EIR
Executive Intelligence Review
June 13, 2014 Vol. 41 No. 24 www.larouchepub.com $10.00

LaRouche: The Four New Laws To Save the U.S.A.
Farmers Tell How Food Supply Is Being Destroyed
Can Democrats Survive Obama's Presidency?

'Color Revolutions': Obama's Unconstitutional Wars

EIR (ISSN 0273-6314) *is published weekly (50 issues), by EIR News Service, Inc., P.O. Box 17390, Washington, D.C. 20041-0390. (703) 777-9451*

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Canada Post Publication Sales Agreement #40683579

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

EIR

From the Editors

Our *Feature* story this week takes the gloves off the Obama and Cheney/Bush administrations for their leading impeachable offenses: waging aggressive, undeclared war in violation of the U.S. Constitution and all principles of international law. The means by which they have done this is called "color revolutions"—a form of irregular warfare which has been conducted increasingly since 2001, in the name of "spreading democracy." But, as reports from a high-level Military Security Conference in Moscow May 23 show, the jig is up. Russia has openly declared "color revolutions" to be acts of war—and will be acting accordingly.

As CSIS reporter Anthony Cordesman emphasized in his notes on the little-covered event, this is a conference the West would ignore at its peril. Our coverage is unique and crucial.

EIR has also uniquely called the shots on the "color revolutions," explicitly identifying them as a British imperial strategy. We reproduce in this issue some of that documentation.

Impeaching Obama, however, will not be enough to save the United States. Lyndon LaRouche makes that clear in his latest urgent release "The Four New Laws To Save the U.S.A. Now!," which leads our *Economics* section. A hint of the gruesome consequences facing the U.S. population if those measures were not to be taken is provided in the rest of our economics coverage, one article on the Obama Administration's anti-carbon hoax, and the other a picture of how the U.S. food supply is being taken down, by British imperial economic policies.

Our *National* section features an in-depth picture of the fracturing of the Democratic Party around Obama by National Editor Debra Hanania-Freeman. What the British Empire's stooge Obama is doing to promote nuclear war leads the *International* section, followed by our reports on what the Russian government, in particular, is doing to stymie him. Most critical is the recent breakthrough announced in Russian negotiations with North Korea, on pushing forward a triangular rail deal with South Korea for peace on the peninsula, which we report on in some depth.

Our *Science* section this week is comprised of a special treat entitled "Music, Not Mathematics, Is the Measure of the Universe." LaRouchePAC Science Team member Megan Beets provides a presentation on Kepler and Vernadsky, followed by an expansive discussion with Lyndon LaRouche on the role of man's mind in the universe.

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AN IMPEACHABLE OFFENSE

'Color Revolutions': Obama's Unconstitutional Wars

by William F. Wertz, Jr.

June 10—In his webcast on Friday, June 6, 2014, American statesman Lyndon LaRouche called for the impeachment of Barack Obama for continuing to conduct war, as did Bush and Cheney, on behalf of the British Empire, under the cover of the so-called Color Revolutions and the so-called Arab Spring. This Color Revolution policy, enunciated by Tony Blair in 1999 in a speech in Chicago, and initiated following the British Empire/Saudi Arabia-orchestrated 9/11 attack on the United States, was explicitly denounced by Russian President Putin and top military officials in Russia and Belarus at a May 23 conference in Moscow, as the warfare it is (see following article).

Head of Operations for the Russian General Staff Vladimir Zarudnitsky said: "Colored revolutions are a new technique of aggression, geared towards destroying a state from within." In an interview on French TV prior to the celebration of the anniversary of D-Day June 6, President Putin himself pointed to the fact that Europe and the United States are supporting an anti-constitutional armed coup in Ukraine which unleashed chaos and violence right on Russia's border, and that the same type of operation is being attempted in Syria.

LaRouche emphasized in the webcast that this policy has been "going on in Northern Africa, in games with the Saudis, in games with terrorists, or Blair's operation in setting up the Iraq War, which was an unlawful war, a violation of everything by the British monarchy, the British Empire."

The British Imperial Hand

In comments on June 7, LaRouche added that 9/11 was actually a "color revolution" directed at the United States. The purpose of this attack on the part of the British Empire and its Saudi Arabian ally was to turn the United States into the instrument for launching perpetual warfare under the doctrines of "limited sovereignty," "responsibility to protect," and "humanitarian intervention." The ultimate aim of that policy is to reduce the world's population, i.e., genocide—hardly humanitarian.

In his speech in Chicago before the Economic Club on April 22, 1999, Blair put forward the British Empire policy of so-called "humanitarian intervention," in violation of the principle of "non-interference" in the sovereign affairs of another nation-state, as was established by the Treaty of Westphalia in 1648.

In a later speech on March 5, 2004, i.e., after 9/11, Blair was even more explicit:

"So, for me, before Sept. 11, I was already reaching for a different philosophy in international relations from a traditional one that has held sway since the Treaty of Westphalia in 1648; namely, that a country's internal affairs are for it, and you don't interfere unless it threatens you, or breaches a treaty, or triggers an obligation of alliance."

Creative Commons

Tony Blair has been the front man for the British Empire's "Color Revolution" policy, since his 1999 speech in Chicago calling for an end to the principle of Westphalia. He is shown here, in 2009 hyping the empire's "climate change" fraud.

Violating the Constitution

The warfare carried out by both the Bush-Cheney administration and Obama, is a strict violation of the U.S. Constitution, which gives Congress the unique power to declare war. On these grounds alone, Obama should be immediately removed from office, before his war policy, supported by his Cheneyac collaborators, provokes World War III.

In addition to violating the Constitution, the color revolution policy is in direct violation of Article 2 of the UN Charter, which says: "All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state."

It also merits prosecution under the principle established by the Nuremberg Tribunal, that it is a war crime and a crime against humanity to wage aggressive war.

And yet this is the policy which the Bush/Cheney Administration carried out against Iraq under the influence of Blair's lies about weapons of mass destruction. It is also the policy under which Obama carried out the intervention to overthrow Qaddafi in Libya, and has attempted to overthrow Assad in Syria. It is also the doctrine under which Bush/Cheney tortured suspected terrorists, and Obama has murdered innocent civilians and even American citizens in Yemen, Pakistan, and Afghanistan, through drone attacks. It is also the doctrine under which Obama carried out a Nazi coup in Ukraine.

In the name of humanitarian intervention and the responsibility to protect, also vehemently espoused by the witches who immediately control Obama, including Susan Rice, Samantha Power, and Valerie Jarrett, the United States under Obama has allied with al-Qaeda terrorists in Libya and Syria, and with Nazis in Ukraine.

Real, If Undeclared War

LaRouche stressed in his webcast: "The war has been going on, but it's not called a war. Well, for example, let's take the case of what happened just now recently, in terms of the Ukraine policy. The Ukraine policy is actually under the control of people with Nazi backgrounds."

Since the G.W. Bush Administration, but also under the Obama Administration, the United States has been conducting warfare—actual warfare—that violates the Constitution, and committing crimes against humanity.

LaRouche continued: "What they've been using is what they call 'guerrilla warfare.' And under the name of gangsters and guerrilla warfare types of operation, they've moved in on various countries. For example: All of the Saudi operations of international terrorism were done under British direction. For example, 9/11 was a British Empire operation. Bush and Cheney organized and supported and concealed the fact that there was a warfare operation being run by the British Empress, under her supervision all the way through.

"Now, Tony Blair's operation, for the Queen, was in organizing an Iraq war that was illegal. It is a fraud against the nations. What's happening now, is that Obama is the patsy. It's actually the Queen who runs the thing, but Obama's been the patsy who's been running, in the name of the United States, support for operations which are actually warfare. In other words, what Obama has been doing, in his meddling in Europe with military operations, is a violation of the Constitution per se. They're conducting war. What was done in Iraq: the same kind of thing, the precedent. Northern Africa: same precedent. It was actually warfare directed by the United States, in violation of the Constitution.

"Now, the question is: When are there enough patriots in the United States in power in government, who will actually say, 'This is illegal warfare under international law, and it's also illegal under the Federal Constitution. The President of the United States cannot conduct war without the approval of the Congress. Cannot be done.' But it's being done all the time, especially by

Obama. But Cheney was doing the same thing! Cheney was the guy who organized the cover-up of 9/11."

The Satanic Empire

The color of the revolution launched within the United States was "green." This is the Queen's policy to reduce the world's population from 7 billion to 1 billion human beings. This is also the policy which Tony Blair implicitly enunciated in his 1999 Chicago speech, with his attack on the sovereign nation-state.

In his webcast, LaRouche stated: "If you know history and you go back to the cases of the Zeus-versus-Prometheus issue, and trace that history, which comes from a Greek drama and its account. But this was what the Roman Empire was! This was what the mass execution of Christians was, by the Roman Empire. This is the British Empire. The British Empire was modeled on the Roman Empire.

"So, we're dealing with an imperial force of a quality which has always been called 'satanic.' In other words, 'Zeus' is a Greek name for Satan. The Roman Empire was a satanic institution. The mass killing of Christians certainly defines it as a very evil force—a satanic force. The British Empire is also a satanic force. And this is the reality.

"The green policy in the United States: It's a satanic program, created by the British Empress herself. The green policy is a mass-murderous scheme against the people of the United States. The attempt to cut down carbon now, is a mass-murderous project. Who's doing it? Obama. Who is he doing it for? Well, the Queen wrote the recipe, and gave the orders.

"The question is: Does the United States have the moral fitness to survive? Now, the test is, if it has the moral fitness to survive, it is going to, first, immediately dump Obama; dump him, and impeach him. He's fully impeachable. He's more than impeachable.

"We can't wait until the next term of office; we have to have certain things now, because we're in a bail-in creation. You know what bail-in is? Bail-in is a time when the banks don't give you interest, they take interest away from you, and they do it on the basis of their method of speculation. So, they speculate you down. They drain the United States of every resource. They eliminate the U.S. population, by bail-in. And bail-in is already in process. And if we don't get Obama out of office soon, most of you citizens out there are going to be dead, probably this year."

Moscow Conference Identifies 'Color Revolutions' as War

by Tony Papert

June 7—The Russian and Belarusian military speakers at the May 23 Third Moscow Conference on International Security, spelled out in increasing detail how what they called "color revolutions," foreign-controlled attempts to overthrow governments under the initial cover of democracy promotion, are actually nothing but a new form of aggressive war. This yearly conference has been a venue for significant Russian policy statements, such as in 2012, when Chief of the General Staff Valery Gerasimov made a detailed analysis of how NATO's BMD plans threaten to strip Russia of its defenses.

Russian Defense Minister Sergei Shoigu opened this year's conference by reading a message from President Vladimir Putin, who was unable to be present, in which he explicitly attacked the "color revolutions." "It's time to stop playing geopolitical games," read the headline of the Voice of Russia report on the message. They then report the following remarks from the Russian President:

"The process of development of a new polycentric system of international relations is proceeding with difficulty and is accompanied by an increase in global instability. We have not been able to make considerable headway in the formation of a union space of peace, security and stability in Europe and the Atlantic."

"The situation in the Middle East and Northern Africa remains tense, and serious risks are associated with the situation in Afghanistan," the President said. "Obviously, modern challenges and threats make it necessary to stop the archaic logic of geopolitical games with a zero sum game, the attempts to force your own methods and values on other peoples, including by color revolutions."

Indeed, according to the reports available in the West, the major theme of the conference centered on the threat which so-called "color revolutions," like those that occurred in the Philippines, Georgia, Ukraine, and the like, represent to a stable international order, based on national sovereignties. Thanks to the Obama Administration-instigated boycott of Russia, there were few Americans attending the event, but two who did, have posted extensive notes, along with the PowerPoint slides shown. This report on the conference is based on these notes.

A View That Should Not Be Ignored

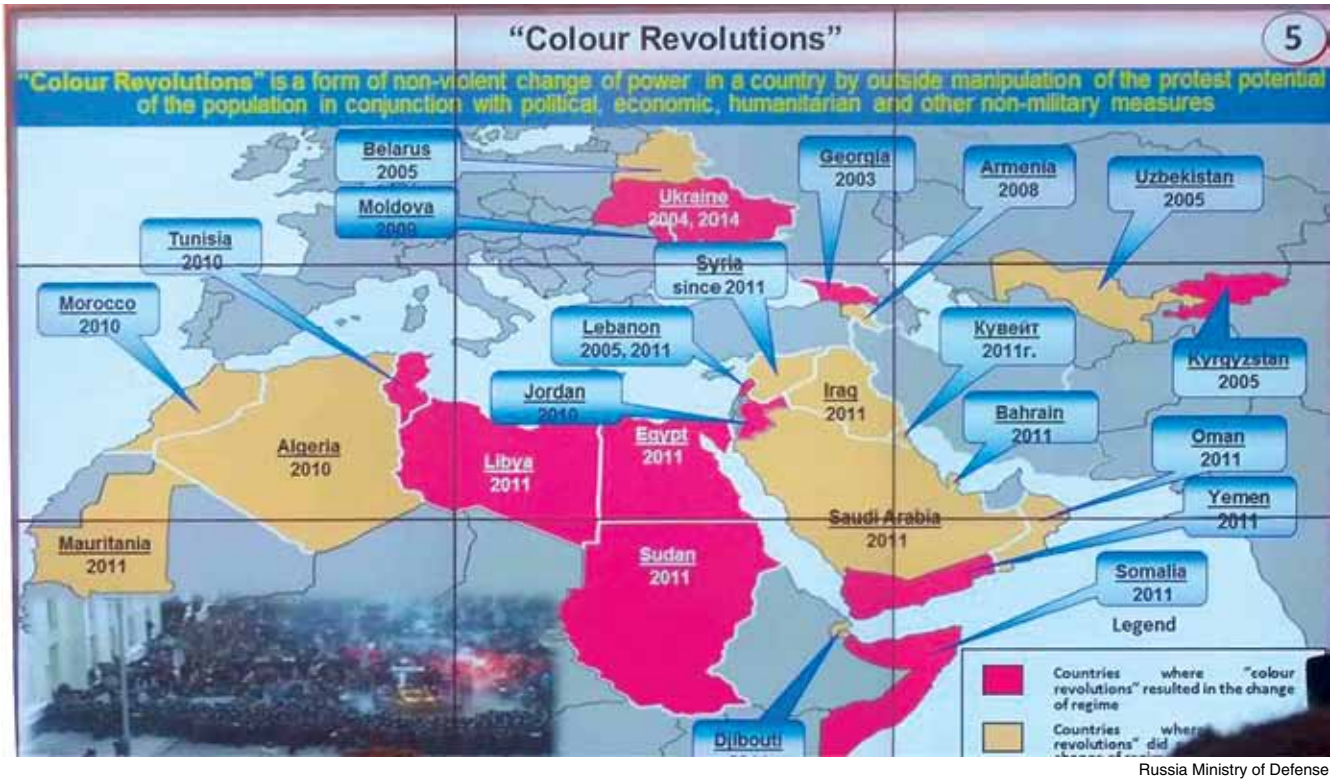
Anthony Cordesman of the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) was so struck by the laser-like focus of the Russian and Belarusian military speakers at the conference that he posted 52 pages of his raw notes, with PowerPoints, to the CSIS site under the title, "Russia and the Color Revolution: A Russian Military View of a World Destabilized by the U.S. and the West (Key Briefs)."

He wrote, "Key Russian officers and officials presented a view of the U.S. and the West as deliberately destabilizing nations in North Africa, the Middle East, and the rest of the world for their own ends. They describe such actions as having failed, and been a key source of terrorism. Cordesman indicated that they see the West as rejecting partnership with the Russia and as threatening Russia along all of its borders with Europe.

"Senior Russian officials are also using the term 'Color Revolution' in ways that are far more critical than in the past. For example, the Russian Foreign Minister, Sergei Lavrov, has accused the United States and the European Union of an attempt to stage yet another color revolution in Ukraine, and said during the Conference that, 'Attempts to impose homemade recipes for internal changes on other nations, without taking into account their own traditions and national characteristics, to engage in the export of democracy, have a destructive impact on international relations and result in an increase of the number of hot spots on the world map.'

"*What is critical is that the U.S. and Europe listen to what Russian military leaders and strategists are*

FIGURE 1



Russia Ministry of Defense

Third Moscow Conference on International Security on May 23, 2014. From the presentation by Gen. Valery Gerasimov, Chief of General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, First Deputy Minister of Defense.

saying. These are not Russian views the U.S. and Europe can afford to ignore" (emphasis in original).

Defense Minister Shoigu

In his keynote address, Defense Minister Shoigu addressed the negative impact of color revolutions on international stability. The following summary was provided by Dmitry Gorenburg, a Russian military analyst at the CNA Corporation, a non-profit research organization that runs the Center for Naval Analyses and the Institute for Public Research.

Shoigu said that color revolutions were a new form of warfare invented by Western governments seeking to remove national governments in favor of ones that are controlled by the West, in order to force foreign values on a range of nations. He made the argument that the same scheme has been used in a wide range of cases, with the initial goal of changing the government through supposedly popular protests, shifting into efforts at destabilizing and fomenting internal conflict if the protesters are not successful. This scheme was used in Serbia, Libya, and Syria—all cases where political interference by the West transitioned into military action. Now the same scheme is being followed in Ukraine, where the situation in recent weeks has become a virtual civil war, and in Venezuela, where the so-called democratic opposition is actually organized by the United States.

Shoigu pointed out that the consequences of color revolutions are very different from the protest organizations' initial stated goals. The main result has been instability. The Arab Spring, for example, has destabilized the Middle East and North Africa. Now, a whole range of African states are near collapse because of the effects of events in Libya. Afghanistan is increasingly unstable, which has forced Russia to increase its military presence in Central Asia in order to contain threats coming from the south.

Others addressing this theme in detail included General Gerasimov, Belarusian Defense Minister Yuri Zhadobin, Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) Secretary General Nikolai Bordyuzha, and Gen. Vladimir Zarudnitsky, head of the Main Operational Directorate of the Russian General Staff, who

spoke on a panel on the Mideast and North Africa.

Chief of Staff Gerasimov

Gerasimov reiterated the idea that the United States has developed a new method of warfare, beginning with using non-military tactics to change opposing governments through color revolutions that utilize the protest potential of the population to engineer peaceful regime-change. The two graphics from his presentation that we reproduce here (**Figures 1 and 2**), give a good idea of his strategic argument about what the Western policy has done.

Gerasimov emphasized that military force is concealed behind the color revolutions. If the protest potential turns out to be insufficient, military force is then used openly to ensure regime change. Libya was cited as a textbook example. In Syria, the West is using mercenaries and military assistance in an effort to overthrow the government. What began as a purely internal conflict has turned into a battle between religious radicals and the government.

FIGURE 2

Russia Ministry of Defense

From the presentation by Gen. Valery Gerasimov.

The following raw notes from Cordesman detail the flow of Gerasimov's argument.

- The breakup of the former Soviet Union has led the U.S. to act as if it were the only superpower, and for its own ends using a mix of force and sanctions using its NATO allies.
- The U.S. military interventions in Iraq in 1991, in Yugoslavia in 1999, in Afghanistan, and then again in Iraq in 2003 used pretexts to allow aggression that violated international norms and law.
- Color revolutions have led to civil wars and threats to civilian populations that only make things worse, and leave major parts of the state under militant control, which become training areas for terrorists.
- Afghanistan has seen more than 10 years of war, and a 30-fold increase in drug production. There has been no concern for the civilian population; drones have killed some 2,500 in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Yemen. Create revolutions so as to be able to use military forces.
- Crises in Libya, Egypt, Sudan, Somalia, Yemen, Georgia, Ukraine. Tensions in many other areas like Algeria and Mauritania.
- Use transfers of arms, SOF (special operations forces), mercenaries, and foreign fighters.
- Claim to protect civilians and deal with WMD, but use to change regimes and force support of the U.S. and NATO.
- Syria sees influx of foreign troops, U.S. double standards. Use of SOF and weapons supplies, threat of military operations like cruise missiles, and constant use of information warfare.
- The adaptive approach to Color Revolutions allows the U.S. and Europe to fight low cost wars at the expense of local populations.
- Libya is a warning of the costs: terrorism, migration, fragmentation, suffering, spread of MANPADs to Mali, Tunisia, etc. Then [they] left Libyans to themselves without assuming any responsibility for order.
- Russia favors collective action to bring stability and unity.
- Ukraine is another case in point:
- Pressed to change the regime;
- Overturned the legitimate power;
- Suppressed protests;
- Operations by private military groups;

• Use anti-government demonstrations;

• Army used against the people;

• Makes legitimate economic development impossible;

• Increasing use of force;

• Threaten European security;

• NATO build-up in Baltic, Poland, areas near Russia;

• Sanctions end European and Russian cooperation;

• Entire region sees growth in mercenaries, terrorism, extremism, transnational crime;

• All in the guise of a Color Revolution.

FIGURE 3

Belarus Ministry of Defense

Third Moscow Conference on International Security on May 23, 2014. From THE presentation by Lt. Gen. Yury Zhadobin, Minister of Defense of the Republic of Belarus.

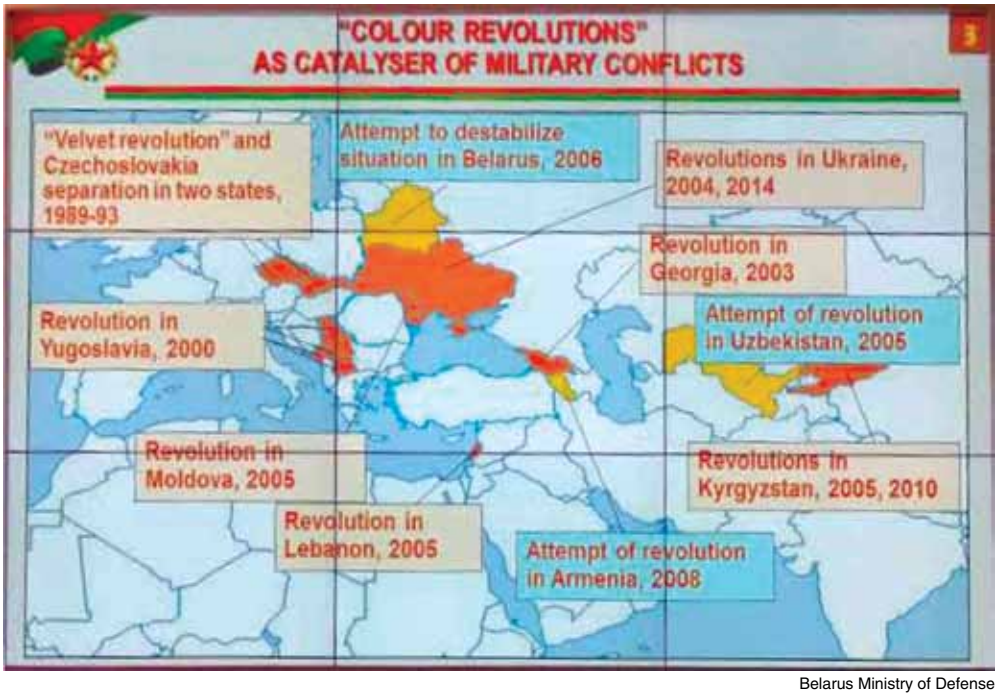
Military Threat Integral to Color Revolutions

According to Cordesman's notes, Belarusian Defense Minister Zhadobin "mentioned Gene Sharp as the originator of the strategy used in these revolutions," thus bringing in the British hand behind the policy, as *EIR* has documented (see article by Rachel Douglas in this section). Zhadobin also noted that color revolutions are always set up from outside. In the three PowerPoint slides (**Figures 3, 4, and 5**) we republish from his address, his central point is clear.

But the speaker who delved into the most detail on the color revolution strategy appears to have been General Zarudnitsky, head of the Main Operational Directorate of the Russian General Staff. This is Gorenburg's summary of Zarudnitsky's talk:

"Like the plenary speakers, Zarudnitsky focused on the military aspects of colored revolutions. He argued that while the West considers colored revolutions to be a peaceful way of overthrowing undemocratic regimes, events in

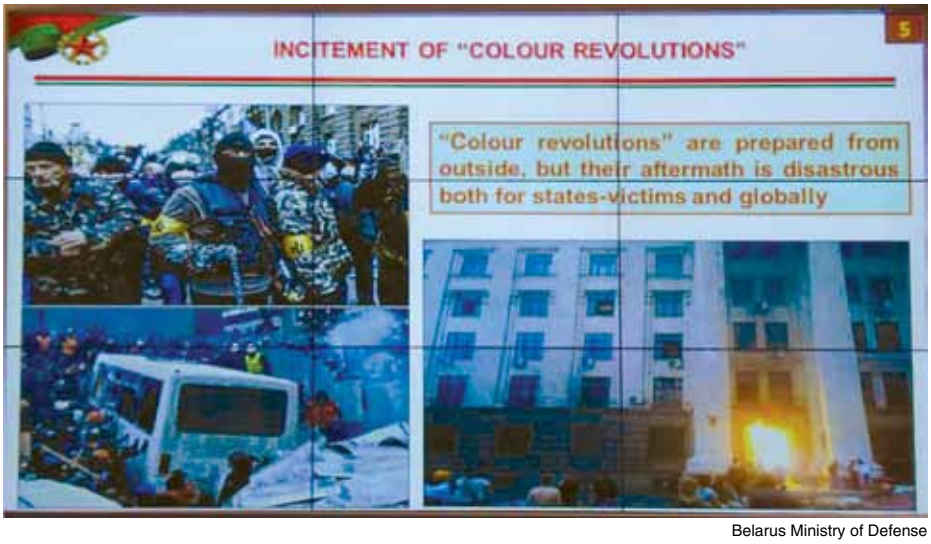
FIGURE 4



Belarus Ministry of Defense

From the presentation by Lt. Gen. Yury Zhadobin.

FIGURE 5



Belarus Ministry of Defense

From the presentation by Lt. Gen. Yury Zhadobin.

the Middle East and North Africa have shown that military force is an integral part of all aspects of colored revolutions. This includes external pressure on the regime in question to prevent the use of force to restore order, the provision of military and economic assistance to rebel forces, and if these measures are not sufficient, the conduct of a military operation to defeat government forces and allow the rebels to take power. Colored revolutions are thus a new technique of aggression pioneered by the United States and geared toward destroying a state from within by dividing its population. The advantage of this technique is that it requires a relatively low expenditure of resources to achieve its goals.

"Zarudnitsky argues that since this type of warfare is based on the network principle, it has no front line. It is used primarily in urban areas, frequently using civilians as shields. Commonly accepted rules of warfare are ignored, since official state-run armed forces are not used. Instead, criminal and terrorist forces and private military companies are allowed to act with impunity. Counter-guerrilla warfare tactics are required to defeat this type of warfare.

"The key question for military planners is which state will be targeted next. Weak states with poor economies are generally the most vulnerable to these tactics, but the main factor in determining targets is the geopolitical interest of the provoking state. For this reason, such revolutions are organized primarily in countries with significant natural resources or ones that have an important strategic position and conduct an independent foreign policy. The destabilization of such countries allows for a major shift in the balance of power in a particular region (in the case of the Arab Spring—the Middle East and North Africa)."

