

Mexico." The Fifth Directorate was a dependency of the Nicaraguan Interior Ministry, headed by Tomás Borge.

Another report published in the Mexican magazine *Proceso* on June 7, 1993, indicated that "the Spanish newspaper *ABC* reveals in its May 7 [1993] issue that 150 ETAers . . . are in Mexico trying to reorganize themselves. According to anti-terrorism experts consulted by the Spanish daily, ETA is behind some of the kidnappings that have been occurring in Mexico."

In its Nov. 29, 1993 issue, Spain's *Cambio 16* published an extensive report on ETA activities in Ibero-America, which noted that the Spanish Interior Ministry estimates that there are between 100 and 200 ETA activists currently living in Mexico, and listed some of their names. On Dec. 29, 1993, *ABC* reported that the main centers of ETA activity in Mexico are in Mexico City, and in the states of Hidalgo, Querétaro, Nuevo León and Guanajuato. *Cambio 16* added that the ETA terrorists operate "under the presumably innocent cover of environmental or social consulting firms," companies which—according to official sources—"have reached into highly important levels of government, as it is known that they work both for the OAS and for the United Nations, as well as for other Mexican entities."

On Jan. 22, 1994, *ABC* reported that Mexico has asked Spain's collaboration in investigating the ETA connection to the Zapatista National Liberation Army (EZLN). Mexican sources confirm that there are ETA members in Chiapas, where the Zapatistas launched their uprising.

Brazil, Colombia, Peru . . .

Kidnapping, Inc. has infested all of Ibero-America. Apart from Brazil and Mexico, Colombia and Peru are today the countries most afflicted. In 1993, Colombia officially registered more than 1,000 kidnappings, and so far this year, another 50. Further, the number of victims who pay "war taxes" or "quotas" to protect themselves from kidnapping—or worse—is immense. The kidnapers include the FARC, the National Liberation Army (ELN), and the People's Liberation Army (EPL).

In Peru, in addition to Shining Path, the major kidnapers are the narco-terrorists of the Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA), closely linked to Colombia's M-19, the Sandinistas, and to Cuba, as well as to the so-called Americas Battalion, which includes Colombia's narco-guerrillas and others. On Oct. 15, 1993, Peru's anti-terrorist police rescued MRTA kidnap victim Raul Hiraoka Torres. In freeing the businessman, they dismantled an entire MRTA network of "people's jails" and captured several terrorists, including four Chileans. One of these, Francisco Castillo Petrucci, headed up the MRTA's "Special Extortion and Kidnapping Unit."

According to the Statistical Department of Peru's National Police and the Interior Ministry, the number of kidnappings registered between 1989 and 1993 was 1,763.

Is a green hand behind Hydro-Quebec bombing?

by Raynald Rouleau

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

A high-voltage transmission tower was bombed near St. Basil, about 25 kilometers south of Montreal, Canada. The damage was discovered on March 14 by a maintenance crew, in the course of a routine inspection. According to Quebec's provincial police, the explosion had occurred on Feb. 24 at around 3:30 a.m. One leg of the pylon had been entirely severed at its base, while another leg had been damaged by a partial explosion of a second charge. The structure was still standing, held up by the power lines. A third charge, 10 sticks of dynamite, was also found, intact, on an adjacent pylon. According to experts, the authors of the act had some knowledge of the engineering of power lines, knowing in particular that the total destruction of a single tower would not necessarily bring down the line in a domino effect, unless a second pylon were at least partially damaged. If the domino effect had taken place, it would have taken weeks to repair. As it was, electricity to about 175,000 residents was interrupted for a few hours, while experts deactivated the device that had not exploded.

The next day, the remains of another device were found, on the Kahnawake Indian reservation, near Montreal. One leg on this bigger pylon, holding the 300 Megawatt (MW) cables going over the St. Laurent River, was slightly warped by the explosion.

Two weeks earlier, on Feb. 11, an explosion reportedly caused an interruption of service in the region of Cornwall, Ontario, near the United States-Ontario-Quebec border. That attack was claimed in an anonymous telephone call, supposedly in relation to a strike by the employees of Quebecor, the company that owns the *Journal de Montreal*.

What is going on here?

One possible scenario would link the attacks with the export of electricity to the United States, for the explosions took place at a time when hearings were scheduled to begin in New York State, on the renewal of contracts between Hydro-Quebec and New York State. The Feb. 11 attack had caused the interruption of electricity deliveries (150 MW) to New York State, and the two other failed attempts would also have interrupted services to the United States. One

should keep in mind the vital role played by Hydro-Quebec in keeping warm thousands of homes in the United States in January. During that record cold snap, Hydro-Quebec was supplying around 3.5 gigawatts/hour, the maximum the American grid can take.

