

EIR

Executive Intelligence Review

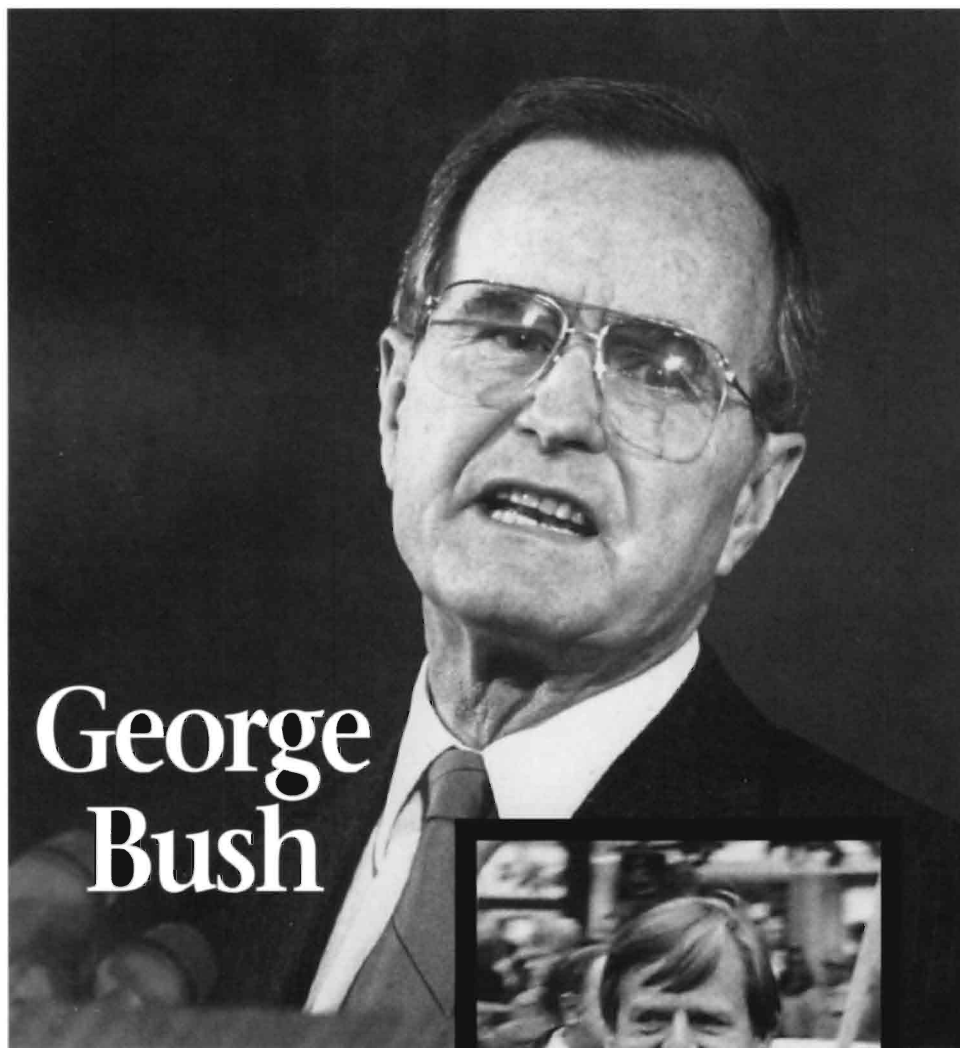
February 6, 1998 Vol. 25 No. 6

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'Caesar, beware the Ides of March'
Pope's Havana homily defends nation-state
Schlieffen, Carnot, and the theory of the flank

**British monarchy moves
to oust the President**





George
Bush



And the 12333 Serial Murder Ring

Growing numbers of the cronies of George Bush's orgy of worldwide drug- and weapons-trafficking, not-so-secret wars, and just plain murder are pointing bloody fingers at each other, and also at their former masters. A case in point: the murder of Sweden's Olof Palme.

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New revelations tie Palme murder to Bush, Thatcher-linked arms cartel

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John Train: Wall Street's man in Bush's secret government

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From the Associate Editor

In April 1994, Lyndon LaRouche's Presidential campaign committee released a White Paper titled "Assault on the Presidency!" By way of introducing this week's *Feature* on the ferocious new political assault against President Clinton, it is useful to quote from LaRouche's prescient Foreword to that earlier document.

Behind all the fire and "Whitewater" from the British daily press and its U.S. dupes, LaRouche wrote, "none of the scandal mongers has managed to put forward a charge with facts to match. The 'Whitewater' story, from last December to the time we go to print with this report, has been a gutter journalist groping wildly in search of an unknown fact. Yesterday, it was that. Today, it is something else. Tomorrow, who knows what it will be? As we go to print, the press has provided no credible corroboration for even one of the scandals with which it has charged the President. . . .

"The behavior of British intelligence is much more than dirty partisan politics. It is worse than hysteria. It is Shakespeare's Lady Macbeth madly roving the midnight halls of her doomed castle.

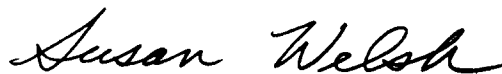
"Pick up the financial pages. The biggest financial bubble in the history of mankind is threatening to burst. . . .

"The last vestige of [the British Empire] is about to be flushed into the relevant cesspool of the global financial collapse; the British intelligence services' press, heirs of a lost empire, has gone mad.

"The present global financial system can not be saved; the only practical question is, can the U.S. economy survive the inevitably early death of this IMF, Federal Reserve financial system? The short answer is 'Yes.' The catch is, President Clinton must act according to the precedent set by the first President of the United States, George Washington, and his Secretary of the Treasury, Alexander Hamilton. . . .

"For the sake of our nation, and for the welfare of all of our citizens and our posterity, we need to have a U.S. Presidency intact which is ready and able to do that; we need to have a President who is willing and able to do that when the crisis hits.

"We can not permit a pack of hysterical London freaks to destabilize our U.S. Presidency, or interfere with the functioning of our elected President."



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Dr. Vitrenko, Doctor of Economic Sciences, is a member of the Supreme Rada (Parliament) of Ukraine from the Progressive Socialist Party. In February 1997, she co-initiated, with Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp LaRouche, the "Appeal to President Clinton to Convoke a New Bretton Woods Conference."

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The British monarchy, in league with a vast Anglophile apparatus inside the United States, is running a campaign assault against President Clinton, and, more broadly, is out to cripple the institution of the U.S. Presidency, in the midst of the gravest financial crisis of the twentieth century.

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Worse financial crises ahead: Beware the ides of March

by Marcia Merry Baker

The opening weeks of the new year saw unprecedented financial crises and economic turmoil all around the globe. The late-January spikes in the Dow Jones index (to over 8,000 on Jan. 29) and in the Nikkei (to over 17,000) notwithstanding, what is shown by the tumult, is that only far worse lies ahead, unless and until intervention is made to bury the dead world financial system, and replace it with financial arrangements to restore national economies.

What is required are coordinated nation-serving actions similar to those implemented after World War II, to peg currencies, prioritize capital flows for development, and back production, consumption, and trade in hard commodities (food, capital goods, and so on), not hot-money flows. Some debts and claims can be rescheduled and paid; others should be isolated and ignored. The differentiation must be made, based on what is in the national interest, and what is not. The criteria include what needs to be honored in order to keep desired economic activity functioning.

The IMF is fuelling the crisis

Continuing any form of the International Monetary Fund approach is fuelling the crisis itself. IMF conditionalities call for layoffs, shutdowns, and restricting imports of food and basic items of consumption, while at the same time throwing money at crises, at hyperinflationary rates.

The past six months' impact of the foredoomed IMF bailouts (for the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, and South Korea), along with the self-inflicted IMF-style bailouts in Japan, Brazil, and elsewhere, are causing suffering, and are now rolling over into even bigger crises in the near future. In particular, there is a schedule of due dates during February and March that add up to conditions for potential chain reaction blow-outs around the world.

- *Indonesia:* On Jan. 27, the "silent default" on portions of the \$65 billion worth of private sector debt, of which some \$35 billion is due over the next 10 months, was acknowledged officially as a "debt freeze," or de facto debt moratorium. Since the Nov. 5, 1997 IMF bailout of \$43 billion was announced, the Indonesian rupiah has fallen 61%, the stock market has fallen 29%, and now food and other consumer prices are rising at an annual rate of 70%, under IMF orders to implement austerity. Many of Indonesia's largest firms, such as Sukses Indofoods, have been effectively bankrupted. A committee has been mandated to come up with ways to deal with the debt, on which committee will sit many representatives of London and British Commonwealth banks (such as Standard Chartered and National Westminster), which want payment commitments on the billions of hot portfolio funds they poured into Indonesia (as the second-largest investor in Indonesia, after Japan) since the 1960s. Where is the liquidity to come from? No one is saying.

- *South Korea:* On Jan. 29, the government of South Korea announced agreement to a stretch-out plan for some \$24 billion in short-term debt owed by the private sector, after weeks of negotiations with international creditor banks led by Citibank and Morgan. The short-dated debt is to be exchanged for one- to three-year maturing obligations, to be guaranteed by the taxpayers of the Republic of Korea. The agreed-upon interest rate will float from 2.25 to 2.75 points over the six-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The negotiators claimed that international liquidity will now flow into South Korea, and, that the new claims can be met. However, the economy is contracting at a crisis rate by the hour, and no flow of funds is in sight. Since the IMF's Dec. 3, 1997 announcement of a South Korea bailout of \$57 billion, the currency, the won, has fallen 33%.

Meantime, the IOUs among the *chaebol* groups (the industrial conglomerates) now coming due are unpayable, and not even acknowledged internationally. The IOUs are commonly in the 90- to 180-day range, and coming due are those from October-November, totalling an estimated \$5 billion. Companies are already defaulting. There is no collateral, because the practice has been to accept unsecured promissory notes based on the traditional strength of famous-name operations, such as Samsung electronics or Daewoo cars. Now, regardless of the Jan. 29 debt deal, the inter-company debt is set to explode.

- *Japan*: On Jan. 26, Finance Minister Hiroshi Mitsuzuka resigned, in effect as part of the faction fight against moves toward hyperinflation, and diverting public savings into financial bailouts. On Jan. 12, Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto announced a bailout package whose total is approaching \$500 billion. The scheme was agreed upon by the central bankers of the G-10 countries, which met in Basel, Switzerland on Jan. 12, at the Bank for International Settlements.

- *Brazil*: As of Feb. 1, some \$18 billion (20.4 billion reals) worth of short-term government and other debt begins to come due. These debts are part of the build-up of internal obligations, which came about during the self-inflicted IMF-style response to the financial crises since last October. During that month, 6.9 billion reals of new short-term debt was issued; then, 2.5 billion in November; and, 4.4 billion in December. Now, there is no way to pay.

In Davos, Switzerland, where hundreds of world financial leaders gathered for the annual economics forum in late January, Brazilian President Enrique Cardoso planned to attend for the first time, to give a special briefing on Brazil's situation.

- *Russia*: During January, share values on the Moscow stock exchange fell at a rate of 28%, amounting to a fall of 51% since Oct. 1, 1997. Moscow had been considered the "emerging market" miracle of the year. The meltdown was led by a rush exit of foreign "investors," getting out while they can. On Jan. 26, Russian Treasury bills, GKO's, fell especially sharply, due to foreign sell-offs. Average annual GKO interest rates are at 35%, but a roll-over crunch looms as of February and March.

Feeding these prospects for more debt blowouts is the collapse of commodities prices and trade, especially oil. The price of oil has fallen in recent months from more than \$22 a barrel, down to \$14. Russia has been slammed, and many other oil-exporting nations as well.

Venezuela has joined the "Asian" crisis. In mid-January, the collapse in the price of oil and speculative attacks on the Caracas stock market pushed Venezuela into a national financial crisis. During Jan. 2-19, flight capital cost the Venezuelan central bank \$820 million of its reserves. The government raised interest rates as of Jan. 23, to 27% (for 30-, 54-, and 88-day deposits), in a desperate effort to stop the free-fall in the stock market and continuing capital flight. Meantime,

foreign hedge funds continued betting operations against the currency and stocks.

LaRouche: 'March is a very bad month'

Lyndon LaRouche, referring to these erupting crises, warned of the "ides of March," in a Jan. 28 radio interview on "EIR Talks." "As of this week, a de facto debt moratorium was established, partial but very extensive, established with respect to Indonesia," he said. "At the same time, the key director of the [Japanese] Ministry of Finance, who is opposed to looting the public funds, including the savings accounts of Japanese savers for the bailout, this guy resigned.

"The policies which Indonesia has had imposed upon it by the IMF and others, would lead to a hyperinflationary explosion of Indonesia at a very rapid rate. The policies which the Japan government has presently adopted, would lead, very soon, to a hyperinflationary blowout of Japan. Now, we're talking about blowouts on the order of magnitude in Asia, in East Asia, not counting anything that might affect China; we're talking about a couple of trillion dollars of direct banking involvement, assets involvement.

"If you put this together with the implicit explosion of Russia, which is now teetering, oh, perhaps by March: generally, March is a very bad month. And it's a deadline month at this time, for South America, Central America, Russia, and Asia. And, of course, the Middle East crisis can always make things worse.

"So, we're in this crisis, which, by the ides of March, can spell doom. Because you require only a couple of percent or so . . . collapse in the international short-term futures market, especially the derivatives market, coming out of the unregulated, unaccounted off-balance-sheet side of the derivatives market, to start a chain reaction, which can lead to an immediate, apparent operating bankruptcy of every banking system in the world except, possibly, China.

"And that means the exposure of France, of Germany, in particular from Europe—the exposure of the British to this crisis, is massive. The Asia crisis can blow out the entire European system. The United States economy is less directly, immediately affected by this than the British economy, or the British, London, and the European bankers. They can be blown out by this thing, blown out this year.

"Then, the chain-reaction effects of that hitting the United States, can blow us out, too. So, contrary to the rosy picture which the President tries to paint here, President Clinton, the world is in a disaster beyond anything comparable since approximately Fourteenth-Century Europe, when you had a collapse of the Lombard banking system, which led to a disappearance from the map of Europe, of half the parishes of Europe, and, within a relatively short period of time, through economic effects, such as famine, epidemic, and so forth, into a wiping out of one-third of the population of Europe. We can have such effects, and worse, on a global scale, beginning this year."

Will U.S. Congress finally approve nuclear cooperation with China?

by Marsha Freeman

On Jan. 12, President Bill Clinton signed the formal certifications and reports required by U.S. law to implement the U.S.-China Agreement for Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation, which has languished since 1985. The President's reports were then forwarded to Congress, and the Senate now has 30 working days to approve the report, and unblock U.S.-China nuclear cooperation.

The statement released on Jan. 15 by the White House Office of the Press Secretary said, "This agreement serves U.S. national security and economic interests, and demonstrates that the administration's policy of engaging China is achieving concrete results." But, various pieces of anti-China legislation are already being prepared for introduction into Congress, in an attempt to destabilize the strategically critical U.S.-China relationship.

Progress on China meeting American concerns in sharing civilian nuclear technology was announced at the Oct. 29 summit in Washington between Presidents Clinton and Jiang Zemin. If the 1985 agreement were finally implemented, there could be full cooperation between the two nations, in nuclear research, development, and the purchase by China of American nuclear power plants. The world's most experienced nuclear energy user, and the world's largest energy-short nation, would begin to collaborate in this crucial technology.

Since the Eisenhower initiative in the 1950s to share nuclear technology internationally through the Atoms for Peace program, the push by the Bertrand Russell one-world crowd for global control of nuclear energy through the United Nations, has made the bogeyman of the proliferation of nuclear weapons the avenue through which technological apartheid, or the denial of access of technology to developing nations, has been enforced.

The denial of U.S. nuclear technology to China has been promoted by the "left-wing" anti-nuclear crowd, and the "right-wing" anti-(Communist)-China crowd, as punishment for alleged violations by China of the UN-sponsored international non-proliferation regime, because of its trade with Pakistan and Iran. Considering the fact that China is buying nuclear energy power plants from Russia, Canada, and France to meet its energy needs, this policy has been a failure, even on its own terms. It is not China that has been isolated by the American sanctions policy, but the United States.

China goes nuclear

China has no choice but to dramatically expand its production of energy, and most importantly electricity, if it is to meet its projected 8% per year rate of overall economic growth into the next century, or even meet its current needs. The Ministry of Electric Power estimates that 15-20% of China's present demand for electricity cannot be met, and that an estimated 100 million Chinese have no access to electricity.

An 8% per year rate of overall economic growth will require a growth rate of at least that in electricity generation. This will require China to *double* its electricity capacity, *every decade*. In 1996, China had 236,000 megawatts of installed electric generating capacity. By the year 2010, it plans to have more than doubled that, to 500,000 MW.

There is no possibility that China could meet its growing energy needs without nuclear technology. China is the largest producer and consumer of coal in the world, but the best Chinese coal, in terms of both accessibility and quality, is in remote areas of northern China, far from the urban commercial centers in its southern regions. Already, 40% of China's railroad capacity is dedicated to hauling more than a billion tons of coal per year.

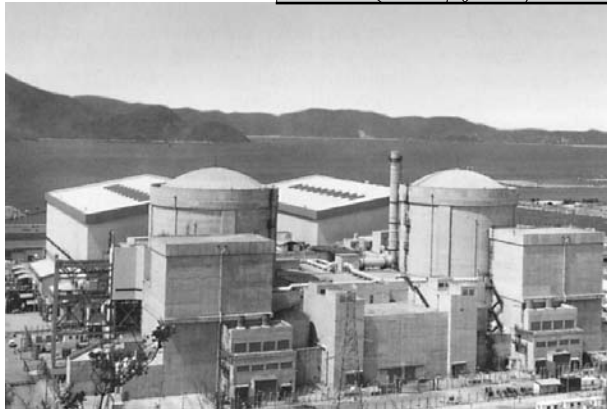
While China has extensive resources that can be developed to produce hydroelectric power, many sites are also significant distances from the coastal regions, where electricity demand is the highest. Although China is the world's sixth-largest oil producer, since 1993, China has been a net importer of petroleum.

When China embarked on its dramatic economic growth plan in the late 1970s, the leadership of the country quickly realized that it would have to "go nuclear." Starting with a small scientific cadre, and limited machine-tool base from which to "grow" an indigenous nuclear industry, China turned to the international nuclear manufacturers to supply the large, baseload power plants it needs to meet growing demand.

In May 1978, the executive director of the American Nuclear Society visited China, and, after discussions with Chinese nuclear engineers, concluded, "It is clear that China will acquire probably two or three reactors from the West within the current eight-year plan." On Dec. 4, 1978, the French and Chinese trade ministers signed a seven-year trade agreement totalling \$14 billion, of which \$4.5 billion was for two Wes-

Nuclear power in China

Below: China's Guangdong nuclear plant at Daya Bay. The first two Guangdong units were begun in 1986, with the participation of Hong Kong, France, and the United Kingdom.



China's nuclear construction plans include two 600-MWe units at Qinsan site, two 950-MWe units at the Lingao site, near the existing Guangdong plants. Other sites under discussion are two 1,000 MWe plants at Wufangdian, possible sites in Fujian, one unit on the island of Hainan, up to four units in Jiangxi, two to four units in Zhejiang, and two units at the port city Lianyungang.

tinghouse-licensed Framatome reactors.

These two French-built nuclear reactors, at southeastern Daya Bay, are now on line, with a total capacity of 1,800 MW. In addition, China has a 300 MW reactor near Shanghai at Qinshan, which was designed in China, and was built with 70% of its components coming from Chinese sources.

Under construction at Qinshan, is the first of two next-generation Chinese-built reactors, with a capacity of 600 MW each. France has a contract for an additional two reactors at Ling'ao, of 985 MW each. Canada and Russia have each contracted to build two reactors, at Qinshan and Lianyungang, respectively.

When these eight new power plants are completed, over the next decade, China will have over 10,000 MW of nuclear capacity. By the year 2010, the plan is to double that capacity, and by the year 2020, to raise that two and a half times again, to 50,000 MW, which is about half the capacity that nuclear power plants provide in the United States. To accomplish that growth rate, in the short term, China will have to order two additional nuclear units approximately every year.

By the year 2050, there are estimates that China could meet as much as 20% of its electricity needs through nuclear power, which would amount to about 285,000 MW of capacity, compared to the 102,000 MW currently on line in the United States. China would be, by far, the world's largest producer of nuclear energy.

Why China has no U.S. nuclear technology

Following President Richard Nixon's opening to China in 1972, President Jimmy Carter sent a high-level delegation there in 1978. The delegation was unfortunately led by James Rodney Schlesinger, the head of the Department of Energy and former geostrategist for the RAND Corporation, who, as Energy Secretary, was heading up the Carter administration's plan to stop nuclear energy development in the United States, and substitute energy "conservation" and low-technology "renewable" energy.

An article in *Nuclear Industry* magazine in December 1978, concerning the trip to China by Schlesinger and a 31-man delegation, reported that the Chinese had a wish-list of energy-related hardware, including "possibly the first of up to 10 or more nuclear reactors in the 900 MWe range that could be supplied by U.S. manufacturers by the end of the century."

One of the obstacles faced by China in acquiring U.S. nuclear technology, the article stated, was that it had not signed the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, very important to the anti-nuclear Carter White House. In 1978, the U.S. Congress also passed, and President Carter signed, the Percy-Glenn bill, or the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act, which had more restrictive requirements than did the international treaty. Another obstacle the United States faced in opening increased trade with China, was its recognition of Taiwan.

According to the article, the agenda of Schlesinger's trip to China included discussion of coal production technology, hydroelectric facilities, "exploitation of renewable resources, such as solar, biomass, wind, and wave power, as well as joint programs in high-energy physics, nuclear physics, and magnetic fusion." Not surprisingly, considering Schlesinger's domestic energy policy, nuclear energy was apparently not even mentioned.

There was a report from Bangladesh mentioned in the *Nuclear Industry* article, that Chinese Vice Premier Keng Piao had offered to help Pakistan in the construction of a nuclear fuel reprocessing plant during the summer of 1978. Like its neighbor India, Pakistan had started work on its plan to develop nuclear energy technology. Like both India and China, Pakistan may well have wanted to also develop a nuclear weapons capability.

Pakistan (like India) is not a signatory to the Non-Proliferation Treaty, and its nuclear facilities are not under the control of the international non-proliferation regime. A panoply of technology-control treaties—dealing with nuclear energy, rocket and missile technology, and anything in either area that can be considered to be "dual use" technology—have been used by geopoliticians to prevent the transfer of technology to developing nations. Such technological apartheid has been employed for 20 years, in dealing with the China-Pakistan nuclear question, to stop U.S. cooperation with China.

Three days after Secretary Schlesinger returned from China in December 1978 (fellow geostrategist and Carter National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski had been there the previous spring), the United States revised its policy, in order to allow the sale of "defensive" arms to China. It was fine to sell military equipment to China, these members of the Trilateral Commission reasoned, because that would, in their minds, be a bulwark against the Soviet Union. But, the United States would not participate in supplying the energy desperately needed for growth in the Chinese economy.

Similarly, the anti-nuclear policy was clear from remarks made by British agent Henry Kissinger, who threatened Pakistan's Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, shortly before Bhutto was hanged, to make a "terrible example" of him should that nation pursue the development of advanced technologies such as nuclear energy.

A new opportunity for nuclear cooperation came in 1985, when President Ronald Reagan went to China. The "Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the People's Republic of China Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy" was signed on July 23, 1985, by U.S. Energy Secretary John Herrington and China's Premier Li Peng.

It is a most extraordinary agreement. The Science and Technology agreements signed between President Nixon and Soviet General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev in 1972 were five-year agreements, to be reviewed and, if agreeable to both sides, extended for five-year intervals. But the nuclear agree-

ment with China was to extend for 30 years. The U.S.-China nuclear agreement was transmitted to the U.S. Senate the day after it was signed, and referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee for review.

Mutual respect for sovereignty

In his letter of transmittal to the Senate, President Reagan stated that the agreement is "the first peaceful nuclear cooperation agreement with a Communist country and the only such agreement with another [non-European] nuclear-weapon state."

"During the last several years," he continued, "the People's Republic of China has developed ambitious plans for the installation of a substantial number of nuclear power stations. The proposed agreement reflects the desire of the Government of the United States and the Government of the People's Republic of China to establish a framework for peaceful nuclear cooperation.

"During the period of our negotiations and discussions, China took several important steps that clarified its non-proliferation and nuclear export policies. Premier Zhao has made important statements of China's non-proliferation policy that makes clear that China will not contribute to proliferation. Those statements have been endorsed by the National People's Congress, thereby giving them official status.

"Based on our talks with the Chinese, we can expect that China's policy of not assisting a non-nuclear weapon state to acquire nuclear explosives will be implemented in a manner consistent with the basic non-proliferation practices common to the United States and other suppliers. Further, in conjunction with China's membership in the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), effective Jan. 1, 1984, China has said that it will require IAEA safeguards on its future nuclear export commitments to non-nuclear weapons states.

"This agreement will have a significant, positive impact on overall U.S.-China relations. It will provide the United States and its companies an opportunity to participate in another aspect of China's energy programs, with possibly substantial economic benefit."

In the introductory "whereas" clauses, the agreement itself states that the two governments, "desiring to establish extensive cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy on the basis of mutual respect for sovereignty, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit," stipulate that "transfers of information, technology, material, facilities and components under this agreement may be undertaken directly between the parties or through authorized persons."

The agreement also broadly states that "transfers of information and technology . . . may be accomplished through various means, including reports, databanks, computer programs, conferences, visits and assignments of persons to facilities."