Cordesman's more inclusive account adds the following points from Zarudnitsky:

The Color Revolution is:

- Delegitimizing war
- Urban areas are targets
- Use of human shields
- Goes beyond boundaries of humanitarian behavior and international law
- Criminalizing war
- Seizes and uses religious values as weapons
- Use private military units, SOF disguised as rebels: forces like Blackwater
- The most disgusting medieval methods of violence.

Coming to a Head

The Russian leadership's understanding that the irregular warfare, or color revolutions, being instigated in the nations around it, are an undeclared war against it, has been evident at least as far back as 2011, when, in the aftermath of the Libyan war, the subversive apparatus of several hundred NGOs in Russia, championed by U.S. Ambassador Michael McFaul, moved, after the Dec. 4, 2011 parliamentary election, to try to prevent Prime Minister Putin from being elected President in May 2012.

On Dec. 8, 2011, Putin spoke to his National People's Front, declaring that the U.S.A. had invested "hundreds of millions of dollars" to shape the Russian electoral process. "We must develop forms of protecting our sovereignty, protecting ourselves from outside interference," he said. Subsequently, Russia passed laws requiring rigorous registration of NGOs operating in Russia as agents of the foreign organizations supporting them. The U.S. has had exactly the same law since 1938, according to Putin.

The British Empire Created the 'Color Revolutions' as Acts of War

The following two articles provide the essential documentation on the British Empire's spawning of the "Color Revolution" strategy, which has been implemented by "democracy" thinktanks and other irregular warfare operatives throughout the world. They have been slightly abridged, and footnotes removed.

Note that the major players in the direct anti-Russia operations described here have also been in the center of the Ukraine operation—notably, British moneybags George Soros, and British-trained National Endowment for Democracy head Nadia Diuk.

Empire Pushes To Overthrow Putin

This article, by Rachel Douglas, appeared in the Jan. 20, 2012 EIR, under the headline "Bankrupt British Empire Keeps Pushing To Overthrow Putin."

Jan. 9 [2012]—Organizers of the December 2011 "anti-vote-fraud" demonstrations in Moscow have announced Feb. 4 as the date of their next street action, planned as a march around the city's Garden Ring Road on the 22nd anniversary of a mass demonstration which paved the way to the end of the Soviet Union. While there is a fluid situation within both the Russian extraparliamentary opposition layers, and the ruling circles and other Duma parties, including a process of "dialogue" between them, in which ex-Finance Minister Alexei Kudrin is playing a role, it is clear that British imperial interests are intent on—if not actually destroying Prime Minister Vladimir Putin's bid for reelection as Russia's President in the March 4 elections—casting Russia into ongoing, destructive political turmoil.

Lyndon LaRouche has observed that anybody acting according to this British agenda with the intention of coming out on top is a fool, since the British financial-political empire is bankrupt and its entire system is coming down.

Review of the events leading up to the Dec. 4, 2011 Duma elections, which the street demonstrators demanded be cancelled for fraud, shows that not only agent-of-British-influence Mikhail Gorbachov, the ex-Soviet President, but also the vast Project Democracy apparatus inside the United States, exposed by *EIR* in the 1980s as part of an unconstitutional "secret government," have been on full mobilization to block the current Russian leadership from continuing in power.

Project Democracy

Typical is the testimony of Nadia Diuk, vice president of the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), before the Subcommittee on Europe and Eurasia of the U.S. House Committee on Foreign Affairs last July 26. The NED is the umbrella of Project Democracy; it functions, inclusively, through the International Republican Institute (IRI, linked with the Republican Party) and the National Democratic Institute (NDI, linked with the Democratic Party, and currently headed by Madeleine Albright).

Diuk was educated at the U.K.'s Unversity of Sussex Russian studies program, and then taught at Oxford University, before coming to the U.S.A. to head up the NED's programs in Eastern Europe and Russia beginning 1990. She is married to her frequent co-author, Adrian Karatnycky of the Atlantic Institute, who headed up the private intelligence outfit Freedom House for 12 years. Her role is typical of British outsourcing of key strategic operations to U.S. institutions.

In her testimony, Diuk came off like a reincarnation of a 1950s Cold Warrior, raving against the Russian government as "authoritarian," "dictators," and so forth. She said, "The trend lines for freedom and democracy in Russia have been unremittingly negative since Vladimir Putin took power and set about the sys-

EU

British imperial interests are intent on destroying Prime Minister Putin's bid for the Presidency, and throwing Russia into deadly political turmoil. Shown: Putin on a visit to the EU in Brussels, Feburary 2011.

tematic construction of a representation of their interests within the state." She announced at that point that the elections would be illegitimate: "[T]he current regime will likely use the upcoming parliamentary elections in December 2011 and presidential election in March 2012 with the inevitable falsifications and manipulations, to claim the continued legitimacy of its rule."

Diuk expressed renewed hope that the disastrous 2004 Orange Revolution experiment in Ukraine could be replicated in Russia, claiming that "when the protests against authoritarian rule during Ukraine's Orange Revolution brought down the government in 2004, Russian citizens saw a vision across the border of an alternative future for themselves as a Slavic nation." She then detailed what she claimed were the Kremlin's reactions to the events in Ukraine, charging that "the leaders in the Kremlin—always the most creative innovators in the club of authoritarians—have also taken active measures to promote support of the government and undermine the democratic opposition. . . ."

While lauding "the democratic breakthroughs in the Middle East" in 2011, Diuk called on the Congress to "look to [Eastern Europe] as the source of a great wealth of experience on how the enemies of freedom are ever on the alert to assert their dominance, but also how the forces for freedom and democracy will always find a way to push back in a struggle that demands our support."

In September, Diuk chaired an NED event featuring a representative of the NED-funded Levada Center Russian polling organization, who gave an overview of the then-upcoming December 4 Duma election. Also speaking there was Russian liberal politician Vladimir Kara-Murza, who predicted in the nastiest tones that Putin will suffer the fate of President Hosni Mubarak in Egypt. In this same September period, Mikhail Gorbachov, too, was already forecasting voting irregularities and a challenge to Putin's dominance.

The NED, which has an annual budget of $100 million, sponsors dozens of "civil society" groups in Russia. Golos, the supposedly independent vote-monitoring group that declared there would be vote fraud even before the elections took place, has received NED money through the NDI since 2000. Golos had a piecework program, paying its observers a set amount of money for each reported voting irregularity. NED grant money has gone to Alexei Navalny—the online anti-corruption activist and cult figure of the December demonstrations—since 2006, when he and Maria Gaidar (daughter of the late London-trained shock therapy Prime Minister Yegor Gaidar) launched a youth debating project called "DA!" (meaning "Yes!" or standing for "Democratic Alternative"). Gorbachov's close ally Vladimir Ryzhkov, currently negotiating with Kudrin on terms of a "dialogue between the authorities and the opposition," also received NED grants to his World Movement for Democracy.

Besides George Soros's Open Society Foundations (formerly, Open Society Institute, OSI), the biggest source of funds for this meddling, including funding which was channeled through the NDI and the IRI, is the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). Officially, USAID has spent $2.6 billion on

programs in Russia since 1992. The current acknowledged level is around $70 million annually, of which nearly half is for "Governing Justly & Democratically" programs, another 30% for "Information" programs, and only a small fraction for things like combatting HIV and TB. On Dec. 15, Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs Philip Gordon announced that the Obama Administration would seek Congressional approval to step up this funding, with "an initiative to create a new fund to support Russian non-governmental organizations that are committed to a more pluralistic and open society."

HolosAmeryky

The British-educated Nadia Diuk is vice president of the National Endowment for Democracy, from which perch she has spread "Cold War" venom against Putin and the Russian government.

Awaiting McFaul

People from various parts of the political spectrum in Russia see the impending arrival of Michael McFaul as U.S. Ambassador to Russia as an escalation in Project Democracy efforts to destabilize Russia. McFaul, who has been Barack Obama's National Security Council official for Russia, has been working this beat since the early 1990s, when he represented the NDI in Russia at the end of the Soviet period, and headed its office there.

As a Russia specialist at Stanford's Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies and Hoover Institution, as well as the Carnegie Endowment, and an array of other Russian studies think tanks, McFaul has stuck closely to the Project Democracy agenda. Financing for his research has come from the NED, the OSI, and the Smith-Richardson Foundation (another notorious agency of financier interests within the U.S. establishment). He was an editor of the 2006 book *Revolution in Orange: The Origins of Ukraine's Democratic Breakthrough*, containing chapters by Diuk and Karatnycky.

In his own contribution to a 2010 book titled *After Putin's Russia*, McFaul hailed the 2004 Orange Revolution in Ukraine—which was notoriously funded and manipulated from abroad—as a triumph of "people's political power from below to resist and eventually overturn a fraudulent election."

Before coming to the NSC, one of McFaul's many positions at Stanford was co-director of the Iran Democracy Project. He has also been active in such projects as the British Henry Jackson Society which is active in the drive to overthrow the government of Syria.

The Internet Dimension

The December 2011 street demonstrations in Moscow were organized largely online. Participation rose from a few hundred on Dec. 5, the day after the election, to an estimated 20,000 people on Bolotnaya Square Dec. 10, and somewhere in the wide range of 30,000 to 120,000 on Academician Sakharov Prospect Dec. 24.

Headlong expansion of Internet access and online social networking over the past three to five years has opened up a new dimension of political-cultural warfare in Russia. An *EIR* investigation finds that British intelligence agencies involved in the current attempts to destabilize Russia and, in their maximum version, overthrow Putin, have been working intensively to profile online activity in Russia and find ways to expand and exploit it. Some of these projects are outsourced to think tanks in the U.S.A. and Canada, but their center is Cambridge University in the U.K.—the heart of the British Empire, home of Bertrand Russell's systems analysis and related ventures of the Cambridge Apostles.

The scope of the projects goes beyond profiling, as can be seen in the Cambridge-centered network's interaction with Russian anti-corruption crusader Alexei Navalny, a central figure in the December protest rallies.

While George Soros and his OSI prioritized building Internet access in the former Soviet Union starting two decades ago, as recently as in 2008 British cyberspace specialists were complaining that the Internet was not yet efficient for political purposes in Russia. Oxford University's Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism produced a Soros-funded report in 2008, titled "The Web that Failed: How opposition politics and independent initiatives are failing on the Internet in Russia." . . .

White House/Pete Souza

The impending arrival in Moscow of Michael McFaul (shown here with his boss in the Oval Office), as U.S. Ambassador to Russia, is seen by many there as an escalation of Project Democracy efforts to destabilize the country.

The Cambridge Security Programme

Two top profilers of the Runet are Ronald Deibert and Rafal Rohozinski, who assessed its status in their essay "Control and Subversion in Russian Cyberspace." At the University of Toronto, Deibert is a colleague of Barry Wellman, co-founder of the International Network of Social Network Analysis (INSNA). Rohozinski is a cyber-warfare specialist who ran the Advanced Network Research Group of the Cambridge Security Programme (CSP) at Cambridge University in 2002-07. Nominally ending its work, the CSP handed off its projects to an array of organizations in the OpenNet Initiative (ONI), including Rohozinski's SecDev Group consulting firm, which issues the *Information Warfare Monitor*.

The ONI, formally dedicated to mapping and circumventing Internet surveillance and filtering by governments, is a joint project of Cambridge (Rohozinski), the Oxford Internet Institute, the Berkman Center for Internet and Society at Harvard Law School, and the University of Toronto.

Deibert and Rohozinski noted that the Runet grew five times faster than the next fastest growing Internet region, the Middle East, in 2000-08. They cited official estimates that 38 million Russians were going online as of 2010, of whom 60 had broadband access from home; the forecast number of Russia-based Runet users by 2012 was 80 million, out of a population of 140 million. Qualitatively, the ONI authors welcomed what they called "the rise of the Internet to the center of Russian culture and politics." On the political side, they asserted that "the Internet has eclipsed all the mass media in terms of its reach, readership, and especially in the degree of free speech and opportunity to mobilize that it provides."

This notion of an Internet-savvy core of the population becoming the focal point of Russian society is now being hyped by those who want to push the December demonstrations into a full-scale political crisis. Such writers call this segment of the population "the creative class," or "the active creative minority," which can override an inert majority of the population. The Dec. 30 issue of *Vedomosti*, a financial daily co-owned by the *Financial Times* of London, featured an article by sociologist Natalya Zubarevich, which was then publicized in "Window on Eurasia" by Paul Goble, a State Department veteran who has concentrated for decades on the potential for Russia to split along ethnic or other lines.

Zubarevich proposed that the 31% of the Russian population living in the 14 largest cities, of which 9 have undergone "post-industrial transformation," constitute a special, influential class, as against the inhabitants of rural areas (38%) and mid-sized industrial cities with an uncertain future (25%). Goble defined the big-city population as a target: "It is in this Russia that the 35 million domestic users of the Internet and those who want a more open society are concentrated." . . .

[The article concludes with an extensive profile of Alexei Navalny, one of the leading NED operatives at the time. Footnotes are available in the version on www.larouchepub.com.]

Destabilizing Russia: Michael McFaul

The following article, by Rachel Douglas, run in the Feb. 3, 2012 EIR, under the headline "Destabilizing Russia: The 'Democracy' Agenda of McFaul & His Oxford Masters."

Jan. 22 [2012]—Two centuries ago, Russia and the young United States entered the dread year of 1812, each in peril of annihilation. We Americans were about to be assaulted along our East Coast by the British, who would seize and burn Washington, D.C., while the Anglo-Venetian creature Napoleon marched on Moscow. At that time, our ambassador at St. Petersburg was a universal thinker, an astronomer, a rhetorician, one of our outstanding statesmen and future greatest Presidents, John Quincy Adams. In Count Nikolai Rumyantsev, the commerce minister, foreign minister, and chancellor to His Imperial Majesty Alexander I of Russia, Adams, during his 1809-14 posting, found an interlocutor of likewise broad interests, and a crucial shared one: awareness of the British Empire as the common enemy of the United States and Russia.

Today we are all the more in need of such a high quality of diplomatic representation, as the financial powers and geostrategists of the collapsing Trans-Atlantic system, descended from that same British Empire of 200 years ago, threaten to plunge the world into a dark age of depopulation and war—a thermonuclear war that would wipe out civilization.

Instead, Barack Obama this month sent to Moscow as the new U.S. ambassador, one Michael McFaul, who has pursued a narrow ideological agenda throughout his career. It is not an American agenda, but a British one: the cynical cultivation of "democratic" movements for geopolitical purposes, all the way up to and including the overthrow of governments deemed uncooperative with recent decades' globalization agenda. That has been the design of Project Democracy from its outset in the 1970s-1980s. The Oxford background of leading figures like McFaul and National Endowment for Democracy (NED) vice president Nadia Diuk dramatizes the British connection, while they themselves openly state what it is they are up to.

McFaul told Slon.ru in a June 2011 interview: "Most Russia-watchers are diplomats, or specialists on security and arms control. Or Russian culture. I am neither. I can't recite Pushkin by heart. *I am a specialist in democracy, anti-dictatorial movements, and revolutions"* (emphasis added).

It is truly difficult to study Russian without learning by memory at least something from Alexander Pushkin, Russia's national poet, and only somebody obsessed with a higher priority would make such an omission and then brag about it. McFaul indeed had adopted a higher priority than mastering Russian culture and politics, or Soviet history. He spelled it out in a December 2004 op-ed in the *Washington Post.* "Did Americans meddle in the internal affairs of Ukraine?" asked McFaul, talking about the events of that month, when street demonstrations in Kiev forced the rerun of a Presidential election, resulting in a different outcome—the so-called Orange Revolution. "Yes," he answered to his own question. "The American agents of influence would prefer different language to describe their activities—democratic assistance, democracy promotion, civil society support, etc.—but their work, however labeled, seeks to influence political change in Ukraine."

McFaul enumerated the funding for the Orange Revolution from U.S. government sources, government-funded NGOs, and George Soros's Open Society Institute (OSI), an account he later expanded in more detail in the 2006 book, *Revolution in Orange: The Origins of Ukraine's Democratic Breakthrough.* But he also demurred: "Did American money bring about the Orange Revolution? Absolutely not." According to McFaul, the cumulative billions of dollars spent on "democracy promotion" merely assists a process which is moving ahead of its own accord: "The combination of a weak, divided and corrupt *ancien regime* and a united, mobilized and highly motivated opposition produced Ukraine's democratic breakthrough.... Democracy promotion groups do not have a recipe for revolution. If the domestic conditions aren't ripe, there will be no democratic breakthrough, no matter how crafted the technical assistance or how strategically invested the small grants."

Any review of the NED or U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) grant lists for Russia, for example, will reveal how very strategically crafted the funding is.

McFaul wrote, "Does this kind of intervention violate international norms? *Not anymore. There was a time when championing state sovereignty was a progressive idea,* since the advance of statehood helped destroy empires. But today those who revere the sover-

stanford.edu

wordpress.com

President Obama's new ambassador to Russia, Rhodes scholar Michael McFaul (left), is promoting the British agenda: regime change, through cultivation of "democratic" movements. Above: an anti-government protest in St. Petersburg in December 2011.

eignty of the state above all else often do so to preserve autocracy, while those who champion the sovereignty of the people are the new progressives" (emphasis added).

It's hard to say whether that formulation of the British doctrine of liberal imperialism contains more sophistry, or hypocrisy. Nation-states are to be smashed in the name of "the people," while the same people, as well as their nations as a whole, are brought under the tyranny of the still-existing, albeit bankrupt, British Empire: the empire of globalized finance, and the "empire of the mind"—the rock-drug-sex-digital counterculture. The Empire which campaigns for reducing Earth's population from 7 billion to no more than 1 billion humans.

A veteran Russian human rights activist highlighted McFaul's hypocrisy, in a question during Lyndon LaRouche's Jan. 18 State of the Union webcast (*EIR*, Jan. 27, 2012, p. 20). "I know people who were told by McFaul personally," he reported, "that when he came to the Soviet Union in the late 1980s and early 1990s on various 'democratization' projects, he was never interested in achieving 'democracy' as such, but rather in collapsing the Soviet Union. On Monday [Jan. 16], McFaul presented his credentials. On Tuesday, he met with representatives of the liberal opposition to the Kremlin. … Has Michael McFaul been sent here with the same intention of breaking up Russia, as he had toward the Soviet Union over 20 years ago?"

After McFaul's hosting of some of the December 2011 street protest leaders at the U.S. Embassy, Russian state-owned TV commentators sharply criticized his behavior openly asking if the new ambassador had come with a mission to "dismantle the existing regime" in Russia. In a Jan. 20 interview with the government daily *Rossiyskaya Gazeta*, former Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov joined these commentators in chastising McFaul for violations of diplomatic custom and protocol.

In this installment of our dossier on the current British-driven campaign against Russia, and Prime Minister Vladimir Putin in particular, we shall look at the British roots of McFaul's agenda, particularly of Project Democracy's so-called color revolutions, and discover that these allegedly non-violent projects are a form of irregular warfare.

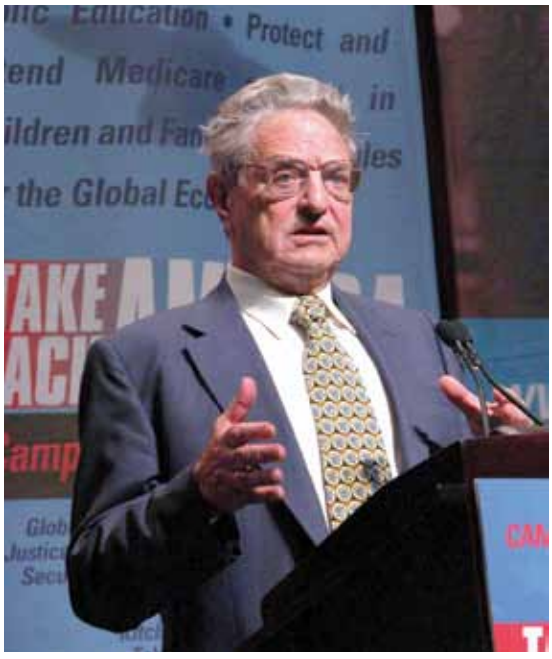
Democracy Promotion

From the time of the ruination of Greece in the Peloponnesian War of the 5th Century B.C., democratic parties again and again have served as tools of imperial factions. The manipulation of a popular movement, whose members fail to grasp who is using them, and to what ends, is an ancient skill, honed by every empire since Babylon.

Regarding contemporary "democracy promotion," it is essential to keep in mind that all the institutions of Project Democracy, since the establishment of the NED in 1983, belong to the post-Aug. 15, 1971 world (though their roots reach farther back). The floating-exchange-rate system, installed then by President Richard Nixon at the behest of his Director of the Office of Management and Budget George Shultz, opened the gates to

globalization: a world in which financial activity, decoupled from the real economy, but demanding to be serviced by it, would balloon to unprecedented dimensions before collapsing.

Under globalization, the populations of most countries figure as pools of cheap labor, at best; at worst, they are part of what Prince Philip and lower-level ideologues consider to be the 6 billion excess people on the planet. National leaders who stand in the way of the imperial agenda, or who are powerful enough to threaten to do so, are subject to attack. Through Project Democracy, "anti-dictatorial movements" have been cultivated and used as weapons for this purpose.



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

The biggest private financier of "democracy" movements is the London-Wall Street moneybags George Soros. By the late 1990s, his foundations were pumping $400 million annually into "civil society" programs in East-Central Europe.

No wonder the same George Shultz is credited by McFaul with pioneering the approach that he, McFaul, takes today: "American diplomats must practice dual track diplomacy of the sort practiced by Shultz in dealing with the Soviet Union: engaging autocratic leaders in charge of the state and democratic leaders in society in parallel and at the same time."

And no wonder the biggest private financier of democracy promotion is the London-Wall Street financial kingpin George Soros. By the late 1990s, Soros's OSI was pumping $400 million annually into "civil society" programs in East-Central Europe. In the very same period, wagers by hedge-fund operator Soros against national currencies in Asia were notorious as a trigger of the 1997-98 phase of the global financial crisis, culminating in Russia's being forced into default in August 1998. The close ties of Soros with the London Rothschild banking interests date from their sponsorship of his career in post-war Britain, while the Rothschilds and their Inter-Alpha Group—the largest financial combine in the world—have never abandoned the intention of gaining control over Russia's vast assets. In the current generation, Nat Rothschild has made no secret of his drive to build a presence in Russia, both through his JNR Ltd. investment company and Russia-oriented raw materials ventures like Vallar Plc., and by cultivating post-Soviet "oligarchs" like Oleg Derispaska.

Cambridge and Oxford: Brain Trust for the Empire

For sheer quantity of patronage, you can't beat Soros, the NED, and USAID. For the guiding principles of "democracy promotion," however, you have to go to Oxford.

Leading acolytes of Project Democracy did so, literally. McFaul was a Rhodes scholar at Oxford. U.S. Permanent Representative at the United Nations Susan Rice was a Rhodes scholar at Oxford. Nadia Diuk, the NED vice president who talks about Russia's current leaders strictly as "authoritarians" to be ousted, taught at Oxford before assuming her duties in the U.S.A.

Two Oxford professors, Sir Adam Roberts and Timothy Garton Ash, have conducted a project called Civil Resistance and Power Politics since 2006. Its goals, as related to regime change in the world today, are better understood by first knowing about the centuries-long role of the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford as two wings of a brain trust, managing the British Empire.

British redcoats and gunboats were the overt instruments of imperial rule in the 18th and 19th centuries, but the Cambridge and Oxford dons were always developing its stratagems. These universities served as the monasteries of an imperial priesthood; well into the second half of the 19th Century, the "dons" even had to be members of clerical orders who had taken vows of celibacy. Today, when the British Empire operates through control over international finance and through cultural warfare, or the "empire of the mind," the role of Cambridge and Oxford is as important as ever.

Over the centuries, a rough division of labor has functioned between the two universities: Cambridge, as the center of the British cult of mathematics, has run the deeper intellectual schemes, such as James Clerk Max-

well's subversion of the physical science breakthroughs of Gauss, Riemann, and Ampère in the mid-19th Century. During the past 60 years, Cambridge has sat at the center of the creation of computers, the cult of cybernetics and systems analysis, postwar "mathematical economics," and an array of information-age brainwashing typified by Facebook, Twitter, and the Internet in general. Oxford has been more of the hands-on colonial administrator, especially through persons awarded Oxford degrees in Politics, Philosophy, and Economics (PPE). During the 20th Century, the Cambridge-based Lord Bertrand Russell, identified by LaRouche as the most evil man of his age, was a pivotal figure in both types of project.

Oxford became a staging ground for the far-flung imperial plans of Cecil Rhodes (1853-1902), including the Round Table organization whose creation he inspired. Formally headed by Lord Alfred Milner (1854-1925), the Round Table was a British Crown project to carry the Empire's worldwide lines of influence well into the 20th century, until after World War I.

Alongside Milner, the active leaders of the Round Table club included royal family intimate Lord Esher (Reginald Balliol Brett, 1852-1930), who was the Constable and Governor of Windsor Castle and strategic advisor to Queen Victoria, King Edward VII, and King George V; and William T. Stead, the journalist and intelligence operative who wrote that it was so important to recapture control over Britain's former North American colonies, after Abraham Lincoln's victory over the British-backed Confederacy in the Civil War, that it would be worth it to allow the seat of British power to reside—at least in part—in the U.S.A. The point was to cultivate subtle forms of indirect rule, a tradition continued in Oxford's promotion of "democratic" and "people power" revolutions today.

Stead and Lord Nathan "Natty" Rothschild were Rhodes' designated heirs in the Round Table. In 1902, Rhodes had established the Rhodes scholarships at Oxford, to educate an elite of scholars and statesmen from the colonies (later the Commonwealth) and, especially, the United States. Lord Rothschild looked after the financial side of the Rhodes scholarships.

Not every Rhodes scholar becomes an agent of British influence, as the experience of Bill Clinton demonstrates. But most of those working in PPE fields swallow British foreign policy methods hook, line, and sinker. The outstanding example in our day is now-UN Ambassador Susan Rice, whose 1990 Oxford doctoral dissertation lauding the British Commonwealth Initiative in Zimbabwe received the Chatham House (Royal Institute of International Affairs, RIIA)-British International Studies Association prize as the best international relations thesis written in the U.K. that year.

The Oxford 'Civil Resistance' Project

A mentor of Rice at Oxford was Sir Adam Roberts (b. 1940), co-chairman of the Oxford project on Civil Resistance and Power Politics (CR & PP). Famous as a proponent of liberal internationalism, Roberts is bringing out a book titled *Liberal International Order* in the Spring of 2012. Advocates of liberal internationalism, also called liberal interventionism, or liberal imperialism, trace the doctrine to the continental operations of Lord Palmerston in the 19th Century, as exemplifying interventions by self-identified "liberal" states in the affairs of others on behalf of liberal values.

Roberts's crony Timothy Garton Ash, in a 2008 commentary denouncing Russia for its clash with Georgia after the latter's attack on Russian peacekeepers in South Ossetia, dubbed himself and co-thinkers "FLIO," for "friends of liberal international order." In a 2007 column in *The Guardian*, Garton Ash reported on his interview with outgoing British Prime Minister Tony Blair: "Sitting in the Downing Street garden, I ask him what is the essence of Blairism in foreign policy. 'Liberal interventionism.'"