Some market analysts have blamed the incidents for the fall of the Canadian dollar on March 15, which led the Bank of Canada to raise rates by nine basis points to 4.22%. In the *Globe and Mail* of March 16, Marian Stinson wrote that "the impact from the explosion that damaged a Hydro-Quebec transmission tower near Montreal hit the Canadian dollar yesterday, sending it to a seven-year low 73.37 cents against the U.S. greenback. Although it was not known who was responsible for the blast, traders treated the incident as a sign of political uncertainty in the province." However, the article acknowledged that the Canadian dollar has been dropping for the last three months. It lost 3.25% since the beginning of the year.

On the evening of March 14, Radio Canada International, the Canadian government's official propaganda arm, broadcast the news of the attack against Hydro-Quebec as the first item in its evening broadcast to the United States, with many of the facts wrong, making it sound worse than it really was.

Why would Canada trumpet an internal instability like terrorism, something which is not looked upon favorably by foreign investors? Was it bad judgment? Is somebody trying to counter the expansion of Hydro-Quebec, the biggest state-owned company in the province, worth \$44.8 billion? Or are there larger geopolitical calculations at stake?

Ask Maurice Strong's green friends

Unravelling this puzzle will require an investigation of the role of Canada's malthusian elites, like Hydro-Ontario chief Maurice Strong, and their relationship to the eco-terrorists. Strong was the secretary of the biggest conference ever of Gaia worshippers and malthusians—the U.N.'s 1992 "Earth Summit" in Brazil, yet is the head of one of the last large high-technology company in Canada, Hydro-Ontario. How can vital institutions such as Hydro-Quebec and Hydro-Ontario be saved, as long as the boss of one of them belongs to the same pagan circles as those who are trying to destroy it? We suggest here some specific leads for investigation.

A year ago, a report written by Hydro-Quebec was leaked to a group close to Greenpeace. It was first publicized by the Canadian Broadcasting Corp.'s Pierre Tourangeau and then by Louis-Gilles Francoeur of *Le Devoir*. The report calls for an increase in security, pushing for the transformation of Hydro-Quebec's "equipment surveillance apparatus" into a full-fledged "security service."

Several environmental and (self-proclaimed) human rights groups denounced Hydro-Quebec, filing a complaint with the Quebec government's Human Rights Commission. The complainants are: Romeo Saganash of Le Grand Conseil

des Cris (The Grand Council of the Cris), François Tanguay of Greenpeace Canada, Daphna Castel of Le Mouvement Au Courant (The Current Movement), and André Belisle of L'Association Québécoise de Lutte Contre la Pollution Atmosphérique (Quebec Association for Struggle Against Atmospheric Pollution). The complaint was rejected. But Greenpeace's crew appealed it, and there have been several meetings to try to bring the two sides to an agreement. As François Tanguay of Greenpeace said: "This is a hot potato for them," because it is the government going after itself. Greenpeace's main concern, Tanguay told a confidant: "We want Hydro-Quebec to come out and say flat out that they are not doing surveillance or intelligence work on the environmental groups." What are they so afraid of? Was this bombing a test of Hydro-Quebec's new security service?

If we take into consideration the role played by Louis-Gilles Francoeur, his article in *Le Devoir* of March 18 would tend to point in that direction. Francoeur goes after Hydro-Quebec's security service on the basis that they seem to have the power to investigate electrical equipment that doesn't belong to them, but to the city of Cornwall, Ontario. "Does Hydro-Quebec have the power to investigate its neighbors?" he asks.

Investigate Earth First!

Another gargoyle from this same green nest is the ecological-terrorist group Earth First! Their profession? Manipulating the natives. What did they create? The Native Forest Network (NFN). Their backers? Maurice Strong and his friends from the U.N. "human rights" and "indigenous peoples" movement.

Think of it this way: An anthropologist, who has studied this or that tribe for four years, comes in, maybe offers something to smoke, and starts telling "the natives" about the bad things the "Whites" did to him. "Don't you know that in the time of Chief So-and-So, all these lands were yours? You're going to lose the lands of your ancestors, the land of the Great Bla-Bla-Bla? Now, if Chief So-and-So were in this world today, do you think he would let them do this? Aren't you going to fight these violators?"

And here is the result: You have a man, like Chief Rich, an Innu Chief in northeastern Quebec, a victim of Earth First!, who says things like, "I am prepared to break every law in the book" to protect this land.