Covered under the agreement are:

1. research, development, experiment, design, construction, operation, maintenance, and use and retirement of reactors and nuclear fuel fabrication technology;

2. the use of material in physical and biological research, medicine, agriculture, and industry;

3. nuclear-fuel-cycle research, development, and industrial application to meet civil nuclear needs, including multi-lateral approaches to guaranteeing nuclear fuel supply and appropriate techniques for the management of nuclear waste;

4. health, safety, environment, and research and development related to the foregoing;

5. assessing the role nuclear power may play in international energy plans.

It concludes: "This agreement shall enter into force on the date of mutual notifications of the completion of legal procedures by the parties and shall remain in force for a period of thirty years."

Congress sabotages nuclear agreement

In response to reports of Chinese help to Pakistan's nuclear program, on Dec. 16, 1985, a Joint Resolution was passed by the House and Senate, which reads in part:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a)(1) the Congress does not favor the Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the People's Republic of China Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, done on July 23, 1985. . . .

(2)(b) "Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any international agreement, no license may be issued for export to the P.R.C. of any nuclear material, facilities, or component subject to the Agreement, and no approval for the transfer or retransfer to the P.R.C. of any nuclear material, facilities, or components subject to the Agreement shall be given, until . . . [the agreements are] effective in ensuring that any nuclear material, facilities, or components provided under the Agreement shall be utilized solely for intended peaceful purposes" and that the P.R.C. "has provided additional information concerning its nuclear nonproliferation policies."

The resolution further states that these restrictions shall stand "until the President has submitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report detailing the history and current developments in the nonproliferation policies and practices of the P.R.C. The report . . . shall be submitted in unclassified form with a classified addendum."

In response to the June 1989 Chinese government actions in Tiananmen Square, in February 1990 Public Law 101-246 was passed by Congress, dealing with U.S.-China trade. It includes a section on the question of nuclear cooperation, which states that "Any application for a license under the Export Administration Act of 1979 for the export to the People's Republic of China for use in a nuclear production or

utilization facility of any goods or technology which . . . could be of significance for nuclear explosive purposes, or which, in the judgment of the President, is likely to be diverted for use in such a facility, for any nuclear explosive device, or for research on or development of any nuclear explosive device, shall be suspended."

It further includes the suspension of a license for export to the P.R.C. of any nuclear material, facilities, or components, until "The President certifies to the Congress that the People's Republic of China has provided clear and unequivocal assurances to the United States that it is not assisting and will not assist any nonnuclear-weapon state, either directly or indirectly, in acquiring nuclear explosive devices or the materials and components for such devices."

Since the use of nuclear technology for "acquiring nuclear explosives" has been denied by both the importing country, i.e., Pakistan or Iran, and by the exporter, i.e., China, and since "dual use" technologies are, by definition, usable in both civilian and military application, whether China has adhered to non-proliferation regimes is a political, not a technical, determination.

The Clinton administration initiative

Although Commerce Secretary Ron Brown's approach to engagement and trade with China would have reopened the question of U.S. nuclear trade earlier, his death, along with the 1994 takeover of Congress by the Gingrichites and Congressional guerrilla attacks on U.S.-China cooperation, delayed the initiative.

By 1996, Clinton administration diplomacy with China was on a fast track, with the nuclear issue an important part of the agenda. In May 1996, the United States decided against imposing sanctions against China for the export to Pakistan of ring magnets, when, on May 11, Beijing made an oral agreement, or pledge, not to export such equipment to "unsafeguarded facilities," i.e., facilities that do not come under the IAEA regime. This was seen from the U.S. side as a shift by China toward a willingness to compromise, to allay non-proliferation concerns.

On Aug. 3, 1996, the China National Nuclear Corp. announced that China should be capable of producing 600 MW nuclear power plants by the turn of the century. The spokesman, Shen Wenqan, also said that most of the components for the plants that were needed immediately were being imported (from Canada and Russia), because of urgent power demands. It was increasingly clear that China was going nuclear, whether the United States was involved or not.

Later that month, on Aug. 22, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Chairman Dr. Shirley Ann Jackson stated, after a visit to China where she met nuclear industry officials, that there was a "lot of interest in U.S. technology," and that China was in need of "putting in place as comprehensive as possible regime of control over non-safeguarded facilities," which the United States could provide.

At the beginning of November 1996, Undersecretary of State Lynn Davis made a trip to China, preceding Secretary of State Warren Christopher's trip there later that month, to discuss how the 1985 nuclear agreement might be implemented. Arms Control and Disarmament Director John Holum had recently visited Beijing, and Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Robert Einhorn held talks in Washington with the Chinese on non-proliferation concerns.

On Nov. 6, 1996, the *Washington Post* reported that, during Davis's trip to Beijing, the Chinese government, apparently bowing to the one-world lobby's demands in order to both improve its relations with the U.S. and to gain access to advanced nuclear technology, suggested that it might be willing to cancel its proposed sale of a "uranium conversion facility" to Iran. Although China *had notified the IAEA* of its intention to proceed with the sale, in line with international non-proliferation guidelines, the United States had been trying to convince China to cancel the deal anyway. The Chinese had indicated that, in any case, Iran's inability to pay for the plant could halt the deal.

On Nov. 9, Holum told reporters in Washington, according to the *Washington Times*, that the United States and China were "making progress" in cancelling any Chinese nuclear deal with Iran. He reported that the Chinese had "come a considerable distance" in not selling weapons-related technology around the world. He said, "We still have major concerns and we have different perspectives on things. It is unlikely that the United States and China will ever see things exactly the same. But I think the progress has been rather dramatic."

Following meetings with Chinese leaders, on Nov. 20, 1996, Secretary Christopher announced at a press conference in Beijing that "both sides will work for an early implementation of the 1985 U.S.-China Agreement for Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation."

Diligent work over the past year has brought that possibility to fruition.

To satisfy purely political concerns, and to try to mollify political opposition to U.S.-China trade, in 1992 China signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. In 1994, China signed on to the Missile Control Technology Regime guidelines. Last year, China adopted a moratorium on nuclear testing, signed the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, and ratified the Chemical Weapons Convention. Most recently, and just before the Clinton-Ziang summit, China joined the Zangger Committee of nuclear suppliers, which maintains a "trigger list" of nuclear-related export items subject to international safeguards.

At the Clinton-Ziang summit, the U.S. President announced that he would send a report to Congress certifying that China has met, or is in the process of meeting, non-proliferation concerns, and that this would open the door to trade in nuclear technology. Congress will have 30 working days to approve the report.

China has made clear its preference for U.S. nuclear technology.

What the U.S. has to offer

In the next few years, China will have operating nuclear power plants from France, Canada, and Russia, plus its own indigenous design. All of these plants have unique operating and maintenance procedures, and technical and training requirements. Considering the magnitude of nuclear energy production that China is planning for the next decades, the next step should be to settle on one family of reactors, and take that as a standard for the tens of thousands of megawatts planned for the future.

For the past decade, the three U.S. nuclear manufacturers—General Electric, Westinghouse, and ABB Combustion Engineering—have been designing advanced, standardized nuclear power plants, to replace the customized designs used up until now in the United States.

American manufacturers have taken their cue from the French nuclear industry, which is based on standardized designs. The French have built thirty-four 900 MW units and twenty 1,300 MW units, which supply 75% of that country's electricity. They have cut construction time from seven to five years, and the cost is one of the lowest in the world.

In the United States, ABB Combustion Engineering and General Electric have designed 1,350 MW reactors, which have been approved by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. It is expected that the Westinghouse 600 MW design will be approved for certification during 1998.

All of the new designs are described as "passively safe," in that stored water and gravity are employed for safety functions, rather than a system of pumps and motors that move the water to cool the reactor, and which requires operator initiation. The designs are more compact, easier to maintain, and take less time to build.

General Electric has already built two of its advanced boiling water reactors in Japan, and it has a contract to build a pair of units for Taiwan Power. Two of the advanced ABB Combustion Engineering pressurized water reactors are currently under construction in South Korea.

But more important than any technical or trade considerations, China's leaders have made very clear that they consider their nation's relations with the United States to be the defining, strategic one for the next century. What better way to increase trust in this new partnership than to put some of the best minds in both countries together to solve some of mankind's most recalcitrant problems, such as providing the energy foundation for economic and cultural advancement.

If the United States casts off the anti-growth, anti-technology cloak of the last 30 years, and decides it will no longer be a "rogue" nuclear nation that is not participating in China's nuclear program, cooperation will help lay the basis for change in China, and also, at home, the possibility for the resurrection of the U.S. nuclear industry.

Canberra fiddles while Asia burns

The government is being warned of the dire effects of the Asian crisis, but it has decided not to heed LaRouche.

Australia's Mont Pelerin Society-dominated Howard government has officially rejected U.S. economist Lyndon LaRouche's analysis of the global financial situation. In a reply to a query from a fellow Member of Parliament regarding LaRouche's warning of a global financial meltdown, Assistant Treasurer Rod Kemp, writing at the end of 1997, stated, "The government does not subscribe to the economic policy prescription advocated by Lyndon LaRouche." Indeed, Canberra has intensified its lobbying efforts for those International Monetary Fund (IMF) policies of free trade, deregulation, privatization, and so on which have *caused* the crisis, just as economists and politicians are beginning to warn that Australia, 67% of whose exports go to Asia and whose number-one and number-two trade partners are Japan and South Korea, is headed for big trouble.

On Jan. 13, former Labor Prime Minister Bob Hawke and former Liberal Party leader Dr. John Hewson, political enemies in their day who have since forged careers as business consultants in Asia, both appeared on national television to warn of the seriousness of the Asian crisis. Dr. Hewson, an economics professor and chairman of ABN AMRO Australia, told the "7:30 Report" that Australia is facing the "worst crisis since World War II." Earlier, on Jan. 7, another former Prime Minister (and Privy Councillor), Malcolm Fraser, wrote in *The Australian* that, "if the International Monetary Fund and major countries do not play their cards right, we could face another decade like the 1930s." He noted, "The current crisis is not like

the 1987 crash in world stock markets," but much worse. Similarly, on Jan. 13, Tim Toohey, a senior economist from the National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR), told the *Canberra Times* that the Asian crisis "would bring on a general economic downturn in Australia by the year 2000."

For its part, the government is clinging to a December report by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development which forecast continued economic growth for 1998 (3.6%) and 1999 (3.7%). On Dec. 17, Treasurer Peter Costello, Kemp's immediate superior, denied Australia would suffer dramatically from the crisis in Asia: "The one thing we can say is that because this government decided to put in place the right policies, we will weather that storm better," he said.

However, cracks are beginning to appear in the government line, even in Canberra: A source in the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade East Asia Economic Unit told *EIR* on Jan. 15 that the entire unit, which was set up last October to monitor the crisis, was heavily deployed over the Christmas break to prepare an official response to the crisis, for the first Federal cabinet meeting of 1998, on Jan. 19-20. A respected economist also told *EIR* that many of Australia's leading academic economists had been called on to assist. Although expected to be dominated by the Asian crisis, the government denies the cabinet meeting is an emergency one. But, as NIEIR's Toohey observed: "They [the government] don't necessarily believe they are in the business of spreading the

most accurate line possible."

Despite the government's denials, the crisis is beginning to hit home. In the last two weeks, both of Australia's major airlines have suspended all flights to and from South Korea (formerly jam-packed), for lack of passengers. Then, Qantas Airlines suspended flights to Malaysia and Indonesia from Brisbane and Melbourne international airports. Recent developments in New Zealand, where the currency dropped sharply on Jan. 13 in response to an IMF report warning about that country's "sensitivity to external shocks," have also caused concern: An unnamed government source was quoted in the Jan. 15 *Canberra Times*, saying, "I was bloody surprised. . . . The New Zealanders operate somewhat like us."

The IMF recently cancelled its regular trip to Australia, claiming Australia's economy was "sound enough to ignore." Canberra has been leading the charge to support the IMF's draconian "rescue" policies. Prime Minister Howard personally called Indonesian President Suharto on Jan. 11, to pressure him to accept the IMF's demands, while former Australian Prime Minister Paul Keating met Suharto on Jan. 15, and pushed his old friend to bow to the IMF, as Keating himself had done in 1985 when he floated the Australian dollar, which then plunged from 96¢, to 57¢, to the U.S. dollar. Sharing the government's unwillingness to recognize the magnitude of the crisis, Keating commented, following his meeting: "I have been through a crisis like this. I, in fact, induced part of the crisis myself to bring on the economic changes as they are being brought on here. I drew down the political power that then existed from that change to do those things [float the dollar and deregulate the financial sector]. And I think there are great parallels here with Indonesia."

Business Briefs

Papua New Guinea

Military forces to build national infrastructure

Any new infrastructure project contracts will now be taken up by the Engineering Battalion of the Papua New Guinea Defense Force, rather than by private, foreign companies, P.N.G. Prime Minister Bill Skate announced, upon assuming the additional post of Defense Minister on Jan. 15. The decision came partly because of concern that, with each contract to build a road or bridge offered to a foreign construction company, a lot of money has been leaving the country. Defense Force personnel will also be engaged in the provinces to assist the police with law and order problems, and will assist in dealing with the drought affecting the country, if required.

"It is my intention as Defense Minister to see the Defense Force play a more active role in nation-building and civil action programs. With this in mind, I have requested the Minister for Provincial and Local-Level Government to prepare a submission to the Engineering Battalion in the drought restoration program to begin the process of installing water supply throughout the villages in P.N.G. The involvement of the Defense Force in civil action programs is vital, because you men must be examples to the youths out in the streets, that hard work, discipline, and respect is what is required to bring about many changes in P.N.G. All of you, from the lowest rank to the top, must therefore be a shining example of those virtues to the nation," Skate told the soldiers.

Resource Cartels

Europe targets Australia's uranium

On Jan. 15, the European Parliament in Strasbourg passed a resolution against the Australian government for allowing uranium mining in Jabiluka, in the Northern Territory, in the Kakadu National Park, ABC Australia reported. The park is one of British

Royal Consort Prince Philip's "protected areas."

The resolution calls on Australia to show respect for the World Heritage status of the Kakadu National Park, to respect the rights of the aborigines, and urges the ban of imports of uranium from mines where the land rights of indigenous people are being "compromised." British Member of the European Parliament Hugh Kerr, who spoke on behalf of the resolution, with the help of colleagues among the Greens and with the support of the Socialists, was able to get it passed. Kerr has had a long involvement with Prince Philip's plot to foster "indigenism" to divide Australia, to benefit the British oligarchy-run resource cartels.

Australian Deputy Prime Minister Tim Fischer said that the vote smacked of hypocrisy, especially when indigenous people in Europe were not accorded the same status they are in Australia. "We will have further contact with the European Parliament, but until the . . . Laplanders of Europe have about 10 times more rights than what they have now, I'm not all that interested about the views of the European Parliament on these matters," he said.

China

Central bank to fund physical investment

The governor of China's central bank, Dai Xianglong, said that the nation would continue to fund infrastructure, agriculture, and housing development in the coming year, to ensure economic growth, while carrying out reforms of the financial system, the German economic daily *Handelsblatt* reported on Jan. 19, based on a two-hour discussion on China's financial situation Dai held with 200 Chinese and foreign journalists on Jan. 17.

Credit will be focussed on infrastructure development, especially of rail lines and roads; there will be a 10% increase in credit available for the development of agriculture; and billions of yuan will be available to build housing, Dai said. He added that he expects China could achieve 8% growth this year, despite the Asian financial crisis.

Dai said that 20-25% of Chinese financial institutions have problem loans, and 5-6% of all loans outstanding are bad loans. He said that this year, 50 billion yuan worth of bad loans (about \$6 billion) would be written off, and in the next two years, 60-70 billion yuan worth would be written off.

Dai also said that China would develop a mortgage financing system for low- and medium-cost housing, but that loans for "luxury" housing would be restricted, to prevent a "bubble element" from developing in the economy.

On Hong Kong, Dai said that he was not concerned about the volatility of the Hong Kong stock market, or the fall in real estate prices there. "The real estate market has been characterized by excessive speculation," he said. "The stability of the currency is more important than anything else in Hong Kong at this time."

Communications

Asian financial crisis hits satellite industry

Kanaka Hidayat, the general manager of Satelindo, the Indonesian company that operates satellites, said that the firm has shelved plans to build three more telecommunications satellites, in an interview with the Jan. 19-25 issue of *Space News*. "This is the worst experience of my life," he said.

Satelindo operates the Palapa C1 and C2 satellites, launched in 1996, which cover most of continental Asia, Southeast Asia, and Australia. For nations such as Indonesia, whose population is scattered among thousands of islands, satellite transmissions are the only efficient way to provide telephone, television, and other long-distance communications services. Domestic customers leasing capacity on the two existing satellites have already requested postponements of their payments, Hidayat said. The company does not want to terminate service, and is trying to find ways to accommodate its customers.

In Thailand, the satellite operator there in October put on hold plans to build a fourth communications satellite, and Malaysia has postponed by at least six months plans to

JAPAN'S industrial production in November fell 5.0% from the previous month, as Asia's financial crisis deepened, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry said on Jan. 21. From November 1996, industrial production fell a revised 2.1%, against an estimate of a 1.1% decrease.

GERMAN LABOR might lose its patience and occupy stock exchanges and banks, "until at least 1 million jobless have found a new job," Dieter Schulte, chairman of the DGB labor federation, warned on Jan. 17. Such action would be illegal, but "it would certainly be in the interest of the common good," he said.

'THE PRICE of North Sea Brent crude is down 40% from a year ago," a London oil analyst recently pointed out to *EIR*. "And there is no reason it won't fall further. Demand in Asia is already down by 500,000 barrels a day. Add to that the stupid OPEC decision as of Jan. 1 to increase their official quotas for output, flooding the market at a time of falling real demand."

IRAN may get more government-insured Hermes credit guarantees from Germany, German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel said in an interview with the *Frankfurter Rundschau* on Jan. 20. Bonn desires better relations, and wants to hold talks on the "difficult issues," Kinkel said.

RAYTHEON plans to cut "as many as 10,000 jobs," the *Los Angeles Times* reported on Jan. 24. The firm seeks to reduce costs in the wake of its December purchase of Hughes Aircraft. Twenty plants are expected to close in the United States.

VULTURE FUNDS is the name given to those capital funds poised to buy up dirt cheap companies which will be up for privatization after the huge devaluations of Asian currencies, as well as firms which have gone bankrupt. In Tokyo, for instance, such funds are zeroing in on the 150 companies of the secondary stock market which are undervalued.

launch two of its satellites. Should companies fail to provide telephone and other services in Asia, it could leave more geographically isolated regions cut off from the rest of their nation.

In a report ("Asia-Pacific Satellite Review: No More Smooth Sailing") released from its Hong Kong office in December, Deutsche Morgan Grenfell predicted that with the collapse of the economies of Asia, there would be a surplus of satellite capacity that could lead to a price war. Asian nations had planned to launch 14 communications satellites in 1998, the same number as in 1997. If that were to happen, there would be overcapacity, the report stated.

Africa

Battle breaks out for Congo's cobalt

A fight for control of Congo's cobalt deposits has broken out, apparently between elements of the Club of the Isles resources cartel. Anglo American Corp. has put together a consortium, Global Development of Mining Kolwezi, and has gotten a preliminary agreement from Congo dictator Laurent Kabila and the state mining company Gecamines. The apparent loser is American Mineral Fields (AMF), which is centered in Dallas, Texas, but is controlled by the Monte Carlo-based British national Jean Boule.

AMF is taking Anglo American and DeBeers to court in Dallas, hoping to establish a case that would activate the U.S. Sovereign Immunity Act, preventing any investment bank operating in the United States from putting money into Anglo American's Kolwezi consortium.

Meanwhile, AMF has bought into an Angolan diamond-mining concession of IDAS, a Netherlands Antilles company, for a large territory in the Lunda Norte, Cuango Valley diamond area in Angola that is at the center of an agreement between the government and the opposition group UNITA. Numerous sources state that IDAS has acted as a front for a military operation against UNITA, which operation was defused by the Clinton administration.

Although AMF appears to be a typical mining "junior," running dirty operations to get concessions, making trouble, and then waiting to be "bought up" or "bought off" by the Club of the Isles majors, there is potentially more going on around the current contract dispute. AMF representatives told *EIR* that this is just a commercial dispute, but tried to leave the impression that the U.S. State Department has been fully briefed on the fight, and that President Bill Clinton has not put Kabila's Congo on his itinerary for his upcoming trip to Africa.

Labor

Millions of migrants in Asia face job loss

"Millions of migrants are at risk of losing their jobs" because of the Asian economic crisis, "which could lead to a wave of displaced workers forced to look for work far beyond Asia," wrote James Purcell, Jr., director general of the International Organization for Migration, in the *International Herald Tribune* on Jan. 24. Millions of workers, especially from Bangladesh, Burma, and the Philippines, came to the "booming nations of Southeast Asia" to work in the past decade, many of them illegally, Purcell wrote. In Malaysia, of 1.8 million foreign workers, 800,000 are reported to be illegal. South Korea has more than 140,000 illegal workers, and in Thailand, an estimated 700,000 of its 1 million foreign workers are illegal.

"As might be expected, there have already been calls to expel these foreign workers. . . . Large-scale deportations are difficult. . . . It is nevertheless likely that a large number of foreign workers will have to leave, either because they can no longer sustain themselves in their new homes, or because host countries cannot pay the political price of their continued presence," Purcell wrote.

"A growing number of desperate people will consider the long, risky, and often illegal journey to find better opportunities in Australia, Japan, Europe, or North America.

"The next wave of 'boat people'—driven this time by economics, not politics—might then not be far away."

British monarchy moves to oust President Clinton

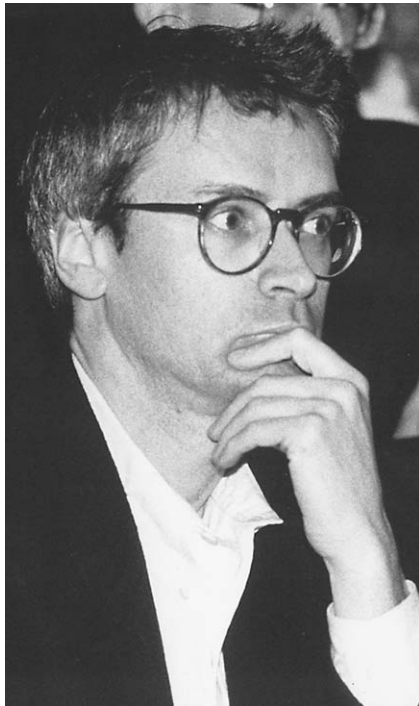
by Jeffrey Steinberg

The British monarchy, in league with elements of a vast Anglophile apparatus inside the United States, is running a high-risk, high-stakes assault against President Bill Clinton and, more broadly, the institution of the U.S. Presidency, in the midst of the gravest financial and monetary crisis of the twentieth century. The so-called Monica Lewinsky sex scandal is but the latest and most vile episode in a British-led “Get Clinton” campaign that was set in motion even before the President was sworn into office in January 1993 — long before the American public ever heard of Whitewater or Paula Jones.

The fact that the latest chapter of the frame-up campaign occurred on the eve of Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s meeting with President Clinton, and as the Clinton administration was battling City of London, continental European, and Wall Street bankers over how to deal with a systemic world financial meltdown, currently centered in Asia, suggests the real motives behind the latest “bimbo eruption” against the President.

It has been standard British monarchy fare, for example the “Profumo Affair” in 1962-63, to accomplish strategic political objectives via seemingly “apolitical” sex scandals. In that instance, the British establishment used a sex scandal, with KGB complications, involving British Defense Minister John Profumo, to bring down the Harold Macmillan government and usher into power a thoroughly “New Age” Labourite, Harold Wilson. The Wilson government immediately proceeded to launch a strategic assault upon the Bretton Woods System, which led, in 1971, to President Nixon’s disastrous withdrawal of the dollar from the gold-pegged, fixed-exchange-rate system. Those British-orchestrated events, during 1968-71, set the world on the course of financial and economic disaster, which is now in its end-game phase.

In the present instance, the Hollinger Corp., the media cartel that grew out of World War II British intelligence operations aimed at the United States, dispatched, in 1993, under journalist cover, a self-admitted MI6 stringer, Ambrose Evans-



Some of the principal hatchet-men in the British campaign against President Clinton (left to right): gutter journalist Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, press magnate Rupert Murdoch, and independent counsel Kenneth Starr.

Pritchard, to stir up a seemingly endless string of sex and murder scandals, all aimed against the President. Evans-Pritchard has bragged, in the pages of the *Telegraph* newspapers, that he personally induced Paula Jones to launch her legal suit against President Clinton. The suit has been bank-rolled, from day one, through various right-wing and Christian fundamentalist fronts, all financed by Richard Mellon Scaife, the scion of the rabidly Anglophile Mellon family.

Rupert Murdoch, another “crown jewel” of the House of Windsor, has thrown his own media empire, including the *London Times*, the *New York Post*, and the U.S. network Fox TV, into the “Get Clinton” propaganda frenzy. The editorial pages of the *Wall Street Journal*, the *Moonie Washington Times*, and the Hollinger-led *American Spectator*, have all been part of what the White House appropriately dubbed “the media food chain.” In turn, these ostensibly mainstream media outlets have worked in tandem with a large number of even more unsavory newsletters—such as convicted fraudster Nick Guarino’s *Wall Street Underground*, Lord William Rees-Mogg’s *Strategic Investment* newsletter, and British plagiarist Dr. John Coleman’s *World In Review*—to spread the poison among gullible Main Street populists, through a never-ending stream of junk-mail promotions.