Roberts' other major ongoing project is the Oxford University Programme on the Changing Character of War. As we shall see, the leading Oxford specialists in democracy promotion, non-violent action, and civil society view their efforts in military-strategic terms—lawfully enough, for a top British policy-shaper like Roberts. After retiring from teaching at Oxford, where he had been at the Centre for International Studies in the Department of Politics and International Relations, Roberts, in 2009, became President of the British Academy, the government-funded U.K. National Academy for the Humanities and Social Sciences. This top establishment body, which today has 900 active fellows, received its Royal Charter in 1902 for the promotion of British intellectual influence worldwide. Roberts is also a member of the U.K. Defence Academy Advisory Board and the national Council for Science and Technology, and has been appointed Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George by the Queen, for "services to the study and practice of international relations."

His younger colleague Garton Ash, as one of Britain's most prolific writers on contemporary European

UN/Jenny Rockett

Among the Oxonians groomed as agents of British influence in the U.S.A. is UN Ambassador Susan Rice (Rhodes scholar). Sir Adam Roberts (right) was her mentor at Oxford; Timothy Garton Ash (below) is Roberts' crony at Oxford.

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history, has been named to "most influential intellectuals" lists by *Time* magazine and the British journals *Prospect* and *Foreign Policy*. Most of what he churns out is related to East-Central Europe and Germany. At the height of the British elites' "Fourth Reich" campaign against German reunification in the Summer of 1990, just months after the genuine, peaceful revolution that had brought down the Berlin Wall, Garton Ash was one of a handful of academic consultants who met with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher at her Chequers residence to share their "reservations concerning Germany, [which] had not only to do with the Hitler era, but referred to the period before, the whole era after Bismarck."

In 2006, Roberts and Garton Ash announced themselves as the "principal investigators" for the already mentioned Oxford "interdisciplinary research project on Civil Resistance and Power Politics: Domestic and International Dimensions." They held the project's major international conference at St. Antony's College, Oxford, in March 2007. Its proceedings were published in 2009 as a book titled *Civil Resistance and Power Politics: The Experience of Non-violent Action from Gandhi to the Present.* The paperback edition came out in 2011 from Oxford University Press, "with a new foreword on the Arab Spring."

In October 2011, according to a promotional release from the Oxford Centre for International Studies, meetings to launch the paperback were held at Oxford, the British Academy, the Columbia University Law School, and the Carr Center at Harvard University, "all with a focus on the Arab Spring." Two years earlier, the U.S. venues for the hardcover book launch also included Stanford University.

The Oxford CR & PP organizers declared that they had evaluated "the nature and significance of civil (i.e., non-violent) resistance, especially, though not exclusively, in the period from the 1960s up to the Arab Spring from December 2010 onwards." At the time of the 2007 conference, flushed with excitement about the Orange Revolution in Ukraine two years earlier, they had presented case studies including the overthrow of President Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines in 1986, and the sequence of regime changes in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, from Serbia in 2000, through Georgia's Rose Revolution of 2003, and then Ukraine.

A review of the resulting book, published in the RIIA's *International Affairs* magazine in 2010, described Roberts's attitude toward the movements he studies as "sympathetic through critical." "The book rejects the often repeated charge of western orchestration," the review noted, "[h]owever, the protesters received substantial funding and technical advice from abroad—for example, on how to use the media and how to organize effective peaceful demonstrations." In reality, the project's recommended questions for the case studies reveal an effort to fine-tune the techniques of outside intervention:

"3. Has civil resistance demonstrated a particular value as one instrument (alongside other instruments such as external election monitors) for challenging fraudulent election processes and ensuring a free and fair outcome?

"4. Can an international legal/normative regime provide a favorable background for civil resistance?

"5. To what extent did the non-violent movement succeed in undermining, or threatening to undermine, the adversary's sources of power and legitimacy (military, economic, psychological, organizational)?…

"7. What has been the role of external actors of all

kinds (government, quasi-non-governmental organizations, NGOs, diasporas) in assisting or attempting to assist or influence civil resistance? Have international economic sanctions and/or external military interventions proved useful to civil resistance movements?...

"9. How has the development of technologies, especially information technology (e.g., email, internet, social media), affected the capacities of civil resistance?

"10. Was there any implicit or explicit threat of a future use of force or violence to carry forward the nonviolent movement's cause if the movement did not achieve a degree of success, or if extreme repression was used against it?...

"12. In cases where outside governments or organizations supported the movement, did they understand and respect the reasons for avoiding the use of force or violence? Should rules (possibly in the form of a draft code of conduct) be established regarding the character and extent of such support?

"13. Was civil resistance in one country instigated or assisted by another state as a mere instrument for pursuing its own ends or embarrassing an adversary? If accusations of this kind were made, did they have any credibility?"

At the 2007 conference, Roberts chaired a session on "Civil Resistance and the Roles of External Actors." One of his panelists was Michael McFaul, who had done Africa studies at Oxford as a Rhodes scholar, but by this time, was a senior fellow at Stanford's Hoover Institution of War, Revolution and Peace, specializing on Russia.

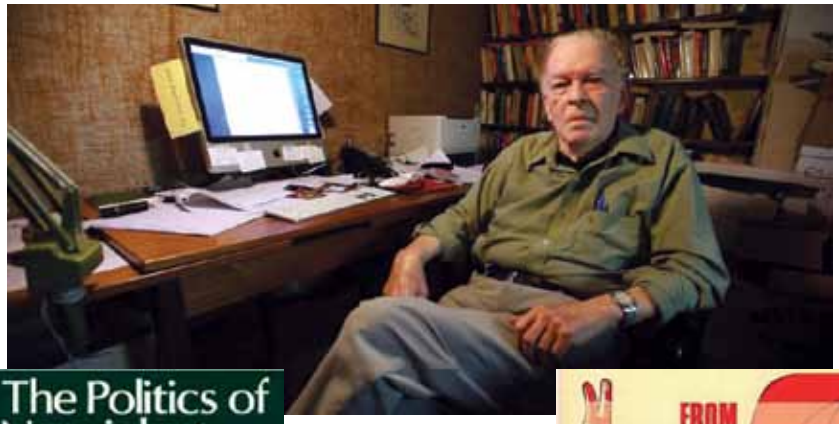
The Gene Sharp Playbook

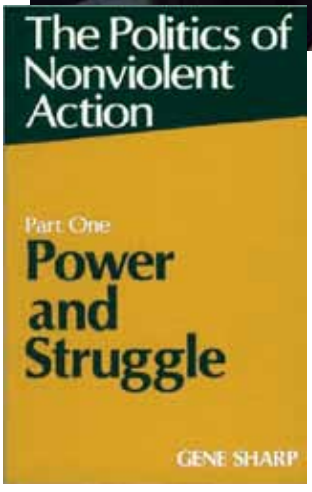
The Oxford CR & PP project's website recommends just a handful of "selected websites on civil resistance," including the British openDemocracy.net and the International Center on Nonviolent Conflict (ICNC) of Washington, D.C. At the top of this short list is the Albert Einstein Institution (AEI), located in East Boston, Mass. Its founder and senior scholar, Gene Sharp, gave the main paper on yet another panel chaired by Roberts at the 2007 Oxford CR & PP conference: "The Politics of Nonviolent Action and the Spread of Ideas about Civil Resistance." Sharp (b. 1928) is a product of the same Oxford establishment as McFaul, but a generation earlier.

In the wake of the Ukrainian events of 2004-05, exposes published by *EIR* and others made Gene Sharp a household word in Russia as the author of the "color revolutions." Longtime Kremlin deputy chief of staff Vladislav Surkov, just before stepping aside from that post in December 2011, named Sharp in an *Izvestia* interview about the Moscow demonstrations: "There is absolutely no doubt that some people want to convert the protest into a color revolution," Surkov wrote. "They are acting literally according to Sharp's books and the latest revolutionary method guides. So literally, that it's even tedious." During a recent raucous debate on the Russian state TV program "The Historical Process," over whether the Moscow street actions would lead to something like the February 1917 Russian Revolution (the overthrow of Tsar Nicholas II), co-host Sergei Kurginyan displayed huge visual images of Sharp hunched over a desk in his basement home office, and of McFaul.

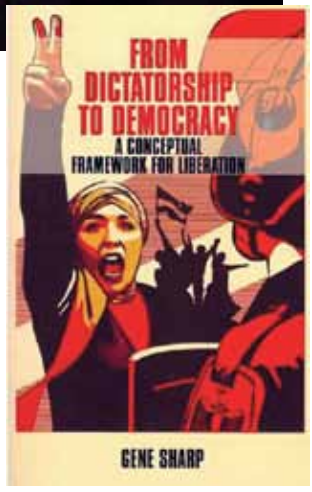
The playbooks in question are Sharp's three-volume *The Politics of Nonviolent Action* (1973), based on his 1968 Oxford doctoral dissertation, and *From Dictatorship to Democracy: A Conceptual Framework for Liberation* (1993). His writings, especially the latter, have been translated into over 40 languages. Sharp boiled down the techniques of what he calls "PD" (for "political defiance") to a list 198 tactics, ranging from boycotts to symbolism using "Display of symbolic Colors," "Protest disrobings," "Symbolic lights," "Paint as protest," "Rude gestures," and so forth. His recommendations also include sophisticated political targetting, as a Tahrir Square activist said last year in Egypt: "One of the main points which we used was Sharp's idea of identifying a regime's pillars of support. If we could build a relationship with the army, Mubarak's biggest pillar of support, to get them on our side, then we knew he would quickly be finished."

Like his friends at Oxford, Sharp employs the nasty sleight-of-hand of lumping together truly heroic struggles, like those of Mahatma Gandhi against British rule in India, or Martin Luther King in the U.S. civil rights movement, with the synthetic movements targetted against specific leaders by the modern-day British Empire, employing Sharp's formulas, plus backing from Soros and/or the NED. Sharp doesn't distinguish: In his writings, they are all movements against "various dictatorships." Instead of powerful metaphors like Gandhi's homespun garments and spinning wheel (denoting real economic independence of the British, as well as simplicity in daily life), there are arbitrary colors chosen according to advertising criteria, as in "viral marketing."





Gene Sharp, operating through his Albert Einstein Institution in Boston, is a product of the same Oxford establishment as McFaul et al. He is known in Russia as the author of the "color revolutions," which have been promoted by his books (shown here).



Sharp's AEI, though he protests that it is a modest, two-person operation run out of his basement, received crucial funding, according to its own statements, from the NED, the NED-subsidiary International Republican Institute (IRI), and the Ford Foundation. Soros's OSI earmarked grants for the translation of Sharp's manual into various languages. The IRI funded an AEI training session held in Hungary in early 2000 for activists of the Serbian Otpor! (Resistance!) organization, which was to lead the overthrow of President Slobodan Milosevic later that year. NED officials acknowledged massive funding of Otpor!, whose activists later dispersed and took part in spreading Sharp's methods to activists in Georgia, Ukraine, and elsewhere.

An array of color revolutions used his techniques. Sharp himself, in a 2006 interview with *The Progressive*, boasted that he was in Tiananmen Square in 1989, meeting with democracy activists "three or four days before the crackdown," and that he wrote *From Dictatorship to Democracy* at the request of Burmese exiles after a trip to Myanmar (Burma) in 1992, when he entered the country illegally.

The cookie-cutter color revolution formula of recent years is now being applied to the Russian situation, though it is clearly not the only attack against Putin that British interests have up their sleeve. As the RIIA reviewer of the CR & PP book noted about Georgia and Ukraine, "in both cases the catalyst was the detection of election fraud—with the help of western monitors."

In Russia the Golos ("Vote" or "Voice") organization, a self-described "independent election monitor," a longtime recipient of NED and USAID funding, prepared for many months to step to the fore in charging vote fraud in the Dec. 4, 2011 Russian State Duma elections. Its activists now have their eye on the next Russian election, the Presidential vote on March 4, 2012.

The supposedly "neutral" Golos website has featured writings by people like St. Petersburg Prof. Grigori Golosov of the Helix Center for Democracy and Human Rights, who exults that the role of "social networks in spreading discontent and organizing the demonstrations in Russian cities is a crucial development," but insists that "any scenario allowing for Putin to remain in power is a pessimistic one.... An optimistic scenario is one in which Putin goes; there is no other way."

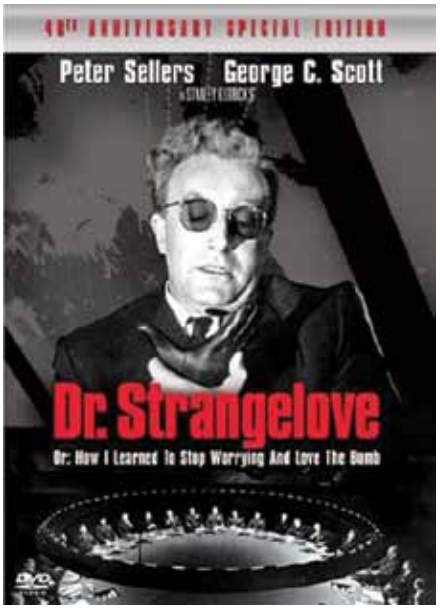
A color has been chosen for the would-be new Russian revolution: Moscow's mostly well-to-do street demonstrators wore white ribbons.

The War-Mongering Peacenik, Bertrand Russell

When Sharp left his native Ohio for Britain in the 1950s, he didn't go straight to Oxford. Beginning in 1955, he worked for the British pacifist publication *Peace News*, which had been notorious in the 1930s, when it was founded, for advocating peace with Nazi Germany at any cost. In the late 1950s, *Peace News* supported Bertrand Russell's Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND), and it was under CND auspices that Sharp made the acquaintance of Adam Roberts, a CND activist who would become a *Peace News* writer in the 1960s, moving on to his high posts at Oxford and the British Academy. Roberts even credits Sharp with

introducing him to the topic of "non-violent action under totalitarian regimes."

Historians of the work of Sharp and his fellow Oxonians trace their civil-resistance studies to Bertrand Russell's article "War and Non-Resistance," published in *The Atlantic Monthly* in April 1915, during World War I. There, Russell painted a fantastical picture of how England could confront an imagined German invasion through "passive resistance": "Whatever edicts they might issue would be quietly ignored by the population.... If they ordered that English young men should undergo military service, the young men would simply refuse; after shooting a few, the Germans would have to give up the attempt in despair. If they tried to raise revenue by customs duties at the ports, they would have to have German customs officers; this would lead to a strike of all the dock laborers, so that that way of raising revenue would become impossible. If they tried to take over the railways, there would be a strike of the railway servants. Whatever they touched would instantly become paralyzed...."



Among the nest of Russellite "peaceniks" is Sharp colleague Prof. Thomas C. Schelling, who, among other things, served as an advisor to director Stanley Kubrick on the famous 1964 nuclear Armageddon film "Dr. Strangelove."

(The article is also noteworthy for Russell's take on the turn-of-the-century mass strikes in Russia, which were largely police-agent projects, culminating in the January 1905 Bloody Sunday massacre of protesting workers led by secret police agent Fr. Georgi Gapon in St. Petersburg. Russell wrote approvingly, "Even in Russia, it was the general strike which secured the Constitution of 1905.")

The same Bertrand Russell is infamous for his 1946 article in *The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists,* advocating that the Soviet Union be forced to accept a one-world government with supranational control of nuclear weapons, under threat of defeat in a war the West would launch before the U.S.S.R. itself could develop nuclear weapons: a nuclear first strike against Russia. It was only after the Soviet nuclear (1949) and thermonuclear (1953) bomb tests that Russell went full-steam onto the "peace" track of his world government campaign, inviting Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchov's representatives to his World Association of Parliamentarians for World Government conference in 1955.

For many years Gene Sharp's "civilian nonviolent resistance" advisories were couched in Cold War military terms, supposing conditions in which Soviet forces would have overrun Europe. An attendee at one of his lectures in 1984, when Sharp was working with the Harvard Center for International Affairs (CIA), described the scenario Sharp presented for a quarter of a century in the future: "The year is 2010. Russian tanks swarm into a small country in Western Europe, spearheading an invasion by Warsaw Pact troops. But this invasion is unusual because no shots are fired. Instead, the Communist soldiers are greeted by shuttered windows and deserted streets. The nation being overrun phased out its military years ago and now relies on a carefully planned program of civilian nonviolent resistance to deter its enemies."

Sharp was not a Rhodes scholar, but he worked at Oxford University off and on for nearly ten years, in 1968 completing the thesis that became *The Politics of Non-violent Action*. In its preface, Sharp thanked Sir Isaiah Berlin, the British liberal philosopher and intelligence figure whose closest associates were leading lights of Russell's logical positivist school, like A.J. Ayer and Ludwig Wittgenstein. Berlin is today idolized by Timothy Garton Ash, among others. Sharp's immediate academic advisor was the Montenegro-born John Plamenatz, with whom his "supervised study ... emphasized theories and philosophies of the nature of political power, authority and obedience; dictatorial systems; resistance and revolutionary movements" (Sharp's account). Plamenatz was a fellow of All Souls College, historically the most important of the Oxford colleges for the Round Table.

Dr. Strangelove

BBC journalist Ruaridh Arrow last year made a laudatory documentary titled "Gene Sharp: How To Start a Revolution." In a BBC interview about the project, Arrow characterized Sharp's 198 measures as follows: "Designed to be the direct equivalent of military weap-

ons, they are techniques collated from a forensic study of defiance to tyranny throughout history."

The military provenance of Sharp's *The Politics of Nonviolent Action* is unmistakeable, leaving no doubt that it is an irregular warfare manual. On whose behalf: the brave resistance fighters seeking personal freedom and betterment for their nations; or Bertrand Russell's crazy followers who gave us the nuclear brinksmanhip of the mutually assured destruction doctrine for the past 60 years?

Sharp, in the Preface, cites the financing of his work while he was at the Harvard CIA, between Oxford stints in the 1960s, by "funds from grants for projects of Professor Thomas C. Schelling made to Harvard University from the Ford Foundation and from the Advanced Research Projects Agency [ARPA] of the U.S. Department of Defense, Contract No. F44620-67-C-0011." This was the same Thomas Schelling who, in 2005, would receive the Nobel Prize in Economics, with Robert Aumann, "for having enhanced our understanding of conflict and cooperation through game-theory analysis." The Nobel committee outdid itself, hailing Schelling's "vision of game theory as a unifying framework for the social sciences."

The vision was set forth in Schelling's 1958 book *The Strategy of Conflict,* in which he developed the notion of "rational irrationality." He applied this game theory to scenarios for nuclear war. This was in the period when Russellite "peaceniks" in the Anglo-American strategy establishment were holding events like the 1958 second Pugwash conference, where Leo Szilard delivered his infamous speech, "How To Live with the Bomb and Survive"; Szilard proposed that terms of a limited nuclear exchange between the United States and the Soviet Union, possibly triggered by a conflict in the Middle East, should be negotiated beforehand. Nuclear war games were played at the RAND Corporation, where Schelling worked, and other hotbeds of Cambridge-originated mathematical modelling, such as MIT and Stanford. Schelling provided consultations to film director Stanley Kubrick for the famous nuclear Armageddon film of this time, "Dr. Strangelove."

Schelling also served as an idea man for Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara in the Vietnam War. "What is little-known in general," wrote one critic of Schelling's Nobel prize, "is the crucial role he played in formulating the strategies of 'controlled escalation' and 'punitive bombing' that plunged our country into the war in Vietnam."

Far from being merely a channel of money to Sharp, Schelling wrote the introduction to *The Politics of Nonviolent Action,* speaking of the project less as Sharp's own personal investigation, than as a joint commitment with Schelling and others: "The original idea was to subject the entire theory of nonviolent political action, together with a full history of its practice in all parts of the world since the time of Christ, to the same cool, detailed scrutiny that military strategy and tactics are supposed to invite. Now that we have Gene Sharp's book, what we lack is an equally comprehensive, carefully study of the politics of violent action.... It is too bad that we haven't that other book, the one on violent action. It would be good to compare the two in detail."

From 1983 to 1989, Sharp was director of the Program on Nonviolent Sanctions of the Harvard CIA. He launched his Albert Einstein Institution in 1983, the same year as the founding of the NED.

Dumping Bad Axioms

So, Dr. Strangelove's grandchild is sitting in the U.S. Embassy in Moscow? It's something like that, since Bertrand Russell begat both the game-theorizing nuclear brinksmen and the civil-resistance irregular warriors, and they all came together in the Oxford programs from which Gene Sharp and Michael McFaul emerged.

McFaul's thinking, as revealed in his tedious political-science prose (the writing of a person who avoided memorizing Pushkin), is so horribly compartmentalized that he no doubt would refuse to put the picture together that way. His *Advancing Democracy Abroad* book portrays democracy promotion as a budgetary and policy line-item, competing with economic or strategic relations. McFaul churns out books on his chosen topic at an alarming rate, many of them commissioned through a pipeline of research grants from historically British-oriented operational intelligence fronts like Freedom House, the Smith-Richardson Foundation, the NED, Soros's OSI, et al., and some evidently being published without even a spellcheck, never mind copy-editing ("expatriate" spelled as "ex-patriot" is an eloquent example).

McFaul has shown an amazing capacity to screen out what doesn't fit his "democratization" construct. In September-October 1993, some of the people he had earlier cultivated as exemplary democratizers were in the resistance against President Boris Yeltsin's abolition of the Constitution and the elected Parliament, a

maneuver Yeltsin made in order to override parliamentary opposition to the looting of the country, packaged as economic reform. Some of McFaul's former contacts were arrested and imprisoned, as events moved toward the artillery shelling of the defiant Parliament on Yeltsin's orders (hundreds, possibly thousands died). He offered them no help.

McFaul's behavior during nearly three decades of interaction with Russia brings us back to *EIR*'s 1999 article about his Oxford classmate Susan Rice: "[T]he question Americans must ask is: When will we finally rid the foreign policy establishment in Washington of this British contamination, and reestablish sovereignty in the tradition of the American Republic?"

Prime Minister Putin, in a heated session with his National People's Front on Dec. 8, noted that the U.S.A. has invested "hundreds of millions of dollars" to shape the Russian electoral process. "We must develop forms of protecting our sovereignty, protecting ourselves from outside interference," he said.

Some Russian patriots, who are not happy with their government's current economic policies of joining the World Trade Organization and playing by the rules of the bankrupt world financial system, but are even less pleased with outside interference in Russia's affairs, have expressed hope that the current political tension may prompt Putin to make a profound shift: not only to rid his administration of a few individuals who are particularly close to international financial interests, but to jettison the whole set of British monetarist axioms, foisted upon Russia after the collapse of the Soviet Union. Putin's recent call for a "new industrialization," as well as his attacks on the prevailing practice of protecting income streams through offshore holding companies, point in that direction.

If Russia and the U.S.A. dump every policy axiom of the bankrupt British monetarist system, then the way will open up to a quality of statecraft that would please John Quincy Adams and Count Rumyantsev, to an economic boom based on the nation-building principles of Hamilton and Russia's 19th-Century industrializer Count Witte, and to vindication of the words of Marshal Zhukov to General Eisenhower at the close of World War II: "If the United States and Russia will only stand together through thick and thin, success is certain for the United Nations. If we are partners, there are no other countries in the world that would dare to go to war when we forbade it."

State Department Document Reveals Shaping of Arab World 'Civil Society'

by George Canning

June 4—In a May 28 speech at Harvard University, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Samantha Power repeated the now-famous (apocryphal) story of the "Arab Spring" having begun when a Tunisian street vendor, despairing of any change in the oppression by his government, set himself on fire. This, the story goes, triggered an uprising by the Tunisian people which deposed a dictator and created a new constitution, "which recognizes fundamental freedoms and the separation of powers," and respects the rights of women and religious minorities. "Yet," Power continued, "it would be a mistake to look at this achievement as the work of Tunisia's leaders alone. It was the Tunisian people, backed by human rights defenders, civil society groups, a vibrant press, NGOs, and so many others, who pressed these new leaders to reach such a compromise." Moments later, she said, "President Obama has instructed all his diplomats to make supporting civil society an integral part of American foreign policy—to support the change-makers who are on the front lines of the struggle for universal rights."

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UN Ambassador Samantha Power spilled the beans in a recent speech at Harvard University: "President Obama has instructed all his diplomats to make supporting civil society an integral part of American foreign policy—to support the change-makers who are on the front lines of the struggle for universal rights."

But that's not the entire story. A document recently released by the U.S. State Department under the Freedom of Information Act reveals a U.S. Government (USG) program to exercise funding and organizational control over "civil society" organizations and "non-governmental organizations" in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. The document, dated Oct. 22, 2010, was written months before the Tunisian events. At the time, a U.S. National Security Council team, including Samantha Power, was reshaping U.S. MENA policy. The inter-agency policy-making coordinated by the NSC team had been mandated by Presidential Study Directive 11 issued by President Obama, reportedly in August 2010.[1] E-mails released by the State Department make reference to working papers bearing computer-file names such as "PSD ME Political Reform"; some of the e-mails refer to an "NSC Arab Political Reform Paper."

A 'Region-Wide Tool'

The State Department document, titled "Middle-East Partnership Initiative Overview," says in its opening paragraph that "MEPI has evolved from its origins in 2002 into a flexible, region-wide tool for direct support to indigenous civil society that main-

1. Presidential Study Directive-11 (PSD-11) itself, the center of the FOIA request, has been entirely withheld by the State Department.
The apparatus of "humanitarian interventionists" and "democracy promoters" runs seemlessly from Bush through Obama. For example, Amb. William B. Taylor is President Obama's chief of the Office of Special Coordinator for Middle East Transitions, the man in charge of all of the "color revolutions" in the MENA region. From 2006-09, he was President Bush's ambassador to Ukraine, where he cut his teeth on the first phase of the "Orange Revolution."

RELEASED IN FULL

Middle East Partnership Initiative
Overview
October 22, 2010

The Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI) is a regional program that empowers citizens in the Middle East and North Africa to develop more pluralistic, participatory, and prosperous societies. As the figures in this overview illustrate, MEPI has evolved from its origins in 2002 into a flexible, region-wide tool for direct support to indigenous civil society that mainstreams that support into the daily business of USG diplomacy in the region.

MEPI engages all the countries of the NEA region except Iran. In the seven of NEA's eighteen countries and territories with USAID missions, country-level discussions and communication between MEPI and USAID in Washington ensure that programming efforts are integrated and complementary.

Mission & Goals

MEPI's mission is to partner with citizens of the region in helping them create more pluralistic, participatory, and prosperous societies throughout the region. We define these goals as:

This unpublished State Department Middle East Partnership Initiatve (MEPI) report was secured through an FOIA lawsuit by EIR. It boldly states: "MEPI's mission is to partner with citizens of the region in helping them create more pluralistic, participatory, and prosperous societies throughout the region."

streams that support into the daily business of USG diplomacy in the region." The document goes on to say that "MEPI's mission is to partner with citizens of the region in helping them create more pluralistic, participatory, and prosperous societies throughout the region."

The paper describes MEPI's three principal mechanisms:

• "MEPI's region-wide and multi-country programming builds networks of reformers to learn from and support one another, and to catalyze progressive change in the region. . . .

• "MEPI's Local Grants provide direct support to indigenous civil groups, and now represent more than half of MEPI's projects. Local Grant proposals are solicited by each NEA [Near Eastern Affairs] embassy and reviewed by one of MEPI's Regional Offices. The Regional Office handles grant management, while an embassy officer serves as the direct liaison to the local grantee. . . .

• "MEPI's country-specific projects are designed to respond to local developments and local needs, as identified by our embassies, local reformers, and our own field analysis. Political developments in a country may produce new opportunities or challenges *for USG policy goals* and MEPI will shift funds to respond to these needs" (emphasis added).

A section of the 2010 paper addresses "MEPI's Unique Features." These include:

• "MEPI mainstreams a reform agenda into the daily work of U.S. diplomacy. . . .

• "MEPI is not a government-to-government assistance program." The paper explains that even though some projects may have local government participation, *"MEPI works primarily with civil society, through NGO implementers based in the United States and in the region.* MEPI does not provide funds to foreign governments, and does not negotiate bilateral assistance programs. . . [emphasis added].

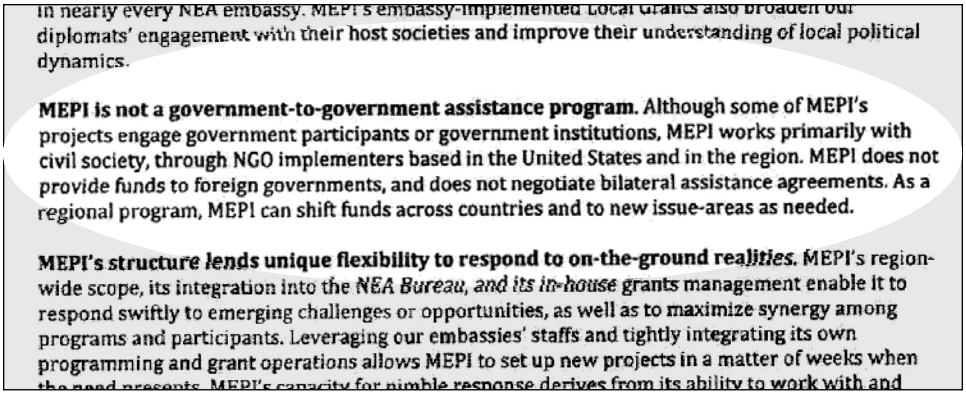
• "MEPI's structure lends unique flexibility to respond to on-the-ground realities. MEPI's region-wide scope, its integration into the NEA [Near Eastern Affairs] Bureau, and its in-house grants management enable it to respond swiftly to emerging challenges or opportunities. . . ."

Interestingly, one of MEPI's two regional offices is or was located in Tunis.

So, is there anything wrong with this program, which advertises itself as bringing the blessings of democracy to the benighted MENA region?[2] Well, yes.

What State's program is about, is shaping the internal affairs of other sovereign nations. It is one thing for a nation's citizens and organizations to run political and social welfare institutions to shape the destiny of their society. It is quite something else, for the State Department—acting primarily *for the benefit of the United States* ("new opportunities or challenges for USG policy goals," as the 2010 paper put it) to use MENA nations' citizens to shape those nations' destinies. In es-

2. Aside from the principles involved, it is useful to look at the actual outcomes of State's civic society/NGO operations. The worthy-sounding goals announced in the 2010 paper are of course public relations sales points, which may or may not be entirely true. In Egypt, Libya, and Syria, those operations opened the door to chaos at the hands of the Muslim Brotherhood, al-Qaeda, and Islamist militias—all of whom seek the very antithesis of "pluralistic" and "participatory" societies. As for "prosperous" societies, the State Department's view of "reform" and the road to prosperity is certainly open to question. After State's civil society/NGO networks launched the overthrow of the democratically elected Ukrainian government which had resisted the European Union's economic demands, Assistant Secretary of State Victoria Nuland enthusiastically told a Senate subcommittee that the new Ukrainian legislature had "passed landmark anti-corruption measures, deficit reduction measures, and taken very difficult steps to reform the energy sector. Many of these will be painful to the Ukrainian people, but they're absolutely necessary. . . ." State's view of democracy clearly has its limits.



in nearly every NEA embassy. MEPI's embassy-implemented local grants also broaden our diplomats' engagement with their host societies and improve their understanding of local political dynamics.

MEPI is not a government-to-government assistance program. Although some of MEPI's projects engage government participants or government institutions, MEPI works primarily with civil society, through NGO implementers based in the United States and in the region. MEPI does not provide funds to foreign governments, and does not negotiate bilateral assistance agreements. As a regional program, MEPI can shift funds across countries and to new issue-areas as needed.

MEPI's structure lends unique flexibility to respond to on-the-ground realities. MEPI's region-wide scope, its integration into the NEA Bureau, and its in-house grants management enable it to respond swiftly to emerging challenges or opportunities, as well as to maximize synergy among programs and participants. Leveraging our embassies' staffs and tightly integrating its own programming and grant operations allows MEPI to set up new projects in a matter of weeks when the need presents. MEPI's capacity for nimble response derives from its ability to work with and

The highlighted paragraph from page 3 of the report reveals that: "MEPI is not a government-to-government assistance program," that instead, it "works primarily with civil society, through NGO implementers based in the United States and in the region."

sence, this is the time-honored, great-power practice of shaping the concepts and practices of other nations' citizens and institutions—beginning, no doubt, with grant applicants' creating their programs in conformance with the State Department's view of the world—to the ultimate goal that the people who will be running those other nations in the future, will look to State in making their nation's policy.

Neo-Wilsonian Hypocrisy

Of course, such activity in America by other countries—particularly those with political goals adverse to the U.S. government—is, quite properly, forbidden. During the Cold War, allegations that Americans with political allegiance to the Soviet Union were employed in the State Department and other U.S. policy agencies were the basis for the Truman Administration's implementing the conservative Republicans' demands for abusive investigation of government employees. Hollywood, a center for shaping Americans' views of the world, found its writers, directors, and actors subject to the same kind of "red hunt." And the movement to claim full civil rights for African-American citizens, and their leaders such as Martin Luther King, were subjected to similar scrutiny by the FBI and Congressional committees based on allegations of Soviet influence.

This is not to say that those U.S. government actions, or the allegations on which they were based, generally had any merit, or were done in good faith. But they all occurred on the undisputed premise that it was impermissible for the Soviet Union to shape America's political and social development for the benefit of Soviet foreign policy goals.

In the present day, U.S. law continues to quite properly forbid contributions to Federal political campaigns by foreign nationals. Further, any person who is acting in a political or quasi-political capacity in America (e.g., lobbying) and promoting the interests of a foreign nation is required to register as a "foreign agent" of that nation.

Yet State Department officials regularly pontificate about other nations' "regulatory threats" to "civil society," for example, by instituting laws which "restrict the ability of NGOs or activists to operate and to act freely in the manner they would like."[3] And why should these nations not regulate their "civil society" organizations, so long as the U.S. State Department persists in shaping their activity? This is, after all, the same old "neo-Wilsonian" hypocrisy which spouts high-minded declarations and prescriptions for other countries, but in the final analysis, promotes only the interests of colonialism. If the worthy goals purportedly sought by State through the MEPI and similar efforts are in the interest of the foreign states and their societies—as they truly appear to be—why not engage those governments in diplomacy (which after all is the State Department's job) to persuade them and assist them to pursue those worthy goals in their own nations' interest?

In point of fact, in the immediate aftermath of the Sept. 11, 2001 attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, the successive U.S. administrations of George W. Bush/Dick Cheney and Barack Obama have adopted a policy of promoting "color revolutions" in a number of targeted nations, using the pretense of "promoting democracy" and "atrocity prevention" to enact regime-change. The unbroken continuity from Bush through Obama has led to American interventions around the globe, generally leading to instability, the spread of terrorism, and economic collapse.

3. This formulation was by the Secretary of State's Senior Advisor for Civil Society and Emerging Democracies Tomicah Tillemann, in a 2011 State Department press conference. Tilleman was described by Samantha Power in an 2014 speech at the Ford Foundation (bemoaning restrictions on civil society) as "our civil society champion at the State Department."

The U.S.'s Project Democracy: Another British Creation

One of the major conduits for U.S. programs of irregular warfare ("color revolutions") against other nations is the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), which has poured billions of dollars into anti-government operations around the world over the last 30 years. It is headed today by the very same individual, Carl Gershman, who ran it in 1983. The following profile, minimally edited, is excerpted from EIR's "Project Democracy" Special Report of 1987.

The Trilaterals Launch Project Democracy

As Henry Kissinger revamped the NSC [National Security Council] system into the focal point of the parallel government's subversion, the newly created Trilateral Commission, of which Kissinger was a charter member, and Kissinger's patron David Rockefeller, an architect and principal funding source, was launching the effort that would lead directly to Project Democracy.

Early in 1974, as the United States was entering the final convulsive phase of the Watergate crisis, and enduring its final humiliating defeat in Vietnam, the Trilateral Commission constituted a Task Force on the Governability of Democracies. Harvard's Prof. Samuel Huntington, a consultant to the State Department's Agency for International Development and a leading figure in the Coalition for a Democratic Majority, was one of three academics selected by Trilateral Commission director Zbigniew Brzezinski to draft a study on the "future of democracy."

Michel Crozier and Joji Watanuki were the other two. Under the tight supervision of Brzezinski, and with input from other leading Trilateral members including: Robert R. Bowie, George S. Franklin, Rep. Donald M. Fraser, Karl Kaiser, Seymour Martin Lipset, Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., and Gerard Smith, the trio prepared a study for presentation to a full session of the Trilateral Commission in Kyoto, Japan on May 31, 1975.

'Fascism with a Democratic Face'

The basic conclusions were that the so-called democratic nations of North America, Western Europe, and Japan were facing a grave crisis, brought on because of the transition to "post-industrial society"; that this crisis would require the adoption of corporatist-fascist forms of government—while maintaining the veneer of what one Trilateral apologist called "fascism with a democratic face."

Among the policy initiatives taken up at Kyoto was the creation of a new institute for the "cooperative promotion of democracy":

"One might consider . . . means of securing support and resources from foundations, business corporations, labor unions, political parties, civic associations, and, where possible and appropriate, governmental agencies for the creation of an institute for the strengthening of democratic institutions."

The Kyoto meeting took place in May of 1975. According to the Tower Commission report and virtually all published accounts, Project Democracy was first launched with President Reagan's June 8, 1982 speech before the British Parliament—almost seven years to the day later. Or was it?

Despite the apparent "Reaganaut" label, Project Democracy, in both its public diplomatic and covert dimensions, was launched during the Carter administration, in large measure to ensure the continued implementation of the Trilateral Commission's "fascism with a democratic face," regardless of who succeeded Jimmy Carter in the White House.

In early 1979, Republican National Committee chairman and Trilateral Commission member William E. Brock, along with his DNC [Democratic National Committee] counterpart Charles Manatt and George Agree of Freedom House, founded the American Political Foundation (APF). The purpose of the APF was

to implement the Kyoto plan, specifically by selling the package to the next President, Democrat or Republican.

Two other prominent figures in the launching of the APF were Rep. Dante Fascell (D-Fla.) and AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, another founding member of the Trilateral Commission. In 1967, in the wake of *Ramparts* magazine's exposé of CIA funding of the National Student Association, and simultaneous exposés of CIA covert political operations abroad, Fascell had proposed to do away with CIA clandestine activities and had actually introduced legislation to create a bipartisan institute to conduct both the open and secret foreign policy of the United States. The legislative proposal died a sudden death at the time, but resurfaced as a cornerstone of the American Political Foundation's effort.

Following the election of Ronald Reagan in November 1980, a major effort was launched to capture the President for the Project Democracy agenda.

It has been widely misreported—intentionally—that the key event that launched Project Democracy was President Reagan's June 1982 speech before the British Parliament. In reality, a far more important speech was delivered in London one month earlier, on May 10, 1982. The event was a conference at Chatham House, the headquarters of the elite Royal Institute for International Affairs (RIIA), the mother organization of America's own most venerable center of liberal Establishment power, the New York Council on Foreign Relations. RIIA, as the leading think tank of the British Crown, as distinct from the elected parliamentary government, maintained responsibility for the recruitment and grooming of British agents of influence throughout the English-speaking world.

The speaker at Chatham House on May 10, 1982 was Henry A. Kissinger. During the Carter era, Kissinger had assumed the post of North American director of the Trilateral Commission, succeeding Zbigniew Brzezinski who had moved into Kissinger's NSC office as President Carter's National Security Advisor.

The Malvinas War

The backdrop to the Kissinger appearance was an unfolding war in the South Atlantic, with a British naval detachment steaming toward the Malvinas Islands, recently reoccupied by Argentine military forces. The United States had recognized the Malvinas as Argentine territory since the time of the Monroe Doctrine, but the Reagan administration was in the process of throwing its crucial backing to Great Britain, a move that has soured U.S. relations with Ibero-America to this day.

In the Middle East, unbeknownst to President Reagan, but with the full secret backing of Secretary of State Alexander Haig, another Kissinger NSC product, Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, was preparing the Israeli invasion and occupation of Lebanon.

And within several months, Mexico's near default on a $1 billion interest payment would formally launch the most profound monetary crisis in centuries.

After boasting to his elite British audience that he had sided with the British Crown in every postwar policy dispute with Washington, and that in "my White House incarnation then, I kept the British Foreign Office better informed and more closely engaged than I did the American State Department," Kissinger returned to a familiar theme: American strategic disengagement. Kissinger proposed that the United States withdraw from three-quarters of the global responsibilities it assumed at the close of World War II and assume instead the less dominant role of participant in an alliance system modeled on that of Prince Metternich's post-1815 Congress of Vienna balance of power. Put bluntly, let the United States focus its efforts within its own Western Hemisphere.

Echoing the earlier thoughts of British international socialist Lord Bertrand Russell, Kissinger denounced the United States for failing to use the opportunity of America's brief postwar monopoly on atomic weapons against Russia, and concluded that America's failure to act had given Moscow the chance to achieve irreversible military supremacy.

Finally, addressing both the Malvinas crisis and the imminent Third World debt explosion, Kissinger concluded:

"Americans from Franklin Roosevelt onward believed that the United States, with its revolutionary heritage, was the natural ally of peoples struggling against colonialism; we could win the allegiance of these new nations by opposing and occasionally undermining our European allies in the areas of their colonial dominance. Churchill, of course, resisted these American pressures.... The strategic position of self-confidence

of a close ally on a matter it considers of vital concern must not be undermined."

A 'New Yalta'

Moscow clearly considered Kissinger's speech at Chatham House (which Kissinger's office at CSIS [Center for Strategic and International Studies] made a point of widely disseminating internationally) to be a signal that the Atlanticist liberal Establishment was prepared to accept a New Yalta arrangement acknowledging Russia's increased military and political clout. So, in April 1983, Soviet General Secretary Yuri Andropov gave an unusual interview to the West German radical chic magazine *Der Spiegel,* in which he delivered, in Aesopian terms, a concrete proposal for such a New Yalta deal.

Andropov acknowledged that the United States had every right to consider the presence of Soviet-backed regimes in Nicaragua and Cuba a threat to the United States' vital national interest. Therefore, let the United States militarily remove the Soviet-backed regimes operating within the U.S. sphere of strategic influence. In return, the United States should accept the fact that the Eurasian land mass and northern Africa constituted a similar sphere of strategic influence for Moscow that must be free from any American military threat.

The liberal Establishment of the West, which had heralded Andropov's appointment as General Secretary as a sign that a "new breed" of Westernized Soviet leaders had emerged in Moscow, accepted in principle the Russian offer. Project Democracy, for the United States, was to be the principal instrument through which this treasonous New Yalta deal would be imposed.

The first step was to sell it to Ronald Reagan.

According to official documents of the American Political Foundation, news coverage, and interviews with Reagan's White House staff, Brock, Manatt, and Agree approached the State Department and White House with the proposal that the President launch "Project Democracy" in his London speech. Two leading Kissinger protégés then holding senior posts at State, Lawrence Eagleburger and R. Mark Palmer, pushed the idea. And John Lenczowski, an aide to Alexander Haig who would soon move over to the NSC as the Soviet desk officer, and who maintained close ties to the Heritage Foundation, pushed the idea with his Reaganite friends at the White House. In 1981, Lenczowski had penned an article published by the Heritage Foundation under the presumptuous title, "A Foreign Policy for Reaganauts," in which he too had floated the proposal for a private institute to advance "democracy and free enterprise."

Within weeks of the President's return from London, the APF was moving to implement the program. In November 1982, APF received a $300,000 (eventually $400,000) grant from the Agency for International Development to run The Democracy Program, a six-month study that would lead within a year to the passage of legislation creating the government-funded and privately directed National Endowment for Democracy.

Considering that Project Democracy was ostensibly a Reagan initiative, an unlikely collection of experts—drawn heavily from the Carter administration—were recruited to direct the APF study.

- The Democracy Programs director, Prof. Allen Weinstein, was the editor of the *Washington Quarterly,* the Georgetown Center for Strategic and International Studies journal that had been the launching point for Michael Ledeen's political career.[1] When Weinstein was passed over as the director of the successor National Endowment for Democracy, he assumed the presidency of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, founded by Robert M. Hutchins, the closest collaborator of Lord Bertrand Russell in the United States and a devout international socialist.
- The vice-chairmen of the study group were Anthony Lake, a leading Trilateraloid who had run the State Department Policy Planning Bureau under Carter-Mondale, and Ben Wattenburg, a senior fellow at the American Enterprise Institute and a director, with Samuel Huntington, of the right-wing social-democratic Coalition for a Democratic Majority.
- Other leading figures included Lane Kirkland; Peter G. Kelly, the chairman of the DNC's Finance Committee; Rep. Dante Fascell; Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-Conn.), then and now, the leading foreign-policy adversary of the Reagan White House in the Senate.
- The project staff was also dominated by Kissinger protégés and Carter administration refugees, including: Keith Schuette, special assistant to Secretary of State

1. See "Ledeen's Beloved Universal Fascism: Venetian War Against the Nation-State," *EIR,* Nov. 4, 2005, *inter alia.*

Alexander Haig; Robert Hunter, European studies director at CSIS and a former Carter NSC staffer; David Newsom, Carter's ambassador to Libya; Eugenia Kemble of the AFL-CIO, the sister of Penn Kemble, the chairman of the Coalition for a Democratic Majority and a leading right-wing social democrat who would emerge as a major player in the Iran-Contra debacle. Representing business on the program staff was John D. Sullivan, formerly a partner in the law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell and an official of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

On April 18, I983, the Democracy Program issued its interim report, "The Commitment to Democracy: A Bi-Partisan Approach." The report proposed, among other actions, that Congress legislate the mechanism for funding what Weinstein called a "democracy quango" (quasi-autonomous non-governmental organization). "No theme," the report asserted, "requires more sustained attention in our time than the necessity for strengthening the future chances of democratic societies in a world that remains predominantly unfree or partially fettered by repressive governments.... There has never been a comprehensive structure for a non-governmental effort through which the resources of America's pluralistic constituencies ... could be mobilized effectively."

The National Endowment for Democracy

In November 1983, Congress passed the National Endowment for Democracy Act (NEDA), establishing federal funding to the initial tune of over $31 million for the recently incorporated NED. The legislation designated the U.S. Information Agency (USIA), headed by Charles Z. Wick, to administer the government's share of the NED funding. Wick, while enjoying a longstanding personal friendship with President and Mrs. Reagan, also happens to be a former business partner and social intimate of billionaire Armand Hammer, perhaps the leading Soviet agent in the United States since the days of Lenin, Dzerzhinsky, and Bukharin.

The enabling legislation mandated a blatantly corporatist-fascist structure, designating four subsidiary institutes to receive and deploy the bulk of the public funding:

1) The AFL-CIO's Free Trade Union Institute and its Western Hemisphere affiliate AIFLD;

2) The U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE);

3) The Republican National Committee's newly created overseas "action arm," the National Republican Institute for International Affairs (NRI) [today the International Republican Institute—ed.];

4) The Democratic National Committee's parallel group, the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI) [today the International Democratic Institute—ed.].

From the very outset, Project Democracy's NED was to conduct an ambitious program of intervention into the internal public and private institutions of foreign nations, particularly the nations of Ibero-America, which, by the autumn of 1983, were deep in the throes of an IMF-led assault around the issue of the $360 billion in unpayable debt. The five designated areas of NED operation were listed in its early charter documents as:

1) "Leadership Training"—a euphemism for what more conventional, earlier CIA training manuals would have referred to as "agent-in-place" and "agent of influence" recruitment, training, and financing.

2) "Education"—training and broadly defined propaganda efforts.

3) "Strengthening the Institutions of Democracy"—funding of selected labor unions, university programs, political parties, newspapers, business groups, religious groups, and community action programs that would put their resources at the disposal of the Trilateral Commission and IMF agendas.

4) "Conveying Ideas and Information"—indoctrination and action propaganda, in more traditional language.

5) Development of Personal and Institutional Ties"—the buildup of overt channels of influence through NED-linked personnel and with agents in place and agents of influence operating in the countries targeted by the various NED covert action programs.

The administrative structure of the NED, as spelled out in its 1983 incorporation papers and the congressional public funding legislation, designated a chairman, vice-chairman, president, secretary, treasurer, and board of directors to oversee its operations. While these personnel are listed along with complete biographical data in an appendix to this report, it is useful to highlight some of those individuals here.

From the outset, the chairman and treasurer has been John Richardson, a former partner in the Dulles brothers' law firm, Sullivan and Cromwell, who ran Radio Free Europe during its heyday in the late 195Os

and 1960s, and later became a leading State Department official under Kissinger.

Trilateral Commission member and AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland was appointed a director of the NED. According to a June 28, 1986 article in the *National Journal*, Kirkland was granted absolute veto power over the selection of the NED president, as part of a behind-the-scenes deal in which he agreed to kick back some of the initial $18 million granted to FTUI-AIFLD [Free Trade Union Institute-American Institute for Free Labor Development] to the National Democratic Institute and the National Republican Institute (which Congress was initially hesitant to fund due to the obvious violations of the Constitution; later, Congress decided to scrap the constitutional objections and fund the party institutions anyway).

Kirkland selected Carl Gershman, a former staff researcher for the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith and a leading consultant to the Kissinger Commission on Central America, as NED president. Gershman has years of experience in the social democratic milieu. A director of Social Democrats, U.S.A., he cut his political teeth at the International Rescue Committee, working also for Freedom House and the Committee for a Free World. The Gershman appointment established the dominant position inside the NED of the most rabidly pro-Israel wing of the labor/ social democracy.

By October 1984, when NED issued its second annual report, Henry A. Kissinger and Walter F. Mondale, both Trilateral Commission members, were added permanently to the board of directors. . . .

While Congress was putting the finishing touches on NEDA, and Richardson, Gershman, Kirkland, Manatt, and the others were incorporating the Endowment in expectation of the funding, across town at Foggy Bottom, the State Department had already been engaged in a year-long propaganda and recruiting drive on behalf of Project Democracy's public side.

On Nov. 4-6, 1982, State sponsored the first of a series of democracy conferences, this one focused on free elections. Some weeks later, another conference, titled "Democratization in Communist Countries," was held at Foggy Bottom. The conference speakers and invited-guest list read like a who's who in the State Department socialist apparatus. Diplomats, journalists, labor leaders, bankers, elected officials from every continent were drawn in to these pep rallies and profiling and recruiting sessions.

THE FOUR NEW LAWS TO SAVE THE U.S.A. NOW!

Not an Option: An Immediate Necessity

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

June 10, 2014

The following statement is for immediate action by all associates in all regions of the National Caucus of Labor Committees and its associated practice. The priority is assigned to all means and measures of public action, nationally and internationally, without reservation. That priority is existential for the policies of our republic, and for the general information of, and by all relevant circles world-wide, beginning this date of June 8, 2014.

1. The Fact of the Matter

The economy of the United States of America, and also that of the trans-Atlantic political-economic regions of the planet: are, now, under the immediate, mortal danger of a general, physical-economic, chain-reaction breakdown-crisis of that region of this planet as a whole. The name for that direct breakdown-crisis throughout those indicated regions of the planet, is the presently ongoing introduction of a general "Bail-in" action under the several, or more governments of that region: the effect on those regions, will be comparable to the physical-economic collapse of the post-"World War I" general collapse of the economy of the German Weimar Republic: but, this time, hitting, first, the entirety of the nation-state economies of the trans-Atlantic region, rather than some defeated economies within Europe. A chain-reaction collapse, to this effect, is already accelerating with an effect on the money-systems of the nations of that region. The present acceleration of a "Bail-in" policy throughout the trans-Atlantic region, as underway now, means mass-death suddenly hitting the populations of all nations within that trans-Atlantic region: whether directly, or by "overflow."

The effects of this already prepared action by the monetarist interests of that so-designated region, will, unless stopped virtually now, will produce, in effect, an accelerating rate of genocide throughout that indicated portion of the planet immediately, but, also, with catastrophic "side effects" of comparable significance in the Eurasian regions.

The Available Remedies

The only location for the immediately necessary action which could prevent such an immediate genocide throughout the trans-Atlantic sector of the planet, requires the U.S. Government's now immediate decision ***to institute four specific, cardinal measures: measures which must be fully consistent with the specific intent of the original U.S. Federal Constitution,*** *as had been specified by U.S. Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton while he remained in office: (1) immediate re-enactment of the Glass-Steagall law instituted by U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, without modi-*

fication, as to principle of action. (2) A return to a system of top-down, and thoroughly defined as National Banking.

The actually tested, successful model to be authorized is that which had been instituted, under the direction of the policies of national banking which had been actually, successfully installed under President Abraham Lincoln's superseding authority of a currency created by the Presidency of the United States (e.g. "Greenbacks"), as conducted as *a national banking-and-credit-system placed under the supervision of the Office of the Treasury Secretary of the United States*.

For the present circumstances, all other banking and currency policies, are to be superseded, or, simply, discontinued: as follows. Banks qualifying for operations under this provision, shall be assessed for their proven competence to operate as under the national authority for creating and composing the elements of this essential practice, which had been assigned, as by tradition, to the original office of Secretary of the U.S. Treasury under Alexander Hamilton. This means that the individual states of the United States are under national standards of practice, and, not any among the separate states of our nation.

(3) The purpose of the use of a Federal Credit-system, is to generate high-productivity trends in improvements of employment, with the accompanying intention, to increase the physical-economic productivity, and the standard of living of the persons and households of the United States. The creation of credit for the now urgently needed increase of the relative quality and quantity of productive employment, must be assured, this time, once more, as was done successfully under President Franklin D. Roosevelt, or by like standards of Federal practice used to create a general economic recovery of the nation, per capita, and for rate of net effects in productivity, and by reliance on the essential human principle, which distinguishes the human personality from the systemic characteristics of the lower forms of life: the net rate of increase of the energy-flux density of effective practice. This means intrinsically, a thoroughly scientific, rather than a merely mathematical one, and by the related increase of the effective energy-flux density per capita, *and for the human population when considered as each and all as a whole. The ceaseless increase of the physical-productivity of employment, accompanied by its benefits for the general welfare, are a principle of Federal law which must be a paramount standard of achievement of the nation and the individual.*[1]

(4) "Adopt a Fusion-Driver 'Crash Program.'" The essential distinction of man from all lower forms of life, hence, in practice, is that it presents the means for the perfection of the specifically affirmative aims and needs of human individual and social life. Therefore: the subject of man in the process of creation, as an affirmative identification of an affirmative statement of an absolute state of nature, is a permitted form of expression. Principles of nature are either only affirmation, or they could not be affirmatively stated among civilized human minds.

