

mands of the environmentalist movements.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is holding hearings intended to lead to the phasing out of the production of the chemical methyl-bromide by the year 2000. The radical environmentalists, who have successfully brainwashed a generation of Americans with scare stories about holes in the ozone layer, claim that bromides contribute to these holes—which are in fact nothing new, but a naturally occurring phenomenon.

The tobacco industry of Zimbabwe is extremely dependent on methyl-bromide for the protection of its seedlings. The tobacco industry there is the largest single contributor to the Zimbabwean economy, and is responsible for 25% of foreign exchange earnings. It provides employment for over 520,000 people—6% of the population.

The environmentalist movement is also responsible for Zimbabwe's struggling to cope with its current overpopulation of elephants. Far from being an endangered species, elephants are over-running the country. This creates a particularly dangerous situation when water is scarce. The elephant population of Zimbabwe is now up to 70,000, and biologists believe that the country's eco-system can only support about 45,000.

In 1905, Zimbabwe had only 5,000 elephants. By 1960, the number had grown to 33,000, at which point scientists noted that the elephant was destroying its own habitat, thus threatening the long-term survival of the species. (Unlike man, the elephant is unable to introduce technologies into his environment that would make the eco-system capable of sustaining an ever-increasing population.) Culling was introduced in the 1960s, otherwise the elephant population would have grown to 134,000 by the year 1991. But pressure from environmentalists has prevented the sale of the ivory.

U.S. Congress does nothing

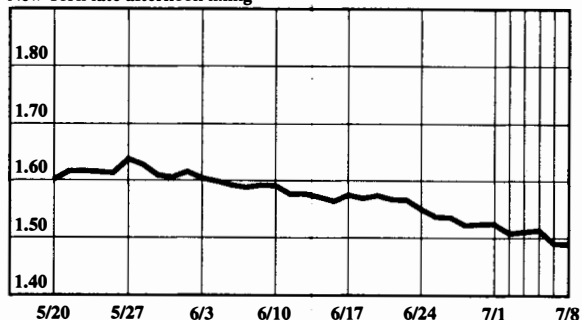
While Africa burns up from the effects of the drought, the U.S. Congress has been busy fiddling over what it calls human rights issues. For example, while Kenya has been appealing for assistance to fend off the possible starvation of 1 million people, and Malawi is considered one of the countries in need of the most urgent aid, hearings were held by the House Subcommittee on Africa of the Committee on Foreign Affairs on June 23, to discuss human rights issues in both those countries.

Apparently food, water, and shelter are not considered basic human rights by Rep. Joseph P. Kennedy II (D-Mass.). Kennedy took to the floor to denounce the Moi government of Kenya for "autocratic rule" and for not engaging in a voter registration drive among the nation's youth. Not a word did he utter about the perils facing the people of Kenya who are being condemned to slow death by starvation and dehydration. On the contrary, Kennedy praised the international donor community "for maintaining pressure on Kenya through its decision to withhold much of Kenya's economic assistance."

Currency Rates

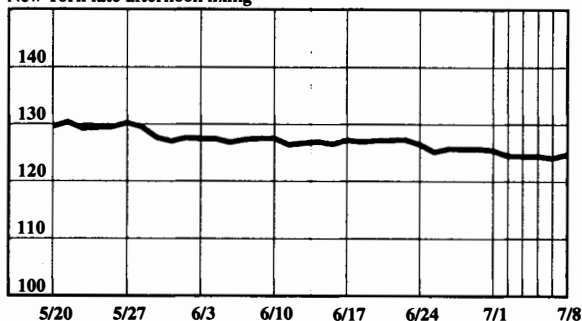
The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



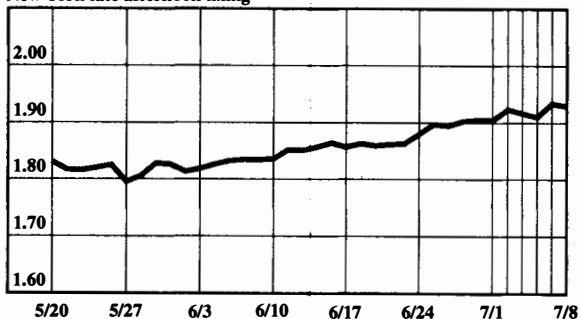
The dollar in yen

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