Whitewater independent counsel Kenneth Starr, formerly President George Bush’s Solicitor General, is another creature of the Mellon Scaife apparatus. Before he was appointed to the Whitewater grand inquisitor post, the wildly

Anglophilic Starr (he has photographs of Margaret Thatcher in all his offices, according to the *London Guardian*) was involved in *pro bono* legal work on the Paula Jones suit against the President. Starr has already been provided with a lucrative post-Whitewater job at Pepperdine University in California, a school heavily endowed by Mellon Scaife.

Even at the lowest gutter level, the assault on the President involves people with long-standing Anglophile intelligence pedigrees—and worse. Linda Tripp, the Bush administration mole who was the central player in two attempted “sex scandal” attacks against President Clinton, has a background that includes participation in several classified military intelligence units, including the elite counter-terror Delta Force. From the moment the Clinton administration came to Washington, Tripp surrounded herself with hardcore enemies of President Clinton, such as retired FBI agent Gary Aldrich, who wrote a book-length fabrication about his two-year stint at the Clinton White House. Tripp had also established what she described to her lawyer as a “comfort zone” with Starr’s staff—through her prior testimony before a Starr grand jury probing the death of White House aide Vincent Foster.

Tripp’s most visible handler, from no later than 1993, New York “literary agent” Lucianne Goldberg, was a veteran of the 1972 Nixon dirty tricks apparatus, with long-standing ties to the Meyer Lansky national crime syndicate and the late Roy Cohn, the New York City mob lawyer and one-time chief of staff to Sen. Joe McCarthy. The foul-mouthed

Goldberg, by all public accounts, solicited Tripp to begin illegally taping her telephone conversations with Monica Lewinsky, and later was instrumental in steering Tripp into the waiting “comfort zone” of Kenneth Starr.

LaRouche declares war

Lyndon LaRouche, in a radio interview with “EIR Talks” on Jan. 28, addressed the assault on the Presidency (see *Documentation*). He, in effect, issued a declaration of war against the entire apparatus now deployed to destroy the Clinton Presidency. As LaRouche emphasized, the attack on President Clinton “is intended, by those who do it, to destabilize the ability of the government of the United States to play a key, effective role in making policy with respect to both the Middle East crisis, secondarily, but primarily, the international financial crisis.”

Few people are in a better position than LaRouche, to clearly grasp the character of the “Get Clinton” mob. During 1982-89, LaRouche was the target of a prosecution that former Attorney General Ramsey Clark described as having employed “a broader range of deliberate cunning and systematic misconduct, over a longer period of time, utilizing the power of the Federal government, than any other prosecution by the U.S. government, in my time or to my knowledge.” Indeed,

some of the very players now center stage in the assault upon the President, were deeply involved in the 1980s “Get LaRouche” task force, including, most notably, Richard Mellon Scaife and the *Wall Street Journal*.

LaRouche’s announced all-out defense of the institution of the Presidency against this latest made-in-London assault, came at a moment when there were already growing indications that, this time, the British monarchy and its assets and dupes in the United States may have severely underestimated the willingness of President Clinton to fight back, as well as the support that such a counterattack could mobilize among an American citizenry grown suspect of the relentless flood of Clintongate scandals and sensational headlines.

Indeed, in the week leading up to the Monica Lewinsky “eruption,” there was a flurry of highly publicized activity on a number of “Get Clinton” fronts: First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton was deposed by Kenneth Starr’s office. The Justice Department Criminal Division announced that it was opening a probe into allegations of kickbacks by Labor Secretary and former White House aide Alexis Herman. A key witness in the special prosecutor’s case against former Housing Secretary Henry Cisneros agreed to cooperate with the special counsel as part of a plea agreement. The judge in the independent counsel probe of former Agriculture Secretary

Hillary Clinton comes out swinging

In an interview with the NBC Today Show on Jan. 27, Hillary Rodham Clinton attacked the “right-wing conspiracy” behind the attacks on her husband. Here are excerpts:

I think as this matter unfolds, the entire country will have more information. But we’re right in the middle of a rather vigorous feeding frenzy right now, and people are saying all kinds of things and putting out rumor and innuendo. And I have learned over the last many years, being involved in politics, and especially since my husband first started running for President, that the best thing to do in these cases is just to be patient, take a deep breath, and the truth will come out. But there’s nothing we can do to fight this firestorm of allegations that are out there. . . .

It’s not being numb, so much as just being very experienced in the unfortunate mean-spirited give-and-take of American politics right now. So having seen so many of these accusations come and go, having seen people profit,

you know, like Jerry Falwell with videos accusing my husband of murder, of drug-running, seeing some of the things that are written and said about him, my attitude is, you know, we’ve been there before. We have seen this before. And I am just going to wait patiently until the truth comes out. . . .

It’s just a very unfortunate turn of events that we are using the criminal justice system to try to achieve political ends in this country.

And, you know, when I’m here today, I’m not only here because I love and believe my husband. I’m also here because I love and believe in my country. And if I were just a citizen out there, maybe because I know about the law and I have some idea of some of the motivations here, I would be very disturbed by this turn of events. . . .

I do believe that this is a battle. I mean, look at the very people who are involved in this. They have popped up in other settings.

This is—The great story here for anybody willing to find it and write about it and explain it, is this vast right-wing conspiracy that has been conspiring against my husband since the day he announced for President. A few journalists have kind of caught on to it and explained it, but it has not yet been fully revealed to the American public. And actually, you know, in a bizarre sort of way, this may do it. . . .

Mike Espy imposed harsh new penalties against Tyson Foods. And, Espy's brother was convicted in a case stemming from the Donald Smaltz "independent" probe.

Clinton counterattacks

With these developments rapidly unfolding, President Clinton had to either capitulate, or fight back. He chose to fight—with strong support from the First Lady.

On Jan. 26, one day before his annual State of the Union address, President Clinton appeared at a White House press conference, along with the First Lady and Vice President Albert Gore, and delivered a brief but unequivocal denial that he had had an affair with Lewinsky, or had told her to lie to attorneys for Paula Jones.

The following morning, on Jan. 27, the First Lady appeared on the NBC-TV "Today" show. She backed up President Clinton's statement of the previous day, and launched into a no-holds-barred attack against special prosecutor Kenneth Starr, televangelist Jerry Falwell, and others, whom she characterized as part of a "vast right-wing conspiracy that has been conspiring against my husband since the day he announced for President."

Clinton loyalists, including James Carville and Mandy Gruenwald, joined the fray, making widely publicized television attacks on Starr, Falwell, Mellon Scaife, et al.—which even the *Washington Post* and the *New York Times* prominently featured, along with their own belated (and limited) "exposés" of the President's enemies.

Also, Monica Lewinsky's attorney, William Ginsburg, was unambiguous about the brutality of the treatment his client received at the hands of the FBI. Describing Lewinsky's 10-hour ordeal with FBI agents and prosecutors from Starr's office in a Pentagon City, Virginia hotel room on Jan. 16, Ginsburg told ABC's "Good Morning America" that Lewinsky "was devastated, concerned, upset, and fearful, [and] does not know what the future holds. Repeatedly during the course of discussions with the office of the prosecutor, we have been squeezed. Now she finds herself caught between the President of the United States, Vernon Jordan, and Kenneth Starr, probably three of the most powerful people in the world." Ginsburg said that Starr's behavior "should frighten anyone."

In response to the bad publicity, Washington sources have told *EIR* that Starr has launched a new disinformation campaign, aimed at regaining the momentum, in what now promises to be a protracted battle over the fate of the U.S. Presidency. In one embarrassing setback for Starr, the *Dallas Morning News* posted a story on its internet web site, claiming that Starr was interviewing Secret Service agents who had seen the President with Lewinsky in compromising circumstances. The story was scheduled to be the banner headline lead of the next day's edition. But overnight, the story was yanked, when the paper learned that it was a fabrication.

Timeline

The assault on the Presidency

by Edward Spannaus and Jeffrey Steinberg

April 1991: Linda Tripp goes to work for the Bush White House as a political appointee, following a series of civil service jobs in the Department of Defense.

November-December 1992: At the recommendation of senior Bush administration people, the Clinton transition team hires Linda Tripp as an administrative assistant.

January-March 1993: After working initially for Presidential aide Bruce Lindsey, Tripp is assigned to the Office of Legal Counsel, working for Bernard Nussbaum and sometimes for Vincent Foster.

Winter 1993: Tony Snow, a conservative columnist on the payroll of Rupert Murdoch's Fox TV, introduces New York City literary agent Lucianne Goldberg to Linda Tripp, as Goldberg is seeking contracts for anti-Clinton books.

Feb. 11, 1994: Paula Jones holds a press conference, claiming she had been accosted by Governor Clinton.

March-April 1994: The *Sunday Telegraph's* Washington bureau chief, Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, holds a series of meetings with Paula Jones and her lawyers, pressing her to file a lawsuit against the President.

April 1994: Tripp is transferred from her White House job to a position at the Pentagon. Clinton loyalists have already become suspicious that Tripp has been a "mole" for Republican "Get Clinton" forces. Tripp lies to colleagues at the Pentagon that she was expelled from the White House because she "knew too much about Whitewater."

May 5, 1994: Paula Jones files her lawsuit against Bill Clinton. She receives extensive financial support from conservative and evangelical legal foundations, most of them funded by Richard Mellon Scaife.

Summer 1994: Kenneth Starr is preparing a *pro bono* legal brief for women's groups supporting Paula Jones. He is simultaneously doing work for the Landmark Legal Foundation, one of the groups bankrolled by Mellon Scaife.

Aug. 5, 1994: Starr is named to replace Robert Fiske as Whitewater independent counsel. The three-judge selection panel is headed by Appellate Court Judge David Sentelle.

Summer 1995: Monica Lewinsky becomes an unpaid intern in the White House. She is later given a paid job there, answering correspondence.

July-August 1995: Tripp testifies before the Senate

Whitewater committee about events surrounding the death of Vincent Foster.

April 17, 1996: Lewinsky is transferred to the Pentagon.

Autumn 1996: Lewinsky meets Tripp.

November 1996: Starr begins questioning Arkansas state troopers about Clinton's extramarital affairs, although there is no clear mandate for this line of investigation.

Spring 1997: *Newsweek's* Michael Isakoff first meets Linda Tripp, while Isakoff is working on the Paula Jones case. Lucianne Goldberg attends some of the Tripp-Isakoff meetings.

August 1997: Tripp speaks to *Newsweek* about an alleged sexual encounter between President Clinton and Kathleen Willey.

Aug. 11, 1997: Clinton's personal attorney, Robert Bennett, attacks Tripp's credibility after the Willey story breaks in the news, and Willey denies the Tripp allegations.

Late August 1997: Linda Tripp begins taping phone conversations with Monica Lewinsky.

October 1997: Tripp and Isakoff meet with Lucianne Goldberg, in Joshua Goldberg's Washington apartment. Tripp plays several of the Lewinsky tapes for Goldberg.

Autumn 1997: The Rutherford Institute, which is now representing Paula Jones, reportedly receives three anonymous phone calls from a woman, alerting them to a Lewinsky-Clinton "affair." Earlier, an anonymous call, also from a woman, had reportedly tipped off the Rutherford lawyers about Kathleen Willey.

Dec. 17, 1997: Lewinsky and Tripp are subpoenaed by Jones's lawyers, to be deposed for the upcoming civil suit against the President.

Dec. 26, 1997: Lewinsky leaves her job at the Pentagon.

Jan. 7, 1998: Lewinsky signs an affidavit denying that she had had an affair with President Clinton.

Jan. 10-12, 1998: Sometime during this 72-hour period, Linda Tripp brings her tapes to Kenneth Starr.

Jan. 13, 1998: Tripp meets Lewinsky at Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Pentagon City, Virginia; Tripp is wearing a wire, with FBI agents in hiding. At this point, Starr still has no jurisdiction to probe the Lewinsky matter.

Jan. 15, 1998: Starr meets Deputy Attorney General Eric Holder and requests expansion of his investigative authority.

Jan. 16, 1998: Reno applies to the three-judge panel for expansion of Starr's investigation. The request is immediately approved.

Jan. 16, 1998: Starr interviews Hillary Clinton under oath at the White House.

Jan. 16, 1998: Tripp meets Lewinsky at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel; FBI agents grab Lewinsky and bring her up to a hotel suite, where they try to compel her to take immunity — without a lawyer present — and then attempt to entrap Vernon Jordan and President Clinton's personal secretary, Betty Currie.

Jan. 18, 1998: Clinton's deposition is taken in the Paula Jones case.

President seeks to expedite Jones trial

by Edward Spannaus

On Jan. 26, President Clinton's lawyers asked a Federal judge to move up the date of the trial in the Paula Jones case, charging that Jones's lawyers had teamed up with Whitewater special prosecutor Kenneth Starr to destroy the President.

Last May, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled unanimously that the Constitution of the United States does not bar the President of the United States from being subject to a civil suit arising out of events that took place before the President took office. The high court's ruling left open the possibility that the case could still be delayed or the trial postponed, saying that the District Court must decide this on the basis of a specific showing of how the suit might interfere with the President's duties — not on general Constitutional grounds.

It was the pre-trial discovery in the Paula Jones case, which provided the pretext for Linda Tripp and others to collaborate with Jones' lawyers to have a subpoena issued to Monica Lewinsky on the Jones case; apparently President Clinton was also questioned about Lewinsky during his deposition in the Jones case on Jan. 17.

Whitewater prosecutor Kenneth Starr then took the pretext to insert himself and his criminal investigation into the sordid Tripp-Lewinsky matter. Starr's involvement was triggered by allegations that Lewinsky had lied in an affidavit submitted in the Jones case, and that Clinton had lied in his deposition. Were it not for the existence of the civil suit brought by Jones, Starr would have had no excuse to become involved.

In their Jan. 26 motion, Clinton's lawyers argued that the Jones case has become too much of a distraction for Clinton to effectively run the country, and they noted that the case had become "a vehicle for parties allied in an attempt to destroy the President."

Then on Jan. 29, Starr filed a surprise motion, seeking to halt *all* pre-trial discovery in the Paula Jones case, saying that lawyers for both Jones and Clinton were "shadowing" his case and interfering with his criminal investigation, by pursuing the same evidence and witnesses.

Judge Susan Webber Wright stunned all sides in her ruling issued late on Jan. 29. Not only did she halt discovery regarding Lewinsky, but she went further, and ruled that *any* evidence concerning the Lewinsky matter would be excluded from the case altogether, stating that "the substantial interests

of the presidency militate against any undue delay in this matter that would be occasioned by allowing plaintiff [Jones] to pursue the Monica Lewinsky matter.”

Starr’s request for a stay of all pre-trial discovery in the case was denied by Judge Wright, who is allowing the rest of the case to proceed to trial. While Jones’s lawyers vowed to appeal Wright’s ruling, President Clinton’s lawyers hailed it as a significant victory. “That’s huge,” Bennett said. “This means we try the Paula Jones case and not the Monica Lewinsky case.”

Even more important may be the impact on Starr’s efforts to trump up a perjury case against the President. By ruling that the Lewinsky evidence “is not essential to the core issues in this case,” it becomes far more difficult for Starr to argue that a false statement—if there were any—is “material” to the case, a requirement for bringing a perjury charge.

Documentation

The following are excerpts from President Clinton’s Jan. 26 motion “for expedited trial and motions schedule,” in the case of Paula Corbin Jones v. William Jefferson Clinton and Danny Ferguson. The motion was submitted to Judge Susan Webber Wright of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas.

President Clinton, through undersigned counsel, hereby moves the Court to expedite the trial date of this matter and to truncate the briefing schedule for summary judgment accordingly. Expedited disposition is required to ensure the just and speedy resolution of this litigation, which is in the parties’ and the nation’s best interests. The reasons for this request are as follows:

Unfortunately, this Court’s decision that the trial of a sitting President should not take place while he is in office, and the President’s argument that this should also apply to discovery, were rejected by the higher courts. The events of the last few days have shown that the higher courts’ confidence that this case could proceed without undue distraction to the nation’s business was unfounded. So too was the reliance on plaintiff’s assurances that she would not seek to inquire into the defendant’s conduct as President and that this case was not a partisan witch hunt aimed at discrediting Mr. Clinton’s Presidency. . . .

Notwithstanding the Supreme Court’s observation, and despite this Court’s herculean efforts to maintain control of the litigation, all the dire consequences that we predicted in our briefs and oral argument have come to pass. The virtually unregulated processes of civil discovery have become a vehicle for parties allied in an attempt to destroy the President.

The President is being tarred in the media; gossip, innuendo and hearsay are being passed off as fact. Allegations by unnamed sources are claimed to be credible. Normal journalistic restraint has been abandoned by the broadcast media in their competition to be first on the air with titillating allegations. In short, raw and salacious material is being placed in the public forum without providing the public the means to evaluate the credibility of the information.

All the while, violations of the spirit, if not the letter, of the Court’s Confidentiality Order continue unabated—including completely inaccurate leaks concerning statements made at the President’s deposition—with the President’s counsel constrained from responding. Plaintiff’s counsel nevertheless make regular media appearances.

While they solemnly repeat the mantra that they are covered by a “gag order,” they feed the media frenzy by implying that there is support in the record of this case for unsourced gossip and innuendo.

More significant, however, is the fact that the Office of Independent Counsel (“OIC”), intentionally or unintentionally, directly or indirectly, has joined forces with Paula Jones. His witnesses are now Mrs. Jones’ witnesses. Indeed, in the context of this civil litigation, Linda Tripp—an individual with no knowledge whatsoever of Paula Jones or her allegations—reportedly secretly tape recorded conversations with another tangential witness, and provided the information in the tapes to the OIC and the news media. She also appears to be providing information to plaintiff’s counsel as well, for as the Court knows, plaintiff filed an affidavit supplied by Ms. Tripp in this case.

The result has been television programs such as Sunday’s Meet the Press, which opened with the caption, “The Presidency in Crisis: Will the President Survive?”, and expressions of concern about the ability of the White House to focus on pressing domestic issues, the State of the Union Address, and burgeoning foreign crises. Meanwhile, plaintiff now wants to try the Monica Lewinsky case, as part of the Paula Jones case. Shadowing the steps of the Independent Counsel, plaintiff has issued a flurry of last-minute subpoenas for the purpose of obtaining unnecessary tangential impeachment evidence. . . .

We contend that Paula Jones has no case, and we are prepared to prove it: Paula Jones did not suffer any detriment at the hands of President Clinton; she cannot prove either *quid pro quo* or hostile environment sexual harassment; she cannot prove there was a conspiracy between Mr. Clinton and Trooper Danny Ferguson to deprive her of her civil rights; and she did not experience severe emotional distress as a result of anything President Clinton is alleged to have done to her. . . .

. . . We fully appreciate that expediting trial in this matter may inconvenience the Court and other litigants, but we ask for this relief because it is important not only to the President, but to the institution of the Presidency. . . .

Europeans smell a rat in attack on Clinton

by Mark Burdman

Among the more astute experts in strategic and intelligence affairs in Europe, the awareness rapidly dawned that the “Bimbogate” scandal against President Clinton, was, from its inception, part of a broader operation to destabilize the institution of the American Presidency. Many European influentials see, in this operation, an effort to prevent the Presidency from acting effectively to deal with the Asia-centered global financial crisis, and/or to cripple the President’s ability to deal effectively with sensitive areas of foreign policy.

In comments to this author on Jan. 26, Prof. John Erickson, of the Defence Studies department of Edinburgh University and one of Europe’s leading experts on military affairs, stated that “this move against Clinton was obviously very carefully orchestrated, it was carefully timed and carefully coordinated, everything was in the right place, at the right time, it took a lot of organizing, to pull this off. It has all the air of a destabilization.” Erickson underlined the role of the Defense Department’s Linda Tripp in the set-up of Clinton, affirming that she is a “real practitioner, she knows how to work the system. She’s further evidence, that this was all built up and organized, systematically.”

On Jan. 28, *EIR* spoke to a specialist in psychological warfare, formerly linked to the center of such activity in Britain, the Tavistock Institute. This individual, who chose to remain anonymous, also pointed to Tripp’s classified assignments with U.S. military intelligence units, including the elite counter-terror Delta Force, and affirmed, “Usually, a military intelligence operative like this works undercover, in a sensitive way. Now, she’s broken cover, which must mean, she’s working on behalf of a broader operation, against the President.”

Several European newspapers have highlighted the diabolical activities of special prosecutor Kenneth Starr, in articles that convey suspicion that what is involved in this case, is not a “sex scandal.” On Jan. 27, Gianni Riotta, writing in the Italian daily *Corriere della Sera*, likened Starr to Markus Wolf, the “superspy” head of intelligence in the former East Germany, and compared the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation to the Stasi, the “watchful East German secret police.” Wrote Riotta: “Today, millions of Americans are asking themselves, how is it possible that the Commissar who spent \$40 million in an investigation on an alleged \$40,000 real estate speculation, the Whitewater case, ended up investigating the sexual life of Clinton.”

The next day’s *Corriere*, in an article by a staff writer, added that Starr works “for the foundation which finances the right-wing magazine *American Spectator*, the one that launched the Paula Jones scandal.” This is a reference to anti-Clinton financier Richard Mellon Scaife and his Landmark Legal Foundation.

On Jan. 29, the London *Guardian*’s Jonathan Freedland went further, and named names. Freedland said that new evidence had emerged, “apparently confirming a network of anti-Clinton plotters — with the special prosecutor, Kenneth Starr, at its center.” Freedland documented Starr’s involvement in the Landmark Legal Foundation, and commented: “Animating all this activity is the enigmatic figure of Richard Mellon Scaife, the billionaire heir to the Mellon banking dynasty. Mr. Scaife has funded numerous anti-Clinton ventures fought by the Landmark group and backs a range of right-wing fringe groups — including those whose mission is to destroy the Clinton Presidency.”

A conspiracy to paralyze the President

Of European media, the Danish daily *Jyllandsposten* went farthest, with a Jan. 24 package of articles mooting a broader “conspiracy against Clinton,” with the aim of preventing the President from acting on crucial economic and foreign policy dossiers.

The paper detailed the key role of Linda Tripp, noting that she “had top security clearance from the Pentagon, and had worked as a secretary in the Army intelligence command and in the elite forces, the Delta Force. She was hired by the Bush administration in the White House, where she was known as an effective assistant, and was recommended to the Clinton administration.”

An accompanying editorial made the following key points: “The heavy focussing on Clinton’s alleged lack of sexual self-control, is removing the attention from the urgent international problems which can only be solved through American participation.

“Thus, during this week, Clinton ought to have concentrated on getting the Middle East peace process back on track, by having separate meetings with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat. The provocations from Saddam Hussein continue, while Indonesia is balancing on the edge of the first state bankruptcy in Southeast Asia.

“Instead, the President and his White House staff have been paralyzed by the so-called sex scandal.

“The same principle applies to the U.S. President, as for everybody else, that he is innocent until proven otherwise.

“Nevertheless, this fact does not prevent the ever so politically correct Washington from staging an absurd theater production called ‘the people’s court.’ . . .

“Bill Clinton has so many enemies and political adversaries in Washington, that there are reasons to suspect a conspiracy. In any case, one has to wonder why an investigation into

the Clintons' failed real estate speculation has developed into a comprehensive investigation of the virility of the President.

"It is noteworthy, if not alarming that nobody in the U.S. seems to be offended by the fact, that the latest information has been gathered through secret tape recordings, the sole purpose of which have been to get 'something' on the leader of the country. . . .

"The worst thing though, is the fact that the leading nation in the world goes into coma, just because a woman claims to have had an affair with the President and [claims] to have been asked to deny it. . . .

"In today's Washington, the political debate has been replaced by a dirty witch-hunt, which has even gotten a few to call for the resignation of the President."

Bush Leaguers in Moscow

Concern over the broader foreign policy implications of the attack against the U.S. President is also coming from Moscow. On Jan. 27, *EIR* had the opportunity to speak with Pavel Felgenauer, one of Moscow's leading military commentators, who writes for the daily *Segodnya*. Felgenauer found the thesis of an assault on Clinton by the George Bush networks, to be quite cogent, and to shed some light on the possible "Persian Gulf connection" to what is now happening in Washington.

He reported that, sometime during December 1997, Moscow was visited by certain figures from the Bush and Reagan White Houses. While in Moscow, they "expressed so much passion against Clinton, it was strange to hear, there was *real hatred* against the whole Clinton administration." Felgenauer said it was astonishing, "to hear their anti-Clinton zeal."

What Felgenauer found most strange, was the state of extreme rage they were in against Clinton, for not having bombed Iraq, and for having chosen, instead, to bring the Russians in, to play a prominent role in trying to bring about a diplomatic solution. Clearly, such officials were trying to

put pressure on the administration, whereby such a bombing would be carried out.

Felgenauer stressed that "from a professional military point of view, which is what concerns me, this pressure on Clinton to bomb Iraq is idiocy. You can't neutralize nerve gas or biological agents, or bring about the downfall of Saddam Hussein, through bombing. It makes no sense! It's illogical, and these are normally logical people. So, I was forced to believe something else was involved, and now, since then, this Clinton scandal breaks out. . . . My only sense of it, is that there is another agenda involved, probably the politics of oil, although what you say about the broader financial crisis must be taken into consideration."

'To take our eyes off the main game'

Without getting involved in the intricacies of the scandal itself, the French daily *Le Figaro* on Jan. 27 expressed grave concern, that what is being done to the American President is neutralizing the ability of the United States, the only country with the power to act effectively in such matters, to deal with the rapidly worsening world financial and economic crises.