Given the circumstances of the United States, in particular, since the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, and his brother, Robert, the rapid increase required for even any recovery of the U.S. economy, since that time, requires nothing less than measures taken and executed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt during his actual term in office. The victims of the evil brought upon the United States and its population since the strange death of President Harding, under Presidents Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover (like the terrible effects of the Bush-Cheney and Barack Obama administrations, presently) require remedies comparable to those of President Franklin Roosevelt while he were in office.

This means emergency relief measures, including sensible temporary recovery measures, required to stem the tide of death left by the Coolidge-Hoover regimes: measures required to preserve the dignity of what were otherwise the unemployed, while building up the most powerful economic and warfare capabilities assembled under the President Franklin Roosevelt Presidency for as long as he remained alive in office. This meant the mustering of the power of nuclear power, then, and means thermonuclear fusion now. Without that intent and its accomplishment, the population of the United States in particular, faces, now, immediately, the most monstrous disaster in its history to date. In principle, without a Presidency suited to remove and dump the worst effects felt presently, those created presently by the Bush-Cheney and Obama Presidencies, the

1. The substitution of "3. Cancel Green Policies …" for the correct, "A Federal Credit-System," is a travesty against the principles of any actually scientific principle. Only affirmative identifications of "Science," could ever be allowed. Only, the previous title: "The Use of a Federal Credit System" is permitted. Eliminate all use of reference to "Green Policies:" the very use of that latter reference, is a fraudulent representation.

United States were soon finished, beginning with the mass-death of the U.S. population under the Obama Administration's recent and now accelerated policies of practice.

There are certain policies which are most notably required, on that account, now, as follows:

Vernadsky on Man & Creation

V.I. Vernadsky's systemic principle of human nature, is a universal principle, which is uniquely specific to the crucial factor of the existence of the human species. For example: "time" and "space" do not actually exist as a set of metrical principles of the Solar system; their only admissible employment is for purposes of communication is essentially nominal presumption. Since competent science for today can be expressed only in terms of the unique characteristic of the human species' role within the known aspects of the universe, the human principle is the only true principle known to us for practice: the notions of space and time are merely useful imageries:

Rather:

The essential characteristic of the human species, is its distinction from all other species of living processes: that, as a matter of principle, which is, rooted scientifically, for all competent modern science, on the foundations of the principles set forth by Filippo Brunelleschi (the discoverer of the ontological minimum), Nicholas of Cusa (the discovery of the ontological maximum), and the positive discovery by mankind, by Johannes Kepler, of a principle coincident with the perfected Classical human singing scale adopted by Kepler, and the elementary measure of the Solar System within the still larger universe of the Galaxy, and higher orders in the universe.

Or, similarly, later, the modern physical-scientific standard implicit in the argument of Bernhard Riemann, the actual minimum (echoing the principle of Brunelleschi), of Max Planck, the actual maximum of the present maximum, that of Albert Einstein; and, the relatively latest, consequent implications of the definition of human life by Vladimir Ivanovich Vernadsky. These values are, each relative absolutes of measurement of man's role within the knowledge of the universe.

This set of facts pertains to the inherent fraud of the merely mathematicians and the modernist "musical performers" since the standard of the relevant paragon for music, Johannes Brahms (prior to the degenerates, such as the merely mathematicians, such as David Hilbert and the true model for every modern Satan, such as Bertrand Russell, or Tony Blair).

The knowable measure, in principle, of the difference between man and all among the lower forms of life, is found in what has been usefully regarded as the naturally upward evolution of the human species, in contrast to all other known categories of living species. The standard of measurement of these compared relationships, is that mankind is enabled to evolve upward, and that categorically, by those voluntarily noëtic powers of the human individual will.

Except when mankind appears in a morally and physically degenerate state of behavior, such as within the cultures of the tyrants Zeus, the Roman Empire, and the British empire, presently: all actually sane cultures of mankind, have appeared, this far, in a certain fact of evolutionary progress from the quality of an inferior, to a superior species. This, when considered in terms of efficient effects, corresponds, within the domain of a living human practice of chemistry, to a form of systemic advances, even now leaps, in the

chemical energy-flux density of society's increase of the effective energy-flux-density of scientific and comparable expressions of leaps in progress of the species itself: in short, a universal physical principle of human progress.

The healthy human culture, such as that of Christianity, if they warrant this affirmation of such a devotion, for example, represents a society which is increasing the powers of its productive abilities for progress, to an ever higher level of per-capita existence. The contrary cases, "the so-called zero-growth" scourges, such as the current British empire are, systemically, a true model consistent with the tyrannies of a Zeus, or, a Roman Empire, or a British (better said) "brutish" empire, such as the types, for us in the United States, of the Bush-Cheney and Obama administrations, whose characteristic has been, concordant with that of such frankly Satanic models as that of Rome and the British empire presently, a shrinking human population of the planet, a population being degraded presently in respect to its intellectual and physical productivity, as under those U.S. Presidencies, most recently.

Chemistry: The Yardstick of History

We call it "chemistry." Mankind's progress, as measured rather simply as a species, is expressed typically in the rising power of the principle of human life, over the abilities of animal life generally, and relatively absolute superiority over the powers of non-living processes to achieve within mankind's willful intervention to that intended effect. *Progress exists so only under a continuing, progressive increase of the productive and related powers of the human species. That progress defines the absolute distinction of the human species from all others presently known to us. A government of people based on a policy of "zero-population growth and per capita standard of human life" is a moral, and practical abomination.*

Man is mankind's only true measure of the history of our Solar system, and what reposes within it. That is the same thing, as the most honored meaning and endless achievement of the human species, now within nearby Solar space, heading upward to mastery over the Sun and its Solar system, the one discovered (uniquely, as a matter of fact), by Johannes Kepler.

A Fusion economy, is the presently urgent next step, and standard, for man's gains of power within the Solar system, and, later, beyond.

Obama's Carbon-Cutting Plan Is London's Genocide Agenda

by Marcia Merry Baker

June 9—The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on June 2 issued its "Clean Power Plan" assault on coal and the power base of the nation, which dictates that states must produce schemes by 2016, to drastically cut carbon emissions from existing electricity plants in their states, to add up to a nationwide emissions reduction of 30% by 2030 (from 2005). The 600-page document is in keeping with the June 2013 Obama decree, "The President's Climate Action Plan," whose premise is the falsehood that carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas pollutant, which is overheating the Earth. (Tell that to a green plant!)

In reality, planetary weather and climate are determined by far larger patterns of solar and galactic dynamics. The "man-made global warming" hoax is part of a set of concocted beliefs, packaged as the "green" movement, over the last half century by the Anglo-Dutch Empire crowd, to stupefy citizens, subvert nation-states, and create conditions for mass depopulation.

Full of it, the 2013 Obama "Climate Action Plan" states: "President Obama is putting forward a broad-based plan to cut the carbon pollution that causes climate change and affects public health." Prior to this month's anti-coal salvo, there were Obama announcements against other sectors of the economy, such as the March 2014 anti-methane hit on livestock production. (Will the next step be a ban on exhaling?)

These moves are blatant attacks on the very means of existence of the United States—power, food, fuel, water. A chorus of opposition has arisen from the coal states, from Democrats as well as Republicans. Without having even seen Obama's proposal, Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia, and West Virginia had previously passed laws designed to mitigate the effects of the EPA regulations on the power production in their respective states, with similar measures pending in Louisiana and Ohio.

What is required is to mobilize to see that Obama is removed from office immediately, by impeachment or acclaim, for which the EPA emissions insanity is just one set, among many, of impeachable offenses which are destroying the nation.

De-Powering America

The EPA's new orders will affect the nearly 600 coal-fired generating facilities, responsible for some 37% of the nation's electricity. The EPA has set specific emissions reduction targets for each state, for which state leaders have until June 2016, to come up with a mix of actions—shutting down or converting existing plants to natural gas; increasing wind or solar; or reducing the electricity "demand side" (reducing consumption)—to meet the state-by-state goals.

Perhaps needless to say, there is nil encouragement for building up nuclear, the necessary step toward real economic progress, and a thermonuclear fusion-powered economy. At present, there are 100 nuclear reactors operating in the U.S., a net loss of four in recent years; there are three new reactors under construction at a slow pace.

The insane EPA exercise mandates that state leaders must engage in deciding how to undermine their own existence. Kentucky and West Virginia, for example, are over 90% dependent on coal for their electricity. Pennsylvania, over 65%. Another 17 states are dependent for over 50%. In a few states, carbon emissions are already reported down by more than 30% since 2005. In Maine, New York, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, for example, emissions dropped over 40% from 2005 to 2012.

But up or down, the greenie emissions metric is no test of progress, or lack of it. The actual metric of whether an economy is advancing is whether it is rising in terms of energy-flux density—higher forms of production and utilization of power. By that standard, the United States has fallen drastically from where it was headed 50 years ago.

As of the time of Presidents Eisenhower, then Kennedy, the commitment was to "go nuclear"—for power, and for the higher production platform that implied across the board, from medicine to metallurgy. The first commercial nuclear power plant in the United States opened in 1956, at Shippingsport in western Pennsylvania. Under Eisenhower's Atoms for Peace program, begun after 1953, nuclear-powered desalination of seawater and other applications were under development.

White House

President Obama's "carbon reduction" plan is a key part of his overall offensive against the very existence of the United States. Obama is shown here with his [anti-]science advisor John Holdren, at the White House.

By the turn of the 21st Century, it was presumed that the U.S. power base would be nearly all nuclear, with hundreds of commercial reactors, and fusion power would be a reality, allowing whole new realms of activity on Earth and in space.

Instead, U.S. nuclear development was thwarted. U.S. energy-flux density has been drastically lowered, down to the retrograde level of windmills, solar power, and biofuels. For lack of nuclear power, and the build-up of water and land infrastructure it would support, the Western states are now in an acute water crisis, which is a national food production crisis. The so-called shale boom of hydraulically fractured oil and gas is a U-turn from nuclear, backwards, destroying land, water, and infrastructure in the process.

So how does Obama peddle his energy destruction plan? He mockingly speaks of it as being good for your "health"—presuming you will still be alive! He extolled clean air on a conference call earlier this month, in conjunction with the American Lung Association. He gave statistics about lowering asthma attacks, and imposes a program that will kill you by lack of jobs and food instead.

Green Math for Genocide

The publicity wheels are rolling. On June 8, the *New York Times* ran portions of an exclusive interview with Obama, titled, "Obama on Obama on Climate," stressing his advice to state leaders: "Put a price on carbon." He told them to say, "We're going to charge you if you're releasing this stuff into the atmosphere, but we're going to let you figure out—with the market-

place, and with technology"—how to get emissions reduced.

This is a script Obama has been following since the first months he was put in office in 2009, and a stream of British operatives came to Washington, to hold forth to Congress, and at large, on how to trade, tax, and otherwise diminish carbon, as "good for the Earth." Obama's line is precisely that of his British models, including Lord Nicholas Stern, Professor of Climate Change Economics in London, and the top advisor to the British government on this hoax, who extols the "low-carbon economy," and Prince Charles himself, who just last week keynoted a conference with the very same demand to "put a price" on such things as carbon emissions.

In turn, this policy goes back to the sequence of international conferences, notably since the 1992 Rio Earth Summit, all pushing low technology and population reduction as "good for the planet." The intent: genocide.

One figure stands out in the process, when it comes to "green math:" Hans Joachim Schellnhuber—the fascist greenoid who led the international charge against "carbon pollution" in the countdown to the 2009 Copenhagen Climate Change event and thereafter.

Schellnhuber, trained as a "mathematical physicist," did the math on how carbon emissions heat up the Earth. His conclusion: The Earth has a carrying capacity of only 1 billion people! Fossil fuels and human activity must be downscaled, to provide "stability" (as in the peace of the graveyard).

Schellnhuber is a close collaborator of John P. Holdren, Obama's Science Advisor, and a backer of drastic population reduction. Schellnhuber's base of operations is the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research in Germany, whence in 2011, he provided the "expert advice" which led to Germany moving to destroy itself by shutting down its nuclear plants.[2]

The Obama "Climate Action Plan" is applied Schellnhuber. All the new "Clean Power Plan" rhetoric about cleaning the air and aiding asthmatics is bunk.

Internationally, Obama has joined with London to implement the Schellnhuber track. There was the 2009 Copenhagen Conference of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, at which CO_2 targets for reduction were set; then came the 2011 year-end climate meeting in Durban, South Africa. The "President's Climate Action Plan" stated last year: "Countries agreed to negotiate a new agreement by the end of 2015 that would have equal legal force and be applicable to all countries in the period after 2020. This was an important step beyond the previous legal agreement, the Kyoto Protocol, whose core obligations applied to developed countries, not to China, India, Brazil, or other emerging countries. . . ."

Kick Him Out

An American President with this deep commitment to British genocide policies cannot be convinced to change; he has to be removed from office, as more and more Congressmen should be aware.

Lawmakers from West Virginia are among the most vocal and united voices against Obama. Rep. Nick Rahall (D) charged last week that the EPA is "overzealous"; the President and his policies are "basically picking winners and losers"; the EPA "is truly run amok." Rep. Shelley Moore Capito (R) said, "West Virginia is on the losing end" of fairness. Sen. Joe Manchin (D) on TV June 3, asked, why not develop clean coal? "Our Department of Energy has not released one penny of $2 billion sitting there for clean coal technologies."

West Virginia Reps. Nick Rahall (D) and David McKinley (R) vowed to introduce legislation to block the EPA pronouncements entirely, with Rahall saying in a statement, "There is a right way and a wrong way of doing things, and the Obama Administration has got it wrong once again."

Likewise, West Virginia Democratic Senate hopeful Natalie Tennant told the *Washington Times* June 2, "I will fight President Obama, the EPA, the Senate, and anyone else who tries to undermine our coal jobs." In Kentucky, both Republican Sen. Mitch McConnell and his Democratic challenger Allison Grimes condemned the EPA move, with McConnell calling the proposal "a dagger in the heart of the American middle class," and vowing to introduce legislation in the Senate.

But the idea cannot be simply to "save coal." Real progress means applying the highest technologies available for breakthroughs to energy sources such as magnetohydronamics and thermonuclear fusion power, all of which will require *increasing* energy production—and carbon emissions—dramatically. Obama, to the contrary, is on record opposing technologies such as fusion power. His energy policy is death.

2. See "Bertrand Russell from the Grave: Schellnhuber and John Holdren" and "The WBGU Master Plan For Imperial Eco-Fascism," *EIR,* May 13, 2011.

Farmers Detail How the U.S. Food Supply Is Being Destroyed

June 7—Speaking on *EIR*'s weekly Internet radio show, *The LaRouche Show*, today, farmers Ron Wieczorek of South Dakota and Andy Olson of Minnesota provided a graphic picture of how the U.S. food supply at present, and for the future, is being destroyed by current U.S. government policy. Their reports were supplemented by moderator Marcia Baker and LaRouchePAC organizer Bob Baker, who had just spent a month in the Texas Panhandle, an epicenter of the devastating drought threatening all forms of life in the southwestern United States.

EIRNS

Bob Baker

The show began with a report by former hog farmer Bob Baker, who described the conditions in northwestern Texas. He was followed by Olson, a livestock and grain farmer, and Wieczorek, a cattle rancher.

The Northern Texas Panhandle

Bob Baker: Well, I think one of the striking things that jumps out at you is the magnitude and power of the U.S. agricultural industry, as a food-producing machine across the nation. When we were traveling around the Panhandle, which is the topmost northern 26 counties of Texas, it really jumps out, the power of man-made technology to take an area that would be next to a desert, and turn it into a flourishing food-production area, specifically the irrigation systems that were put in to grow all kinds of crops—cotton, corn, etc.

But from driving around this area, just hundreds and hundreds of windmills have popped up. Oil wells sitting all over the place—okay, we need oil. But, water transport semis going up and down the road; wherever you go, you see all the infrastructure to support the fracking [hydraulic fracturing], which in many communities, is the boom, and a very major source of income now.[1]

If you get on the computer and do a Google Map search, put it on satellite, and zoom in on some cities, like Seminole, or La Mesa, or Denver City, or even areas around Amarillo, what you'll see is lots of little circles. And these are irrigation systems that have been put in over many years, most of which are supplied by water from the Ogallala Aquifer. They have many test wells they monitor each year, and they're finding areas where the water table in the Ogallala has dropped up to 19 feet *a year*!

And so, this is a shocking thing. In Wichita Falls, for instance, the water is so short there, that for the first time in history, they are recycling waste water.

So, again, if you zoom in on a city like Seminole, Texas, you'll see all these irrigation circles, 640 acres, maybe, 500 acres in a circle, 200 acres. But you'll also see all these little dots, right around the city, little white dots. And if you zoom in on them, these are all fracking holes. And they all have roads connecting them, and they almost look like grid paper.

It really jumps out at you that this is a massive infrastructure input. And each one of these holes may be a mile deep. Imagine drilling a hole 12 inches in diameter, a mile deep, through solid rock, or cement—just to visualize—and then you slip a steel pipe that's about a half-inch thick, the rim of it is, maybe 10 inches in di-

1. See Marcia Merry Baker and Paul Gallagher, "A National Emergency: Impeachable Crimes—Fracking Is Genocide, Shut It Down!" *EIR*, April 25, 2014.

ameter, and you screw these together—they're about 30-foot lengths—and you stick them down a mile deep. And then you stick another pipe inside of those, which is very thick, maybe 8 inches in diameter. And then you fill the hollow space around each pipe and around the hole, with a cement mixture. The idea is to seal up the hole so that any of the gas that would come back up, would not enter the soil, and contaminate other water sources.

EIRNS/Bob Baker

This truck for hauling water to fracking sites is located near Jacksboro in the Barnett shale region, north Texas. The sign on the truck says, "Now Hiring" for drivers.

Well, this is going on by the hundreds and hundreds all over these cities, and people are very concerned.

So then you have semis hauling water all over the place. You can be driving along and you'll see whole fields with chainlink fences around them, with just 50 or 100 transports sitting in them, that are moving water around. Big semis, with dual engines they're pulling around on the semi bed, to pump the water down into these holes, in order to fracture the underground rock formation so that the gas can percolate out.

Now, that's a contrasting image to looking at the farmland. I was really impressed with how flat the Panhandle is. You could drive 50-60 miles or longer, and it's just almost perfectly flat, and farmland on all sides as far as you can see. And cotton, some corn. But in particular, because it's a dry-land farming area, they have to use a ridge-till type tillage operation, where they pull an implement through the land, that builds ridges, maybe 14 inches tall, and every 18 inches. So the ridges are 18 inches apart, and with a valley in between them of about 14 inches. And they try to till horizontal to the prevailing wind.

Now, why do they do that? Well, there are several reasons. For example, with cotton, there's a lot of wind. Every day there were 20- to 35-mile-an-hour winds, day after day after day. And these fields are just lying wide open, so there's a lot of dust blowing. We did get caught in one dust storm that was amazing. It was as if it was snowing—you couldn't see. You see dirt drifting like snow drifts in the fields; in some cases it was almost up over the fence posts.

So, these ridges are put in the field, and farmers have done it for a long time, because when the wind blows across them, it starts the soil particles spinning, and the idea is, the ridges help keep the particles from being blown away, so that they fall into the depressions. Also, when they plant the cotton, they plant it at the bottom of the ridge, in the depression, because the early plant, when it gets up to 6-8 inches, is very vulnerable to sand and wind. So it protects it until it gets taller. It also helps conserve any rain that they get, to increase the moisture level.

So you see mile after mile, as far as you can see, of ridge-tilled land to produce cotton, connected to a man-made irrigation system, that's putting water in center-pivot irrigation on top of the land, but also now there are many underground micro-irrigations going on, which is very expensive, but people are doing it.

So, in this kind of environment you see manifested the tremendous technology that human beings can do, to increase the production with this kind of irrigation; but it also brings it to the point that the water in the Ogallala is getting down, and we've got to get more water in there....

It's a powerful thing. You're driving and you see all this food production, technology, you see the wind mills, you see the oil wells pumping all over the place, and then you drive through a lot of cities and you see this extreme poverty. You could tell it was a city or a small town that was very productive, but now you see, in many cases the gas stations on all four corners of an intersection are shut down. You see building after building boarded up, or for sale, or for lease. You drive through a main street with four lanes of paved street,

EIRNS/Bob Baker

A small farm town in Texas: The sign says it all.

but buildings everywhere for sale or lease. Which indicates that there was something much more there than just the fracking and that kind of production at one time, and that's where people were open to the discussion of getting the financial system reorganized....

Marcia Baker: West Texas is where the Texas Colorado River rises. There's a Colorado River in Texas that rises in the West and goes down to the Gulf. It goes through Austin, the capital, and there's so little water there that the rice growers south of Austin, who have been there for 100 years, don't have their water allocation. I understand that where you were there was nothing in the river.

Bob Baker: We were invited out to a ranch to discuss the water crisis, and the gentleman directed us to his property, and he said, Well, you go so far, and you cross the Colorado River, and then you turn right. And we kept driving and we didn't see the Colorado River, and finally we called him, and he said: Oh, I forgot to tell you that there's no water in it.

It's just weeds everywhere. It's as if there never was a river, that's how dry it was.

What's Threatening the Food Supply?

Marcia Baker: This is a vivid picture. And of course, this goes with the fact that, in the last few years, you've seen this drastic reduction in the number of cattle in Texas, the decline in wheat production this year, including up through western Oklahoma, western Kansas.

But it's not just that. Andy, you're up there in the northern Plains, and you still have water running in your rivers. But you have so many factors also contributing to the agriculture and food crisis where you are. Do you want to go through that?

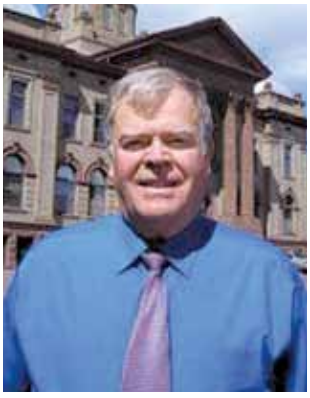
Andy Olson: Just look at the financing of agriculture. We've had many cycles where agriculture's been pretty good, and then the famous one when Paul Volcker [Federal Reserve chairman, 1979-87] raised the interest rates to 19%, and maybe a little bit higher; that just collapsed agriculture. We had this major crisis in the mid-80s, where farmers were forced off their land. They couldn't pay the interest on their loans and so forth. So there was a real changeover in financing.

There was the FDR Production Credit Association (PCA) and Federal Land Bank, which financed agriculture, as well as cooperatives, which were formed under FDR's time period also, the Capper-Volstead Act.

What happened then is that many farmers were forced to sell out, and Farm Credit had never foreclosed on farmers to this scale. But they were forced by the Federal Reserve to do this. Essentially the farm cooperative system was bankrupted, especially the finance end of it—the PCA and the Federal Land Bank. But interestingly, while a lot of small commercial banks did go under and were absorbed by other independent banks, the Farm Credit system never went bankrupt.

Which was strange because they were actually bankrupt.

But what happened is that Wall Street picked up the Farm Credit system, and today it's known as a government-sponsored entity. And this now is a thorn in the side of the small town independent banks. With this government support, and Wall Street's backing, they pretty much moved out of their old facilities and into new ones—it's called AgStar now. This is now undercutting the small commercial banks with their easy financing, the lower interest rates. So, the small banks are struggling, and we're going to see a further consolidation of this.



Courtesy of Andy Olson

Andy Olson

I don't think many people realize what did happen: that the Farm Credit system then became a bigger presence, but it's not in the control of the farmers anymore; it's Wall Street right in the middle of all these towns.

I emphasize the financing part of agriculture because it's a big part of agriculture. And then we've had the environmentalism, with all these wind towers. We have them here on some of the best farm land in the world.... It's a real primitive kindof energy.

Another part is animal agriculture, especially in beef cattle, where because of the shrinkage of the cattle herd from about 140 million back in the 1960s, to under 100 million and dropping today, that has resulted in shortages. We've seen a doubling in the price of beef, and on the way to almost tripling it....

Also we have a lot of hog production, and that's been impacted by disease this year.

The ethanol plants have taken a lot of the feed, so that's put pressure on the animal agriculture that needs the feed, and we're burning up our food by running it up and down the road in the gas tank. If you wanted to design a policy to destroy American agriculture, what I've just talked about is really what has created a very negative impact....

The land price has inflated—it's unbelievable what the price of farm land is now—$10,000 an acre, you just can't support it. At that price, you have to have some pretty deep pockets, and it's highly risky. And this is what's happened in America over decades.

Courtesy of Ron Wieczorek

Ron Wieczorek

The View from South Dakota

Ron Wieczorek: I was just thinking about what Bob was talking about, with the fracking in Texas. The result of that has been about an 18-20% drop in the cattle numbers in Texas alone. And the effect on the dinner table has reached almost a panic state in the price of hamburger and other beef.

The other aspect of that is, in the irrigation system they have down there, when they were putting the water out on the open land, the added moisture in the air would help the surrounding wheat crop. I talked with a family member—I have several who are in the wheat-harvesting business—and normally they go into Texas this time of year, but this year only one of them out of the three went down. And a couple days ago I was talking to them, and they just finished a 700-acre field that made 3.4 bushels an acre, and they were just moving into another, which, by the combine monitors, was estimated to be making about 11 bushels an acre.

So the wheat production there is only 5-10% of what it normally should be in that area. That's what's happening to our food production in an area where our water is being wasted on an unessential energy source, where we should have been going with Kennedy's fusion energy program....

Here in South Dakota, the last several years we've been very fortunate—we've had a very decent crop up here. Of course, with the high-priced corn and high-priced soybeans, they took and broke up all the pasture land that used to produce cattle in our area. And then last Winter we had a severe storm that took out a large number of the cattle, in West River here, in the snowstorms, where they smothered to death, and the farmers couldn't get to them and recover them.

Anyway the cattle number in our area has collapsed too, and now we have prices of cattle about three times what they were. So if a young man wants to get into the cattle industry today, he really can't afford it, because these cows are running around $3,000 a head, and there's no way the credit is available for these young people....

www.ag.ndsu.edu

An official from the Agriculture Department reported that in South Dakota, there are several million bushels of corn piled on the ground—rotting, for lack of transportation. The railroads have been diverted for hauling water to fracking sites. This grain pile is from Goodland, Kansas, April 2012.

Up here in South Dakota, because of the lack of transportation, lack of infrastructure, we've not been able to get a bumper crop out. I just had a government official interview me a couple days ago from the Department of Agriculture. She brought up that over here at Emery, there are *several million bushels* of corn piled on the ground—two piles with several million bushels in them. The plastic covering on it, in the storm we just had, was torn off, and they got 3-9 inches of water on those corn piles.

