dismissed as psychosomatic illnesses. Multiple sclerosis was treated that way at the turn of the century. Hookworm was considered to be a case of "southern laziness." Hypothyroidism, and in some cases even diabetes, were treated as psychosomatic problems by some, long after insulin and thyroxine became available. AIDS patients were treated in that way until large numbers dropped dead. Any new medical syndrome, even one with a single, simple cause, is a major challenge to the medical system, requiring extensive testing, and research to determine what might be causing the problem, and how it might best be treated.

This requires a substantial financial investment, fueling the research that turns it into a readily manageable medical problem. If GWS is not a syndrome with a single cause, then there is even a greater need for extensive medical research.

The challenge posed by GWS

Many of the more thoughtful people involved in medical research have come to the conclusion that we are at the end of the era of discovering human diseases or syndromes that have a single, simple cause (for example, one infectious agent, or one missing hormone). Those diseases have already been discovered, they say, and the ones that are left as significant unmanageable medical problems, involve more than one infectious agent and/or chemical-hormonal problem, interacting synergistically. From that standpoint, GWS presents a tremendous challenge to medical research, since it involves a large population of veterans who, in the course of a very dirty war, were exposed to multiple threats to the proper functioning of their immune system, including chemical exposures of varying sorts, experimental drug and experimental vaccine exposures, depleted uranium, plus a variety of infectious agents under very unsanitary conditions. A successful effort to pin down the effect of such interactions, and to find successful treatments for such patients, could spin off into advances into many areas of medicine.

A few doctors and researchers have started treating veterans with GWS with repeated, aggressive use of various antibiotics, with dramatic improvement reported in most cases. Thus far, about 100 Gulf war veterans have been successfully treated in this way. Dr. Edward Hyman in New Orleans started that approach after noticing unusual amounts of bacteria in the urine of GWS patients. Why such therapy works, when it works—because some Gulf war veterans do not respond at all to this therapy—is a hotly debated issue that will not be resolved without more substantial research funding.

Dr. Howard Urnovitz, from Calypte, a biomedical company in Berkeley, California, speaking at the Eighth Annual Conference on AIDS in America in Houston, Texas on April 12, 1996, insisted that a well-funded program to research GWS would lead to across-the-board medical advances. Dr. Urnovitz, an AIDS researcher, takes an unusually broad approach to his work, studying numerous other medical conditions that also involve inflammatory response, in order to get

a better idea of what the immune system may be doing. "If you study GWS and cure it," he said, "you will lead to a management that will be unbelievable.... We need to study these diseases concomitantly, rather than independently.... It is terribly important to do these clinical trials [on GWS]."

A tiny glimpse at the sort of thing that concomitant studies of possible exposures experienced by veterans with GWS might reveal, is a joint study by Dr. Mohamed Abou-Donia at Duke University Medical Center, and Dr. Robert Haley at the University of Texas, Southwest Medical Center, in Dallas, Texas. (Only part of this research has been published so far.)

Thatcher, Bush set up the war against Iraq

The Persian Gulf war of January-February 1991 was not—as most Americans believe—a response by the so-called "coalition" forces to Iraqi aggression against Kuwait. It was deliberately engineered by Britain's Margaret Thatcher, with then-U.S. President George Bush acting like a puppy on her leash. Their purpose was to establish a precedent for the utter destruction of the sovereignty of a nation, any nation, and for malthusian world government by a United Nations dictatorship. The particular target of the British oligarchy was not so much Iraq, as Germany, which had achieved reunification in October 1990, and whose unity struck terror into the hearts of London's geopoliticians.

In an expression of gratitude to Britain's principal American pawns in Operation Desert Storm, Queen Elizabeth II awarded knighthoods to George Bush (Honorary Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Bath), Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf (Honorary Knight of the British Empire), and Gen. Colin Powell (Knight Commander of the Order of Bath).

EIR documented the strategic aims of Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm, every step of the way.