Washington columnist Pierre-Yves Dugua wrote: "Without American leadership to manage the response of the international community to the problems of Japan, Indonesia, Korea, Thailand, and, perhaps tomorrow, China, the risk of contagion grows. It is clear, that without the strong pressure exercised by Washington on Jakarta and Seoul, the IMF, by itself, would not have been able to negotiate such consequential assistance plans with the governments concerned.

"The project of Bill Clinton to modernize, in the context of the Group of Seven, the international financial rules, and the mechanisms of intervention, to prevent the crises of the Indonesian and Korean type, is equally doomed to failure, if Washington continues to be enmired in this political crisis, unprecedented since Watergate.

"In effect, for the moment, no European country suggests

The Jan. 29 edition of the daily 2001, in Caracas, Venezuela, ran this front-page headline: "Ex-President Bush's Mafia Ran Plot Against Clinton," with a smaller headline below: "Fifth Column Left Behind in the White House Set Up the Sexual Scandal That Is Shaking the United States." On page 8, the newspaper reprinted an article from last week's EIR, under the headline, "The George Bush Mafia Is Under Suspicion in the Assault Against the Presidency of the United States," by Edward Spannaus and Jeffrey Steinberg.



the slightest reforms. French Minister of Finance Dominique Strauss-Kahn has even expressed his skepticism, in respect to a mobilization of the G7, on this theme.”

The aforementioned former Tavistock figure told *EIR*, that the purpose of the attack on Clinton, was, most likely, to get the attention of the American government and population *away from* the global financial crisis. “In my view, the aim of such an operation is to take our eyes off the main game, namely, what is happening in the Far East, with the economic upheavals,” he said. “The way such things are done, it drives people to concentrate on the *inside world*, and to divorce, psychologically, from the *outside world*. Everything else is supposed to fall by the wayside, and reality is to be replaced by a focus on all these sordid affairs.” Hence, a prime feature of the launching of such a “sex scandal,” is to carry out *psychological warfare* against the American and other populations, he said.

LaRouche denounces assault on President

On Jan. 28, in an interview with the international weekly “EIR Talks” radio program, Lyndon LaRouche spoke about the attack against President Bill Clinton. Here are excerpts from that broadcast.

Now, the origin of this is well known. The overall architecture of the targetting of Clinton comes from Great Britain, from the British monarchy, and its intelligence services. By “British monarchy,” we do not mean necessarily the United Kingdom, though there are elements of the United Kingdom involved. For example, you have two elements of British Commonwealth intelligence, which include the Hollinger press chain and the Murdoch press chain. These are key elements of the operation against Clinton inside the United States. That’s the Murdoch press, the Hollinger press, and so forth.

In Britain itself, people close to this network — the London *Times*, for example, is owned by the Murdoch press chain, and Murdoch, of course, is a Beaverbrook protégé, or offshoot, or clone, based out of Australia, but British Commonwealth in his operations, whereas Conrad Black of the Hollinger Corp., and the Hollinger Corp. itself, is an offshoot of what was, for a long time in the post-war period, called the Argus Corp., which was a spin-off of the British intelligence operation for penetration of the United States, based in Canada during World War II, or just before World War II, in the procurement operations of the British government.

So, the genesis of the operation against Clinton comes from the British monarchy, not necessarily the United Kingdom institutions otherwise, as such. You’ll find differences

within the United Kingdom, factional differences on dealing with Clinton, whereas, on the top level of the British monarchy, you will find the British monarchy is out to get him, and out to get and destroy the United States. Most conspicuous in this is the case of Prince Philip, who is the Consort of the Queen, who is a key factor in this, and has been, since 1960, ’61, at least.

But, the immediate operation has another feature. You have Richard Mellon Scaife of the Mellon family, and things similar. This is a product of an intelligence network developed in the United States, especially from about 1938 on, which was part of the British intelligence operation targetting the United States, working against Franklin Roosevelt, for example, during World War II, and the post-war period. This group was based partly in the Office of Strategic Services. It included the FBI: J. Edgar Hoover was part of the operation, British control. And, it was based in the London OSS, in part, that’s where Mellon Scaife’s pedigree comes from, where the Mellon family pedigree comes from. This is well known to us. We know this intimately, inside and out.

George Bush and ‘the secret government’

In more recent times, especially over the course of the middle to latter part of the 1970s, when George Bush was being groomed for his run for the 1980 Republican nomination for President, Bush became a key figure in this. Not because of his appointment as CIA director, which was very short-lived — it was a fill-in position — but because of his association with a different part of the intelligence community, which, at that point, interfaced with the CIA, but was not part of it. This is the part that is sometimes called “the secret government.” And Bush is not a creator of the secret government; that is, the secret government is not a creation of George Bush, but George Bush, since the middle of the 1970s, has slid into a very crucial position as a central figure of an operation which we know best, I think, the public knows best, under the name Iran-Contra. . . .

So, Bush came into power as a key figure, used by this apparatus, in the latter part of the 1970s. This, of course, has links back, as in the case of Lucianne Goldberg, who is a key figure in the sex scandal operation against the President, and who was a key part of the Nixon Watergate plumbers operation, the California base tied to people like Moe Dalitz, the Lansky associate, and others, from that period. That’s the kind of stuff.

So you have the elements of organized crime: Boston bankers, the Boston families; New York bankers; and Southern pro-slavery types, or Confederacy buffs, shall we say, like Woodrow Wilson, who was a buff of the Ku Klux Klan, and actually refounded this second incarnation of the Ku Klux Klan, from 1915 on, openly and publicly from the White House. So, this is the problem.

Now, these guys in the United States are the immediate track into the sex scandal. In the case of Kenneth Starr, who

is sort of an Elmer Gantry type — You know, my joke is, well, he says he has a dress with a semen stain on it. The question is, how did he acquire it and where did he wear it? This guy is not exactly all there. But he's an agent of what? He's a totally controlled agent of this apparatus, specifically of a guy who is a key part of this apparatus, Richard Mellon Scaife.

All right. Now look behind Starr's operation. The key figure here, of course, as has been exposed, is that Starr is an asset of Richard Mellon Scaife. Richard Mellon Scaife is very well known to us. We have his pedigree. He's a little bit crazy. But, put insanity aside; Starr is also a little bit crazy: They are still operatives. The fact that the guy who mugged you was crazy, does not detract from the fact that he's a mugger.

The key institution behind this, which we're familiar with in this connection, includes the *Wall Street Journal*; the *Wall Street Journal*, which is the major daily newspaper of the United States these days. It doesn't have a Sunday edition; that they may correct sooner or later. But the *Wall Street Journal* is a very dirty operation, particularly these days. It's a part of the secret government operations involving George Bush and people like that during the 1980s, under Executive Order 12333, covert operations.

Then you have the *Washington Times* aspect of this. It's somewhat different than the *Wall Street Journal*, but this is tied to Bo Hi Pak, who is regarded by many as one of the most effective money-launderers in the business, associated, of course, with the Moon church, and who is a key figure in the operations which are headed by George Bush and Ollie North in such things as running crack cocaine operations into California, and so forth. Not the CIA, but George Bush and Ollie North, and their people.

The *American Spectator* is a creation of both the British and Mellon Scaife, even though he's recently had a quarrel with it. (They think he's insane, and they're right on that, the first thing they've been right on in some time.) There is a very important Israeli connection to this: the dirty side of the Israeli operations, that is, the people behind Netanyahu. There are also special British interests. For example, you find the old crowd of Joe Churba and these guys; that dirty side of the pro-Israeli, and sometimes called Zionist lobby. Not the average Jew. This is not a Jewish organization. It's a special operation, which cloaks itself in the flag of Israel, but runs its own operations inside and outside of Israel. But its cover is, generally, and we know this directly, in great detail, from London.

The aim of the operation

Now, the overall purpose of this operation, is a sex scandal, which is the British technique, used to divert attention and, as I said at the outset, *divert effective action away from the real issues of this moment, the issues which will determine the future existence of civilization on this planet*, issues not of the distant future, but issues of today.

We are now in the biggest financial crisis of the Twentieth Century. It's global. As of this moment, Indonesia is in a state

of actual, effective debt moratorium. That is going to happen. Indonesia's on the way, under present policies, toward a hyperinflationary explosion like that of Weimar Germany between 1921 and 1923.

The same thing is threatened elsewhere. Russia is blowing up. Brazil is about to blow up. All of South and Central America are about to blow up. All of Southeast Asia is blowing up. We have a Middle East crisis that won't quit. We have an Africa crisis which is being aggravated by Prendergast and other creeps, who have inserted themselves inside the National Security Council operations for Africa. I think these guys should be thrown out of there.

But this kind of thing, all these real issues are going on. Now, the President is being *distracted*, and the apparatus, and the public attention, is being distracted from the real issues, for a phony little sex scandal, by a girl, you know, who's a Clinton campaign supporter, that is, her family, who was given an internship in the White House, and who projects herself as a bit of a groupie. She's picked up by this intelligence creature, who comes from the apparatus *which ran with George Bush*. . . .

Linda Tripp. It then goes back to Lucianne Goldberg, who is the adviser and political controller for Tripp, who was a part of the original Hollywood-based, Moe Dalitz-linked Watergate plumbers, back in the early 1970s.

So, what you have, is something which is, overall, British-linked, and probably British-directed. Locally, it's run under the cover of George Bush, and it's linked to the dirty tricks operation inside the Republican Party since the early 1970s, since the days of the Watergate plumbers. It is a continuation of the Watergate plumbers operation, down to the present day, even though it's tied to Boston bankers, New York bankers, and to Southern Confederacy buffs.

It is operating largely out of the Southern Confederacy buffs, and is operating under the background of support of several million Americans, the so-called evangelicals, who are pretty much an intelligence operation themselves.

A 'bad Tripp'

And here somebody comes along and says, "Well, the President made a pass at a groupie who was working at the White House, and who was shifted out of there when the situation became a little bit too much for him to have to fend off this groupie constantly." She's not necessarily a bad person, but she's just — you know, she's a victim.

And this girl is being operated upon, by a "bad Tripp," Linda Tripp, who is a part of the Bush intelligence apparatus. Not because Bush owns her, but because she's part of the dirty part of our intelligence apparatus, operating out of the Defense Department. And she is being advised by a Lucianne Goldberg who is a part of the Nixon Watergate operation, tied to Moe Dalitz and company from California, back from the early 1970s. A real filthy crowd, along with an ostensibly insane but influential Mellon Scaife from Pittsburgh, part of

the Mellon apparatus; the *Wall Street Journal*, which is one of the dirtiest publications politically in the United States, one of the most crooked, lying publications in the United States, and one of the most influential.

So, this is what we have. And so now, somebody comes out: “Sex! Sex! Sex! Sex! Sex!” Soap opera. Fantasyland. And the attention of the American public is being diverted from that.

I will say that it’s not entirely successful; that we find, as others are finding, that you have an intense hard-core loyalty to the President, not because people necessarily agree with him on everything he does. Certainly, I have a lot of disagreements with him on a lot of issues. But, people recognize that he is the President, that we’re in a global crisis, that we need a functioning President. We can not allow floozies like Paula Jones, or floozies like “bad Tripp,” or real floozies, professional floozies, like Lucianne Goldberg, or the *Wall Street Urinal*, or kooky Richard Mellon Scaife, a madman, to destroy the functioning of the Executive branch of the government of the leading nation-state on this planet, at a time the planet is in the kind of crisis it’s in.

Defend the institution of the Presidency

The President of the United States is the key to the superiority of our system of government over any parliamentary system of government, or any system of any other government on this planet. If you destroy and impair the Presidency of the United States, you are destroying the United States. You are committing an act which is tantamount to treason. When you’re doing what Starr is doing, under the patronage of Mellon Scaife and so forth, this poor, deranged man, but who is, you know—you can say also, the worst man in English history, in jurisprudence, Lord Sir George Jeffreys of the Bloody Assizes, was also deranged, when he was trying to flee from history in his night shirt, and finally got imprisoned.

But so is Starr deranged. But when you put a deranged man, like a Torquemada, in charge of an Inquisition, you can’t say, “Well, he’s only a nut.” You don’t put nuts in that position. And the Congress is now going to have to face the fact that people in the Congress who are supporting this Starr operation, are going to be looked at, very soon, as if they were traitors against the United States, by an increasing part of the U.S. population, as this disaster worsens. . . .

Well, one of the key components of this, the overlap between the so-called Zionist intelligence, British intelligence, and this spook apparatus around Bush, is the hard core within the estimated 50 to 60 million evangelicals inside the United States, as typified by the broader constituency of my old acquaintance, Jesse Helms, who is orchestrating much of this from his position as head of the Foreign Relations Committee in the Senate, along with what’s going through our dear friend—another dear friend—from Georgia, our Speaker of the House, Newt Gingrich.

The key thing here, is, this is typified by this couple of—

who are, I mean, it’s *kindly* to describe them as current-day, real-life Elmer Ganttrys. These guys are real sleazeballs. And their pretenses to be religious figures, is disgusting.

So therefore, this crowd is part of the Zionist apparatus. That’s what’s being used. . . .

The growth of irrationality and ‘free trade’

But nonetheless, you find that, as conditions have become more irrational, the American population has become extremely irrational, since the change in ethics and culture and so forth since the middle of the 1960s. As a by-product of that, we’ve had an escalation in a mental disease called gambling, including legalized gambling. This goes together with both the free-trade ideology, which is really the same thing as gambling. [It’s a cult] that says that greed and the other Seven Deadly Sins, must be allowed to run free, so that in the frictional or percussive interaction among individuals motivated by greed and other lustful enterprises, that somehow, good comes out of this.

This is the basis of the ideas of Hobbes, Thomas Hobbes, of John Locke, of Bernard Mandeville in particular, who is the spiritual inspiration for Friedrich von Hayek’s Mont Pelerin Society, from Milton Friedman, Adam Smith, and Quesnay’s Physiocrats. This kind of ideology is a gambling mentality, which is related in European history to the Manichean satanic sect called the Bogomils, which came out of Bulgaria, and was known as the Buggers, which infested northern Italy and southern France, from which this free trade doctrine came.

And you find that you’ve got a couple of real Bogomils, free trade Buggers, like Pat Robertson, “Diamond Pat” Robertson, and Falwell, you know, a something-or-other turned into a something-or-other, who is a real sleazeball; that these guys dominate a group of so-called evangelicals, whose mentality is that of the poor people who are afflicted with gambling psychosis throughout the country: something for nothing. A miracle. Cupidity.

And, these people are—It’s not unfair to say, that they wish that the Third Temple of Solomon, be erected on the site of the present mosque in Jerusalem, to bring on the Battle of Armageddon, so that they might be raptured, and thus avoid having to pay their rent, or other bills, the following month. *That is the kind of cupidity and mentality which you get from a group of Americans, who call themselves religious, who are really nothing but pagan nuts of this type.*

And, this group is the basic constituency to which Netanyahu turned, not to Jewish groups, but these groups, when he came to the United States. In the British lexicon, these people are called “British Israelites.” They are run by people from London; they’re run out of the Greater Anglican Communion, out of the back door. We’ve covered it.

The danger of ‘American fascism’

But, this is the problem. And this is the major pollution within the U.S. population, upon which the Bush, the Iran-

Contra apparatus and its continuation, operated; of which Falwell, Bo Hi Pak, Robertson, etc., are parts. This is the constituency from which Starr comes. And this is a menace. These are the Elmer Gantrys. *This is American fascism*. If you're going to get a native form of American fascism, *it will come from these nuts*, and I say "nuts" advisedly: *They're crazy! They are not rational*. They have the glistening, glazed-look eyes. You want to talk about insanity, mass insanity? *This is mass insanity, just like the Hitler Triumph of the Will and Nuremberg rally-type people*. And, that's the problem, and that's what's being done.

So, for them, sex: What's their fascination with sex? These are guys who pretend, "Oh, I'm sinful, I'm a wretch. I do all these things." Or, they either do it, or they'd like to do it. You bring up the idea of the President of the United States involved in a sex scandal, and these morbid types, these degenerate types, they're obsessed, they're fascinated with this stuff.

Whereas, you'll find that, as a corrective, the strongest support for the President comes from American women. That what you've got here, is, essentially, from the Southern side, you've got these Bubbas, who are sex fanatics, who can't stay in their own beds at night. They go down to pick up a girl, you know, to find some girl with sluttish characteristics, and pick her up, and a couple of guys have fun with her in the back of a car, or something. This is the mentality of these people, who call themselves "Christians," but really are running around with sexual fantasies controlling them.

So, you divert: They *love* this stuff! It's a pornographic fascination. You know, these churches ought to be placed off-limits to children, because of the concentration of pornography running amok in them, particularly from the mouths of Falwell or Robertson. Watch their programs: *What I see coming across to me, is pure sexual pornography, of a Bogomil type*. A couple of Buggers, in short. So, that's what the problem is here.

And Netanyahu represents that. *He knows that that is his constituency in the United States*. Netanyahu's constituency is *not* American Jews. Oh, maybe a few, maybe a few nuts, like the type you have around Brooklyn, with these crazy cults. But the typical American Jew is *not* the constituency of Netanyahu. The Labor Party is much more the constituency, finds its constituency in the American Jew, who, you know, lived through all these experiences, who hates this kind of horror show, who hates these memories, and is not a nut, is not a fanatic. He may be panicked by the images of the Holocaust, and so forth. But, he's not a nut; he's a normal person with good feelings. And he *hates* and *despises* Netanyahu, who he recognizes as being a *gangster*. You wouldn't let your daughter marry that gangster. And the gangster finds his affinities, outside of the criminal element, the Jewish criminal element in the United States, finds them in these Elmer Gantrys, and the sex fantasy-ridden constituencies of Robertson, Falwell, and company.

Wall Street Journal's hate propaganda vs. Clinton, LaRouche

by Edward Spannaus

"The *Wall Street Journal* editors lie without consequence," White House deputy legal counsel Vincent Foster wrote in a note to himself a few days before he apparently killed himself in July 1993. "I was not meant for the job or the spotlight of public life in Washington. Here ruining people is considered sport."

A month before his death, the *Wall Street Journal* had run an editorial, part of its editorial "series" targetting Clinton administration officials from Little Rock, entitled "Who Is Vincent Foster?" About a week before Foster's death, he had also been targetted in another editorial which accused "the Rose clique from Little Rock" of running wild in the Justice Department—referring to members of the Rose Law Firm, in which Hillary Clinton, Foster, and Webster Hubbell were all partners.

Without missing a beat, a few days after Foster's death, the *Wall Street Journal* ran yet another lead editorial on Foster, this one with the matter-of-fact title, "A Washington Death."

"We had our disagreements with Mr. Foster during his short term in Washington," said the editorial, in a model of understatement, "but we do not think in death he deserves to disappear in a cloud of mystery that we are somehow ordained never to understand." Indeed, the *Journal* made sure that Foster, and his colleagues, did not disappear from the *Journal's* sight: It kept up its relentless attacks through to the present day.

We will return to the story of the *Journal's* crusade against President Clinton and his administration a bit later. But first, an earlier case study—and also one that continues to the present time: the *Wall Street Journal's* role in the campaign of defamation and the illegal prosecution of Lyndon LaRouche.

'Get LaRouche'

The *Journal* played a prominent role in the news-media campaign of defamation against Lyndon LaRouche, which was organized out of the "Public Diplomacy" operation in the Reagan-Bush National Security Council and State Department. "Public Diplomacy" was a veritable Ministry of Propaganda within the United States government; the seed money for the operation came from Richard Mellon Scaife's founda-

tions, as well as the Smith-Richardson Foundation, a longtime adjunct of the Anglophile sections of the CIA.

The “Public Diplomacy” propaganda effort against LaRouche was part of the conditioning of public opinion which was seen as a prerequisite for a successful judicial frame-up of LaRouche. The *Journal* played a central role in this illegal operation, not only providing an outlet for derogatory articles on LaRouche, but even assisting in recruiting false witnesses for the prosecution.

This is how it worked.

In the spring of 1983, the incipient “Get LaRouche” news media operation was organized at a meeting held at the New York apartment of Wall Street financier John Train. At that meeting were representatives of the news media, of government intelligence agencies and the Bush “secret government” apparatus, and, of course, Richard Mellon Scaife himself. This was the first of at least three such meetings.

A few weeks earlier, on Jan. 12, friends of Henry Kissinger had raised the “problem” of LaRouche at a meeting of the President’s Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB). Under the fraudulent pretext of investigating whether LaRouche and his organization were the recipients of foreign funding, the FBI launched a “national security” investigation of LaRouche under the purported authority of Executive Order 12333; among other things, E.O. 12333 permitted the use of private parties and private contractors in official government-run intelligence operations. (The drafting of E.O. 12333 was all done in seminars and think-tanks financed by Scaife; these same institutions financed much of the personnel for the “secret government” apparatus.)

According to legal evidence on file in the LaRouche case in the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit in Richmond, Virginia, a participant in the “Train Salon” meeting described that meeting as involving about 25 journalists; among the news media agencies represented were NBC-TV, *Readers’ Digest*, the *New Republic*, and the *Wall Street Journal*.

The opening guns of the campaign were two NBC-TV attacks on LaRouche run in January and March 1984; the second of these was produced by Pat Lynch, a participant in the Train Salon meetings who later co-authored a key attack on LaRouche in the *Wall Street Journal*. Another participant was Dennis King, who later wrote a book attacking LaRouche, financed by the Smith-Richardson Foundation.

Two major *Wall Street Journal* pieces on LaRouche came out of the Train meetings.

The first was published in the March 23, 1986 issue, and was written by Ellen Hume. When interviewed a few days later, Hume acknowledged that she had attended one of the Train meetings; she said that sources for her article included NBC’s Patricia Lynch and law enforcement sources. Hume’s article was headlined, “LaRouche Group, Long on Political Fringe, Gets Mainstream Scrutiny.” Hume’s article also targeted LaRouche’s contacts with officials of the the Reagan

administration. It also included the by-then-standard “cult” characterization of LaRouche’s organization and cited various investigations. It contained not one word about LaRouche’s actual economic policies.

The second attack on LaRouche came in the form of a May 27, 1986 *Wall Street Journal* piece co-authored by NBC’s Pat Lynch and Dennis King. An FBI document later obtained by LaRouche’s attorneys, showed that Lynch had obtained information about prospective government witnesses who might be used against LaRouche. Lynch and King illegally obtained confidential grand jury information; they also interviewed a number of former associates of LaRouche whose statements provided a “roadmap” for Federal prosecutors. In effect, under the cover of writing an article for the *Wall Street Journal*, Lynch and King became “recruiters” for the Justice Department’s “Get LaRouche” task force.

Assistant U.S. Attorney John Markham, the lead Federal prosecutor in the LaRouche cases, later confirmed in court testimony that he had learned of a number of potential witnesses from the Lynch-King *Wall Street Journal* article.

Other Journal attacks on LaRouche

The *Wall Street Journal*’s attacks on LaRouche began much earlier, however. On May 24, 1973, after members of the Communist Party, USA had provoked a series of violent confrontations with LaRouche’s organization, the *Wall Street Journal* praised the CPUSA. LaRouche’s organization, “grandiosely titled the National Caucus of Labor Committees, wants to destroy the CPUSA,” the *Journal*’s editorial complained, adding: “These deranged goings-on have produced one edifying result we can support. The Communists and the Trotskyists are forming a front in defense of Law and Order.” (Perhaps encouraged by the *Wall Street Journal*, the CPUSA’s defense of law and order got to the point that by November 1973, the CPUSA and FBI were collaborating in planning the “elimination” of LaRouche.)

Later, after LaRouche had been railroaded to prison, the *Journal* ran an article by Sergio Sarmiento, Spanish-language editor of Encyclopedia Britannica Publishers, Inc., entitled “Lyndon LaRouche’s Latin American Connection.” It reviewed the LaRouche movement’s activities in Latin America, commenting that “his kind of lunacy may not be as innocent as it seems,” comparing LaRouche’s movement to “Hitler’s fanatics.”

On April 9, 1992, an editorial in the *Wall Street Journal* endorsed the Federal Election Commission (FEC) denial of Presidential campaign matching funds to LaRouche, with the following comment: “Fringe candidates with fanatical followings love public financing. Lyndon LaRouche milked taxpayers for several million dollars. . . .”

Defending George Soros

In recent months, as LaRouche’s influence around the world has skyrocketed, because of recognition of the accuracy

of his economic forecasting, two notable interventions against LaRouche by the *Wall Street Journal* have taken place.

First, on Sept. 19, 1997, the Asia and Europe editions (but not the U.S. edition) ran a front-page article entitled "Malaysia's Mahathir Finds Strange Source for Soros Campaign: Asian Country's Media Tap U.S. Conspiracy Theorist Lyndon LaRouche, Jr." The authors claim that some of Mahathir's attacks against speculator George Soros "apparently came from an unusual source: a publication run by Lyndon LaRouche, Jr., an eccentric 75-year-old American who spins elaborate conspiracy theories, has run unsuccessfully for President five times and was convicted in 1989 of conspiracy charges in the U.S."

"LaRouche," the authors say, "has alleged that Mr. Soros is a key figure in a global financial conspiracy against sovereign nation-states involving, among others, the Queen of England, international drug cartels and the Israeli secret service. . . ."

"Mr. LaRouche has long been at odds with the U.S. political mainstream, which regards him as an extremist in his views about reforming the global financial system. But his theories receive a warmer reception in Malaysia, where the 60-page *EIR* report on Mr. Soros has been passed among Malaysian editors, intellectuals and politicians."