Out in Kimball, there's probably—I'm just estimating here—millions of bushels of milo [sorghum] laying on the ground, that should have been moved, and either consumed or turned into ethanol or done something with. They are now trying to buy up quality milo around the country so they can mix it with this rotten milo they have on the ground. These insane kinds of situations we've created here in the agriculture sector are unreal to me....

Bob Baker: I want to jump in on the credit question. You guys are right on the mark on stressing that this is now in the final lap of consolidation. A report just released shows that, at the current rate of depletion of the Ogallala Aquifer, in the next 20 years or less, we could lose *35% of the land that now irrigated.* And that's a major chunk of our food production....

Marcia Baker: Every once in a while there's a national report about meat, about what's in cold storage. This is a guesstimate about what's in inventories and storage—hams, bacon, beef. Take hams: What's in storage now is 35% down from a year ago. It's 13% down from the five-year average. Same thing with beef. Beef inventories, all kinds of cuts, are down 21% from a year ago, and 11% from the five-year average. And I know any one of you could say, you can't make this up next year.

You can watch financial TV and say, oh, this is a great incentive for ranchers to produce more beef, but you don't snap your fingers. Ron, right?

Wieczorek: You just made me think of Plato's Cave, and the shadows on the wall. What they're holding up to these people, your security is the Federal crop insurance. What happened to a food reserve? Let's get back to reality. Let's get a food reserve where we can take care of people if we have a major crisis.... We're sitting here with pieces of paper. Let's do what we did in the '50s and '60s—let's have a food reserve. Let's have canned meat put away. Let's have this stuff stored up, so we have true, real security rather than this fictitious stuff—shadows on the wall, that seems to tantalize the mind of these modern-day idiots. It just frustrates me to think of the potential risk that we're putting the people in the cities in.

And back to getting young people into this game again: There are so many people my age that are ready to quit and nobody is going to take my place. I've got no kids that are going to be involved in farming. So, some bigger operation is going to take over. And this idea of bigger, bigger, bigger is not the solution....

Marcia Baker: Andy, you've spoken of the age of

EIRNS/Bob Baker

The combination of the drought and diversion of water for hydraulic fracturing has had severe consequences. This photo shows what was White River Lake, Crosby County, West Texas: The water intake pipe is above the lake level.

farmers, and could you speak to how many years it takes to build up a herd?

Olson: You know, if Ron is correct in saying it costs $3,000 to buy a bred heifer, that's a lot of money. You used to be able to buy a bred heifer for $500 in the lean times. Inflation is wild in agriculture. And you have to feed that animal, and its gestation is 9 months, and then it takes 12 to 15 months to feed it out. As Marcia said, you don't just snap your finger and the beef is on the table. This is an infrastructure that is very delicate, in a sense.

We had a lot of density of production that's been taken out. And a lot of this pasture land went into the relevant state departments of natural resources. These people are in charge of our natural resources, but really, they're not. They're destroying our food production. And they're coming out of the colleges with degrees in environmentalism, and they have no clue of the priorities that the country needs. This is the policy of the Empire....

Railroads: Fracking vs. Agriculture

Marcia Baker: Can you explain how a great deal of the crude from the Dakotas has to go by rail—Warren Buffett is the biggest hauler—and you see it where you are? And then the rail cars carry sand the other way for the fracking infrastructure. Can you just give an idea of what the use of rail for this fracking boom has meant over the last few months, for agriculture?

Olson: The railroads are what is supposed to help us out here, as far as moving all these bulk commodities, but now we have the fracking, which has called for a lot of this sand that's mined out of Minnesota and Wisconsin, silica sand, which is combined with the water and the chemicals which they fracture down in the pipe a mile underground.

Of the trains that are running through my home town here, I would estimate that at least a third of the transportation is sand cars from mines right along the Minnesota River. And it's a major Belgian company—I think it's the largest Belgian company, and one of the richest Belgian families, and it's called Unilin. And they have these huge mines. So, on a daily basis, hundreds of sand cars are moving down to the Permian Basin, the Niabrara in Wyoming, and down into the Eagle Ford, and I think they're even going east of the Marcellus [a major shale area] in Pennsylvania.

They've destroyed the rail infrastructure, and now they're kind of band-aiding it together to facilitate this. They don't know what they're doing. It's a Keystone Cops operation....

Obama Drama: Can Democrats Survive His Presidency?

by Debra Hanania-Freeman

June 9—Conflicts and strained relations between a sitting President and Congressional members of his own party during a second term are certainly not unheard of. After all, their political situations differ. Lawmakers are trying to survive in what is traditionally a difficult political environment. The occupant of the White House will not have to be on a ballot again, and tends to become completely caught up with his/her Presidential legacy. It's usually written off as "business as usual" inside the Capital Beltway. But, the level of discontent, desperation, and in some cases, sheer hysteria among Democrats these past two weeks is most definitely not business as usual.

Democrats have been decidedly uneasy for the last six months, ever since Barack Obama used his State of the Union speech to declare that, if he felt it necessary, he would bypass Congress and use his Executive authority to act alone. That declaration came after a first term, when he had already done a lot of bypassing of Congress (more than any other sitting President) and especially bypassing Congressional Democrats, most often choosing to keep them "out of the loop" while he engaged in wheeling and dealing with the GOP. Many still hadn't recovered from a series of debacles that included Obama's reckless disregard for the law in the implementation of Obamacare, U.S. complicity in the assassination of Qaddafi, his (and Susan Rice's) lying in the wake of the attack on the U.S. consulate in Benghazi, and a list of offenses, both large and small, that is simply too long to document here.

White House/Lawrence Jackson

Obama's escape to Europe in late May-early June failed to tamp down the increasingly voluble discontent among Democrats over the numerous scandals plaguing his administration. He is shown here trying to "change the subject" in Poland, May 28.

Through all of it, numerous Democrats have complained, sometimes very loudly, but more often in private. For the most part, the grumbling didn't stop them from marching in lockstep with the President, each time offering excuses. For the Congressional Black Caucus, it was that they were not going to attack the first African-American President. Others contended that while

YouTube

Sen. Dianne Feinstein, chair of the Senate Intelligence Committee, a former Obama loyalist, is furious over the CIA's attempts to obstruct her committee; she has accused the President of violating the law by releasing Taliban prisoners without consulting Congress.

Obama might be bad, the Republicans were simply despicable. What went unspoken was the fact that the Administration was known to be brutal in meteing out punishment to any Democrat who broke ranks and, perhaps most importantly, especially among House Democrats who must stand for reelection every two years, was the issue of *money*. The bottom line was that nothing Obama did was so bad that it was worth risking the flow of money into their coffers that came from Wall Street and related quarters.

However, the last few weeks have seen a very decided shift. Over the course of little more than ten days, a manic and emboldened Obama—clearly feeling the sting of being completely outflanked by Russian President Vladimir Putin during the Ukraine crisis—put forward a new foreign policy doctrine during an address at West Point; fired an embattled Secretary of Veteran Affairs; secured the release of Bowe Bergdahl, an American soldier in Taliban captivity whom he swapped for five high-level Taliban leaders who were Guantanamo detainees; and unveiled historic new rules on power plant emissions that virtually guarantee that the Democrats will lose control of the Senate in 2016. And then, of course, there was the suicidal spectacle of the behavior of the Texas Democratic Party during the recent runoff election between LaRouche Democrat Kesha Rogers and David Alameel, who, before he became a Democrat, was best known as a money launderer for the GOP, and a negotiator with the Taliban.

It isn't that Congressional Democrats have suddenly found their morality, although there is no question that for some, they are only willing to go so far in selling out their fundamental principles in the name of party loyalty. The bottom line is that for others, the old adage that there are some things that money just can't buy, is asserting itself. The question is existential. Stick with Obama and reelection is almost impossible.

The Case of Senator Feinstein

Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.), as chairwoman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, has been one of the CIA's staunchest defenders. In recent years, she publicly defended the National Security Agency (NSA)'s telephone and Internet surveillance activities, the CIA's authority over drone strikes, and the FBI's actions under the Patriot Act, even against a growing bipartisan chorus of critics.

But, on March 11, a festering conflict between Obama's CIA and her committee, which is charged with Congressional oversight, broke into the open when the Senator took to the floor and delivered a bombshell 45-minute denunciation of the Agency, accusing it of withholding information about its treatment of prisoners, and trying to intimidate committee staff members investigating the detention program, violating the U.S. Constitution, and committing criminal acts in an attempt to obstruct her committee's investigations into the use of torture.

Describing what she called "a defining moment" for Congressional oversight, Feinstein said the CIA had removed documents from computers used by Senate Intelligence Committee staff members working on a report about the Agency's detention program, searched the computers after the committee completed its report, and referred a criminal case to the Justice Department in an attempt to thwart the investigation.

She specifically mentioned the destruction of tapes and the removal of hundreds of documents from the computer server used by her staff. She said that when investigators confronted the CIA, they received a

number of answers. First the CIA denied that the documents had been removed. Then, they said the documents had been removed by private contractors working at the facility. Finally, they admitted that *the removal of documents was ordered by the White House*! When Feinstein approached the White House, she said, it denied giving the order.

Feinstein's broadside rallied Senate Democrats. Everyone was well aware that the heart of the conflict was not between the committee and the CIA, but was a fundamental challenge to a lawless administration. On the Senate floor, Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.), chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee and the longest serving U.S. Senator, described Feinstein's speech as the most important he had witnessed in his time in Congress. "I cannot think of any speech by any member of any party as important as the one the Senator from California just gave," Leahy said.

Creative Commons

Even leading members of the Black Congressional Caucus, until now a reliable base of support for the President, led by veteran Rep. Maxine Waters of California, are breaking ranks with Obama, and challenging other CBC members over their ties to Wall Street.

Later, Leahy, a primary protector of the Constitution, released a statement which read in part: "This is not just about getting to the truth of the shameful use of torture. This is ultimately about the core founding principle of the separation of powers, and the future of this institution and its oversight role vis-à-vis the Executive branch of government. The members of the Senate must stand up in defense of this institution, the Constitution, and the values upon which this nation was founded."

Sen. Mark Udall of Colorado, an Intelligence Committee member, also issued a strong statement applauding Feinstein's actions.

Even Harry Reid, the Democratic majority leader, said that he supported Feinstein "unequivocally." When Reid brought up the speech at a closed door luncheon of Senate Democrats, Feinstein received an extended standing ovation.

Feinstein's unprecedented action was intended, and taken as, a sharp warning to the Administration that they had gone too far.

The Case of the Congressional Black Caucus

Since its founding in 1971, the Congressional Black Caucus has not been an organization known for airing its dirty laundry in public. Over the last five years, Caucus members, who had long been considered "the conscience of the Congress," repeatedly found themselves in very uncomfortable circumstances. It was months before they were invited to the White House. The President, despite his brief membership in the CBC, repeatedly skipped the traditional Presidential address to annual CBC meetings.

But, most importantly, they were faced with an Administration that repeatedly championed the interests of Wall Street and too-big-to-fail banks over those of their constituents, whose suffering under conditions of budget cuts, sequestration of funds for vital services, and general economic collapse only intensified with Obama in the White House. Still, they refrained from public confrontation with the nation's first black President.

But, over the last year, the tawdriness of the pro-Wall Street votes by Caucus members has become so blatant that several members have started to push back, led by Rep. Maxine Waters, the veteran Los Angeles legislator who serves as the top Democrat on the House Financial Services panel. A series of bombshell reports, first in the *Huffington Post*, then later, in *Ebony* magazine, detail the sheer cravenness and hypocrisy of many CBC members. The reports thoroughly lay out, that even though Wall Street systematically targets African-Americans with its mortgage fraud schemes, some members of the CBC have been actively doing Wall Street's bidding, even working to upend even the weakest legislation (like Dodd-Frank) to rein in the worst offenses of the greediest banks.

Thanks to Waters and a handful of her allies, the fight over CBC's pro-Wall Street votes has broken into public view and promises serious consequences for Democratic Black Caucus members like Gwen Moore (Wisc.), Gregory Meeks (N.Y.), Lacey Clay (Mo.), David Scott (Ga.), and Terri Sewell (Ala.), who have been most prominent in pushing Wall Street's agenda. (Gwen Moore has received close to a million dollars in campaign contributions from them.) But, while their actions may have angered other members in addition to Waters, some of whom have gone so far as publicly chastising their colleagues for abandoning their core constituents, they still have stopped short of naming what really is at the heart of the dispute.

Challenging Wall Street means risking an awful lot of money. The banking industry has hundreds of lobbyists, whose sole purpose is to influence lawmakers to vote favorably for their cause. These lobbyists throw truckloads of money at members of Congress, either legally, through generous campaign contributions or more clandestine means like the proverbial brown envelope stuffed with cash. And, it is no secret that campaign contributions are hard to come by in the black community. But even that excuse doesn't hold water when the issue is taking money to vote against the interests of the people who voted you into office.

What the so-called "bombshell" reports don't identify is that for Maxine Waters and her allies, the seeming war with Wall Street and the CBC members who do its bidding, is, in reality, a war with the Obama Administration. And, although Caucus members like Waters and Charlie Rangel (D-N.Y.) have paid dearly for their insistence on standing for their constituents, facing repeated, hyped ethics charges that are reminiscent of the FBI's racist Operation Frühmenschen, as well as in Rangel's case, electoral challenges, they show no signs of backing down. Indeed, the recent press coverage more likely signals that they are preparing to escalate.

The Case of Bowe Bergdahl and the Taliban

After days of bungling a searing scandal at the Department of Veterans Affairs, the White House was desperate to deflect. The resulting press conference in which the President offered the head of his Secretary for Veterans Affairs, Gen. Eric Shinseki (ret.), and also announced the impending departure of his very unpopular press secretary Jay Carney, did little to put out the fire.

Although there had been a clamor for Shinseki's resignation (116 members of Congress, including 35 Democrats, demanded it), all inquiries indicated that the problem went far beyond the Secretary, and concluded that what began as a story about a VA hospital in Phoenix, Ariz. massaging its figures to conceal the length of waiting lists, and claims that as many as 40 veterans may have died while waiting for care, was in fact systemic, and affected VA hospitals across the country, all under the stewardship of a President who famously promised to "rebuild people's faith in the institution of government."

Obama fled the country, making a surprise weekend visit to Afghanistan where he was photographed hugging U.S. troops. None of it was working. The Administration needed something that was up there with the death of Osama bin Laden to boost the President's standing, and to do it quickly before his trip to Europe for the D-Day celebrations, where he was to continue his attempt to sell the Europeans a suicide pact regarding Russia and Ukraine.

It came with a Rose Garden announcement that Obama had brokered a deal to gain the release of Bowe Bergdahl, the only American known to be held by the Taliban. In exchange for Bergdahl, the President released five Taliban fighters from Guantanamo Bay. The next day on the Sunday talk shows, the Administration trotted out National Security Advisor Susan Rice, best known for the lies she told immediately following the Benghazi attack in 2012, who claimed that it was a "joyous" day and that an American who had served with "honor and distinction" was now free.

The furor that ensued was deafening. As it turned out, the Taliban fighters that were released in exchange for Bergdahl sounded pretty dangerous. Bergdahl himself, it seemed, rather than having served with honor and distinction, was apparently captured by the Taliban after he walked off his post; he was being denounced by members of his platoon as a deserter. Ultimately, though, the issue was far more profound.

Obama had, once again, bypassed Congress to authorize the trade. As it turned out, according to the National Defense Authorization Act (which Obama had signed into law), he was required to notify Congress 30 days prior to the release of prisoners from Guantanamo. The White House countered that there was a risk to Bergdahl's life that justified side-stepping the law.

The controversy dogged Obama during his European tour, but he seemed unperturbed. "We saw an opportunity and we seized it," Obama said. "And I make

no apologies for that."

But, as it turned out, the "opportunity" had been around for years. The Administration had gone to the national security committees in January 2011 and presented the exact same deal. Congressional leaders determined that the price was too high. There were a large number of Guantanamo detainees who were being held on very questionable motives, but the five Taliban leaders in question were deemed to be truly dangerous. The issue was raised again earlier this year. According to a White House official, "in January and February, the national security interagency staff reached out to staff of the national security committees about Bergdahl, a proof-of-life video, and reports in February of U.S. actions to pursue Bergdahl's release through intermediary talks with Taliban on a possible prisoner swap." Again, the terms of the deal were rejected.

On Tuesday, June 3, White House Chief of Staff Denis McDonough made an appearance at a private weekly Democratic Party luncheon and told lawmakers the Administration had indeed been in touch with officials on Capitol Hill before the prisoner exchange. But, *nobody* at the luncheon, including Senator Feinstein, had been consulted!

On Wednesday evening, the Administration provided a classified briefing to members of the Senate of both parties to try to answer mounting demands for information. The briefing did little to placate Democrats.

On Friday, Obama came up with yet another excuse, saying he had decided to keep Congress in the dark because pulling off the deal "required no publicity." The comments followed reports that Administration officials told Senators that the White House hadn't briefed them ahead of time because the Taliban had threatened to kill Bergdahl if the pending deal got out. It was a claim that clearly infuriated Feinstein. In an interview with Bloomberg TV that aired that evening, Feinstein said there was no evidence of a credible threat and accused the President of violating the law.

Obama Creates More Drama

Over the weekend, the furor over yet another violation of law by the President dominated the Sunday talk shows. But there was yet more drama to come.

On June 8, Obama unveiled an aggressive new proposal to supposedly reduce carbon pollution by power plants by 30% by 2030. The policy, is being denounced as a "war on coal," which will cost $50 billion, eliminate 225,000 jobs, and cause steep hikes in electricity bills. The regulations will have their most dramatic impact on states dependent on the coal industry. Those states also happen to be those where Democrats have some of their toughest fights this Fall.

Kentucky produces the third-most coal in the country but has seen a reduction in coal jobs and production already. Democrat Alison Lundergan Grimes, who is running to unseat Senate Republican Leader Mitch McConnell, immediately denounced the move. But, although her opposition to the measure is aggressive, it hasn't stopped McConnell from connecting her to the President, resulting in a significant decline in her poll numbers.

In West Virginia, which produces the second-most coal, Democratic candidate for Senate Natalie Tennant has offered strong opposition to the Obama plan, as has Rep. Nick Rahall, who is in a tough race to retain his seat. Rahall put out a statement announcing that he is introducing legislation to block Obama's proposal.

Obama's proposal also promises to play out in Louisiana, North Carolina, Montana, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Colorado, and Alaska, where the Republican Party is beginning robo-calls connecting Democratic candidates to Obama's "radical energy plan."

And, despite the fact that Obama has said that a GOP majority in the Senate "would be a disaster for the nation," Administration spokesmen have shrugged off the fact that the plan is likely to cripple Democrats in key Senate races.

The Texas Lesson

Whether or not Democrats will deepen their break with Obama, and hold him accountable for his repeated violations of law, all of which constitute impeachable offenses, is yet to be seen. Perhaps the specter of the Texas Democratic Party's suicidal drive to stop LaRouche Democrat Kesha Rogers from becoming the Democratic Senate nominee will serve as a lesson. As *EIR* has pointed out elsewhere, the Texas case makes the incontrovertible point that there is little hope for the Democratic Party unless it breaks with Obama.

But the issue goes way beyond the survival of the Democratic Party. The issue at stake is the very survival of the United States and its people. The fact that more Democrats are being forced to buck the Administration, either for reasons of principle or simple self-preservation, is important, but nothing short of a commitment to remove Obama is going to insure the nation's well-being.

Obama Peddles London's War Plans on Europe Tour

by Jeffrey Steinberg

June 9—President Barack Obama's trip to Europe last week was all about escalating the provocations against Russia—provocations that could easily lead to strategic confrontation and a thermonuclear war of annihilation. Lyndon LaRouche reiterated this week that unless Obama is constitutionally removed from office in the immediate days ahead, the war danger will spill over into a hot conflict. President Obama visited Warsaw, Brussels, Paris, and Normandy last week to meet with European leaders, attend the G-7 summit, and commemorate the 70th anniversary of the D-Day landing.

From the moment he landed on Polish soil, Obama issued one provocation after another, targeted at Moscow. On his first day in Warsaw, the President announced the "European Reassurance Initiative," a new $1 billion Pentagon program to provide advanced military training, forward basing of military equipment and American troops, and expanded NATO maneuvers with the nations bordering Russia, including at least three non-NATO members: Georgia, Ukraine, and Moldova. Obama focused on increased U.S. and NATO naval maneuvers in the Baltic and Black Seas—two waterways vital to Russian national security.

In Warsaw, Obama had the first of several meetings with newly elected Ukrainian President Petro Poroshenko, during which the U.S. President announced $5 million in additional U.S. military aid to Ukraine. On June 5, the Pentagon announced the deployment of U.S. military advisors to Kiev to develop plans to bolster Ukraine's armed forces. As President Obama was pressing to add more NATO military forces on Russia's western front, the NATO Parliamentary Council was meeting in Brussels to ratify an accelerated Membership Action Plan for Georgia. NATO Secretary General Fogh Rasmussen announced that he was committed to bringing Georgia into NATO at the September NATO meeting in Wales. Coincident with the Brussels NATO meeting, news reports resurfaced that both Sweden and Finland are once again being pressed to formally join NATO.

Deployments Underway

At the conclusion of the meeting of NATO ministers of defense, among whom was U.S. Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel, the ministers announced a new Readiness Action Plan to beef up NATO forces on the Russian borders. Rasmussen incredibly claimed to reporters that the expansion eastward was in compliance with the 1997 treaty that created the NATO-Russia Council, which barred troop buildups by either side in the border region. His claims were immediately repudiated by Kremlin Chief of Staff Sergei Ivanov, who told RIA Novosti that the actions were "of an obvious destabilizing nature and had nothing to do with the real security problems in Europe." Ivanov emphasized that there are security concerns shared by Russia and NATO, but they do not come from Europe. He was referring to the continuing threat of al-Qaeda and other neo-Salafist terror-

ist groups and the menace of opium and heroin coming out of Afghanistan.

The U.S. targeting of Russia militarily was not limited to rhetoric and pledges of future military expansion. During the week that Obama was touring Europe, the U.S. announced the indefinite deployment of three additional B-52 strategic bombers to the European Command. And the *USS Ross*, a Navy destroyer equipped with Aegis missile defense systems, was dispatched from Norfolk, Va. to Rota, Spain, joining the *USS Donald Cook* as part of the expanding U.S. missile defense system. By 2015, there will be four Aegis destroyers based out of Rota, and deploying into the Black Sea and Baltic Sea.

The U.S. Navy and Air Force also played a major role in BALTOPS 2014, joint maneuvers involving a total of 13 countries in the Baltic region, which will run until June 21. Polish Foreign Minister Radoslaw Sikorski, one of Europe's leading neoconservative hawks, greeted President Obama's arrival by calling for more U.S. and NATO troops to be stationed on Polish soil. Obama responded to Sikorski's provocative statements by threatening to "escalate economic costs on Russia."

By the end of his Europe tour, President Obama was confronted with a stark reality: A majority of European governments are opposed to his provocations against Russia and want no part of them. Coming out of the G-7 heads of state summit, Obama tried to claim that there was "lock-step" trans-Atlantic unity against the alleged Russian threats.

But in reality, Obama was rebuffed by some of Washington's most important European allies. French President François Hollande used the occasion of the Obama visit to formally announce that France would go ahead with delivery of a helicopter carrier to Russia. Before Obama left Europe, the first 400 Russian troops arrived in France to begin training on helicopter operations on the new French-built carrier. Hollande made clear that France is interested in boosting military sales and other economic cooperation with Russia.

To make matters worse for Obama, German Chancellor Angela Merkel gave her endorsement to Hollande's decision to go ahead with the arms sales, despite harsh pressure from the Obama Administration to cancel the contracts. Even within eastern Europe, there is no universal enthusiasm for the buildup being pushed by Obama. Both Slovakia and the Czech Republic are opposed to further expansion of U.S. and NATO forces toward the Russian border. Czech Prime Minister Bohuslav Sobotka warned against the idea of a return to the Cold War and the erection of a "new Iron Curtain."

Obama also failed to get any pledge from the other G-7 heads of state for further sanctions against Russia. Unfortunately, this European opposition to Obama's war provocations is not sufficient to deter him from pursuing a course of strategic confrontation with Moscow. On the contrary, Obama is aggressively proceeding ahead on the basis of the same Anglo-American combination that brought on the Iraq and Afghan wars. British Prime Minister David Cameron announced that he was prepared to deploy a 1,000-man British tank unit to the east, in tandem with the U.S. buildup.

Russia Counters Obama's War Plans

In Moscow, President Vladimir Putin and his top military and security aides have been making good on their promise to counter the U.S.-NATO provocations. Moscow officials have also made clear that they understand that the real danger is that the West is putting the pieces in place for an offensive nuclear war against Russia at some time in the near future. At the Moscow International Security Conference two years ago, top Russian military officials pledged that Moscow would develop new systems to counter the U.S. nuclear war plans.

Now some of those plans are already reaching fruition. Russia conducted maneuvers from May 27 through June 6, demonstrating the new Iskander short-range missiles that are to be deployed in the Western Military District, bordering on Ukraine and other states targeted for the latest round of NATO eastward expansion. The Russian Armed Forces are also accelerating plans to deploy the new Bulava submarine-launched ballistic missiles with a 9,000-km range, with the first subs to be equipped with the Bulavas in July.

Just prior to the Obama Europe tour, the third annual Moscow International Security Conference took place, attended by delegations from around the world, including the U.S. The May 23 session of that conference was devoted to a series of high-level Russian and Belarusian officials presenting in-depth profiles of the U.S.-NATO strategy of irregular warfare under the guise of "color revolutions." The essential point made was that the U.S. and NATO have been in a state of war against Russia for the past decade, employing non-governmental organizations (NGOs), terrorist organizations, and mercenaries, to overthrow regimes standing in the way of Western political domination and resource grabs (see this week's *Feature*).

Putin Interview to French TV

Anti-Hitler Alliance: A Lesson for Our Time

June 4—Russian President Vladimir Putin today granted an interview to the French TV channels Europe-1 and TF-1, prior to leaving for France for the June 6 D-Day commemoration ceremonies. The full text is available in English on the Russian Presidential website.

The President began the interview by paying tribute to the alliance of countries that freed Europe from the Nazi enslavement, including the fighters of the French Resistance, and cited this anti-Hitler alliance as the model for relations in the future:

"This will be an important event for Europe and the rest of the world. We will pay tribute to those who prevented Nazism from enslaving Europe, and I believe that Russia's attendance is a momentous event. The thing is that Russia and the anti-Hitler coalition countries, including France, were allies in that struggle for freedom, and my country played a vital and maybe even the decisive role in defeating Nazism. But we'll never forget the French Resistance fighters and the French soldiers who fought side by side with us on the Soviet-German front, which is also called the Eastern front. I believe that this should not only remind us about our history, but also help to promote our relations now and in the future."

Russian Presidential Press and Information Office

President Vladimir Putin arrives in Deauville, France, for the anniversary of D-Day, June 6, 2014.

