

dealing with the international financial crisis.

But here, Persson finds himself in an uncomfortable spot, because his two coalition partners are the most outspoken anti-EMU forces in the Parliament. When he was confronted with this political paradox, of wanting to form a pro-EMU government with the support of the two anti-EMU parties, Persson responded only that this is something one has to muddle through, and that's life.

Another very traumatic political issue, showing the same pattern as with the EMU, is nuclear energy. In Persson's green fascism program launched in 1997, one of the central political decisions was to start dismantling Sweden's nuclear power plants. The first plant, according to a parliamentary decision forced through at that time, should have been shut down a good two months before Election Day, for which decision Persson had a two-thirds majority in the Parliament behind him. His problem was that, on this issue, 80% of the population is against him. When the election campaign started, the issue was buried. After the election, the nuclear plant in question is still up and running, and Persson is standing there with his two coalition partners demanding that he live up to his word and finally shut it down—a decision that would definitely split large parts of his own party and force an open revolt against him.

### **The vote is no longer counted**

This fantasy of returning to “the good old days” is the backdrop to another scandal in this year's elections: The authorities no longer count the full vote! By Swedish law, the authorities are forced to count only the votes that could alter the election outcome. Smaller parties' votes, which presumably do not influence who is elected, therefore, are just summed up under the category of “other”—unless the party is among the smaller parties arbitrarily chosen by the authorities as those that should have their votes counted, “as a service to them,” as one official claimed.

Unless this is changed, the EAP will not get its votes counted, despite its very successful campaigns, which have had a significant impact on the Swedish political scene: First, the only voice during August and September addressing what was on everybody's mind, i.e., the global financial crisis, was the EAP and its campaign for a New Bretton Woods. That has given the EAP and its publications a very marked boost in credibility, especially as the taboo against discussing the economic depression has eased in the post-election period. Second, the EAP campaigned aggressively for nuclear power, against the green fascism of the intended alliance between the Social Democratic Party and the anti-nuclear Center Party—a campaign so successful that Center Party leader Olof Johansson openly acknowledged on television that the EAP campaign was part of the explanation for the problems that both he personally and his party have experienced. This he did both at the time he resigned, just half a year before the election, and in commenting on the poor election results of his party.

## **New ‘Profumo scandal’: a warning to Blair?**

by Mark Burdman

In the manner in which such things are done in Her Majesty's Great Britain, Prime Minister Tony Blair has been delivered a number of warning shots across the bow in the first half of November. “Sex scandals” have been frequently used to engineer political transformations, including changes of government, desired by the high levels of the Queen's Privy Council and by the City of London financial establishment. Blair's government has suddenly been hit by such scandals.

The pace of scandalizing has stepped up in the wake of the Nov. 3 U.S. mid-term elections. As Lyndon LaRouche writes in the *Feature* in this issue, those elections resulted in a sound defeat for the “Third Way,” anti-traditional constituency mode of politics promoted by Blair and by such U.S. species as former Clinton campaign strategist Dick Morris. With the Third Way discredited and constituency-oriented politics back on the agenda, Blair's usefulness in enticing President Bill Clinton down the primrose path toward disaster, has been dealt a blow. It apparently has occurred to some in the British establishment, that Blair could be becoming expendable.

The most damaging of recent developments has centered on Ron Davies, who resigned as Welsh Secretary on Oct. 27. So the story goes—from police accounts, press leaks, and Davies's own version of events—he went out for a walk on London's Clapham Common on Oct. 26, a chilly and windy night that was hardly the night for a stroll. Moreover, that Clapham Common is notorious as a cruising ground for homosexuals. While walking, he met up with a 50-year-old black man with his hair in “dreadlocks.” Davies invited him out to eat, and the two drove in Davies's car to Battersea Park. They then went to the Brixton district, where they met up with two friends of Davies's companion. Soon thereafter, he was robbed at gunpoint, his car and mobile telephone stolen. Davies reported what had happened to the police. The next morning, he went to Blair's office at 10 Downing Street, and after a 45-minute discussion, tendered his resignation; 10 Downing Street feigned bemusement about what Davies had been up to on his fateful walk. In a public statement, Davies blamed his actions on a “serious lapse of judgment.” As of this writing, Davies is in hiding, with his wife and daughter.

While Davies denies any homosexual involvements, past or present, at least one police witness has come forward to report that Davies committed homosexual acts in public places, in violation of Britain's Sexual Offences Act. Another

witness claims that Davies was robbed, at the point that he failed to come up with money for a male prostitute who had been procured by his companions.