While the *Wall Street Journal* didn't dare run that article in the U.S. editions, it ran another piece aimed at LaRouche on the front page of its Dec. 23, 1997 edition. Aimed at making it appear that LaRouche is behind the attacks on deposed Teamster president Ron Carey, the article opened with a reference to "far-right politician Lyndon LaRouche." The article was ostensibly on the nefarious career of Richard Leebove, a long-ago associate of LaRouche who is currently press spokesman for Teamster presidential candidate James Hoffa, Jr. Leebove is identified in the first sentence as having "worked for far-right politician Lyndon LaRouche." The article included lies such as: "Mr. LaRouche was obsessed with the Teamsters, believing that foreign interests, Jews and Kennedy left-wingers were conspiring to take over the right-leaning union as part of a plot to weaken the U.S. industrial base."

'Get Clinton'

The *Journal's* crusade against the Clinton administration began almost as soon as it was in office. On March 2, 1993, the *Journal* ran the first of its editorials entitled, "Who Is Webster Hubbell?"—which was to grow into a long-running series, and one with tragic consequences, in the case of White House deputy legal counsel Vincent Foster. The "Who Is . . ." series targetted the members of the Rose Law Firm in the Clinton administration: Hillary Clinton, Webster Hubbell, Vincent Foster, and William Kennedy III.

In early June, the *Journal* called Foster's office to ask for his photo, which Foster's office initially declined to provide. So, on June 17, the *Journal* ran a "Who Is Vincent Foster?"

editorial, with an outline of a man's head with a big question mark in it. A week later, another editorial, on the subject of the health care task force, began: "Meet Vincent Foster." On July 14, shortly before Foster's death, another *Journal* editorial accused the "Rose clique of Little Rock" of running wild in the Justice Department, and preventing Attorney General Janet Reno from running the place.

Within days of Foster's death by suicide on July 20, 1993, the *Journal* was back at it again, an editorial entitled "A Washington Death." The editorial commented that "we have devoted considerable space to inquiring after the precise nature of the activities of the four Rose Law Firm partners working in the Clinton administration. . . . We think these issues are entirely appropriate, and presume there will be occasion to return to them in the future."

Indeed there were. The "Who Is Webster Hubbell?" series continued. On Feb. 14, 1994, the fifth installment appeared. The *Journal's* original objection to Hubbell seems to have been that he was an "outsider" coming into the Justice Department, interfering with the career professionals and the permanent bureaucracy; now they called Hubbell the "regent in the Justice Department." When Hubbell was forced to resign, the *Journal* started a new series with a March 15, 1994 editorial entitled, "Who Was Webster Hubbell?—I." And all the while, the *Journal* continued its morbid fascination with Foster's

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death by accusing special counsel Robert Fiske of conducting a “cover-up,” and filing a Freedom of Information Act lawsuit for records concerning Foster’s death.

The media ‘food chain’

A little over one year ago, on Jan. 6, 1997, the White House sent shock waves throughout much of the news media—both in the United States and in Britain—with the release of its explosive 331-page report documenting the “media food chain” and the central role played by the British press in orchestrating news media attacks on the President. The report, “Communication Stream of Conspiracy Commerce,” documented, in the White House’s own way, what readers of *EIR* were informed of very well: that many of the stories retained in U.S. press outlets such as the *Wall Street Journal*, the *Washington Times*, and so on, came directly from the British press.

Despite attempts by the *Washington Post* and other “major” media to ridicule the White House report, the *Washington Post* itself had run a feature in May 1994, headlined “Brits Keep Tabs on Clinton Sex Life: London Papers Trumpet Tawdry Allegations About the President,” featuring the role of the London *Sunday Telegraph* and its Washington correspondent, Ambrose Evans-Pritchard. The *Post* commented: “Some of what appears in London soon echoes back across the Atlantic. The *Wall Street Journal* editorial page and the *Washington Times* have repeated some of the *Sunday Telegraph*’s allegations.”

In the White House report, the section of documentation was entitled, “Sources without Credibility: Pushing Stories into the Mainstream Press.” The first example given was: “Whitewater: From Floyd Brown to *Wall Street Journal*.” The report showed how Floyd Brown, the creator of the notorious “Willie Horton” ads for George Bush in the 1992 Presidential campaign, had met with members of the *Wall Street Journal* editorial board in February 1994, and then, within weeks, the *Journal* had devoted nearly half of its editorial page, on March 4, 1994, to reprinting documents it had obtained from Brown.

Then, on March 9, 1994, Brown put out a “Whitewater fax bulletin,” saying that then-Whitewater special counsel Robert Fiske had subpoenaed a number of Clinton administration officials but had missed one: Patsy Thomasson, who Brown said was a friend of convicted Arkansas drug dealer Dan Lasater, and who searched Vincent Foster’s office after his death. So, the next day, on March 10, the *Journal* ran an editorial entitled “Who Is Patsy Thomasson,” citing her alleged ties to Lasater.

The White House report cited another example, a fraudulent story about an associate of Lasater named Dennis Patrick. This story began in the London *Economist* on May 7, was then picked up and published in the London *Sunday Telegraph* on May 8, and the *Times* of London on May 12, and from there, according to the White House report, made

its way into the *Washington Times* on May 13, Pat Robertson’s “700 Club” on June 6, and then the *Wall Street Journal* on June 21.

The *Journal* has not limited itself to attacks on Clinton cronies in the Justice Department. Its editorial page frequently features articles by Micah Morrison, identified as a “*Journal* editorial page writer,” who accuses Clinton of complicity in drug-running, money-laundering, and many murders in Arkansas; Morrison’s articles, and the editorial comments which often accompany them, are right at home on the lowest, bottom-feeding levels of the media food chain. But what would you expect from a *Wall Street Urinal*?

Wall Street Journal: tool of destruction

by Richard Freeman

From its May 1973 editorial supporting the Communist Party USA’s goon attacks against the LaRouche movement, to its Sept. 19, 1997 front-page defense of speculator George Soros against Lyndon LaRouche, the *Wall Street Journal*, America’s “business” paper of record, and second largest circulation newspaper, has made clear that it is dedicated to erasing the ideas, and even the presence, of Lyndon LaRouche.

The *Journal* proceeds from axiomatic beliefs which have led it to defend Fed Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker’s October 1979 high-interest-rate destruction of the U.S. physical economy; promote the disastrous 1981 deregulation of the U.S. banking system; and champion Anti-Defamation League/mob-linked financiers Michael Milken and Ivan Boesky and their junk-bond leveraged buy-outs, which ravaged the economy further, as the “free spirits” of “free enterprise.”

The *Journal* presents the world from the vantage-point of a speculator. It envisages a world in which the usury-driven “market” rules all, and in which the sovereign nation-state is to be “withered away,” subordinated to the demands of the speculators. Long owned by the Boston Brahmin Bancroft family, the *Journal* voices the policy of the Wall Street-City of London axis, which is controlled by the British financier oligarchy. From its 1889 inception, the *Journal* has been deeply opposed to the American System of Economics of Gottfried Leibniz, Alexander Hamilton, and Abraham Lincoln. In this system, the state dirgistically fosters anti-usury, energy-intensive, capital-intensive economic development. It develops the cognitive power of the sovereign mind, which is the source of all economic wealth.

But, the *Journal* underwent a further policy change soon

after President Nixon took the dollar off the gold reserve standard in 1971. At that point, Robert L. Bartley, an asset of the Mont Pelerin Society and the so-called “neo-cons,” was brought in to direct editorial policy, and to call for the implementation of the post-industrial society. The *Journal* abandoned any sense of even traditional industrial banking, and went for straight speculation.

Today, the *Journal* and its parent company, Dow Jones & Company, span the globe. Its American edition of the *Journal* is read by 1.8 million people daily. There are European and Asian editions of the *Journal*. Dow Jones owns and publishes *Barron's* financial newsweekly and the *Far East Economic Review*. It owns a string of other newspapers, publishes a Dow Jones online data retrieval system, and owns and prints the Dow Jones industrial stock index.

While Baby Boomer Wall Street financiers and stock brokers swear by the *Journal*, and many Americans are miseducated about economics by it, the *Journal* has been wrong on every fundamental economic issue of the past quarter-century. On precisely these issues, economist Lyndon LaRouche has been correct. Here are the results of two different and irreconcilable methods of thought: the American System of LaRouche, and the British free-trade usury of the *Journal*. The success of LaRouche's methods means the elimination of the rotted-out world financial system the *Journal* supports. Here lies the roots of the *Journal's* loathing and fear of LaRouche.

It started in Boston

The *Wall Street Journal* represents a merger of Boston and New York interests. Boston's “State Street” financial center is run by the treasonous families that made their money in the British-run China opium trade: the Cabots, Perkins, Coolidges, Russells, Cushings, Lowells, et al. Wall Street was created and is run by the Tory faction, which followed the policy of Bank of Manhattan founders, and American traitors, Aaron Burr and John Jacob Astor. At the heart of the *Journal* is the aristocratic Bancroft family of Boston.

In 1882, in New York City, financial reporters Charles Henry Dow and Edward Jones, both Rhode Islanders, set up Dow Jones and Company, which printed a financial bulletin. In 1885, Charles H. Dow became a member of the New York Stock Exchange, formulating what he called the Dow theory of stock market movements, and picking up trading gossip to put in the Dow Jones bulletin. In 1889, Dow formed the *Wall Street Journal*, which was made a subsidiary of Dow Jones & Co.

In 1902, Clarence Barron, representing Boston's powerful State Street, purchased Dow Jones & Company for \$130,000. At the time of the purchase, Barron was publishing business bulletins in Boston and Philadelphia, which were merged into Dow Jones & Co. Barron also founded *Barron's National Financial Weekly*. In 1923, Barron had the *Journal* publish his credo, which made clear his paper's slavish adher-

ence to the Wall Street financiers: “The *Wall Street Journal* must stand for what is best in Wall Street. . . .”

The higher level of the Boston Brahmins joined the *Journal* when, in 1907, the step-daughter of Clarence Barron, Jane Barron, married Hugh Bancroft. The Bancroft represented the high Boston Tory faction; they were among the first settler families that, in 1632, founded Lynn, Massachusetts. During the next 50 years, the family was the sole exporter for the Massachusetts Bay Colony, of sugar and tobacco, a trade that made it immensely wealthy.

By the first decade of the twentieth century, Hugh Bancroft's father, John, was chairman of the Brahmin-owned Boston Elevated Railway, and was a member of the board of overseers of Harvard University. Hugh Bancroft attended Harvard, where he was admitted to the elite Hasty Pudding Club. In 1912, Bancroft was made treasurer of Dow Jones, the holding company of the *Journal*. He became president in 1928, upon Clarence Barron's death. By that time, Bancroft and his family controlled the majority of Dow Jones & Company's shares.

The Bancroft family continues to be the most significant shareholder of Dow Jones and the *Wall Street Journal* today, through Hugh Bancroft's descendants, including Jane Bancroft Cook, a *Journal* board member; the Cox family (Christopher Cox sits on the *Journal's* board); and socialite Elizabeth Goth.

It is during the first decades of the twentieth century, that the *Journal's* hatred of the American System of Economics became manifest.

The shift to a post-industrial society

Up through 1970, the *Journal* continued to express Wall Street's interests, but it would occasionally also express the outlook of industrial banking, and support, in a limited way, some measures in the national interest, such as the 1939-43 World War II economic mobilization.

During the 1970s, the City of London effected a profound shift at the *Journal*. Since the 1963 murder of President John F. Kennedy, the British had begun to foist the “post-industrial society” policy upon America. Right after the 1971 delinking of the dollar from gold, this was made the policy of the *Journal*. This post-industrial society policy destroys technology-proud manufacturing, agriculture, and infrastructure, while building up information services and financial speculation.

Robert L. Bartley, from the circles of the oligarchy's Mont Pelerin Society, was the key person brought in to effect the change. In 1962, he joined the *Journal*, and by 1972, he was made editor of the editorial page. Today, he is the paper's editor.

In October 1973, Bartley published an essay entitled, “A Pathology of Perception.” In defining where America is heading, he cited Daniel Bell's new book, *The Coming of the Post-Industrial Society*: “Mr. Bell sketches the shape of the society we are becoming. The economy will be increasingly pre-oc-

cupied with services rather than [producing] goods.” The post-industrial society would be the fundamental outlook that Bartley, and the Boston Brahmins who owned the *Journal*, would preach through the editorial pages, over the next 25 years.

Bartley represented the intersection of two British-steered groups: the neo-conservatives and the Mont Pelerin Society. The neo-cons—many of them former Bukharanite communists—hate the nation-state and industrial development. A typical example is Irving Kristol, a former leftist who is close to British as well as Israeli intelligence. During the 1970s, Kristol was Professor of Social Thought at New York University, and a mentor to Bartley. In 1976, Bartley made Kristol one of the *Journal*’s Board of Contributors, giving him regular space on the editorial page. Irving Kristol’s son William, the editor of the *Standard*, is one of the leaders of the attacks on the U.S. Presidency.

The Mont Pelerin Society is the financier oligarchy’s elite organizing center, pushing austerity and globalization of markets, and especially the illegal and drug economy. Milton Friedman, a founder of the Mont Pelerin Society in 1945, headed up the University of Chicago School of monetarist economics. In the early 1970s, one of the University of Chicago boys, economist Art Laffer, began to meet with Bartley at a restaurant in New York City, along with Columbia University economics professor Robert Mundell and economist Jude Wanniski, who then was working at the *Journal*.

A hero of this group, whom Bartley praises to this day, is French economist Jean-Baptiste Say (1767-1832), a radical free trader and popularizer of Adam Smith. In his *Treatise on Political Economy*, Say designated the nation-state as the enemy; any attempt to impede the markets is tyranny, he said. Within this context, Say emphasized supply over demand.

In December 1974, Bartley approved a *Journal* editorial-page exposition of the Laffer-Mundell curve, which purported to show that, as regulations and taxes are cut, growth occurs, and as a result, tax revenues rise, closing the budget deficit. This Mont Pelerinite quack nostrum came to be known as “supply-side economics.” It would be the vehicle for calling for cuts in the capital gains tax, and was introduced through Rep. Jack Kemp (R-N.Y.) in 1981, and became the Kemp-Roth tax bill, which passed the Congress. In the meantime, the *Journal* sold this program to Ronald Reagan, and it became the basis of Reagan’s economic program. While speculation grew, so did the budget deficit. Contrary to the *Journal*’s predictions, the Federal budget deficits for the eight years Reagan was President totalled \$1.3 trillion, an amount larger than the outstanding debt that the U.S. government had accumulated in the 192 years of its existence, from 1789, until 1981, when Reagan took office.

Support for Volcker

The supply-side economics policy went through in 1981-82 on the back of the changes wrought by Federal Reserve

Board Chairman Paul Volcker in 1979, which the *Journal* supported. The *Journal* has proved itself wrong, time and again. During Oct. 6-12, 1979, Volcker sent interest rates into the stratosphere, in a policy devised by the New York Council on Foreign Relations to put the economy through “controlled disintegration”: oil price shocks, credit cut-offs, and interest-rate shocks. This had been worked out in the CFR’s “Project 1980s,” of which Volcker was a director. By February 1980, Volcker had sent the prime lending rate to 21.5%

Within days of Volcker’s initiation of his measures in 1979, *EIR* published an editorial, which appeared in the Oct. 30 issue, entitled, “Is Volcker Insane?” It stated, accurately, “Volcker’s measures . . . savagely contract employment in production of real, tangible wealth, and concentrate a much larger portion of total money flows in the economy into the hyperinflationary churning mass of high-yield, sheer nonproductive speculation.” LaRouche predicted a depression.

But, on Oct. 8, 1979, the *Journal* carried a lead editorial, “Support Mr. Volcker,” which stated, “The new Federal Reserve anti-inflation package is the most hopeful economic policy development in over a decade.” Worse, the *Journal* supported the collapse that would now engulf the economy: “Mr. Volcker will need plenty of support if the slide toward recession now accelerates.”

On Oct. 26, the *Journal* ran a front-page article, entitled, “The Great Depression Had Its Big Winners Along with the Losers.” This cynical piece was in effect an argument that maybe a depression in 1979 wouldn’t be so bad after all.

On Oct. 29, the *Journal* ran an editorial, “The Crash of ’79,” which said that “all will be lost if fear produces political pressures forcing the Fed to abandon its efforts.”

By 1982, the economy was in a slide, but the *Journal* still called for more of the same medicine. In a Feb. 2, 1982 editorial, “Paul the Navigator,” the *Journal* praised Volcker, and blamed whatever misfortune may have occurred on the use of the wrong monetary measuring standards.

Also, during this time, as the Volcker measures forced Chrysler Corp. and the Rock Island Railroad to the brink of bankruptcy, the *Journal* called for pulling the plug on these companies.

By the end of 1982, LaRouche’s forecast had been proven absolutely correct. Since 1979, machine-tool, steel, tractor, and auto production had all fallen by 25-40%. The machine-tool sector never recovered: As a result of the Volcker policy, it permanently lost more than one-half of its capacity.

Deregulation and Milken’s junk bonds

In 1981, the *Journal* supported the deregulation of the nation’s banking system, to open up the speculation even further. On June 29, 1981, the *Journal* praised the deregulation of the savings and loans, saying, “the beauty of these solutions is that they are cheap because they depend on the market and not on the Federal till.” By 1988, the Federal government had pumped more than \$200 billion into bailing

out this policy failure, caused by the jacking up of interest rates combined with deregulation. So much for the *Journal's* “cheap” solution.

While the *Journal* tossed around such phrases as “supply-side economics” and “economic growth,” what it really meant was the unrestricted growth of speculation. The *Journal's* heroes were Michael Milken of Drexel Burnham Lambert, Ivan Boesky, Meshulim Riklis, Carl Lindner, and Saul Steinberg, whose leveraged buy-outs became the dominant activity in the deregulated, high-interest atmosphere created by supply-side economics.

Recognizing that they had staked their all on Milken and his crew of crooks, Bartley and the *Journal* stood by Milken to the bitter end. In a June 13, 1986 article, “The Street Fighter: Fast-Growing Drexel Irritates Many Rivals with Its Tough Tactics; But Many Clients Stay Loyal,” the *Journal* did a typical puff piece on Milken, writing, “Tales of Mr. Milken’s frenetic, workaholic style, immense earnings and relentless stance against interlopers have made him a Wall Street legend at age 39. Even some Drexel critics have compared him to J.P. Morgan as an innovator.”

In 1988, Milken was charged by Federal authorities with criminal activity. The charges were shaped so as to leave the most criminal activities—the destruction of entire companies—out of the indictments. In late 1990, Milken was convicted and sentenced to ten years—a very light sentence in light of what he really did. He served less than two years in jail. Yet the *Journal* fanatically defended him, because it realized that its supply-side economics and the activities of Milken went hand in hand. By 1990, the 1980s was being called a decade of greed, which the *Journal* considered an indictment of itself. The *Journal* lashed out. In a Nov. 23, 1990 editorial, “Symbol of the ’90s,” the *Journal* wrote:

“Michael Milken has often been depicted as the symbol of the 1980s, the Master of the Universe presiding (with Ronald Reagan) over the decade of greed. . . . We fear he is becoming the symbol of the 1990s, the decade of vengeful destruction.” That is, sentencing Milken was vengeful: He should have received no sentence. The *Journal* continued, “Michael Milken was a threat—to entrenched corporate managers, to Wall Street competitors, to regulators who prefer their markets neat and pretty.” This paean to criminality tried to deny the fact that during the 1980s there were \$700 billion worth of leveraged buyouts which left hundreds of thousands of workers unemployed, and many companies shells of their former selves, especially manufacturing companies.

In a Feb. 13, 1991 editorial, “To Err Is Human” the *Journal* made the case that Milken’s sentence should be reduced.

The Journal today

During the 1990s, the *Journal* has defended the worldwide speculative financial bubble, at the expense of the real economy.

The *Journal* played a major role in organizing for the

passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), which sucks manufacturing jobs out of the United States, and ships them to low-wage Auschwitz-style sweat shops south of the Rio Grande. During the Bush Presidency, the *Journal* called NAFTA Bush’s “most important foreign policy priority.” In an April 29, 1997 editorial, the *Journal* called for NAFTA to be imposed on a hemispheric-wide scale.

The *Journal* has pushed for the implementation in the Third World, of the most extreme forms of debt repayment, through privatization—selling off of their national patrimony to financier sharks. In 1996, it demanded the privatization of Brazil’s crown jewel, the Companhia Vale do Rio Doce (CVRD), rich in iron ore, copper, zinc, gold, and other mineral wealth. A Dec. 3, 1996 *Journal* article denounced Brazil’s nationalist military for trying to block the sale. It denounced any attempt by the government to “spend the Vale proceeds profligately,” i.e., for infrastructure projects.

In the midst of the worsening Asian financial crisis, the *Journal* gloated that this would put a stop to the Asian nations’ economic growth.

Domestically, the *Journal* is a lead organizer for privatization of Social Security. Under this package, the age at which a retiree qualifies for Social Security will be raised to 70; benefits will be reduced; and the current Social Security Trust Fund will be dismantled, with its more than \$7 trillion to be invested in private retirement accounts, which money props up the stock market bubble. The *Journal* is a steadfast champion of Newt Gingrich’s fascist “Contract on America” austerity measures.

LaRouche vs. Soros

As early as February 1997, mega-speculator George Soros’s Quantum Fund started attacking Thailand’s currency, the baht, and by June-July, it was taking short positions against (i.e., betting on the fall of) the Philippines peso, the Indonesian rupiah, and the Malaysian ringgit, which sent the currencies falling by 40-70% percent. On July 28, Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad called Soros a “criminal.”

The *Journal* leapt to Soros’s defense. It ran, on the front page of its Sept. 19 Asian and European editions, an article entitled “Malaysia’s Mahathir Finds Strange Source for Soros Campaign; Asian Country’s Media Tap U.S. Conspiracy theorist Lyndon LaRouche Jr.” The *Journal* wrote that much of the information that the friends of Mahathir in Malaysia have used to skewer Soros, came from *EIR* and Lyndon LaRouche. The *Journal* perhaps thought that presenting the Mahathir-LaRouche relationship would be damaging to Mahathir. Indeed, what it did, was to draw the battle lines between Soros, speculator hit-man for the British Commonwealth, and LaRouche, whose record of accurate economic forecasts for 40 years is well known, and whose plan for a development-vectored new world monetary system, would destroy the financier oligarchy.

Arab press views Netanyahu's 'bad Tripp'

by Joseph Brewda

Arab media have warned that the latest scandal targeting President Bill Clinton, may scuttle his efforts to put the Oslo peace accords back on track. The scandal broke three days before Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu arrived in Washington on Jan. 19, and hit with full force during his two-day visit. "This issue has attracted a lot of political and media attention," said Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Musa. "Therefore we hope it will not affect the peace process." Musa had previously warned that Netanyahu's visit, simultaneous with that of Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat, who met Clinton separately, was the "last chance" to save the peace process.

Netanyahu certainly used the scandal to his advantage while in Washington. Most provocatively, he joined forces with Jerry Falwell, Pat Robertson, and other Bush-linked televangelist charlatans, to organize anti-Arab and anti-Clinton hate rallies. The same evangelical crowd has been leading the assault to destroy the office of the Presidency, including in the latest scandal.

Predictably, as Arab media point out, Netanyahu refused to make any concessions in his discussions with Clinton (he offered only "peanuts," according to Arafat), and returned to Israel in triumph. On Jan. 26, he told his coalition supporters that the Oslo Accords do not stand in the way of building a new round of settlements in the Occupied Territories. According to reports circulating in all the Israeli press, there are plans afoot to build as many as 30,000 new housing units in the Occupied Territories, which, if carried out, would make Oslo a dead letter. This novel interpretation of the accords, coherent with all of Netanyahu's other antics, shows how Netanyahu could again bring the region to war.

What follows are selections from some Arab and Israeli newspaper commentary on the curious timing of the assault on the U.S. President.

Documentation

Al Quds al Arabi, London, Jan. 22: "Clinton's Sex Scandals and the Importance of Their Timing," is the title of the editorial of this London-based Palestinian newspaper:

"It may be no coincidence that President Bill Clinton's

sex scandals have surfaced in this way three days before his meeting with Benjamin Netanyahu, the Hebrew state's prime minister, which was aimed at persuading him to implement the Oslo agreements and withdraw from the West Bank's rural areas. Those who caused the scandals to surface and forced the U.S. President to testify, in the first instance of this kind in U.S. history, wanted to weaken him in front of his Israeli guest and to prevent him from exerting any pressure on him.

"Paula Jones, who brought charges of sexual harassment against the U.S. President when he was governor of Arkansas and who gave explicit details about the nature of this harassment, including the allegation that he unbuttoned his pants and asked her to perform an immoral act, is not acting alone and has the backing of a huge and very effective media, legal, and financial machine.

"What is remarkable is that some voices have started to emerge strongly in the media and in the U.S. legislative institutions demanding that President Clinton be expelled from the White House as being unfit, in their view, to lead the country's highest executive authority, and for actions incompatible with his status. The U.S. Constitution requires any demand to impeach the President to have the backing of two-thirds of the votes in Congress. This means that he will need to secure the vote of every Jew or every supporter of the Hebrew state in the battle to stay on, should matters reach this dangerous stage.

"What is happening with Clinton now is a repeat of similar events involving President Nixon, who did not complete his second term and left the White House in disgrace after the famous Watergate scandal. When Nixon was besieged with the evidence and the media campaigns proving his involvement in this scandal, he begged for every Jewish vote in Congress and airlifted \$1 billion worth of weapons to the Hebrew state to strengthen its resolve in confronting the Syrian-Egyptian victories during the 1973 war. The Arab peoples, and particularly those in Palestine, Iraq, Sudan, and Libya, and in the Arab states in general, will pay the price of Clinton's scandals in the form of further U.S. support for the Israeli aggression."