The Ukraine Crisis

Putin stressed that it was not Russia which triggered the ongoing crisis in Ukraine, but rather "our European friends and our friends from the United States [who] supported the anti-constitutional armed coup." When the interviewers told him that the United States claims to have proof that Russia sent in its troops adn supplied weapons, he replied:

"Proof? Why don't they show it? The entire world remembers the U.S. Secretary of State demonstrating the evidence of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction, waving around some test tube with washing powder in the UN Security Council. Eventually, the U.S. troops invaded Iraq, Saddam Hussein was hanged, and later it turned out there had never been any weapons of mass destruction in Iraq. You know, it's one thing to say things and another to actually have evidence."

Putin emphasized that Russia had no other choice of action in the case of Crimea, and that following the West's support for an "anti-constitutional state coup in Ukraine," Russia could not be sure that Ukraine would not join a North Atlantic military bloc, stressing that if Ukraine were to join NATO, then "NATO's infrastructure will move directly towards the Russian border, which cannot leave us indifferent." In response to those who accuse Russia of pursuing an aggressive military policy, Putin responded that, in fact, it is "the United States [which] is pursuing the most aggressive and toughest policy to defend their own interests. . ."

"There are basically no Russian troops abroad while U.S. troops are everywhere. There are U.S. military bases everywhere around the world and they are always involved in the fates of other countries, even though they are thousands of kilometers away from U.S. borders. So it is ironic that our U.S. partners accuse us of breaching some of these rules."

Putin pointed out that Russia's defense budget is minimal compared to the defense budget of the United States, which "is larger than the combined military budgets of every country in the world—every country—combined. So who's pursuing an aggressive policy?"

Putin stated Russia is not trying to establish an empire or even to sustain some kind of Russian nationalism, but rather to defend its national interests, which include developing the territory of Russia within its own border and also pursuing "economic integration"

with neighboring countries, by means of the newly established Eurasian Union. Asked whether he thinks the world is on the verge of another Cold War, Putin responded: "I hope we are not on the verge of any war," and said that, while it appears President Obama has chosen not to meet with him while in Europe, Putin would be ready for such a meeting.

A Question of Sovereignty

The Russian President called for Kiev to be in a dialogue with Russia, and said he might meet with the Ukrainian President in France in the context of the D-Day ceremonies. He noted that Ukrainian President-elect Petro Poroshenko could immediately halt the Ukrainian Army's attacks against the Ukrainian people, and start a constructive dialogue with Russia over the future of the region. Asked whether Russia respects Ukraine's sovereignty, he stated: "Yes, we recognize its sovereignty. Moreover, we'd like Ukraine to act as a sovereign state. Joining any military bloc or any other rigid integration alliance amounts to a partial loss of sovereignty."

Putin referenced the vision of a Europe of sovereign nations as presented by France's late President Charles de Gaulle, whom he praised for protecting France's sovereignty as opposed to those who would cede their sovereignty to a supranational body: "I think of the Gaullist tradition and General Charles de Gaulle, who protected France's sovereignty. I think this deserves respect."

Asked about Russia's support for the Syrian government, he said, "We fear the breaking up of Syria," referencing the al-Qaeda connections of the rebels, and stressing that Russia fears Syria will become "a second Afghanistan … a completely uncontrollable spawning ground for the terrorist threat, including for European countries." He noted that Russia wants to work with the United States and Europe to bring stability back to Syria, by working with a legitimate government.

Throughout the interview, Putin presented a calm, confident demeanor and was never ruffled by the nasty tone of the interviewers. Upon the two journalists' return to France, Jean-Pierre Elkabbach of Radio Europe 1 reported his impressions of the interview, according to a report on Russia's 1tv: "It was a very free interview without any submission of the questions beforehand. Putin was clearly improvising. And I would like to say that I know a lot of French leaders who would have something to learn in this regard. Gilles Bouleau and I prepared well. But neither Putin nor his entourage saw or approved these questions beforehand." The reporters admitted, said 1tv, "that they came to Russia with the certainty that President Putin would dodge sharp questions, and did not expect such a frank discussion."

Russian-Korean Rail Development Proceeds, While Obama Drives for War

by Michael Billington

June 8—Russia's Far East Development Minister Alexander Galushko, speaking in Vladivostok on June 5, announced a series of dramatic agreements between Russia and North Korea, the most important being the construction a rail line through North Korea into South Korea. "We have agreed to launch trilateral projects between Russia, D.P.R.K. [North Korea] and South Korea with a focus on the railroads project," said Galushko. "It's important to extend the Trans-Siberian Railroad to the Korean peninsula. It will serve to stabilize and improve the situation on the Korean peninsula as a whole."

This project will complete the rail connection "from Busan to Rotterdam," one of the major goals of the Eurasian Land-Bridge project initiated by Lyndon and Helga LaRouche after the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991, as a means of peacefully integrating the nations of Europe and Asia through physical development programs serving the interests of all.

No timetable was announced for beginning construction, but the severity of the global strategic crisis, especially the drive for war against Russia and China by the British Empire and its stooge President Obama, makes this a most urgent necessity.

Last November, Russian President Vladimir Putin met with South Korean President Park Geun-hye in Seoul, where the two leaders agreed to begin rail and pipeline development through North Korea, both for the economic benefit of the three nations, and as a war-avoidance policy—peace through development. At the time, North Korea's agreement was only implied, based on private negotiations between Russia and Pyongyang. Now, that agreement has been confirmed.

President Park said after the meeting with Putin in November: "We, the two leaders, agreed to combine South Korea's policy of strengthening Eurasian cooperation and Russia's policy of highly regarding the Asia-Pacific region to realize our mutual potential at the maximum level and move relations between the two countries forward. South Korea and Russia will join hands to build a new Eurasian era for the future."

President Park has also moved forward with another aspect of the agreements announced during the November summit—collaboration among Seoul, Moscow, and Beijing in the industrial-port project at Rason in the far northeast corner of North Korea, close to both Russia and China, and at the hub of the crucial Tumen River Development Zone which includes China, Russia, Mongolia, and North Korea. President Park sent a team of industrial representatives from POSCO (South Korea's steel giant), Hyundai Merchant Marine Co., and Korea Railroad Corp. to Rason early this year, to prepare for the South's participation in the ongoing Russian and Chinese investments there, including the rail projects. This will be the first such South Korean industrial investment proposal in North Korea, other than the joint industrial park at Kaesong.

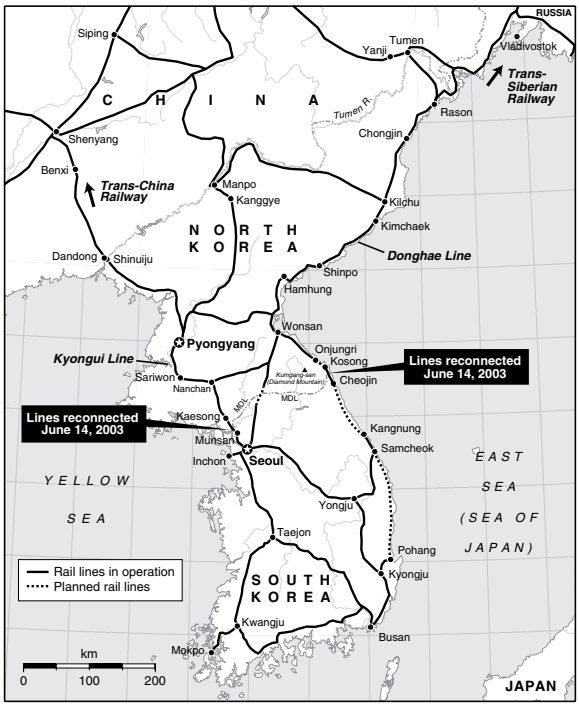
video from rt.com

A Russian-North Korean ceremony in September 2013, inaugurating a rail line from the Russian border town of Khasan to the North Korean port city of Rason. This project has now been supplemented by the agreement to extend Russia's Trans-Siberian Railroad to the Korean peninsula, extending through both parts of the divided country.

Minister Galushko announced other agreements with North Korea at the Vladivostok meeting on June 5. The two countries are preparing to start bilateral transactions in the Russian ruble this month, and to increase trade turnover to $1 billion by 2020, from only $112 million now. Last month, Moscow agreed to write off $10.94 billion of Pyongyang's Soviet debt, with the remaining $1.09 billion to be paid in installments over the next 20 years and invested back in North Korea.

Russia also proposed to invest in the Kaesong Industrial Park, a special economic zone in North Korea near the border between North and South Korea, where South Korean companies are allowed set up production with a North Korean workforce.

FIGURE 1
Major Railway Networks of North and South Korea, 2003



EIRNS/John Sigerson
Source: Ministry of Construction and Transportation (MOCT) Seoul, Korea

What Cheney Destroyed

It is important to note that the rebuilding of the defunct trans-Korean rail lines, which once traversed North Korea along both the eastern border and western coast, was well under way back in 2003 (see **Figure 1**)—in fact, the crucial rail connections across the border between North and South Korea were opened in a grand ceremony on June 14, 2003. An article in *EIR*, June 27, 2003, by Kathy Wolfe, titled "Trans-Korean Rail: 'These Lines Will Go Through,'" reported:

"In simultaneous ceremonies on the western Kyongui Line and eastern Donghae Line, the two Koreas at 1:00 p.m. on June 14 reconnected the lines of the Trans-Korean Railway (TKR) for the first time since Sept. 1, 1945. Fifty officials of North and South presided at a ceremony in which 25 kilometers of new rail was laid on either side of the sensitive Military Demarcation Line (MDL) which runs down the center of the 14-km-wide Demilitarized Zone (DMZ).

"Lead footage of the Seoul evening news repeatedly showed white-gloved North and South Korean engineers at the pivotal western Seoul-Pyongyang line, cooperating shoulder to shoulder in a cold rain as they carefully power-bolted the tracks together at the MDL.

"A ceremonial golden plaque commemorating the first step to Korean unification was laid on the center rail tie. A similar ceremony was held near the east coast. Despite extreme war tensions from U.S. neo-cons' policy, the two Koreas reconnected their East and West Coast rail lines at the points shown in the June 14 ceremonies, potentially linking from Pusan to the Chinese and Russian rail systems and across Eurasia.

"A Ministry of Construction and Transportation brochure reads: 'The day will come when the locomotive that has been asleep for 55 years will awaken to traverse this land. The severed history of the Korean people will be reconnected; a forgotten culture will be rekindled, and Koreans will once again travel the same path.... Once unfettered from the bounds of history, the Kyongui Line will go beyond simply inter-Korean economic cooperation. The Silk Road Railway will offer a new vision and new possibilities for the development of both Korea and all of Northeast Asia. The 21st-Century Silk Road linking Europe and Asia will link continents and greatly help to revolutionize global logistics. The Trans-Siberian Railway, which links Asia and Europe, as well as the Trans-China Railway, both can connect with the Trans-Korean Railway. This will become the world's largest overland transportation route, bringing together the European and North East Asian markets.'"

Cheney and Obama: War, Not Peace

But the potential for completing the reconstruction of the trans-Korean rail connections never took place, and the completed cross-border links were never used. What happened to stop this process? The answer is Vice President Dick Cheney and his junior partner George

W. Bush. When Cheney came into office in 2001, one of his first actions was to cancel every agreement reached by the Clinton Administration to end the danger of war on the Korean Peninsula through joint development projects among the United States, South Korea, and North Korea, including the building of a weapons-safe nuclear power plant in the North in exchange for inspections by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to assure that there would be no nuclear weapons program. When that agreement was abrogated by Cheney, the North proceeded to build a nuclear weapon.

On the day before the 2003 festivities in Korea to open the rail connections between North and South, Richard Perle, one of the leading neocons in Cheney's stable, told a Washington audience that the United States "cannot exclude the kind of surgical strike we saw in 1981," when Israel bombed Iraq's Osirak nuclear facility, but this time a U.S. strike against North Korea. "We should always be prepared to go it alone, if necessary," he added.

In fact, the British imperial faction in the United States, including the criminal administrations of both Bush/Cheney and Obama, will do anything necessary to *prevent* a peaceful solution to the Korean crisis. To them, the Korean tensions are one of the available triggers for launching war on China and Russia, and they won't allow South Korea's collaboration with China and Russia, aimed at solving the Korean crisis, to disrupt their war plans.

The current version of this was policy expressed in the past days when the Obama Administration demanded that South Korea accept the deployment of a U.S. Terminal High Altitude Area Defense system, known as Thaad. South Korea has repeatedly rejected the U.S. demand to deploy Thaad missiles in its territory, for the obvious reason that the high-altitude Thaads are useless against any potential attack from North Korea, which lies only 35 miles from Seoul. Seoul needs low-altitude systems, and is reviewing U.S. Patriot Pac 3 missiles, as well as its own missile systems, for its future needs. The South Korean Foreign Ministry has reported publicly and repeatedly that the Thaad system is only useful against China, and that they want nothing to do with it.

But Obama is pressuring President Park. Bloomberg News reported June 4 that "American officials see improved missile defense systems as a necessary improvement before the U.S. hands over command of South Korea's wartime defenses, as scheduled for December 2015." What they mean by "improved missile-defense systems" is in fact full integration into the U.S. system aimed at China, as made clear by Gen. Curtis Scaparrotti, commander of U.S. forces in Korea, who said in written testimony last year to the Senate Armed Services Committee that South Korea needed an upper-tier interceptor, such as Thaad, from Bethesda, Md.-based Lockheed, and also more powerful sensors, such as the AN/TPY 2 Radar made by Waltham, Mass.-based Raytheon Co. (RTN), to defeat medium- and intermediate-range missiles—i.e., for a U.S. attack on China, not defense against North Korea.

Despite the pressure, South Korea's Defense Ministry said on June 5 that Seoul is not considering the Thaad system. Sources in Seoul have told *EIR* that, since the government is refusing to purchase the Thaad systems, that Obama is considering ordering the systems to be deployed unilaterally, within U.S. bases in Korea, bypassing approval from Seoul.

Although illegal, it is abundantly clear that Obama cares nothing for laws, domestic or foreign, having boldly violated the U.S. Constitution repeatedly within the United States, and international law by waging wars against nations that are no threat to the U.S.—a process rapidly leading toward global thermonuclear war—or, better, to Obama's impeachment.

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KEPLER AND VERNADSKY

Music, Not Mathematics, Is The Measure of the Universe

Jason Ross of the LaRouchePAC Science Team hosted this "New Paradigm for Mankind Weekly Report" on May 28, 2014. Lyndon LaRouche and Megan Beets were his guests. Ross first introduced Beets, who began with a discussion of LaRouche's comments on the work of Vladimir Vernadsky. The video is available at http://larouchepac.com/node/30709.

Megan Beets: I want to pick up from the discussion from last week's show, where you [LaRouche] went through an extensive discussion on the implications of the work of Vladimir Vernadsky, and the thing that really struck me about the discussion, is your insistence that what Vernadsky demonstrated, is that not only is man other than any other living process on the planet that we know, in quality, in power, and in rates of progress; that not only is he other than all of the development of life, up until mankind, but he's also the driving force for the development of life on the planet. And then, you went farther with that, and said, no, man is the driving force, not just of life on the planet, man is the driving force for all development and progress of the Solar System as a whole.

I wanted to read what I found to be a very provocative quote from that discussion. You said: "The process of man's evolutionary development in the Solar System, is the proper measure of what the time is, for the human species, life, and for the Solar System." And, a little bit later: "The fact that we, as human beings, are able to create powers of force on this planet, which reach beyond this planet, and shape the dynamics within the Solar System increasingly: That is man; that is Vernadsky's conception of the role of man.

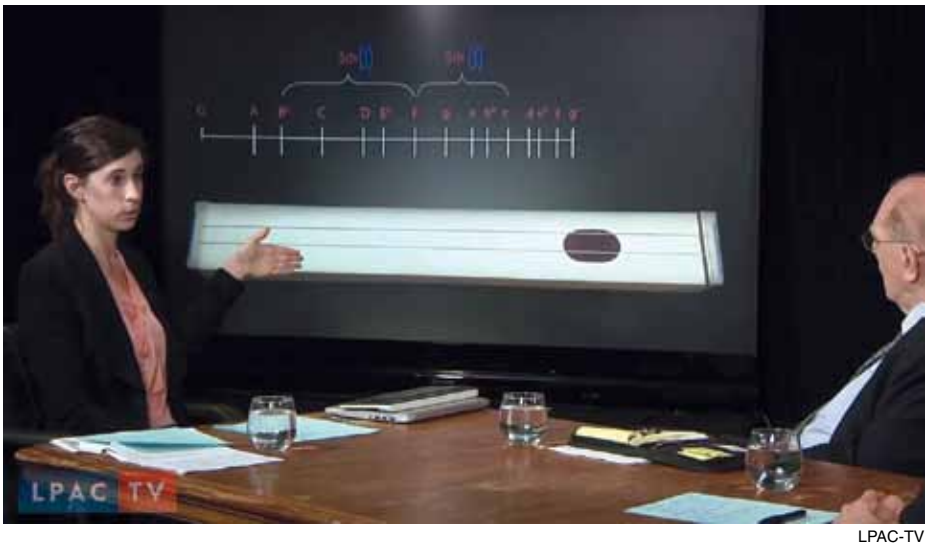
"That you eliminate time as a determining factor. Time is a determining factor for animals, but once the human species comes into play, time is no longer the determining factor. The determining factor is the *human*, willful intervention in the process of life on Earth."

And then you follow it up by saying, "We are able, as human beings, to gradually take over *from* the Sun, manage the Sun, determine what the Sun's intensity will be, because we are now dealing with powers of action, which reach far beyond anything the Sun does."

A few weeks ago, you made a statement which I think is complementary: that the human being does not gain knowledge from the animal part of his existence, from the measurements that he takes via his sense-perceptions, but that all that man actually does know, is his own mind.

I think this is incredibly provocative, and it flies in the face of everything that has been experienced over the past 100 years, in the predominant scientific thinking. Not only are you saying that man is the most advanced process in the Solar System, but the way that man actually progresses and develops, is a self-developing process. He develops and learns from the action of his own mind.

This is an idea that was iterated by Nicholas of Cusa, going back to the Renaissance, where Cusa compares the action of the human mind, to a "living book of law,"



LPAC-TV

Megan Beets demonstrated how Kepler's "discovery" of the Solar System, was founded on his concept of the system of musical tempering, or tuning; and that the musical scale is physical; that it is based on the human perception of beauty.

which is able to read and discover, by reading itself, what the truth should be. And he uses another image, of a "living mirror," in which the images of the entire universe are reflected, and that living mirror must only look at itself, in order to develop conceptions.

This has very interesting implications for the role of Classical artistic composition, in this development of the Solar System. We'll come back to that briefly.

Now, why are these things so provocative? Well, they're so provocative, because they fly in the face of the culture that's predominated over the past 100 years, and because of what happened in 1900. Or, as you've been pointing out, you had the Paris Conference of Mathematics in the year 1900; you had David Hilbert propose—and then this was carried on and attempted by [Bertrand] Russell—that we cancel science, and we replace science, and try to embody physical science and physical chemistry, in a logically consistent description of the universe, known as mathematics.

People don't realize it, but that's dominated people's thinking. We have to reverse that.

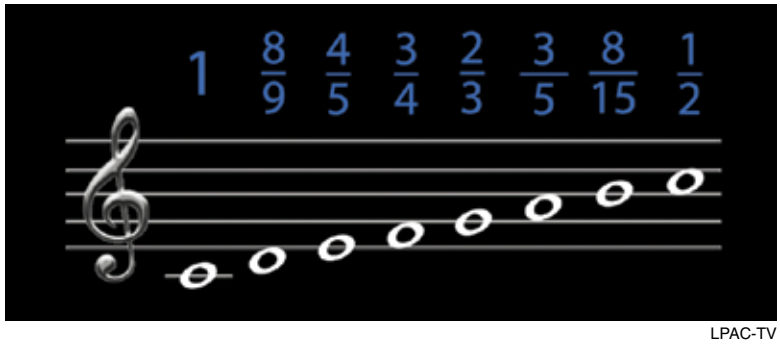
Kepler's 'Discovery' of the Solar System

So, what I'd like to do, is go through here, an example for discussion of somebody whose work you've cited quite often, which is the work of Johannes Kepler. And what I'd like to do, is address an issue in Kepler's work, which was pivotal to his discovery of the Solar System, as a solar system. In other words, not just a collection of a sun, and some planetary bodies, which happen to inhabit the same general area of what we call our galaxy, but instead, a conception of the Sun, which is causing the motions of the planets, but not causing them as individual interactions, but as a *single, unified process*, as a whole.

In order to do that, I want to raise an issue which is not typically considered in the science of astronomy; it's usually considered when talking about the science of musical harmonics, but this was crucial for Kepler's ability to make his discovery, and that's the issue of musical tempering, or musical tuning: the fact that in a musical system, one example being when you tune the notes of a piano, or of any instrument with a fixed tuning, you have to make a decision about how high or low to tune every one of the pitches of those musical scales.

So, here you see the musical scale (**Figure 1**), the major scale as written out on the staff, and above it you see numbers. We have 1, representing the lowest note; and then a series of fractions, all the way up to one-half. Let me show you what those mean: In deriving the musical scale, it was known, long, long before Kepler's time, that the notes of the musical scale could be derived with a simple experimental apparatus, the monochord, with a single vibrating string that makes a tone. And you can do this with any single vibrating string, a

FIGURE 1
The C Scale



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cello string, a violin string, etc. (**Figure 2**).

So, we take the whole string, it makes a tone. What was known, even back into ancient Greece, and perhaps far beyond, is that by dividing that string in whole number proportions—the example I have up here is two-thirds, so I measure and I mark off, two-thirds of the whole string. By stopping the vibration and playing only two-thirds of the string, I get another tone, which is a higher tone. Now, if I play that tone simultaneously with the first tone, it's harmonic, it's beautiful, its consonant.

Similarly, if you take another whole number division of the string: Three-fourths of the string makes a higher tone than the whole string, and it sounds beautiful, when sounded together with the tone of the whole string (**Figure 3**).

FIGURE 2
The Monochord Divided at 2/3

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FIGURE 3
The Monochord Divided at 3/4

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Now, if we go back to our scale, what was found was that each of the tones of the musical scale, and therefore of melodies, can be derived with this numerical procedure—*seemingly*—and we'll get into that.

A Physical System

Now, already, Kepler had a different idea. Kepler, in his *Harmony of the World*, attacked the idea directly, that these musical tones were a derivation of numbers. And everybody before him, that he knew of, had tried to explain the fact that the musical scale was beautiful, based on the properties of number—numerical properties, and even going as far as numerology and mysticism, to explain the beauty of the harmonic system.

Kepler said, "No, this is a physical system." And so, just to take again our example of two-thirds of the string, Kepler said, look, this is not a derivation of number; you're dealing with a physical vibrating string and the property of physics. What he said, is these divisions of the string which produce the musical scale, are unique physical singularities of the vibrating string, where we place the division there, and every possible tone that could be played from this string, two-thirds of the string, but also the shorter part of the division, one-third of the string, and the whole string, all three of those tones will be beautiful, when sounded together.

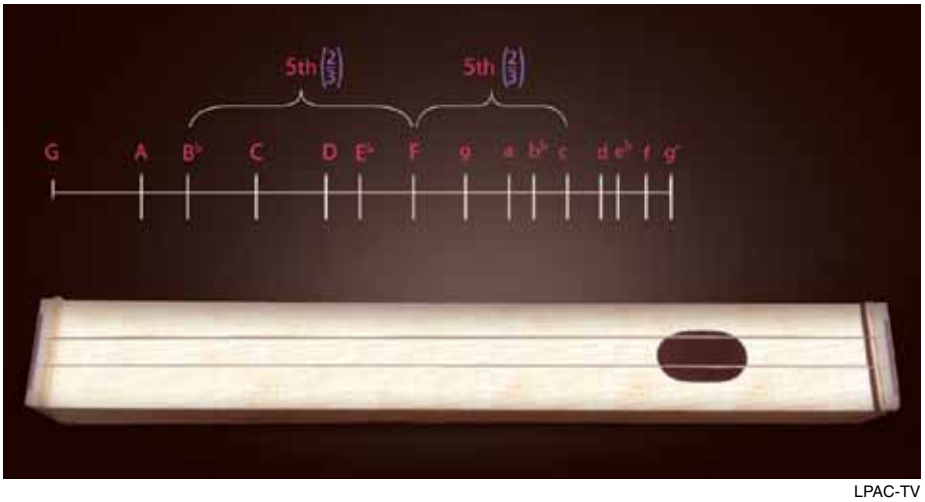
So, he completely flips the idea of the derivation of the musical scale, and bases it on an idea of *physical harmony*: three tones being united into a single, harmonic whole. So, already, that tells you where he's coming from: He's saying, no, it's *physical*, and not only is it physical, it's based on the human perception of beauty.

Now, let's go back to our scale. This scale, derived from these proportions, is functional, as long as you have only one singer, or one voice which is singing a melody. But it immediately begins to break down, and that's where the fun starts. And so, I'd like to show just one example of that.

This is an example which Kepler actually brings up much earlier in his life, in his first writing, the *Mysterium Cosmographicum*, which I believe is more than 20 years before he wrote the *Harmony of the World*. So, what you see here, is our vibrating string, and above it, we see divisions of the string (**Figure 4**).

These divisions of the string represent the notes which were written out on the staff of the musical scale. Say we hired a piano tuner to come over to our house and tune the strings of our piano, and what I want to know is how I should tune the note F, which you see in

FIGURE 4
The Monochord: Finding the Value of 'F'



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the middle of the diagram here. So, I ask my piano tuner to tune the note F. He has to choose one value to tune that note to. So, as we see, the note F, is five steps of the scale up from the note B-flat, so I tell my piano tuner: Okay, I want you to tune it a fifth, or five steps, up from B-flat. So he does it; he knows that that proportion was the two-thirds proportion I showed you before. He makes the measurement, he makes the calculation, and he tunes the note F.

And then I say, "I want you to check your work, I want to make sure you're right." So, the note F is also five steps or a fifth of the scale, below a higher note, C. So, I say: "I want you to start from that higher note and calculate, and make sure you're right." So, he does it, and he gets a different value [for F]. He gets a note which is slightly lower in pitch than the first note that he had calculated.

Now, this is not an error; it's not an error of calculation. What this points to, is a crucial feature of the physical harmonic system itself, as we see from this very simple example. In this example, I derived two different values for a single tone. I could try to correct the error, and I could maybe choose something halfway in between, let's say, and say, "That's the right one now." But what I would be doing then, is I would be changing the values of these proportions, of these intervals: The two-thirds intervals would no longer be exactly two-thirds.

The 'Comma': Polyphonic Music

I chose to go through only one simple example here, but this is not an isolated example. This gap—where, if we derive the same note from the top down, or from the bottom up, I get two different values—was referred to as the "comma." Now, what we find in the musical system—you could use a similar example, and try it higher in the system, and lower in the system, and you'd run into the same problem—you have commas, you have many different possible values for any single note. Or another way to look at it, is we have different possibilities for the exact size of a musical interval of the scale.

