

the way that American election campaigns have also come to be shaped in recent years, using methods and means that would perhaps have made Hitler's Propaganda Minister Josef Goebbels green with envy.

The dénouement at the Bank of England

What was all the orchestration designed to achieve? On election night, the Bank of England, like most trading houses in the City of London, stayed open all through the night. Beginning at 1:30 a.m. (Greenwich Mean Time) when Major's return was assured, the Bank began to sell British government debt. Between 1:30 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. about £2.5 billion of debt was sold to buyers from around the world. Between election night and April 14, the Bank had raised over £5 billion, about one-fourth of the amount required to keep the British government functioning over the next year. The flood of funds was supposedly flowing on the euphoria that Labour's defeat eliminated, for the moment, prospects of a sterling devaluation, of increased interest rates, and perhaps of exchange controls and other siege economy tactics, associated with Labour since the 1920s.

Internationally, there was more involved. Two days before the election, Major, in his nightly blue-lit address to campaign workers, accompanied by the strains of Elgar's Enigma Variations, stressed that he had information the "markets" were on the side of his victory, and that he was "stone cold certain" the Conservatives would be returned with an absolute majority. That was the day the U.S. Federal Reserve lowered its interest rates again.

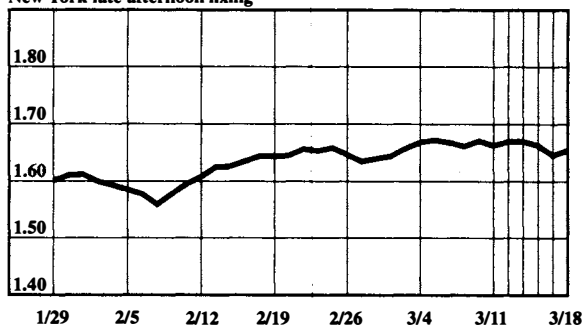
As of 1987, foreign banks, chief among them British ones, accounted for about 60% of new bank lending in New York. As U.S. interest rates have fallen, over the past period, British banks have been able to borrow, at low U.S. rates, to then relend, for example to Germany through the market for Germany's state bonds, to Italy, to Spain, where interest rates remain much higher than in the U.S., or even Japan. As, between 1978 and 1982, under Carter and then Reagan deregulation, and Volcker's high interest rates, offshore funds were moved into the U.S. to create the bubble known as the Reagan recovery, so now the financial muscle that backed Major's victory, is deploying with the intent to create another such debt bubble to parasitize the lifeblood out of the economies of primarily western Europe, with Germany at its center.

Does this mean that Bush and Company can take comfort from the Conservatives' victory, as press spokesman Fitzwater's statement claiming triumph and encouragement from the "stability" of "Anglo-Saxon democratic institutions" suggests? Far from it. The international usury Britain's Labour Party has protected feeds on chaos and instability of the sort now ripping through speculatively inflated real estate markets in London, Toronto, and New York City. Such usurers will also feed Bush's pathological lust to kill, to foster the same instability on which they insanely consider they thrive. Major's return renews that commitment.

Currency Rates

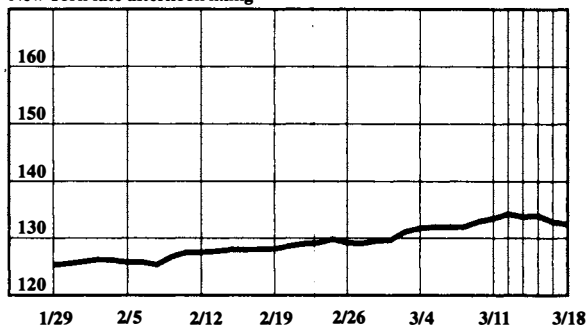
The dollar in deutschmarks

New York late afternoon fixing



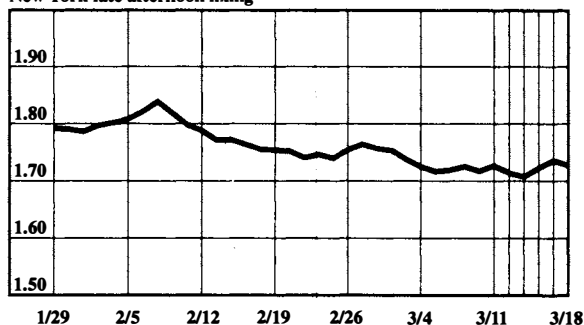
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing

