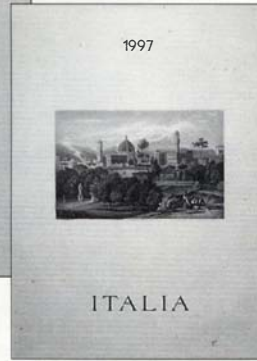
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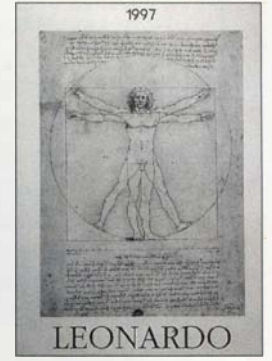
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