Now, there's no way for the numbers, the mathematical calculations, to choose a value for the musical tone. There's nothing in the fractions and in the numbers that can dictate what the right note is going to be.

Why is this important? Why am I bringing this up? Well, first of all, this wasn't an academic issue. The ambiguity of the musical system, the fact that there seem to be a range of possibilities for the tuning of any particular note, arises as soon as you begin to move away from simple melodies into polyphonic music, meaning that, rather than having a chorus where most of the voices are singing the same thing, or pretty much the same thing, instead, you move to music where you have several melodies, different melodies being sung simultaneously, and they come together into a unity: This was known as polyphony. It had sprung from the Renaissance, and it was taking hold at Kepler's time, and Kepler was completely fascinated with polyphonic music, he was gripped by it. And he was also gripped by the problem that this development in human art, human music, revealed a problem in the system of musical harmonics—he's completely fascinated by it.

The other reason that this problem of these discrepancies is important, is because of where the solution to the problem lies. As I said, there's no possible calculation that can resolve this issue, and determine the exact, right, fixed, tone. There is a process, which can make a determination of what the right tones should be, but it doesn't come in the context of mathematics; it comes in the context of music itself. I just want to show a quick example of that [video clip of Mozart string quartet].

That was the opening of a string quartet by Mozart,

EIRNS/Daniel Platt

In Mozart's "Dissonance" Quartet, performed here by the Schiller Institute's Dirichlet Quartet, "the tones don't preexist.... Those tones are generated by a unique, noetic creature, called the string quartet, which is four individuals, tuning into each other, and tuning into the unified idea of Mozart, which is to be unfolded as a unity across time, across the entire composition."

the K.465, sometimes called the "Dissonance" Quartet [String Quartet No. 19 in C Major]. It's a beautiful quartet where the entrances of each of the four voices, when they come together, make a dissonant tone, which is, yet, incredibly beautiful.

So what did we see? What's the difference? We have four individuals who make up the string quartet, each of whom is playing a line, a melody which is different from the others, and yet they are able to come together into a unified expression; there's a unified motion generating all of the tones. And so, for the member of a string quartet in a good performance, it's not the same kind of ambiguity of pitch. Why is that possible? Well, for the string quartet, the pitches, the tones don't preexist. There's no preexisting, fixed value for the tones which you heard, of the string quartet. Those tones are generated from a noetic process. Those tones are generated by a unique, noetic creature, called the string quartet, which is four individuals, tuning into each other, and tuning into the unified idea of Mozart, which is to be unfolded as a unity across time, across the entire composition.

The musical tones are not determined by some predetermined division of a string, but they're determined by a process of human beings tuning into an idea, and operating as a unity. Now, this process, this noetic solution to what first appeared to be an abiotic problem, or the problem of the division of strings, this creative, human solution is how Kepler solved the problem of the Solar System, and being able to generate a unified conception of the motions of the Solar System.

The Solar System as A Chorus

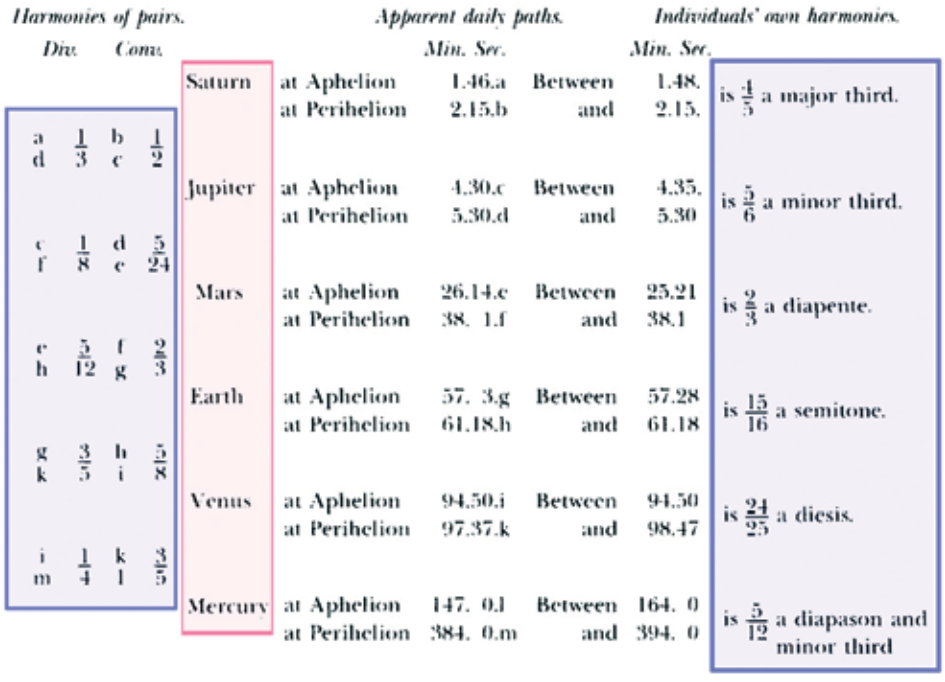
So, how did he do that? Kepler imagined the Solar System, not as a collection of parts, but as a chorus, or we could say, as something similar to the string quartet. He imagined the Sun and its planets, as a unified process of motions, which were all tuned into a single thought. What you see here is the chart of the motions of the planets, from Kepler's book *The Harmony of the World* (**Figure 5**). So you see the planets here in this red square, Saturn down to Mercury, and then, on the outside, which I've highlighted in these purple boxes, you see these musical harmonies written up here. He says, for example, the motions of Saturn make a major third in the scale; the motions of Mars make a fifth, or the two-thirds proportion that we were looking at; the motions of Venus make a diesis, which is a half-step of the scale. And then, he also compared the planets' motions not just to themselves, but to each other: Saturn to Jupiter make an octave of the scale.

Now, this is already astounding. But—and here's where the folly of the mathematician comes in—the actual data of the motions of the planets is very close to these musical harmonies, these perfect, whole-number musical harmonies that Kepler wrote out, but they're not exact. And so the mathematician—and they have done this ever since Kepler's time—the mathematician says, "Well, isn't that cute, they sort of come close to a musical harmony; it's cute that Kepler thought he could impose music on the Solar System, but really, we know

FIGURE 5

The Motions of the Planets

(from Kepler's Harmony of the World)



Harmonies of pairs. Div.	Com.			*Apparent daily paths.*	Min. Sec.		Min. Sec.	*Individuals' own harmonies.*
		Saturn	at Aphelion	1.46.a	Between	1.48.	is $\frac{4}{5}$ a major third.
			at Perihelion	2.15.b	and	2.15.	
a d	$\frac{1}{3}$	b c	$\frac{1}{2}$	Jupiter	at Aphelion	4.30.c	Between	4.35.	is $\frac{5}{6}$ a minor third.
			at Perihelion	5.30.d	and	5.30	
c f	$\frac{1}{8}$	d e	$\frac{5}{24}$	Mars	at Aphelion	26.14.e	Between	25.21	is $\frac{2}{3}$ a diapente.
			at Perihelion	38. 1.f	and	38.1	
e h	$\frac{5}{12}$	f g	$\frac{2}{3}$	Earth	at Aphelion	57. 3.g	Between	57.28	is $\frac{15}{16}$ a semitone.
			at Perihelion	61.18.h	and	61.18	
g k	$\frac{3}{5}$	h i	$\frac{5}{8}$	Venus	at Aphelion	94.50.i	Between	94.50	is $\frac{24}{25}$ a diesis.
			at Perihelion	97.37.k	and	98.47	
i m	$\frac{1}{4}$	k l	$\frac{3}{5}$	Mercury	at Aphelion	147. 0.l	Between	164. 0	is $\frac{5}{12}$ a diapason and minor third
			at Perihelion	384. 0.m	and	394. 0	

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that's not what's going on. And you see that, because there are errors, there are slight discrepancies from the perfect musical tones."

Now, for Kepler, those discrepancies were the *key*! Because what those discrepancies told him, is that, "Aha! The Solar System resembles a polyphonic musical process." And he knew that, because he knew what polyphonic human music had done to the harmonic system of musical instruments, to the tuning of musical instruments. And so, he goes through a process of imaging himself being the Creator of the Solar System. And imagining what the motions of the planets must necessarily be, such that each is tuned to the motion of the other, and each is presenting a musical harmony to a viewer who's standing on the Sun. Or to the Sun, which is modulating and generating and causing the arrangement of motions about it.

Now, by doing that, not by looking at the data, not by looking at the astronomical measurements, but by imagining what the necessary motions must be, and what the Sun must be causing in order to have a unified system, Kepler is able to forecast what the motions of the planets ought to be, and what the correct distances of those planets from the Sun ought to be, in order to make those motions possible.

And he was right. And this is what makes the mathematicians go wild: He was right.

So, just to conclude here: The reason I picked this example, is because I think it's a very beautiful example of the fact that human artistic composition is in no way some kind of epiphenomenon of this isolated species, called "human beings." But it's in the discoveries of human culture, it's in the discoveries of human art, of beauty, that man derives conceptions which are in no way separate from our discoveries of physical principle, in the physical universe. And the kinds of discoveries which are generated, not from sense-perception, but by the mind imagining the creative process itself, and drawing from itself, an act of creation and an hypothesis about the creation of the physical universe, this resonates with the physical universe, this gives us power, in and over the physical universe. It's leaps of discoveries of this quality, which have led to the process, which you [LaRouche] have referred to as physical chemistry, man increasing the power of his action over time and coming to dominate processes in the universe.

The Maxiumum/Minimum Principle

Lyndon LaRouche: Well, first of all, as you know, the history of this problem, that Kepler took some musical experts in the operas composed in that period, and he enlisted this troublesome character, and his son, who was much more troublesome than the character was…

Beets: Galileo.

LaRouche: …And the concept of the mathematician is that the ellipse, or circle, or one of these forms, is the basis for any kind of tuning process. And Kepler, of course, reminded him that that's not the case, and indicated why. Now, the problem is solved.

The way people think in mathematics, they start from a point, and the system is based on a point. Now, this comes out in Kepler's discovery of the very nature

of science, that the development of the Solar System is not a system generated from a point! It's a system which has come *externally* to the system of the points! What the mathematician tries to do, is he tries to get a circle or a simple ellipse, or some other simple curved system, and tries to say, let's get different dimensions for these kinds of systems—let's stretch them, let's expand them, let's twist them, and we will therefore interpret this thing by our twisting and so forth, and turning and whatnot, and expanding, this will do it. But it doesn't.

And the universe doesn't work that way, either. The universe works from *outside* the confined area, as Kepler's concept of the question of the Solar System. The Solar System is an entity which is not located in its center, the Sun, as such, but rather the Sun is located within what comes from the outside of that circle or whatever it is. Very simple understanding.

Now, this is exactly what I'm doing, in terms of a scientific program, in dealing with the work of Vernadsky. You see, the ordinary chemist would say, that, we build these things up, from the inside out. We make a formula, we make a construction, which is not what was done by Brunelleschi at all. So Brunelleschi is actually an anticipator of this whole principle. He called it the minimum principle, as against Cusa's maximum principle. The principle of the maximum as against the minimum. And therefore, science came out of that, Kepler came from it, because Kepler was a product of a paradox, which was created by trying to resolve the relationship between the minimum and the maximum.

And so people would try to say, well, Kepler was influenced most by one or the other. Nonsense! He was simultaneously influenced by the fact of the difference between the principle of the minimum, which has no internal center, and the maximum, which has no internal center. But then, the product, when you look at it from the outside of the process, you say that the universe is creating the minor; and you have a reflection of the universe, which becomes the major. And this is a very specific concept, which was defined essentially by Kepler, or actually, Cusa, Brunelleschi, and Kepler.

And so, Kepler then took that idea of the minimum principle/maximum principle, and then applied that, on the assumption that the source of the function comes from *outside* the object. And that is the fundamental principle which solves these problems.

The musical formation is exactly that. You are assuming, that you're trying to tune this thing to fit an internal formula. That's a mistake! It's a complex function, which confines a whole variety of things, and that is the nature of the organization of the universe. Simple!

But what you described, very accurately, is exactly how that worked, and Kepler was the one who did it. And he had the fight on music, on just exactly this question, the question of tuning.

Beets: Exactly. He had a huge fight with the father of Galileo [Vincenzo Galilei], who was a musician and a music teacher in Venice, and who asserted that there was such a thing as a smallest part, to the musical system. And so, he tried and he tried and he tried, to find the smallest part, and to derive the musical system by an addition of smallest parts. And that's why his music was *boring*. Because it's impossibl. Music is not a mathematical conception.

LaRouche: Look at the other side, what does this mean? With my presentation in response to what you did: This means that the whole conception of taught physics is fallacious, because it tries to derive from this sense of mathematics. Now, if you look at the behavior of living processes, not a single living process corresponds to mathematics. And yet, the living processes are the processes which, either as human living processes, or much larger processes, are determined *not* by the division, but by the aggregation. And therefore, the principle of the *universe* means aggregation. And until Kepler came out with that conception, there was no competent, modern idea of what the universe is, because they were all trying to construct a universe from a point, whereas, in science, you define the point as the victim of the power of the universe.

Ross: There's no minimum without a maximum.

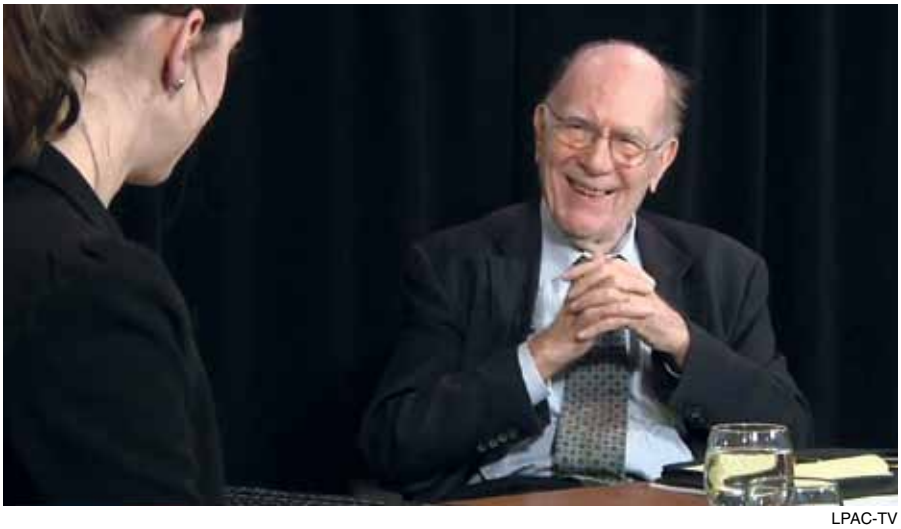
LaRouche: Exactly. Well, this is what the minimum/maximum meant. And Kepler resolved the relationship of this study, which began with Brunelleschi; and out of this came the study of the Classical Greek, in particular, which came out of Cusa. So it was these two things, which created the crisis which held everything in suspension in the Classical artistic period, until they could resolve that.

The importance of Kepler was that his work gave an example which resolved it. And the example he gave, was by including different universes, as if from a mathematical process, and the complex of these universes and their proper *agreement*, which makes music and Classical artistic composition, the proper basis for the understanding of true science.

Fun isn't it? It's great! I find it absolutely delightful. This irony, this kind of irony, which I love; I love to

tease people, by knowing how stupid they are, and why they're so stupid! Because they work on the basis of an assumption they're taught! They went to school and they passed the course. But then, what they passed, was not what they had eaten! Right?

And, actually, the greatest problem of mankind right now, lies in precisely that matter. And the jerks and the teachers of jerks, and the professors who train the teachers of jerks, all goofed! It's wonderful!



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Lyndon LaRouche: "The human mind and art and so forth are all the same thing, which is why Vernadsky is the greatest physicist living on the planet today—even though he's dead! That's the irony!"

Ross: You think about areas where this approach is needed today, like in the trouble with the quantum, which you know, Einstein—or, was it Planck?—had recognized that . . .

LaRouche: Planck!

Ross: Yes, okay. A beginner at the piano might go from one note to the next note to the next note. . .

Tuning the Universe

LaRouche: Well, that's exactly it: Planck was the minimum, and Einstein was the maximum. It's the same kind of relationship. That's what I've been using, constantly—just exactly this.

You have two extremes. You have one option and you have another one. The most minimal part has the characteristics of the music principle; so does the universe. So it's the relationship, putting these two things, the maximum and the minimum, together, again, which happens when Planck takes the very minimum, physically; and then Einstein complements that with a *complete* surprise, which had no correspondence to what Planck had done, it seems, but then Einstein comes up with a complement to what Planck's minima was.

And what happens now, you get, *suddenly*, with these discoveries—and they were known; Leibniz had an instinct on these things, a lot of it. So therefore, what the enemy did, the Satanic people, like the British, and similar kinds of Satanic people, like the Roman Empire, said, wait a minute!

These guys, echoing Cusa, on the one hand, and Riemann as the connecting point, which you know very well, the connecting point to the maximum. And that is the great crisis of physical science today, astronomy and everything else, is the insistence on going to the artificial minimum, because the whole point of Kepler's idea of the Solar System, is that it *has no internal center*.

Beets: It's true, and the honest fusion scientist and plasma physicists will tell you that that's the problem we're facing in plasma science, in fusion; that is, the problem in thinking to be solved, is that people try to add up the characteristics of the plasma and understand the characteristics of the plasma by knowing the characteristics of each of the particles, and then adding up and mathematically calculating what the results should be.

LaRouche: Yes. The true understanding of the Periodic Table, when properly examined, fits that same paradox. That's the whole business, that's how chemistry works! And mankind is a chemistry specialist, to his living being, the essence of it. It works that way! When you start looking at the chemistry process, the modern chemistry, of the Periodic Table, it's not the Period Table as such. It's periodic all over the place! It's not a periodic table, it's all over the place. You add something to it, it goes into a completely new form, but it always comes from the outside.

Mankind moves, from the small to the very large. And it's the very large that enables him to do it. This is a very simple concept actually, when you understand it. But you have all these idiots who, instead of accepting the fact that there's an enhanced process—. You know, when you can go right from the original triad, of Brunelleschi, Cusa, and Kepler—that's a triad, it's a

functional triad, which is a resonance of the universe as a whole. It's not something contained within a sphere, it's something which the content reflects. And the way the content comes into existence is, the universe has done it!

So you have tuned the universe! And the universe is always from the outside, but you learn to play the notes to make the universe resonate, because it will do so automatically, once you get the right solution. That is, really, the essence of the principles of competent physical science, of art, and the human mind, and everything else. But the human mind and art and so forth are all the same thing, *which is why Vernadsky is the greatest physicist living on the planet today—even though he's dead.* That's the irony!

Oh, this is wonderful stuff! You just put that connection together as an exposure for public attention. Now, many people won't understand it, because they're so saturated with what they were told to believe. But those who are sharp, and young people who are sharp, who are not stupid, who are not stubborn and practical people—practical people are dead people, they just don't know it yet. But creative people will always have an appetite for the resonance of anticipating in their own mind, there's something resonating up there. And they're creative people. People who don't have anything resonating up there, ain't very creative. We leave that to the pigs and squirrels and things like that to take care of.

Beets: And as you've said, this is the true characteristic of man: That's the basis upon which human beings should organize society, the activity of collaborating nation-states, on the planet and beyond!

LaRouche: That's the intrinsic beauty of the human species. And mankind is trying to extend that beauty into expressions which reflect it: That's the nature of music!

Oh, this is fun, this is what I love! I love this irony of all the idiots, who think they have, in their little small-minded mind, that they've got the answer to everything. They've got the answer to absolutely nothing! And the point is, Kepler's discovery, to create the Solar System, to identify it, when it has no center. That the center of the Solar System, lies outside, outside any dimension. Because it's the universe which is creating the Solar System, so you're getting a lawful aspect of the way the universe functions. Riemann is full of this: like the last sentence in his habilitation dissertation, which is a *riotous* thing for me! I have been laughing about that ever since I first read it.

So that's the problem, and we're dealing with a population which is induced to make itself stupid, by coming up with simplistic explanations of things, that have no simplistic expression. We are part of the universe, and that means, exactly that. That we are a reflection, by the universe, and of the universe. And every part of us, every part of the whole universe, as we know it, is of that nature, insofar as we know these things.

Man, as a Self-Creative Entity

Beets: That means we have to overturn the imperial policy.

LaRouche: Yes, and it means also that black bodies and all these kinds of things, have solutions.

What you've touched upon, by putting this thing together this way, points directly at the right place. And that's exactly the way—guess what? That's what is done by Vernadsky! Vernadsky locates from the outside; Vernadsky says, time as such does not exist. Now, what does Vernadsky mean by that? It means, the truth is in the same principle: Man's development and the whole social process of man's development, is a creative process. That mankind is intrinsically, by nature, a creative entity, a *self*-creative entity.

Now, man dies, but that doesn't end the process, because actually, the existence of the human being is implicitly universal. The human individual is a universal thing, which lives in history, and only realizes itself, when it's living in history, and history lies always in a higher power, which we call the future. It's the higher development of the higher process, the self-development of the universe. And man is a participant, by resonance, with that progress in the universe. And therein lies the source of the power of mankind as a species, if people would only stop getting stupid and begin to learn a few things. And the precedent of this is Classical music composition, and the *way* that the composer's mind worked!

What you have to do, is you take the different composers, and you start with Bach himself—and he was not complete; but he was also not unoriginal. He reflected what had gone before him, from the Belgian area and so forth, which was a fertile area; in this one area of these priests, this priesthood, and they developed this system which was then adopted from that inheritance by the Renaissance. That's the picture. The idea of death and birth—birth is more important, but death is a very simple thing: the event has passed, but

the event was a process of creation. So what do you do? As a human being, if they're bright, they know they're going to die, but they know they're *not* going to die. Because the question of death is a question of time. It's the process that counts, the direction of the process, that's what the only value is.

Oh, this is great: This is a *very good* instrument, and a tremendous heuristic value. And that's what the whole significance was of the Classical musical composition, right? Because this led to a conception *of the mind.* Why is the greatest music, only the great Classical music? The other stuff tends to be junk, which has some intuition of a footprint of something attempted. But great Classical musical composition, is actually immortal, because it has the characteristic in it, which is resonant with the characteristic of the development of the universe. Various kinds of musicians would try to get a universal concept of a physical context of the planets, but the concept of the musical idea of the planets really came from Kepler. It was a plagiarism, or attempted plagiarism against Kepler.

So this is the great principle, which shows you what's wrong with all these poor, half-dead, brain-dead idiots, with popular music: You see what it does to their minds! Listen to the way they talk, listen to the ideas they have, listen to the opinions they have, look at their social behavior. Look at their lack of creativity, look at their fascination with loud monotony. Boom-boom-boom-boom-boom-boom. That's what that is. That kills you! That makes you stupid!

And so, all you have to do is have unpopular music, which is what the popular music is really called.

No, this is it, this is absolutely crucial, and should be developed and elaborated, and should be pounded on and taught, and *every part of our organization should understand this*. Because it makes everything clearer than any other kind of approach to pedagogy. So let's make sure that that's done, and tell anybody who's beating their thumbs on the table, "cut it out!"... A child can do that, children have done that! If they get a tuning conception of the way they speak, act, and play games, they will pick up on that. And you will probably find that kind of cultural training, proper artistic training, will actually accelerate the development of the thinking powers of the child. So we ought to insist on that: We want our children not to be stupid. Not like Bush people!

Editorial

The FDR Legacy

At this moment of profound crisis for world civilization, the legacy of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the last American President to be given the opportunity to implement the Hamiltonian intention of the U.S. Constitution, must come to the top of the nation's agenda once again. It was 81 years ago this coming week that FDR completed his famous 100-day U-turn for the U.S. economy, during which he had implemented the Glass-Steagall Act, restored sovereignty to the dollar, and begun to address the actual general welfare of the American population with mass employment programs such as the Civilian Conservation Corps.

But that was only the first step. As FDR himself emphasized in the introduction of the second volume of his *Public Papers and Addresses*, the immediate measures required to bring people out of the misery of the Depression, had to simultaneously lay the basis for long-term progress. He put it this way:

"From the first day of my Administration permanent security was just as much in the front of our minds as the temporary bolstering of banks, the furnishing of immediate jobs and the increase of direct purchasing power. Recovery has come far and with reasonable speed; reform has come less far in the same period of time. But reform is just as important to permanent security in the spring of 1938 as it was in the spring of 1933."

Indeed, FDR did lay the basis with his emergency measures to fundamentally upgrade the productive basis of the U.S. economy. He brought people back to work and gave them hope, while launching dramatic new projects that reshaped the technological platform of the United States, of which the Tennessee Valley Authority and Rural Electrification are the most obvious examples.

For present times, Lyndon LaRouche has elaborated and advanced this principle, as is reflected in his "Four New Laws To Save the U.S.A. Now!" which we publish in this issue. LaRouche cites FDR's Glass-Steagall bill and his use of Federal Credit to immediately "increase the relative quality and quantity of productive employment," while laying the basis for the qualitative leap in the energy-flux-density productive process which really took off at the time of the World War II mobilization, as absolute necessities for adoption as part of his own policy.

Nor can these two measures be separated out from the two other mandates which LaRouche presents: first, the re-institution of top-down national banking, in the direct tradition of First Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton and President Abraham Lincoln; and second, the adoption of a thermonuclear fusion, science-driver crash program, as the next step in fulfilling mankind's mission to increase his creative powers over the earth.

LaRouche's "Four Laws" represent an agenda for the nation, and Congress, which must be hammered through now, breaking through the thick fog of stupidity and cupidity which currently envelops both. As LaRouche emphasizes, there are striking parallels between today and the horrors of the pre-FDR Hoover/Coolidge period. Americans were then demoralized and victimized to a hideous degree—but it is worse today, especially because of the loss of skills and culture over the intervening years.

Study LaRouche's document, and make it your own. It is your duty as a citizen to ensure that these four measures become the law of the land.

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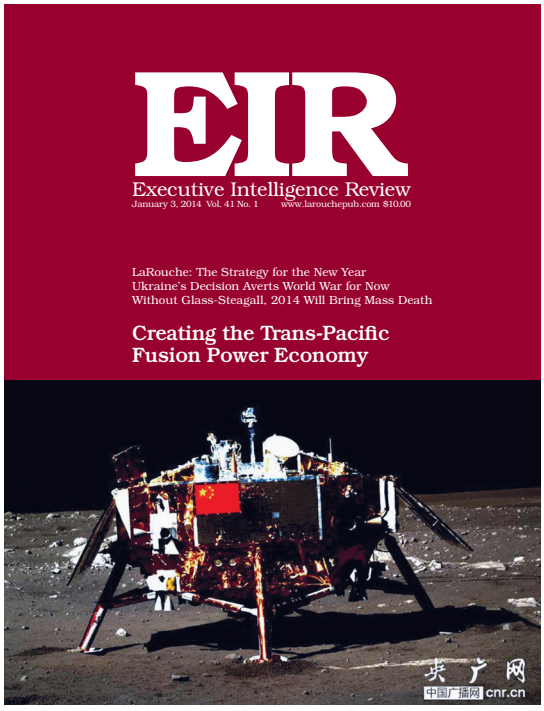

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