Al Akhbar, Cairo, Jan. 26: The Egyptian government daily, in its lead editorial, reports that the scandal "unmasks the Jewish lobby's strategy of immoral practices targeting U.S. chief executives, even the friendly ones, in order to intimidate others who would rebel against their set role. Clinton's cold shouldering of Netanyahu, might have triggered Clinton's present predicament. Netanyahu could have given the Jewish lobby the green light to expose Clinton's sexual scandals, and so preoccupy the government and people of the U.S.A., in following the serial through to the conclusion."

In a Jan. 27 editorial, it adds: "Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu stands as the only party to gain from a paralyzed U.S. foreign policy machine; he has already made use

of the gloom prevailing in Washington, during his recent visit, to impose his old-fashioned views on the White House.”

Al Wafd, Cairo, Jan. 26: “What is most feared,” editorializes the daily, “is that a strike against Iraq could be the only way out of U.S. President Clinton’s predicament. Clinton has concluded consultations with White House aides, where the decision was taken that a strike against Iraq is necessary to bring Saddam Hussein to approve unrestricted Unscorm access to Iraqi Presidential palaces. However, the purpose of the strike does not in any way relate to Unscorm [but] to distract the American people’s attention from President Clinton’s sexual scandals.

“But can the Jewish lobby claim not to have arranged the plot, at a time when the Clinton administration was to confront the Israeli challenge, and corral maverick Prime Minister Netanyahu once more into the peace bin, and further bind him to implementing the provisions of the Oslo Accords, which stipulate the redeployment of Israeli forces by early March? Netanyahu, unwilling to honor the Oslo commitments, would not allow the U.S. President, in his capacity as the main sponsor, to prevent a collapse of the peace process. He has declared a political, moral war of attrition against President Clinton which would render him unable to object to Israeli provocative policies.”

Al Ahrām, Cairo, Jan. 26: “Under the light of the retreat from the Mideast peace process as one of the administration’s priorities, and Clinton’s preoccupation with other personal issues, such as the sex scandals which reveal the power of the U.S. Zionist lobby and its ability to stop Clinton from even thinking about putting pressure on Netanyahu, the possibility of Washington’s success in forcing Netanyahu to implement the peace accords is very weak, if not impossible,” reports the Egyptian government daily.

Al Ittihad, United Arab Emirates, Jan. 24: “It is not surprising to see this furious campaign against U.S. President Bill Clinton, which is charging him with the most vicious accusations. What is clear is that the targetting of Clinton today, which is a campaign attempting to remove him from his post at the White House, is a penal campaign targetting him personally due to his recent stance toward Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. We don’t want to defend the U.S. President, because he is better able to do so than we, but we wish to shed light on the immoral style followed by Zionist pressure groups in the United States, against anyone who opposes their views, even if it were the President of the United States himself.”

Al Ittihad, United Arab Emirates, Jan. 27: “There is more than one group encircling Clinton’s throat with a soft silken thread. But these threads are meant to strangle a U.S. President said to have presented new ideas to revive the Palestinian-

Israeli negotiations, including Israel’s pulling back from the West Bank, at a rate not accepted by the leader of Jewish Fascism; and was said to have opened a small window for a diplomatic solution in the Iraq crisis, which the leaders of Zionist pressure groups in the U.S. reject.”

Al Baath, Syria, Jan. 25: “The ‘grand issue’ is nothing but clear blackmail against President Clinton, in this critical period when the U.S. administration is expressing its anger, and concern, toward the Israeli practices against the peace process. While the American media are continuing their exaggeration around the alleged relationship to a White House intern, the people of the United States are feeling that the mass media have transgressed all borders.”

Al-Thawara, Syria, Jan. 25: “The issue of the sex scandals, which President Clinton is facing, is coming from the Zionist lobby, with the aim of blackmailing him, and preventing him from putting pressure on Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.”

Jerusalem Post, Israel, Jan. 25: In a tongue-in-cheek editorial, entitled “Nightmare in Washington,” the British-owned, Hollinger Corp. newspaper gloats: “The latest scandal rocking Washington is depressing on many counts — and not just because a U.S. President, who in many ways is one of the best we have seen for decades, could possibly be laid low by one of the oldest of human weaknesses. Just as worrisome as the accusations . . . is the spectacle of a nation wallowing in every salacious detail, as if nothing else in the world matters. . . . In the total media feeding frenzy over the sex scandal, an international crisis that could seriously affect millions of lives is unlikely to get a look-in.”

The Irish Times, Dublin, Jan. 26: “In Israeli right-wing circles, they are calling her a ‘modern-day Esther,’ a 1990s version of the Jewish heroine who, according to the Old Testament, became queen to the Persian King Ahasuerus, and used her royal access to thwart an evil courtier’s plan to massacre the Jews. In some Arab circles, what they’re calling her is unprintable. She is, of course, Monica Lewinsky — ‘saviour of Greater Israel’ or ‘enemy of the Palestinians,’ depending on where you sit.

“The Monica-as-Esther comparisons sprang up, appropriately enough, among worshippers in Jerusalem’s synagogues this past sabbath. Like Esther, the right-wing parallel runs, Monica allegedly slept with the head of state at a time when the people of Israel were in grave peril.

“And like Esther, her intervention has averted a danger — the likelihood of President Clinton embarking on a personal Middle East peace initiative, and forcing the Israeli Prime Minister, Mr. Benjamin Netanyahu, into undermining Israel’s security by giving up more West Bank land to the Palestinians.”

The witches of Whitewater

by Scott Thompson

Lucianne Goldberg could win the Chutzpah Award for her work as a literary agent fabricating tales of murder, corruption, and sexual dalliance within the Clinton administration. By her own admission, she worked for Nixon Special Counsel Murray Chotiner, as a dirty trickster for his Committee to Re-Elect the President (CREEP), going so far as to infiltrate the 1972 Democratic Presidential campaign of Sen. George McGovern.

Goldberg's boss Chotiner, as we shall show, was not only Nixon's campaign strategist from the beginning of his political career, but Chotiner was an attorney who was so "mobbed up" that between 1949-52, he defended 221 members of the Meyer Lansky syndicate. He was eventually subpoenaed by Attorney General Robert Kennedy to testify before the McClellan Committee on his dealings with syndicate boss and money-launderer Meyer Lansky. Chotiner had long-standing ties with Lansky's "Murder, Inc." lieutenant Benjamin "Bugsy" Siegel, with syndicate member Mickey Cohen, who took over Lansky's Hollywood and Las Vegas operations after Siegel's murder, and with Lansky lieutenant Morris Barney "Moe" Dalitz, who founded the La Costa Country Club in California, where President Nixon, Murray Chotiner, Sam Ehrlichman, and others met in 1973 to coordinate their Watergate cover stories. These associations with Lansky's "Murder, Inc." apparatus make Lucianne Goldberg the "Ma Barker" of Clintongate.

Goldberg's son, Joshua, told this author that his mother also had a tie with Roy Cohn, who, like Chotiner, became a Lansky syndicate attorney (in Cohn's case, after frying Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, and then leaving his position as Sen. Joseph McCarthy's chief aide). As FBI and Army Intelligence records attest, Cohn was a homosexual, who ultimately died of AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma.

Two of Chotiner's other Nixon-era cronies in the dirty tricks department were Marvin Liebman and William F. Buckley. Liebman, recently deceased, was also a homosexual, and Buckley publicly advocates legalization of drugs and pedophilia.

Hardly a crew to be consulted on matters of Presidential morality!

As for Lucianne Goldberg herself, who walks, talks, and acts like one of Chotiner's gangster molls, she wrote *Madame*

Cleo's Girls, a 1992 novel with lurid details about a trio of high-class prostitutes.

Still, before Goldberg became the den mother for Bush-leaguer Linda "Bad" Tripp, she had reportedly represented Dolly Kyle Browning for a potential book deal about an alleged, early Clinton love affair, but critics debunked Browning's story.

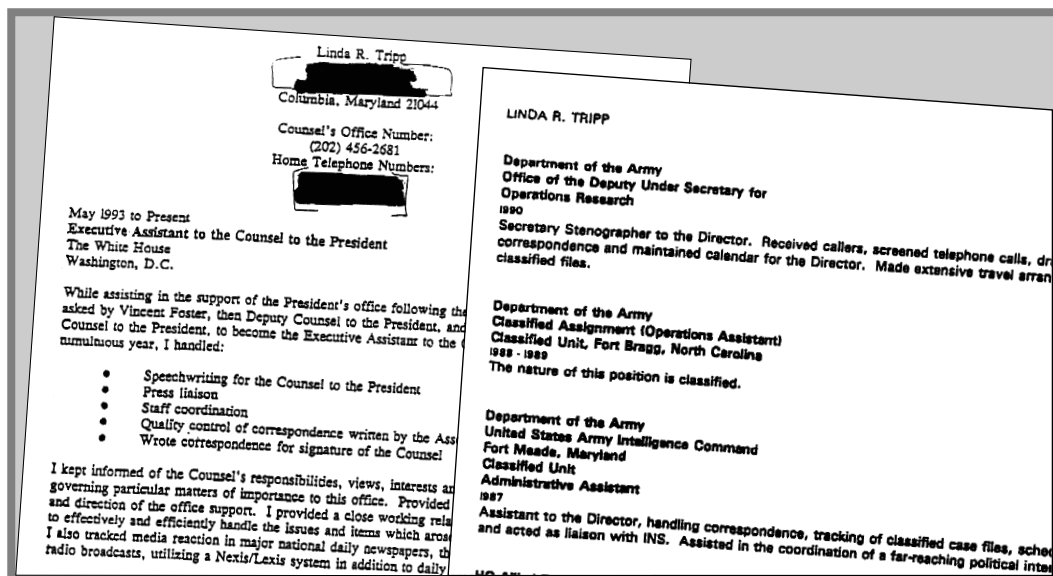
Next, Goldberg tried to get a book deal for the Arkansas state troopers who alleged that they had procured women for then-Gov. Bill Clinton.

Goldberg and her son, Joshua, also confirmed that she has been a frequent collaborator of the two leading British intelligence operatives assigned to trash Clinton: Ambrose Evans-Pritchard and Lord William Rees-Mogg.

'I live for dish!'

There is an extensive interview with Goldberg in the Feb. 2, 1998 issue of the *New Yorker*, which shows Goldberg shepherding former Bush-league Army Intelligence Command and Delta Force groupie Linda Tripp through the maze, toward committing what may soon be considered treason against United States. In late 1993, Goldberg states that Fox TV news Talk Show host Tony Snow introduced her to Tripp, suggesting her as an excellent author for a book on the death of Clinton White House Deputy Counsel Vincent Foster, since Tripp had been one of the last people to see Foster alive and had been an executive assistant to the White House counsel. Fox TV is owned by Lord Beaverbrook protégé Rupert Murdoch, who has also taken over the London *Times*, which has repeatedly carried assaults against President Clinton. Goldberg and Tripp quickly became cronies in their hatred of the Clinton administration.

When Goldberg decided to promote a convicted perjurer, former Los Angeles police detective Mark Fuhrman, for a book on Vince Foster instead of Tripp, Goldberg suggested that Tripp should instead write a book tentatively called, *Behind Closed Doors: What I Saw Inside the Clinton White House*. The proposal, which many of Tripp's friends believe was ghost-written by Goldberg, because its language was so profane, featured chapter titles like "Mrs. President" and "The President's Women." Unfortunately, "Bad" Tripp could not write the kind of salacious style that Goldberg wanted.



From the curriculum vitae of Linda R. Tripp, supplied by the U.S. Department of Defense.

Tripp's name surfaced last summer in *Newsweek*, where she was a source for the claim that President Clinton had fondled a campaign volunteer named Kathleen Willey. Clinton's attorney Robert Bennett denounced Tripp as a liar.

After this, Goldberg went to Washington in October to renew her acquaintance with Tripp, who had been transferred to the Pentagon. It was on this visit that Tripp told her about her fellow Pentagon Public Affairs worker Monica Lewinsky. Tripp said that Michael Isakoff on *Newsweek*'s "bimbo beat" was pressuring her, and Tripp was fearful of Bennett calling her a liar again, if she talked about Lewinsky's alleged affair with the President. Goldberg claims that it was during this October meeting that she convinced Tripp to begin taping her conversations with Lewinsky. However, a senior editor of *Newsweek*, interviewed on CNN on Jan. 17, 1998, reported that she had heard tapes of conversations between the two women from August 1997!

According to Goldberg's questionable account, it was only when Tripp learned that her secret taping of Lewinsky had been illegal, that she went, on Jan. 12, 1998, to Kenneth Starr. "They moved with snakelike speed," Goldberg told the *New Yorker*, describing the zeal with which Starr's office arranged for the FBI to wire Tripp for a face-to-face session with Lewinsky the very next day. Tripp was also instantly granted complete immunity from prosecution. At this time, Starr did not have any mandate to probe the Clinton-Lewinsky matter. Asked by the *New Yorker* why she got involved with Tripp, Goldberg sounded just like a gangster moll: "I did it because it's f—king fascinating! I love dish. I live for dish."

Behind Regnery's doors

In mid-1996, Lucianne Goldberg presented Regnery Publishers with a several-page prospectus for yet another "tell

all" book against the Clinton White House, to be written by "Bad" Tripp. Regnery is another nexus of Get-Clinton operations, based in Washington, D.C. They published both Ambrose Evans-Pritchard's and Gary Aldrich's fractured fairy-tale smears on the First Family. Tripp "wanted to write a book and she wanted a half-million for it," said Alfred Regnery, president of the right-wing publishing firm. Regnery Vice President Richard Vigilante's meeting with Tripp was arranged by Goldberg. "Although Linda was very discreet, it was clear to me she was in the position to write a book with the potential to be a bestseller, à la Aldrich's book," Vigilante said, referring to the fatuous compilation of lies by former FBI agent Gary Aldrich, *Unlimited Access*.

But, James Moody, who had been hired as Tripp's attorney at the recommendation of Goldberg, said of the prospectus: "It looks like something a sensationalist would write. Linda wanted to write a nerd policy book about changes from President Bush's White House to President Clinton's. These look way too sensational for the way Linda talks."

When Goldberg was queried as to whether she had written the prospectus, she said: "I know what I know, and I don't lie. I never, ever would write anything for a client."

And, of course, everyone knows that someone who worked as a CREEP "dirty tricks" agent for a "mobbed up" attorney, would never tell a lie.

As for Tripp, the *Washington Post* pointed out that, heretofore, people have waited until they left \$88,000-a-year jobs with the U.S. government, before asking for a \$500,000 advance to write a book.

Tim Weiner and Jill Abramson reported in the *New York Times* on Jan. 28, that Alfred Regnery had said: "I know Lucianne Goldberg well. I introduced Lucianne Goldberg to Mark Fuhrman." Goldberg had been Fuhrman's agent for the

bestseller on the O.J. Simpson case (published by Regnery), entitled *Murder in Brentwood*.

When the *New York Times* questioned Alfred Regnery about Clinton Special Prosecutor Kenneth Starr, he replied: "I knew Ken Starr when I worked at the Justice Department. . . . I've known him since 1981, when I was a deputy assistant attorney general and he was a special assistant to the Attorney General, William French Smith. . . . We're friends. I see him three, four, five times a year."

In what other age would this relationship between a CREEP dirty trickster agent, peddling fabrications about the President to a right-wing publisher, who was in close contact with the Special Prosecutor targeting the President, not be considered a potential criminal conspiracy that ought to be put under a microscope by the Attorney General?

It seems at the least an egregious violation of conflict-of-interest that Tripp, goaded by Goldberg, should seek a \$500,000 advance for a "tell all" book on the Clinton White House (especially, while still part of the Executive branch) since her *curriculum vitae* states that from May 1993 until April 1994, she was Executive Assistant to then White House Counsel Bernard Nussbaum. States Tripp on her job: "I kept informed of the Counsel's responsibilities, views, interests and current policies governing particular matters of importance. . . . I provided a close working relationship with the Counsel to effectively and efficiently handle the issues and items which arose for action and decision."

Despite these seemingly significant responsibilities, "Bad" Tripp later testified that her complaint to Nussbaum that White House Deputy Counsel Vincent Foster was spending too much time on the Clinton family's personal affairs, fell on deaf ears. Certainly, Lucianne Goldberg thought Tripp could present some real "dish" on the Clinton White House Counsel Office, apart from having been the last person to see Vincent Foster alive.

It is also significant that Colonel Bridges of the Pentagon's Public Affairs Office confirmed that Tripp has top secret security clearance on a need-to-know basis. She has had such security clearance for some time, since her *curriculum vitae* says of her 1988-89 job with Delta Force at Fort Bragg, North Carolina: "The nature of this position is classified." Likewise, during 1987, she was an assistant to the Director of the United States Army Intelligence Command at Fort Meade, Maryland, which she states was a "classified unit," where her responsibilities included "tracking classified case files."

Did Tripp violate her top-secret clearance with her crony and adviser, "Ma Barker" Goldberg? This would seem to be a top priority for U.S. counterintelligence units to investigate.

But, it gets worse.

'Consigliere' Murray Chotiner

Lucianne Goldberg told the *New Yorker* that it was her friend Victor Lasky, the author of an acerbic 1963 book at-

tacking President John F. Kennedy, who got her to become a CREEP dirty trickster, working for White House Special Counsel Murray Chotiner, infiltrating Senator McGovern's 1972 Presidential campaign, under cover as a journalist. In August 1972, Goldberg told the McGovern campaign that she was working for the Women's News Service of the North American Newspaper Alliance (NANA), where her husband, Sidney, eventually became president.

NANA was founded by a high-ranking Office of Strategic Services (OSS) officer, Ernest Cuneo. The news agency had several CIA agents in it, such as Priscilla Johnson McMillan, who had numerous CIA and State Department links, and who was working for NANA when she interviewed Lee Harvey Oswald in Moscow.

As the *New Yorker* points out, after Nixon self-destructed, Goldberg never lost her hatred for Kennedy Democrats, becoming the agent for Leo Damore's 1988 Chappaquiddick exposé on Ted Kennedy, *Senatorial Privilege*.

In the mid-1960s, Drew Pearson became a partner in NANA, and Goldberg would eventually become the literary agent for his column's successor, Jack Anderson, who was a favorite leak spot for all branches of the intelligence community.

Once she was hired by Chotiner to travel as a "journalist" with the McGovern campaign, *Nightmare: The Underside of the Nixon Years*, by Anthony Lukas, reports her as saying: "They were looking for really dirty stuff. Who was sleeping with whom, what the Secret Service men were doing with the stewardesses, who was smoking pot on the plane—that sort of thing."

It was just more "dish" to Lucianne Goldberg.

S. Weissman, author of *Big Brother and the Holding Company*, reports that it was also Chotiner's "dirty tricks" operation against the McGovern campaign that was responsible for learning that McGovern's running mate, Sen. Thomas Eagleton, had had successful electroshock treatment for depression 20 years earlier. More than anything else, "the Eagleton affair" convinced voters that Nixon's opponent had poor judgment and was indecisive.

Murray Chotiner had been with Richard Nixon "at the beginning." According to the 1990 book *Blue Thunder*, by Thomas Burdick and Charlene Mitchell:

"In 1946, Nixon announced his candidacy for Congress, and Beverly Hills attorney Murray Chotiner showed up as a consultant on his campaign staff. Chotiner counted Lansky's childhood friend and Las Vegas partner 'Bugsy' Siegel among his numerous mob-connected clients. During the period 1949-52, Chotiner defended clients in 221 organized crime cases."

Chotiner would eventually be summoned by Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy to testify before the McClellan Committee about why so many of his clients were members of the Meyer Lansky syndicate.

Chotiner also appealed to the Lansky syndicate to fund Nixon's campaigns. The 1975 book *Mickey Cohen: In My Own Words—The Underworld Autobiography of Michael Mickey Cohen as told to John Peer Nugent* describes how Chotiner arranged a fundraising dinner for Nixon's 1950 Senate campaign, which was entirely subscribed by members of the Lansky syndicate in Hollywood and Las Vegas, through Cohen. He described the event: "So now I put together this dinner at the Knickerbocker Hotel. . . . Everybody around here that was on the pad naturally had to go to the dinner. . . . Nixon made a speech. He made a hop, skip, and jump speech because the guy that really done all the speaking was Murray Chotiner."

If Lucianne Goldberg's assassination conspiracy friends—e.g., Christopher Ruddy and Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, who claim that Vince Foster was killed by a plot implicating the President—want to do a real service, they might probe how Goldberg's former "dirty tricks" boss, Murray Chotiner, died. What is known is that in January 1974, at the height of Watergate, Chotiner was killed in a hit-and-run automobile crash, and no one was brought to justice.

There is one story that Chotiner's death was related to a decision by Henry Kissinger, that Kissinger implemented through his deputy, Gen. Al Haig, to force Nixon's resignation by commissioning a report, in August 1974, on the President's organized crime connections, which would have put a spotlight on Murray Chotiner. There is no question, as *EIR* has previously reported, that Kissinger and Haig were plotting behind President Nixon's back throughout his administration.

Another report on Chotiner's death is that the hit-and-run driver that smashed into his car in McLean, Virginia was a Naval Intelligence officer. This version says that Chotiner survived the crash with only a broken leg, but was killed in the hospital a week later. And, the story continues that Chotiner's widow wanted to sue, but incoming President Gerald Ford gave President Nixon a blanket pardon.

It is certainly strange that so many questions could surround the death of White House Special Counsel Chotiner, without anything like the spate of books, Internet gossip, and newspaper "tittle tattle" that Lucianne Goldberg's friends have "dished" out over the suicide of White House Deputy Counsel Vince Foster. No special prosecutor ever investigated President Nixon or such top aides as Henry Kissinger for Chotiner's death.

The British are coming

Josh Goldberg told this author that his mother has had a long-standing relationship with Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, who has been among the principal right-wing conveyors of conspiracy theories peddled by lunatic Mellon heir, Richard Mellon Scaife, into the media mainstream. Almost as soon as Evans-Pritchard became the Washington bureau chief for

the London *Sunday Telegraph*, and focussed every ounce of energy on destroying President Bill Clinton, this author had a conversation with Evans-Pritchard, in which he admitted that he was a second generation spawn of Her Majesty's Secret Service. His father, Sir Edward Evan Evans-Pritchard had worked first for the Colonial Office as an anthropologist to help rig what is today the British destabilization of Sudan, and then, during World War II, Sir Edward worked with British military intelligence to mobilize the Senussi Bedouin tribes to found Libya. Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, who once described his presence in the United States as an "anthropological expedition," told this author that he had collaborated with MI6, since he covered both sides of the Central America war.

Among the many right-wing conspiracy theories that Ambrose Evans-Pritchard foisted and then conveyed into the "respectable" press, was the Paula Jones case. It is Ambrose Evans-Pritchard whom Clinton-haters credit with helping Jones to shape her legal strategy. In the *New York Times* of Jan. 28, Evans-Pritchard confirmed what Josh Goldberg told me, admitting that he knows Lucianne Goldberg well: "She was very nearly my agent," referring to his book, *The Secret Life of Bill Clinton*, which accuses President Clinton or his aides of having been involved, directly or indirectly, in mysterious deaths and conspiracies.

In a sense, Ambrose Evans-Pritchard's collaboration with MI6 pales before his role as a journalistic hit man for the Hollinger Corp., which owns Telegraph PLC. Hollinger was reorganized by Canadian-born Tory Conrad Black, from the Argus Corporation of E.P. Taylor, which ran British arms procurement during World War II and provided a Canadian base of operations for British Security Coordinator Sir William Stephenson and for the Special Operations Executive. Some of the board members of Hollinger include: Kenneth Starr's heroine, Lady Margaret Thatcher; Sir Henry Kissinger; and Bilderberg chairman and co-founder of the spy organization Kissinger Associates, Inc., Lord Peter Rupert Carrington.

Lucianne Goldberg admitted to this author that she knows another leading British opponent of President Clinton, Lord William Rees-Mogg, the former editor of the London *Times* now owned by Rupert Murdoch. "Of course I know Lord William Rees-Mogg," she said. "I think he's been doing a great job against Clinton."

Rees-Mogg's attacks upon the Clinton administration either appear in the London *Times* or in the U.S.-based newsletter *Strategic Investment*, which Lord Rees-Mogg co-edits with James Dale Davidson, founder of the right-wing National Taxpayers Union.

No sooner did the Goldberg-Tripp-Lewinsky scandal break, than Lord William Rees-Mogg sped to the United States, apparently in search of DNA samples and other dirt dished up by his admirer, Lucianne "Ma Barker" Goldberg.

John Paul II and the ides of March

by the Editors

*Soothsayer: "Beware the ides of March."
Caesar: "He is a dreamer; let us leave him."
— Wm. Shakespeare, Julius Caesar
Act. I, Scene II.*

January 27, 1998

An announced outbreak of suicides among some officials in Japan lends dramatic irony to the desperate efforts of the Japan government, and others, to pretend that Japan now has its part of the pulsating, ongoing, global financial crisis under control. The currently preferred policy of bankers and most governments, to pour monetary gasoline on the fires of financial holocaust, is feeding an early new round of explosions, soon to become more devastating than those of late 1997. Indeed, this year, although the timing of matters is not yet certain, it is fair to say that the "ides of March" are once again menacing, and that the current Caesars of world finance appear to have learned nothing from Shakespeare's drama, or other appropriate past tragedies.