In the Earth First! journal *EF!* on Feb. 2, there was an announcement that the Native Forest Network is calling an "International Day of Action Against the 50th Anniversary of Hydro-Quebec" on April 14. Rallies and "actions" are planned for Chicago, New York, San Francisco, Montreal, and cities in Europe and Australia.

Contraband on the Indian reservations

Another lead for investigation centers around the way Canada's Indian population is being used by the same inter-

national networks that created the Zapatista destabilization in Mexico.

Several weeks after the Zapatistas' controllers launched their assault on Mexico's sovereignty with the uprising in Chiapas that began on Jan. 1, with the support of Canadian networks close to Ed Broadbent and Maurice Strong, the Canadian government of Jean Chrétien and the newly sworn-in prime minister of Quebec, Daniel Johnson, Jr., decided to drastically reduce the price of cigarettes, removing a large chunk of the five-year-old "sin tax," from \$6.50 to about \$3.00. This very unpopular and controversial action was taken to stop the contraband, they claimed. But think of this: Why would a government take an unpopular action, which will cost it \$450 million in revenues, at a time when they are being put against the wall by the international banks to bring down the budget deficit? The answer seems to be "self-defense": putting a stop to arms supplies for a Zapatista-style guerrilla army in the making.

Everyone knows that most Canadian cigarettes are being laundered through the Indian reservations on the U.S.-Canadian border, making a very lucrative contraband (hundreds of millions of dollars, according to reports) run out of this "safe haven zone." If we believe Royal Canadian Mounted Police Commissioner Norman Inkster—and he probably knows—70% of all contraband cigarettes sold in Canada come through the Akwesasne Mohawk Reservation, whose territory encompasses part of Ontario, Quebec, and New York State. The majority of the Indians, of course, are living in relative poverty. Aside from the small percentage involved in the contraband trade, it is not the Indians who are running this. So, who's making the money? Who's controlling the contraband? These are some questions that would be very interesting to ask Conrad Black and Edgar Bronfman's friends in the tobacco industries.

The Order of the Solar Temple

Finally, take a look at the outfit called L'Ordre du Temple Solaire (Order of the Solar Temple), which took responsibility for the Hydro-Quebec terrorism several days after the bombing, through a letter found in the elevator of a building housing some offices of the newspaper *Le Devoir*. The letter was given to the authorities, but so far the police have refused to comment, and Hydro-Quebec has not taken the letter seriously. According to Bernard Plante of *Le Devoir*, the letter mentioned the name of Jean-Pierre Vinet, a former projects director in the Human Resources office of Hydro-Quebec, and member of the Order of the Solar Temple. Vinet had pleaded guilty to a weapons-trafficking conspiracy charge in July 1993. He was put on probation, without surveillance, for six months. He had been fired from Hydro-Quebec in June 1993.

Plante's article further reports that in April 1993, Hydro-Quebec had investigated esoteric sect activities among their employees, but concluded that the activities were limited. In

the midst of all of this, a "leaked copy" of a deal in progress says that Hydro-Quebec will pay Quebec's Inuit natives more than 500 million Canadian dollars over 50 years, in exchange for their agreement to the Great Whale hydroelectric project. Under the agreement in principle, Maikivik Corp., the Inuit administrative body, promises not to take any legal action "to prevent, delay, or modify" the \$13.3 billion (Canadian) project.

Ed Broadbent and Mexico's Zapatistas

The chairman of the International Center for Human Rights and Democratic Development, Ed Broadbent, released a report on Jan. 21, 1994 in Ottawa calling on the Mexican government to let the indigenous people interpret the Mexican Constitution. The report says: "We urged the Government of Mexico: to ensure that the newly created independent National Commission of Social Justice for Indigenous People be composed of a majority of indigenous people and that it recommend regulation which would be used to interpret Article 4 of the Mexican constitution . . . to mandate the same independent National Commission to fully consult with indigenous organizations and individuals regarding recent changes to Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution with the intent of preventing the further alienation of Indian lands."

This program is intended to force the transfer of land and underground resource ownership from the legitimate sovereign government of Mexico to the international financial corporations, via the "natives," using human rights as a cover.

The report urges the Canadian government to expand Canada-Fund's assistance to indigenous organizations; to provide Ovide Mercredi's Assembly of First Nations with technical and financial support to establish "programs of solidarity and development with their Mexican counterparts."

Sorry folks, but as proven in the *EIR* Special Report of the subject, the Zapatistas are run by a bunch of blue- and green-eyed terrorists, who are as Indian-blooded as the Queen of England is! So, what does this say about Ed Broadbent? I don't know, but I would just say that beginning as early as 1970, Ed Broadbent's name has been on a Canadian military internal security list of "political subversives." Who is he really working for anyway?