In a *Special Report* published in September 1990, while the buildup to the war was under way, we quoted an Aug. 12, 1990 statement by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., who was still being held a political prisoner of George Bush. Headlined "Margaret Thatcher Is Brainwashing George Bush," the statement read in part: "As of the 11th and 12th of August, I began to become very upset at the way in which most of the leading British press was featuring breaking accounts of the way in which Margaret Thatcher had brainwashed President George Bush.

"The fact of the matter is, that every bit of the crisis

These two researchers were fortunate enough to get private funding to do this study, from Ross Perot. The study revolves around the interaction of three chemicals: pyridostigmine bromide (PB), an experimental anti-nerve gas pill given to soldiers in anticipation of possible use of chemical warfare by Iraq; DEET, a common insecticide; and permethrin, another common insecticide.

These insecticides were used to protect soldiers from insect-borne diseases endemic in the Persian Gulf area. None of these chemicals, individually, is harmful in the dose that was *supposed* to have been used during the Gulf War. But Dr. Haley and Dr. Abou-Donia hypothesized that the use of the three together had a very different impact: that the PB pills blocked the natural production of an enzyme called plasma butyrlcholinesterase (BuCHE), which normally filters out chemicals, including insecticides like DEET and permethrin, preventing them from damaging the central nervous system.

Dr. Abou-Donia's study, published in the May 1996 issue of the Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Medicine, shows that chickens given the combination of PB with DEET and permethrin developed, according to doses used, increasing degrees of weight loss, diarrhea, weakness, tremors, short-

leading up to the Kuwait incident was orchestrated by British intelligence. I have the name, rank, and serial number of many major British agents who are controlling Israel and controlling the orchestration of the Arab side at the same time.

"Britain orchestrated this crisis. Margaret Thatcher's government supported British intelligence's organization of this crisis. Then Margaret Thatcher came to the United States, and took a Bush who was reluctant to get into a military adventure in the Middle East, and she brainwashed the President of the United States into a military operation in the Middle East, which could backfire wildly, and which could certainly do damage to our allies in Japan and Western Europe; and will upset the balance of power, creating a Soviet problem of a kind we could have avoided."

EIR reported that George Bush and the British lured Iraq into the invasion of Kuwait, which provided the pretext for the "coalition" war. On July 25, 1990, U.S. Ambassador to Iraq April Glaspie met with Saddam Hussein and told him: "Mr. President, not only do I want to say that President Bush wants better and deeper relations with Iraq, but he also wants an Iraqi contribution to peace and prosperity in the Middle East. President Bush is an intelligent man. He is not going to declare an economic war against Iraq. . . .

"We have no opinion on the Arab-Arab conflicts like your border dispute with Kuwait. I was in the American Embassy in Kuwait during the late 1960s. The instruction we had during this period was that we should express no opinion on this issue, and that the issue is not associated with America. [Secretary of State] James Baker has directed our official spokesmen to emphasize this instruction." (For more on these events, see Webster G. Tarpley and Anton Chaitkin, George Bush: The Unauthorized Biography [Washington, D.C.: EIR, 1992.])

Between Jan. 16 and Feb. 28, 1991, the UN "coalition" carried out over 120,000 bombing "sorties" against Iraq, systematically destroying that nation's civilian and mili-



EIR's cover story of Oct. 12, 1990 showed how the buildup to the war against Iraq was part of a British strategy to prevent reunited Germany from participating in a Eurasian alliance for economic development.

tary infrastructure, sparing neither food warehouses nor bridges, mosques nor bomb shelters, civilians nor fleeing, defeated soldiers. The total deaths resulting from these attacks have been estimated at 200,000-500,000. The embargo imposed upon Iraq by the UN Security Council since the end of the war, has resulted in hundreds of thousands more deaths, primarily of children and the elderly.

This is what President George Bush described, in an address to the UN General Assembly on Sept. 23, 1991, as the advent of a pax universalis—a universal peace.