For the moment, the consensus appears to be to run with a global replay of the 1921-1923 Weimar Germany hyperinflation. Naturally, in these times of political correctness, the governments which support this policy do not call it a hyperinflationary adventure, but, an effort to combat deflationary pressures. One's fancy drifts to the image of a passenger clinging desperately to the taffrail of the sinking *Titanic*, for fear of risking a ride in a lifeboat.

For *EIR* founder and contributing editor Lyndon LaRouche, whose youthful and adult experience is rooted in performance-oriented realities of the decades prior to and immediately following the 1939-1945 war, even decades of

uncomfortable, repeated familiarity with the escapist habits of denial among our '68 generation, have not yet accustomed him to observe the flight from reality among the present generation of leaders of governments, finance, and professions, without a sense of shock. Looking back over the recent ten years or so, had his generation not lost, through advancing age, most of the controlling positions in society, it is doubtful that the degeneration of the world's financial, monetary, and economic systems could have gone this far, without serious efforts to recognize that the post-1966 drift in economic and cultural policies, has been worse than merely a terrible mistake.

He emphasizes the importance of seeing that much of this aspect of the problem, denial, is, that those from the '68 university campus populations who survived the culling process, to rise to topmost positions of authority during the recent ten years or so, have a certain emotional attachment to precisely those cultural changes which have brought this present global catastrophe upon us. They regard success in imposing these cultural changes as "progress," as betterment in the conditions of life. They are willing to consider fighting against the effects of these changes, but not at the price of overturning those cultural changes which are the cause of the disastrous effects.

Hence, at the top levels of government, and of other immediately relevant kinds of influential institutions, there is a kind of indecision which results when a putatively irresistible emotional force is blocked by an ostensibly unmovable prejudice. Something is done, but, relative to the problem to be addressed, that something is effectively irrelevant to the problem which might be addressed.

Our Contributing Editor observes that it is a man from his

own generation, Pope John Paul II, who has shown himself able to see into the terrible tragedy being prepared in the vacillating circles of most governments and other relevant leading institutions. He finds a Classical kind of artistic beauty in the fact, that this Pope, despite his recently manifest outward infirmities, should spend the greater part of a week in Cuba—of all places!—there, to launch a bold initiative against the flank of the present global financial and related crises; but, then, the impossible is the customary achievement of this Pope.

There is no “fixit kit” for this presently, hyperbolically spiralling global, systemic crisis. This is no cyclical crisis; it is the terminal phase of the end of a global financial-monetary system, the global system built during the recent thirty-odd years, especially the nearly three hundred eighteen months since President Richard Nixon’s politically fatal folly of August 15-16, 1971.

The root of the problem lies not in the department of economics as such, but rather in the departments of philosophy and culture. A seemingly marginal bias, in adapting all kinds of social, economic, and other policies to a slight bending to the youth counterculture and post-industrial utopianisms of the ’68 generation, has cumulatively become the dom-

inant effect in global economy. People familiar with non-linear processes can appreciate such functional connections as this one.

Government inquires: “What must we change?”

The wise man looks that ’68er in the eye, and responds: “It is you which you must change.”

This is the aspect of the matter addressed by the homily which John Paul II delivered in José Martí Square on Sunday, January 25th. For those who understand such things, it is the most remarkable statement of policy issued from any known source, during this year thus far. On that account, it must be the subject of a strategic policy study. Implicitly, the answer to President Bill Clinton’s most urgent problem—the ongoing, inevitable doom of the present world financial-monetary system, lies in the areas identified by that homily. This doomed system can not be rescued, by anyone, by any means. The song has ended; the accompanist is about to collapse at the keyboard. The only hope for mankind, is to scrap the doomed system, while there is still time to do so, and to immediately launch a replacement.

Contributing Editor LaRouche identifies the relevant message contained within that Havana homily. The message is clear, and accurate, but requires a bit of study.

Pope’s Havana homily defends nation-state

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

January 27, 1998

Especially after his January 25 address to the large crowd in Havana’s José Martí Square,¹ no one could reasonably deny that Pope John Paul II’s visit to Cuba was even more a matter of flanking the present systemic crisis of humanity as a whole, than it was, also, an expression of sincere devotion to the welfare of Cuba as such.

The central feature of that homily is the positing of two, interconnected principles. The first, was a new statement of papal policy respecting the church’s relationship to the modern nation-state. The second, functionally inseparable from

1. Although the new name for that square is Plaza of the Revolution, His Holiness’ homily identified the location: “With great joy I celebrate Holy Mass in this Square of José Martí. . .” Source: English text supplied at “http://www.vatican.va/holy_father/. . . ii- hom 25011998 lahavana en.shtml.” The quotations from the address presented here are taken from that authority.



the first, is a defense of the deepest principle associated with the name of freedom, an ecumenical principle of truthfulness, upon which the viability of the modern nation-state depends absolutely.

Contrast that view of the matter with the statements on the Pope's visit by the State Department's spokesman James Rubin, and White House Press Secretary Mike McCurry, on January 26. Both McCurry and Rubin were asked on that day about the Pope's trip to Cuba. State's Rubin noted that "we should not underestimate the effectiveness of the Pope and his message," noting that, as well as speaking "to and for the Catholic faithful, . . . he also addressed his message of hope and freedom to millions of Cuban citizens who do not practice Catholicism, but share in the desire for a better life. . ." McCurry spoke words to the same effect.² McCurry and Rubin merely scratched the surface; up to this present moment, few reported comments from high-level political or church circles have done better. The most crucial feature of the Papal visit seems to have been entirely overlooked.

His Holiness' affirmation of both the principles featured in his homily, coincides so thoroughly with my own repeatedly stated argument on the interconnection of these two points, that I have a unique responsibility for showing our readers the profound and urgent strategic implications of this homily for the U.S.A. and other nations, especially under the present conditions of crisis.

The official transcript of this homily is composed of eight, sequentially numbered segments. The subject of the modern nation-state is addressed in Section Four, consisting of two paragraphs, as follows. I have highlighted two sentences from these paragraphs, and supplied Classical, e.g., "Shakespearean" punctuation for enhanced clarity of the text.³

2. Federal News Service transcripts, White House and State Department Regular Briefings, Jan. 26.

3. The Vatican's English translation of His Holiness' homily takes diplomacy a stretch too far, when it bends to the sway of modern Mammon over the English-language style usages imposed by the modern U.S. classroom and editorial departments. Following, and accompanying, the suppression of Shakespeare's activity during the last years of his life, that by the monstrously corrupt Sir Francis Bacon, the use of the English language underwent a rarely interrupted, accelerating degeneration. This effort to inhibit the influence of cognition upon spoken and written prose, began with the efforts to this stated purpose by Bacon and Thomas Hobbes. Hobbes' policy was reflected in the silly, metaphor-free sing-song of John Dryden. Later, the crippling of cognitive interventions into written language, was carried toward its present nadir of "whateverism," through impetus supplied by the pragmatism of William James, Horatio Alger, John Dewey, and the *New York Times*' style-book. Lately, a generic name has been supplied for this centuries-long process of degeneration of the use of language: "deconstructionism," as practised in the extreme by pirate George Soros' hired court jester, the pathetic Jacques Derrida. Contrary to such destructive trends, the source of literate prose, is sung Classical poetry. The actor, for example, who recites Shakespeare as if to interpret the written text as such, as did the miserable Sir Lawrence Olivier, destroys the poetry, and the intent of the written text, the poetry expressed as the composer's recording of poetical utterance. This decadent trend in prose, is comparable to recent fads in today's customary misperformance of

"The ideological and economic systems succeeding one another in the last two centuries, have often encouraged conflict as a method, since their programs contained the seeds of opposition and disunity. This fact profoundly affected their understanding of man, and of his relations with others. *Some of these systems also presumed to relegate religion to the merely private sphere, stripping it of any social influence or importance.* In this regard, it is helpful to recall that a modern State cannot make atheism or religion one of its political ordinances. The State, while distancing itself from all extremes of fanaticism or secularism, should encourage a harmonious social climate and a suitable legislation which enables every person and every religious confession to live their faith freely, to express that faith in the context of public life, and to count on adequate resources and opportunities to bring its spiritual, moral and civic benefits to bear on the life of the nation.

"On the other hand, various places are witnessing the resurgence of a certain capitalist neo-liberalism, which subordinates the human person to blind market forces, and conditions the development of peoples on those forces. From its centers of power, such neo-liberalism often places unbearable burdens upon less favored countries. Hence, at times, unsustainable economic programs are imposed on nations, as a condition for further assistance. In the international community, we thus see a small number of countries growing exceedingly rich at the cost of the increasing impoverishment of a great number of other countries; as a result, the wealthy grow ever wealthier, while the poor grow ever poorer."

The second principle to be addressed here is summarized in numbered Section Six, composed of the following three paragraphs. Once again, I have highlighted passages on which I shall supply implied emphasis during my exposition.

"The Spirit of the Lord has sent me to proclaim release to the captives . . . to set at liberty those who are oppressed' (Luke 4:18). *The good news of Jesus must be accompanied by a proclamation of freedom based on the solid foundation of truth: 'If you continue in my word, you are truly my disciples, and you will know the truth and the truth will make you free' (John 8:31-32).*

Classical musical compositions, in which we are invited to contemplate the muscular dexterity of the performer, an accomplished note-player, and likely weight-lifter, who is unlikely to become a musician. The latter type can not do as Wilhelm Furtwängler demanded, relive the composer's action of thorough-composition, and present that process of composition, rather than a merely stylized interpretation of the dead notes as such. The function of punctuation, is to provoke the reader, to induce the reader to hear that seamless process of change, a process governing that spoken utterance for which the bare words as such are merely empty shadows.

The truth of which Jesus speaks, is not only the intellectual grasp of reality, but also the truth about man and his transcendent condition, his rights and duties, his greatness and his limitations. It is the same truth which Jesus proclaimed with his life, reaffirmed before Pilate and, by his silence, before Herod; it is the same truth, that led him to his saving Cross, and his glorious Resurrection.

“A freedom which is not based on truth, conditions man in such a way that he sometimes becomes the object and not the subject of his social, cultural, economic and political surroundings; this leaves him almost no initiative for his personal development. At other times, that freedom takes on an individualistic cast, and with no regard for the freedom of others, imprisons man in his own egoism. The attainment of freedom in responsibility, is a duty which no one can shirk. For Christians, the freedom of the children of God, is not only a gift and a task, but its attainment also involves an invaluable witness, and genuine contribution to the journey toward the liberation of the whole human race. This Liberation cannot be reduced to its social and political aspects, but rather reaches its fullness in the exercise of freedom of conscience, the basis and foundation of all other human rights.

“For many of the political and economic systems operative today, the greatest challenge is still that of combining freedom and social justice, freedom and solidarity, so that no one is relegated to a position of inferiority. The Church’s social doctrine is meant to be a reflection and a contribution which can shed light on, and reconcile, the relationship between the inalienable rights of each individual and the needs of society, so that people can attain their profound aspirations, and integral fulfillment in accordance with their condition as sons and daughters of God, and citizens in society. Hence, the Catholic laity should contribute to this fulfillment by the application of the Church’s social teachings in every sector open to people of good will.”

These two, cited segments from that homily, have been considered not only within their immediate setting of the homily as a whole, but, in the context defined by seven other formal addresses by His Holiness during that brief visit to Cuba.⁴ These addresses are situated within the context of the current, global strategic situation, within which the practical implica-

4. These are: “The Holy Father’s Arrival Speech,” (Wednesday, January 21), the “Homily at Santa Clara,” (Thursday, January 22), “Speech at the University of Havana,” (Friday, January 23), “Homily at Camaguey,” (Friday, January 23), “Homily in Santiago de Cuba,” (Saturday, January 24), “Meeting with the Cuban Bishops,” (Sunday, January 25), “Meeting in the Metropolitan Cathedral,” (Sunday, January 25), “Farewell Address in Havana” (Sunday, January 25). We shall make special reference to a crucial element from the Santiago Homily in the relevant location below.

tions of the homily itself are to be situated for comprehension of the intention they express, and the present, practical, worldwide conditions, to which they are implicitly addressed.

1. The matter of authority

There are five successive steps to be addressed in the process of reaching the conclusion of this strategic study. First, there is the nature of the writer’s unique, special authority for addressing the strategic implications of the Havana homily. Second, there is the matter of the connection between that principle of the nation-state and the Platonic principle of

A freedom which is not based on truth, conditions man in such a way that he sometimes becomes the object and not the subject of his social, cultural, economic and political surroundings; this leaves him almost no initiative for his personal development. At other times, that freedom takes on an individualistic cast, and with no regard for the freedom of others, imprisons man in his own egoism.

—Pope John Paul II

agapē, upon which John Paul II relies, like the apostles John and Paul before him, in addressing the role of the state. Third, there is the related matter of the very special, historic setting within which His Holiness’ intervention is situated. Fourth, there is the tortured history of the Christian church’s reaction to the Fifteenth-Century emergence of the modern European nation-state; the Havana homily must be viewed from that vantage-point. Finally, there is the crucial significance of His Holiness’ introducing this matter, from Cuba, at this moment of global crisis, when the continued existence of the nation-state institution—anywhere on this planet—itself is in immediate peril.

The root of the author’s relevant, unique scientific authority in these matters, is his original discovery and development of the nature of that fundamental principle of cognition upon which the existence of economy, and, indeed, the existence of human society, depends (**Figure 1**). Although this principle of cognition is pervasively implicit in Gottfried Leibniz’s 1671-1716 founding of the science of economy, it was never explicitly addressed in any published work on economy until the author’s raising this issue at the close of the 1940s, in

The four steps of cognition

The following description has been presented in several locations, including the Jan. 17 keynote of the Schiller Institute's Martin Luther King Day Conference, published in EIR, Jan. 9, 1998.

Step 1: Posing an ontological paradox (metaphor)

Given, for example, an established mathematical physics. Some newly considered array of physical evidence is shown to exist, but which should not exist if the established mathematical physics did not contain some crucial falsehood. Since, in the normative case, both the established old mathematical physics and that newly considered evidence which refutes the old physics, are equally well premised in the faculties by which we determine empirical evidence, the contradiction between the old physics and newly considered evidence represents what we term an *ontological paradox*.

In the domain of Classical art-forms, the same quality of paradox is identified as a Classical *metaphor*.

This first step of the process is representable to relevant onlookers.

Step 2: The discovery of a validatable solution

Through intense concentration, the mind of some individual who has been confronted with the ontological paradox, generates a newly discovered idea of a principle of nature, together with an ensuing preview of the means by which this newly discovered principle might be validated.

This second step of the process occurs behind those opaque screens which hide the cognitive processes of the individual from the sense-perceptions of onlookers. *The efficient action within this step of the process is not directly representable to the onlookers.*

Step 3: The argument for the principle

On the basis of completing Step 2, the individual who has discovered a validatable quality of new principle identifies that principle in terms of both the ontological paradox referenced, and the proposed tests by means of which the notion of the principle might be validated or needed corrections indicated.

This third step is representable.

Step 4: The design of the validating experiment

Step 3 leads toward the process of successive designs, as if recursively, of experiments, or equivalent forms of observation, by means of which: (a) the proposed new principle is demonstrated to be an efficient one in the universe, and (b) additional characteristics of the new principle's relations to other principles may be adduced, and, hopefully measured to the desired degree of refinement.

This Step 4 is representable.

his own refutation of the closely related hoaxes of Norbert Wiener's "information theory" and John von Neumann's "systems analysis."

The author's original discoveries during that 1948-1952 project, provided the basis for both his general reconstruction of Leibniz's science of physical economy, and also defined his approach to economic forecasting. This led into, most notably, two long-range forecasts.

The first of these, initially developed during the 1959-1960 interval, forecast, that, if the axiomatic trends in economic policy-shaping of the Truman and Eisenhower administrations were continued, the world would experience a series of financial-monetary crises during the second half of the 1960s, leading toward both a probable abandonment of the existing Bretton Woods Agreements, and institution of radical economic-austerity measures of the type echoing those of Britain's Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and Germany's Brüning, Hjalmar Schacht, and Adolf Hitler, during the early 1930s. This forecast, contrary to what was taught—until August 1971—in universities, government circles, and by leading economists, was fully and exactly confirmed by the leading events of the 1967-1972 interval.

The second long-range forecast, introduced at the beginning of the 1970s, was that the newly established trends toward "post-industrial" economy, replaced an economy formerly subject to cyclical crises, by a new kind of economy characterized by a systemic or "breakdown crisis." That result has unfolded over the intervening quarter-century, bringing us, beginning 1987, into an accelerating, terminal phase of the past quarter-century's global economic developments, and to a present, hyperbolically accelerating phase of crisis, which erupted during the second half of October 1997.

This means that the present, terminal crisis of the existing world financial-monetary systems, has two principal functional components. In the first degree, the present crisis embodies the same wrong-headed set of post-World War II, promonetarist, policy-shaping axioms which have been carried over from the Truman-Eisenhower years, which caused the process leading into the 1971-1972 collapse of the old Bretton Woods system. By themselves, these pathological axiomatics would have caused severe cyclical crisis, but not a systemic, and terminal one. However, the added axiomatics expressed as both a "youth counterculture" and related assortment of "post-industrial" utopianisms, have combined with the first set of axiomatics, to produce a present world system which could not live out this century.

The resulting characteristics of the present world economic process, correspond with such exactitude to the forecasts issued by the present writer, that the unique superiority of his methods of economic analysis, over all visible alternatives, is thus factually demonstrated beyond tolerable quibbling.

The working point to be stressed here, is that those principles of economic science which account for the absolute supe-

riority of the writer's methods over those of all who might be regarded as his professional rivals, are key to providing a scientific proof of the practical validity of the connection which the cited Havana homily makes between His Holiness' view of the nation-state, and that explicitly Platonic principle of freedom through truth and justice (*agapē*), which latter is fundamental to Christianity, the Augustinian tradition most explicitly.

In other words, the cultural trends against which His Holiness warns in that homily, are the source of those axiomatic features of present economic policy-shaping which have caused the present, global, systemic crisis. Thus, it is essential, for purposes of strategic studies, to identify the efficient connection between those cultural pathologies addressed by His Holiness and their expressed outcome as global economic catastrophe. Hence, the importance of addressing that connection. Hence, the unique importance of the present writer's insight into that homily.

Since the relevant argument is developed at length in sundry published locations, a summary of that point is sufficient here.

Consider *Genesis* 1:26-30. Are men and women each made in the image of God? Is mankind thus supplied increasing dominion within this universe? One might learn to believe in those verses, because authority has taught one to believe. However, is one's belief based on the mere accident of having been obliged merely to *learn* that, as doctrine, or does one actually *know* this to be true? The two qualities of belief are quite opposite to one another.

Do these verses express a scientifically provable proposition, one which all honest men and women must accept on the basis of reason, whatever their prior religious persuasion? What is the evidence which supports such a scientific conclusion? In other words, if some monotheistic religions insist that the claims of these verses are true, and another religion, such as atheism, insists they are false, does the principle of truth implicitly oblige a U.S. court of law, by submission of available evidence, to uphold the Christian view, in defiance of any contrary religious — or atheistic — opinion?

The obligation of such a court would be twofold. First, as a matter of fact, the scientific proof is irrefutable within the bounds of reason; only a poor illiterate or lunatic could reject the proof once it were presented adequately. Second, as to relevance and jurisdiction, the issues go directly to the most fundamental principles of all law, especially constitutional law.

Recall, that the homily references the issue of relevance in the following terms: "The truth of which Jesus speaks, is not only the intellectual grasp of reality, but also the truth about man and his transcendent condition, his rights and duties, his greatness and his limitations." One might add, the rights and duties of courts in cases where the nature of the relationship between individual and state is the area within which the issue at law is situated.

Consider the issue in respect to a cognitive standard for truthfulness, first.

In all matters, the issue of truth is posed on two distinct levels. This distinction is crucial for the case at hand. As in other published locations, a Classical schoolroom geometry illustrates the functional character of the distinction.

In such a geometry, the typical question is, whether a given proposition may be considered provable or not. To sum up the required procedure for the case of a formal, deductive geometry: can it be shown that the proposition considered is not only consistent with the relevant facts, but is also *not inconsistent with* any of a set of definitions, axioms, and postulates characteristic of that geometry? Such an assembly of definitions, axioms, and postulates, defines an *hypothesis* in the Classical sense that term is employed by Plato, and Bernhard Riemann,⁵ for example.

In this case, both the relevant facts and the underlying hypothesis of the geometry as a whole, must be considered together. The facts and the hypothesis must concur in the selection of an adoptable proposition. Such a proposition qualifies as a theorem.

Beginning his A.D. 1441 *De docta ignorantia*, Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa introduced a higher principle of geometry, out of which modern experimental physical science was developed by such followers of Cusa as Luca Pacioli, Leonardo da Vinci, and Johannes Kepler. From this, chiefly by way of the work of Gottfried Leibniz, and, by Lazare Carnot, Gaspard Monge, Carl Gauss, and Bernhard Riemann afterward, a new, non-deductive geometry was established, one consistent with the principle of experimental physical science. It is the latter form of geometry, known alternately as modular geometry, hypergeometry, or, simply, physical geometry, in which the strictly formal proof of a Christian reading of *Genesis* 1:26-30 is to be located.

Despite the deep differences between a merely deductive geometry and a physical geometry, there is one common feature which is of utmost importance for defining the proof of that conception from *Genesis*: the distinction between mere facts and axiomatic principles. In a matter as important as the nature of persons, it is not sufficient to show the court that the facts support the proposition being considered; it must be shown, that the proposition is not inconsistent with any of the deepest quality of axiomatic principles.⁶ In this case, the

5. Bernhard Riemann, *Über die Hypothesen, welche der Geometrie zu Grunde liegen*, *Bernard Riemanns gesammelte mathematische Werke*, H. Weber, ed. (New York: Dover Publications reprint edition, 1953), pp. 272-287.

6. On "not inconsistent with." From the standpoint of Leibniz's modular doctrine of *Analysis Situs*, and the further elaboration of this standpoint in the modular mathematical physics (hypergeometries) of Gauss and Riemann, the effect of the hypothesis (set of definitions, axioms, and postulates) underlying any given geometry, is expressed by a distinctive, universal characteristic of elementary action occurring within that geometry as a whole. In the work of Leonardo da Vinci, Kepler, and the explicit advocacies of Leibniz,

axiomatic principles are indeed of the deepest nature accessible to human comprehension.

As Riemann showed,⁷ physical geometry was developed by Gauss and himself through addressing the fundamental fallacies of assumption underlying deductive geometry.⁸ The process of solving this problem provided a general method for successive, valid revolutions in physical geometry. Each successive physical geometry corresponds to its own distinct hypothesis. However, the fact that a succession of such

In the language of Plato's Timaeus, the Composer of the universe has so ordered matters, that the universe must obey man whenever man invokes that authority of creative reason embedded, as developable, individual human nature, within each member of our species. The name for this practice, is Reason. Thus, all Christians are obliged to speak of the characteristic of individual human nature as being this power of cognition, this Divine Spark of Reason.

hypotheses forms a set of mutually inconsistent physical geometries, compels us to define a higher order of hypothesis, a set of axiomatic-like principles which govern the way in which that array of successive hypotheses — successive physical geometries — is itself ordered.⁹ This standpoint in physi-

Gauss, and Riemann, there is no case in the real universe of physical geometries, in which the smallest degree of action can be represented by simple, perfectly continuous linear extension. We speak, thus, of the characteristic physical-space-time geometry of any system within the real universe, as opposed to the imaginary, virtual-reality universes of Descartes and the algebraic formalists generally. Thus, in physical science, the impact of the underlying hypothesis is expressed as the characteristic of action within that manifold. The action as such can not be deduced from the geometry; but, rather, the characteristic curvature of that action must conform to the universal characteristic specific to the manifold with which the occurrence is being compared.

7. op cit.

8. e.g., the popularized, but false assumption of the common mathematics textbook, that physical-space-time can be represented mathematically by the assumption of the delusion that processes are representable by linearity in the extremely small ("infinitesimal").

9. In Plato, this notion of higher hypothesis (change) is implicit in the posing of the ontological paradox central to his *Parmenides* dialogue.

cal geometry is indispensable for a science of physical economy, and, is also indispensable for formulating the proposition to be placed before the court in the matter of the cited verses from *Genesis*.

This has been the standpoint from which the present writer elaborated his general revision of the principles of physical economy, all according to the principle of cognition. This has been the standpoint from which the second of the two referenced, long-range forecasts was constructed. This is the standpoint from which the present strategic study is derived.

The argument is arranged as follows.

Mankind is the only living species whose potential relative population-density is not assignable predetermined outer boundaries by its biological type. The most conspicuous evidence to that effect, is the fact, that the human species' apparent, biologically predetermined, potential relative population-density, has never exceeded several millions living individuals under the "ecological" conditions prevailing during any part of the recent two millions years. Yet, the human population reached the level of more than one hundred millions individuals during Hellenistic times, several hundred millions globally during Europe's Fourteenth Century, and more than five billions today. The human species has been able to increase its potential relative population-density willfully, chiefly through those changes in behavior which archeological and historical studies associate with the notion of "scientific and technological progress."

When literate persons think of "science and technology," they think, rightly enough, of successive discoveries of validated principles of nature. It is the peculiarity of the human individual, that our species is not merely capable of valid discoveries of principles, but has been able to regenerate such discoveries in the minds of other persons, to such a degree and effect, that mankind's power over nature is increased by these means. No other living species can replicate this. Apes, for example, can learn, but they can not perform those individual cognitive functions which define a validatable, efficient principle of nature.