During the next week, it emerged that Downing Street had been fully briefed by Scotland Yard, and was frantically seeking to limit the damage, well before Davies arrived. Adding to the intrigue, the *Daily Mirror* tabloid reported that the MI5 secret service had been keeping a careful watch on Davies for over a decade. It cannot be excluded, that Davies was the victim of political entrapment aimed at him and the Blair government.

The Nov. 8 London *Sunday Times* characterized the Davies affair as “the most ominous sex scandal to hit a British government since the Profumo affair 35 years ago.” The 1963 Profumo affair, which centered on the involvement of prostitute Christine Keeler with both British Defense Secretary John Profumo and a Soviet military attaché in London, brought down the Harold Macmillan government, and paved the way for Harold Wilson to become Prime Minister.

### A ‘gay mafia’?

Compounding Blair’s difficulties, a controversy erupted over Trade and Industry Secretary Peter Mandelson, who is a very close to Blair, and who often serves either as Blair’s spin doctor or ideological attack dog. During a broadcast of the BBC’s “Question Time,” Mandelson was “outed” by journalist Matthew Parris. Immediately afterward, Mandelson went into operation, and intense armtwisting was performed on the higher-ups at the government-owned BBC, to ensure that no further references would be made to his sexual involvements.

Referring to this pressure, on top of the Davies affair, the Nov. 8 *Sunday Times* wrote that “there is a sense of panic at the heart of government.”

During the week of Nov. 8, it emerged that both Agriculture Secretary Nick Brown and Culture Secretary Chris Smith were practicing homosexuals. With the revelation that one-fourth of the male Cabinet members are homosexuals, the tabloid *The Sun* ran the banner headline, “Tell Us the Truth Tony: Are We Run by a Gay Mafia?”

This produced a curious rebuttal from the political editor of the London *Times*, Peter Riddell. Under the headline “‘Gay Mafia’ Is Pure Political Fantasy,” Riddell began: “The paranoid have always detected conspiracies among the rich and the powerful. One fringe American Presidential candidate claimed that the Queen and MI6 were at the center of a conspiracy involving the Kremlin (in pre-Gorbachov days), the Israeli intelligence service Mossad and the Wall Street banks.”

This was an obvious, slanderous reference to Lyndon LaRouche. Given LaRouche’s role in shaping the recent political developments in the United States, and the implications they have for the U.K., it would be lawful that the British establishment feels somewhat haunted by *EIR*’s founder these days.

## Victims of E. German rule demand Stasi files

by Angelika Beyreuther-Raimondi

Prominent civil rights activists from the former German Democratic Republic (G.D.R., East Germany) used the occasion of the commemoration of the fall of the Berlin Wall on Nov. 9, to remind the United States of a hot issue: They delivered an “Open Letter to President Clinton,” to a representative of the American Embassy in Berlin. This letter had been signed within a very short time by nearly 1,900 citizens and civil rights activists, among them the painter Baerbel Bohley, Christian Fuehrer (the Protestant priest who led the peaceful revolution in 1989 in Leipzig), film producer Freya Klier, physician and Green parliamentarian Gerd Poppe, and Protestant priest and Christian Democratic Union parliamentarian Rainer Eppelmann. The letter unified the otherwise fractured former G.D.R. opposition movement, around the issue of the continuing fight for justice. Today, this fight is directed against the former communist system, as represented by the Ministry for State Security (MfS, or Stasi) and its agents, who are still walking around scot-free, in large numbers, and with political protection.

What does the United States have to do with this? During the months of the revolutionary changes in the former G.D.R., dossiers and other materials of the Ministry for State Security and microfilms of its foreign intelligence service’s (HVA) agents were obtained by the CIA—inexplicably as part of something called “Operation Rosewood.” Since then, these files have remained in the United States, unavailable to German officials. In 1993, members of German services were only allowed to see a few of those files, which allowed them to open legal proceedings against some agents.

### An issue in U.S.-German relations

Lyndon LaRouche commented on that story, which was reported in the German magazine *Focus* of April 6, 1998 in an article entitled “‘Stringer for Uncle Sam. Bonn Shakes Up the U.S. Intelligence Service: Is the CIA Covering for Former Stasi Agents?’” LaRouche urged President Clinton to cooperate with the Germans: “This would go a long way,” LaRouche said, “to improving the strategic situation of the United States in respect to—particularly to its relationship to Germany.”

But, apparently, nothing has happened so far.

Still today, the details of Operation Rosewood remain in the dark, although many rumors are circulating; \$1-2