Moreover, those principles of nature are not themselves subject to sense-perception; their existence is validated through the demonstration of their existence as efficient in nature. These principles come into existence as what Plato distinguished from the empiricist's mere sense-perceptions, as *ideas*. Ideas, as distinct from the empiricist's notion of sense-perceptions as primary, are validated (e.g., efficient) physical principles, or efficient principles of cognition itself, principles which may be proven by aid of evidence from the domain of sense-perception, but principles which can never be apprehended as sense-perceptions per se. For example, the subject of composition of Classical art-forms, including Classical approaches to study of history, is efficient principles of cognition.

For purposes of clarity, look again at what we have said so far, this time from the vantage-point of a deductive class-

room sort of geometry. Define extension of space and time in terms of sense-perception. The efficient existence of these “dimensions” can be validated, but they can not themselves be simply subjects of sense-perception. They exist as ideas, ideas whose validity, or invalidation, is conditional upon proof of their efficiency or lack of sufficient efficiency to be accepted as valid ideas.¹⁰

In physical geometry, space and time, as they are defined naively by classroom geometry, no longer exist. Indeed, physical science demonstrates that the simple, perfectly continuous extension of Descartes, Leonhard Euler, Lagrange, Laplace, Cauchy, et al., does not exist in the real universe, but only in the delusions of the naive formalist. In higher geometry, the ideas of extension in space and time are physical ideas, whose content is determined by the same methods employed to demonstrate any other physical principle.

Thus, the smallest interval of increase of the human species’ potential relative population-density, can be thought of as reflecting an increase in the number of efficiently known principles of an axiomatic quality, from a number n , to a number $n+1$. Each such change defines a new physical geometry, each of a distinct, characteristic physical-space-time curvature of elementary action, not fully consistent with the geometry which it supersedes. It is the manifest process of change, so ordered, which becomes the locus of our attention for addressing the referenced verses. It is, that an ostensibly very small bias of a cultural paradigm-shift among university students, 1964-1972, led into the impending disintegration of the world’s present financial-monetary systems. This characteristic feature of the recent thirty-odd years’ history of this planet’s economy, should remind the astrophysicist of the implications of Kepler’s apprehension of the significance of the relatively very small differences in major and minor axes of the Earth’s elliptic orbit. So, especially since the writer’s unique successes in long-range economic forecasting, all economic science hereafter must premise its approach on the same Kepler-Leibniz-Gauss-Riemann method introduced to physical economy by this writer.

Without replicating the more detailed elaboration of this argument supplied in earlier locations, it is sufficient for our purposes here, to summarize the case as follows.

Whenever mankind adopts the practice of a validated new

10. In physical science, for example, every discovery of principle has been validated through the demonstration of some small, but persisting error in previously established opinion respecting the simple continuity of existing rules in the very small. Exemplary, are the implications of Leonardo da Vinci’s exploration of the catenoid and caustic, out of which the great work of Huyghens and Leibniz led into the non-Euclidean hypergeometries of Gauss, Weber, Riemann, et al. Exemplary is Kepler’s treatment of the apparently small margin of error in the orbit of Mars, whose pursuit led to the discovery of essential astrophysical principles, and into the successive development of modular physical geometries by Leibniz, Gauss, and Riemann. The case of the Ampère-Gauss-Weber discovery and validation of an angular electrodynamic force as the key to atomic and sub-atomic microphysics, is an excellent illustration of the point.

physical principle, man’s power over the universe is increased *anti-entropically*. In other words, the universe is prone to submit to man’s will, whenever that will is expressed as appropriate incorporation of a valid new principle within the body of human practice. In the language of Plato’s *Timaeus*, the Composer of the universe has so ordered matters, that the universe must obey man whenever man invokes that authority of creative reason embedded, as developable, individual human nature, within each member of our species. The name for this practice, is *Reason*. Thus, all Christians are obliged to speak of the characteristic of individual human nature as being this power of cognition, this *Divine Spark of Reason*.

Thus, we are each, man and woman, made in the image of God, designed to exert increasing dominion within this universe. This quality of the individual, is expressed within the second step of the four-step process of cognition, as represented in Figure 1. This quality, as it is expressed in both valid scientific discovery, and in noble representations of Classical art-forms, is human nature, is the expression of a Divine Spark of Reason.

2. Agapē

This has an emotional correlative, a fact which is of extraordinary relevance for grasping the power within the central argument of the subject homily.

In human experience, we know two types of passion, distinguished from one another by the Classical Greek usage of the terms, *eros* versus *agapē*. E.g., Platonic love is the same passion of *agapē* which is the subject of the Apostle Paul’s celebrated *I Corinthians* 13. The most common experience of *agapē* is the act of discovery of a valid principle which solves an otherwise insoluble, ontological form of paradox. It is that passion, *agapē*, which must be summoned to generate cognitive solutions to such paradoxes. For related reasons, this passion is peculiar to Classical forms of art, a passion whose evocation is recognized as an apprehension of artistic beauty, or, the same thing, that true happiness in personal life which Gottfried Leibniz and the authors of our 1776 *Declaration of Independence* contrasted to the evil, Hobbesian, hedonistic slaveholders’ and usurers’ doctrine, of “Property,” of John Locke; whereas, other forms of art are governed by eroticism in one or another guise. *Agapē* is the passion of happiness, even the happiness of the dying man, who knows his existence was needed, as contrasted to *eros* as the passion of momentary pleasure-pain. *Eros* must be controlled by *agapē*. Hence, the Apostle Paul warns that except as we are controlled by *agapē*, except as we represent that divine spark of reason within each among us, we are not Christians, and we are as nothing.

Such is the individual human nature which is properly the controlling principle of law of society, of the nation-state and its subsumed institutions.

The common incompetence of all generally taught varieties of political-economy and accounting-practice, is that this

role of cognition is, at best, left out of account. All generally taught varieties of economics are premised upon a mechanistic misconception of society, and upon that notion of percussive interactions motivated by hedonism, against which the homily complains. This moral failure of all generally taught economics dogma, is associated with a failure to recognize the social costs which must be incurred on behalf of adequate development and employment of the cognitive powers of each and all individual persons, otherwise the society is doomed to entropic decay, and ultimate conquest or dissolution.

3. The current historic setting

This brings our attention back to the second of the writer's referenced, two long-range forecasts.

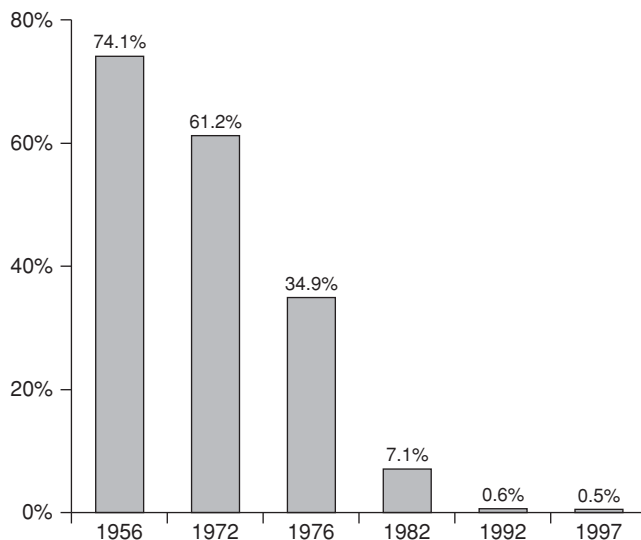
Until about thirty years ago, modern nation-states, especially those following the Hamilton-Lincoln-Carey "American System of political-economy," were dominated by recognition that the fostering of investment in scientific and technological progress, and related encouragement of Classical culture, were axiomatically indispensable for maintaining the viability of the nation-state society and the condition of mankind generally.

Beginning 1964-1972, the university student populations of the Americas and Europe were saturated with indoctrination in a "youth rock-drug-sex counterculture," and matching anti-rationalist dogmas of "post-industrial" utopianism. These new, anti-rational values, functioned as axioms of induced new belief-structures. These axioms shaped, selectively, the bias introduced into policy-making, affecting every facet of public and private life. As time passed, and as the campus generations of 1964-1972 "marched, upward through the institutions," toward ever-higher ranks of power in decision-making, the accumulation of small differences in policy-shaping induced by the 1964-1972 cultural paradigm-shift, was expressed as an initially marginal, but accelerated rate of degeneration of the societies — virtually planet-wide. This acceleration is typified, in its reflection upon economics statistics, by the hyperbolic rate of decline of the percentile of foreign-exchange turnover accounted for by import-export trade (**Figure 2**).

Although much of the world's economic decline since approximately 1970-1972, can be attributed to decisions which would be recognized by most as "economic" in nature, the fact is, that the source of the decline is what would be initially perceived as a deceptively tiny, entropic bias, which prompted those generations on the rise to power, to regard certain changes as ideologically pleasurable, and, since deemed more pleasurable, of greater value to the "consumers" of such effects. The analogy of drug-addiction, which starts small, and then takes over the personality, is relevant. It was the biasing influence of the "youth-counterculture" of the 1964-1972 interval, upon all facets of decision-making, which has been the source of the cumulative general decline in economy now registered as a hyperbolically accelerating

FIGURE 2

U.S. merchandise trade as percent of global dollar currency trading



systemic, global financial, monetary, and economic crisis.

There is a meaningful parallel between the present global state of affairs, and the eruption of the so-called "New Dark Age" of Europe's Fourteenth Century. Although the central feature of that "New Dark Age" was the collapse of a Lombard banking-system only less rotten than the world's financial system of today, the effects, then or now, could not be traced competently to putatively economic causes alone. It was a general cultural decay of western European civilization, from approximately the middle of the Thirteenth into the middle of the Fourteenth Century, during which the ruling institutions of Europe, were taken over, top down, by the most corrupted strata of the feudal society. A similar, pervasive moral and intellectual corruption of leading institutions, top down, is the actual source of that presently ongoing global crisis which threatens to collapse civilization on this planet, even before the end of this century.

As I have emphasized repeatedly, especially during recent months, the present crisis is not to be confused with the kind of cyclical crises we associate with the period leading into the 1930s Great Depression. In former times, the modern nation-state was dominated by a conflict between the interest of national-economy on the one side, and the parasitical role of powerful financier-oligarchical forces, on the opposing side. As long as the two, opposing forces remained somewhat balanced, the catastrophes caused by the parasitical characteristics of financier-oligarchical power were correctable, and therefore cyclical. The changes introduced during the 1964-1972 interval of cultural paradigm-shift, have virtually de-

stroyed the forces of national-economy, unleashing the financier-oligarchical tendencies in the form of a terminal cancer of the global economic system. There lies the difference. Only radical removal of the cancer itself, would enable civilization to outlive the close of this century.

It is this which I have feared, in constructing and circulating my long-range forecast of this threatened development. It is to this world-wide result that Pope John Paul II's homilies responded during his recent visit to Cuba. It is the urgency of reestablishing the authority of the sovereign nation-state, and premising the policies of and among states upon the principle of truth, which is the only hope of escape from the doom which looms but perhaps months or even weeks ahead. That is my concern; that is the issue which His Holiness has addressed in his homily.

4. The issue of the nation-state

As Benjamin Franklin's circles understood, once the U.S. Federal Constitution of 1787-1789 had been crafted: *we have given you a republic; can you keep it?* In the case of the U.S.A. since then, there have been two leading threats to the continued existence of our sovereign republic. One has been the combination of our leading foreign adversary, the British monarchy and its domestic U.S. "fellow-travellers," chiefly Boston Brahmins, Manhattan financiers, and the tradition of the southern slaveowner. The second, more or less equal menace, has been the effect of a mental disease called "populism" in corrupting the minds of very large portions of our citizenry.

On this latter, pathetic element of populism, which permeates so much of our citizenry, including its "Bible prophecy" buffs today, it is most appropriate to recall the words of John Paul II's Havana homily: *"A freedom which is not based on truth, conditions man in such a way that he sometimes becomes the object and not the subject of his social, cultural, economic and political surroundings; this leaves him almost no initiative for his personal development. At other times, that freedom takes on an individualistic cast, and with no regard for the freedom of others, imprisons man in his own egoism."* The populist "TV evangelist's" success in appealing to the use of prayer in attempted service of personal health, sexual, and wealth concerns, complements the populist's tendency to use the words "Bible prophecy," and "charismatic visions" as a gambler references the special wisdom of a race-track tout, or stock-market chartist.

The belief in the Hobbesian dogma, the dogma of Hobbes, Locke, Mandeville, Adam Smith, Jeremy Bentham, the Mont Pelerin Society and Heritage Foundation, that man is intrinsically evil, and that it is the unfettered "random walk" of percussive, hedonistic impulses, through the anarchy misnamed "freedom," which produces social good, is an expression of the evil typical of populist egoism. Belief in free trade, is thus a form of paganist superstition, which renders the believer a more suitable victim for the professional gambler and all

kinds of houses of prostitution, including the pages of the *Wall Street Journal*. Such currently widespread, populist beliefs, are the antithesis of Christianity; these superstitious, traditionally paganist practices and beliefs, are echoes of the tradition of Babylonian depravity, of the lunacy of witchcraft in memory of such pagan goddesses of prostitution as Shakti, Ishtar, Lilith, Isis, Gaea, Cybele, and Magna Mater.

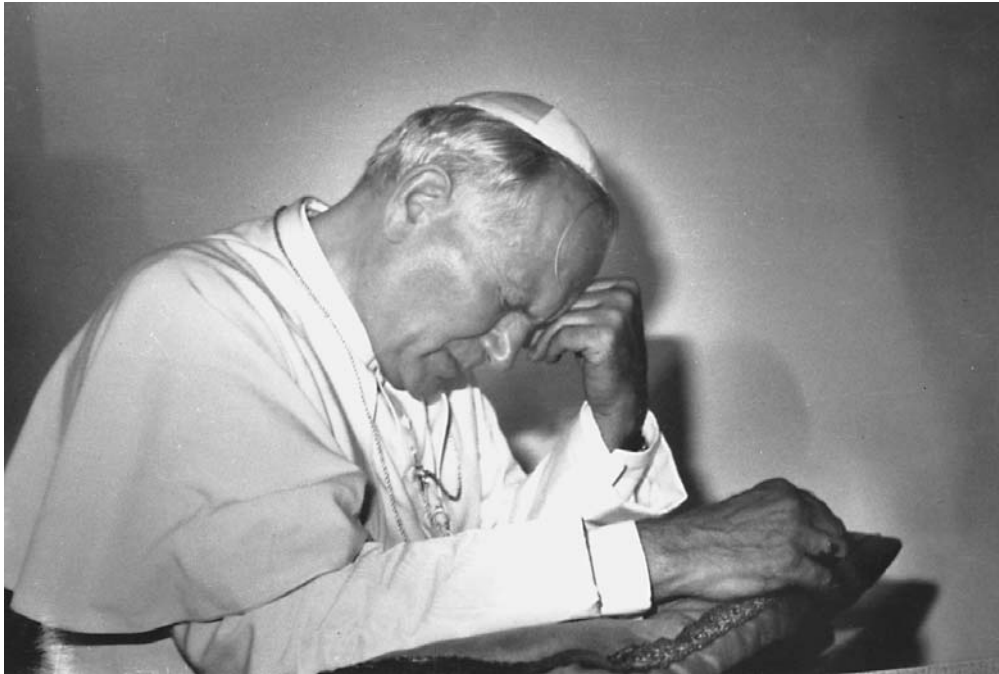
This moral degeneracy, as merely typified by populism, is an ancient problem, a problem which is implicitly the principal target of the Havana homily's references to principles of nation-state and truth. On this account, we repeat here only as much as is indispensable, of what we have elaborated repeatedly in earlier published locations.

Note, that, excepting a happier interval during the reign of Queen Anne, from the time of the bloody tyrant William of Orange, until that spawn of the Confederacy called President Theodore Roosevelt, what became, in 1714, the British monarchy, was the principal enemy of the American people and of the United States. Under the corrupting influence of two virtual White House prostitutes, Theodore Roosevelt and Ku Klux Klan fanatic Woodrow Wilson, the delusion was spread among the more foolish strata of Americans, that Britain was our "oldest, nearest, and dearest ally." Yet, an outburst of unchained, patriotic, anti-British sentiments, was characteristic of a majority among President Franklin Roosevelt's U.S. military servicemen, such as the present writer, serving overseas during World War II.

Then, following the untimely death of President Franklin Roosevelt, in consequence of the success of Winston Churchill, and his dupe, President Harry Truman, in provoking a previously non-existent strategic hostility between the governments of the United States and Soviet Union, Britain emerged as the "trusted ally," whose allegedly superior wisdom must be the "brain" which guides the induced perceptions of ignorant "American brawn" amid the complexities of foreign affairs. Today, the Soviet Union has vanished. So, new enemies must be sought, in order that foolish American citizens might be induced to cling to the delusion that we must rely upon good old Britain as, yet, once again, our allegedly "nearest and dearest ally."

Among those of us who are not such illiterate, suggestible fools, the picture we have just illustrated evokes a sense of some profound historical irony lurking behind the farce of induced popular beliefs in these matters. Should this not excite our curiosity? Who, then, is really our adversary? Is the enemy primarily flesh and blood? Or, is it not some principle, which operates among flesh and blood in a manner analogous to an extremely debilitating, or even fatal infectious disease. Is our essential foe not some *principle* which, from time to time, transforms some group of persons into a serious threat to our nation's sovereign existence?

Was our enemy ever the people of the British Isles? Were not the founders of the English-speaking colonies principally either from the British Isles, or Netherlands, or Germany? Did



"It is the urgency," LaRouche writes, "of reestablishing the authority of the sovereign nation-state, and premising the policies of and among states upon the principle of truth, which is the only hope of escape from the doom which looms but perhaps months or even weeks ahead. That is my concern; that is the issue which His Holiness has addressed in his homily."

the principal European intellectual influence on Benjamin Franklin's circle, Gottfried Leibniz, not attempt, if unsuccessfully, to save the British Isles from the evil represented by William of Orange, Marlborough, and Orange's designated successor, Georg Ludwig of Hannover? Did Franklin not work intensely in the effort to save the people of the British Isles by such means as founding the industrial revolution, and steering his protégé Isaac Watt to France, to develop a steam-engine?

The problem was, and has been, that the overlordship over the British Isles and its people was captured by a Europe-wide extension of Venice's financial nobility, a financier oligarchy, created as a clone of Venice, known to Eighteenth-Century Europe as "the Venetian Party," which had been the hand behind Cecil, Bacon, Hobbes, et al., during the Seventeenth Century, the party for which William of Orange was a leading agent in his time, the Venetian Party which took over control of London, as a new Venice of global maritime and financier power, under the post-Anne British monarchy. In short, Britain has been our consistent principal adversary to the present date, because it is ruled by an evil principle, the principle of evil characteristic of Venice and Venice's clone, the Europe-wide Venetian Party of the Eighteenth Century.

In our conflicts with Britain, and, on occasion, other adversaries, it has never been a Christian aim to destroy the people of adversary nations, or to impose upon them any suffering which could be avoided without sacrificing victory. As General Douglas MacArthur's conduct of the Pacific War, like General William Tecumseh Sherman's role as the "Hammer" of victory moving toward Grant's "Anvil," illustrates the point most brilliantly, and as President Abraham Lin-

coln's post-war policy underlines this same point, the object of justified warfare, is that, however necessary, victory must be obtained as quickly as possible, with the greatest economy of death and other suffering by both our own and adversary forces. The monstrous folly of the fraud known as the 1919 Versailles Treaty should remind us, that strategy is wise when it rejects the idea of "punishing" a defeated adversary for sake of "revenge." Our objective is to promote a better world for all mankind, not to conduct blood-feuds or sadistic sport.

The object is to disarm, and, hopefully, also to destroy, not people, but a principle of evil. Anyone who were decently literate in the real history of the recent ten-thousand-odd years of mankind, should quickly recognize the identity of the principle of evil against which our efforts must be focussed. We view the deeper meaning of the Havana homily from this vantage-point. Our point of reference for this, is the Fifteenth-Century emergence of the modern nation-state, in King Louis XI's reconstruction of France.

To summarize the relevant bare essentials of what has been set forth in relatively numerous published locations, the relevant case is as follows.

Although the struggle for true freedom is an ancient one, barring such incidents as the reform which great Solon brought to Athens, there are no known nation-states to be found in documented archeological or historical evidence, prior to the mid-Fifteenth-Century Great Council of Florence. It was this Council which rallied and unleashed within Europe those forces which adopted a Dauphin of France to become the founder of the first approximation of a modern nation-state.

The central principle involved in this, is the fact that the ministry of Jesus Christ first brought actuality to the refer-

enced verses from *Genesis*. For the first time, all men and women, without national or ethnic distinctions permitted, were each proclaimed the “sons and daughters” of the Creator, made in His image, to exert dominion in the universe. To further this ministry, the Apostles, as typified by the work of John and Paul, utilized the best material from the most advanced culture of the Mediterranean, the Greek language and culture which featured the influence of Plato and his Academy. This Platonic aspect of Greek culture, became the medium for the Apostles’ work of establishing the universality of all persons as made in the image of God.

There was a crucially distinctive feature in the emergence of Classical Greek culture from the context of the continuing war against the evil Babylonian tradition, and in the context of the cultural assistance provided by such relevant sources as Babylon’s most capable enemy, Egypt’s civilization. This feature is the notion of the *idea* as it developed within the Classical forms of art and science centered around pre-Aristotle Athens. On this account, the best of Classical Greek culture, centered in the work and influence of Plato, is the first known success in making intelligible that same principle of cognition upon which we depend for a rational proof of the universality of men and women as made in the image of God. For corollary reasons, this knowledge of that principle of cognition, is indispensable for defining a body of constitutional law upon which a just society may be established.

Once we grasp the fact, that it is those *ideas*, as Plato defines ideas, which correspond to notions of valid, discovered physical principles, through which man distinguishes our species above, and apart from all other living creatures, we have the indispensable key to the design of a political system consistent with the principle of Christianity. This Socratic principle of the original generation and replication of the *idea*, defines the history of humanity, not as the history of a species of animal, but as a history of ideas. These ideas, representing the concentrated essence of history up to our time, can be reenacted in the minds of students, and others, to such effect, that each individual so educated according to the “four-step” rule of cognition, embodies history, and is capable of bringing the benefit of all that history, over thousands of preceding years, into concerted expression for the benefit of both present and future generations, of future history.

Thus, the natural social-political condition of each and all persons, is determined by the requirements of the nature of the human individual, as this view of cognition defines human nature. The law then becomes something centered about the principle of cognitive education, and the fostering of the means by which the educated individual may act to the effect of fulfilling his, or her mission on this brief passage through personal mortality. The Christian’s image of “the Good Samaritan” typifies this.

Against what did mankind have to struggle, in the effort to establish a modern form of sovereign nation-state suited to be developed according to the requirements of human nature

so defined? Summarily: until the Fifteenth-Century beginnings of that form of sovereign nation-state best represented by the Leibnizian intent of the leading authors, around Franklin, of the U.S. Federal Constitution, approximately ninety to ninety-five percent, or more, of the people of every branch of human culture lived under conditions of slavery, serfdom, or the like, or worse, in a depraved form of society. The great majority were doomed to exist as virtual human cattle, for the convenience of a ruling caste. The typical name for these depraved forms of society, is “the Persian (Babylonian) Model,” or, generically, “the oligarchical model.”

The cause of the continuing mortal conflict between our republican form of state and that of the British monarchy, is that the British system of rulership is the principal institution mobilizing the forces of today’s “oligarchical model” against the continued existence of the kind of fully sovereign nation-state republic which Franklin’s circles established our Federal republic to become. Outside that, there is no other principled source of conflict between us.

The earliest onset of the “oligarchical model” is buried among the rubble of very ancient archeology. However, we know very well certain crucial facts respecting the development of the Babylonian model and its continuation under such rubrics as Roman Empire, Byzantine Empire, European feudalism, and the “Venetian Party” of modern European history. The relevant active principles of evil central to perpetuating oligarchical rule are chiefly two: the practice of usury, and the use of the methods of the pagan pantheon as a measure of manipulative control over the minds of those relegated, like today’s populists, to the mental condition which oligarchs prefer among their human cattle.

These two issues of evil, the principle of usury defended by the Mont Pelerin Society, for example, and the pagan principle as typified by the practices of so-called “televangelists” Pat Robertson and Jerry Falwell, represent the great, continuing struggle within nominal organized Christianity. These are also, for the same reason, at the center of the great ideological struggle, as it might be termed, between American patriots and both the British monarchy and those poor fellows known to us as American Anglophiles.

Today’s strategic form of this historic issue centers around defense of the principle of the modern fully sovereign form of nation-state, based upon what we have identified here as the Christian principle of equality of persons, against those who promote the dissolution of the nation-state form, in order to establish world-government and associated forms of globalized economy and decreed social order.

Without the sovereign nation-state, capable of defending each and all of its citizens against such mass-murderous evils as “IMF conditionalities,” or decrees of a London-dominated, imperial UNO Secretariat, the individual person is instantly thrown back into the status of nothing more than virtual human cattle, with no more rights under positive law than an Auschwitz inmate.

Although the modern nation-state was a creation of the Great Council of Florence, for a long time, because of the legacy of both the Roman Empire and European feudalism, during most of the period, from the collapse of the League of Cambrai, until Pope Leo XIII, the Papacy, the Roman Curia more emphatically, was either hostile or relatively indifferent to the cause of the sovereign nation-state. Leo XIII changed that, bringing the Church more nearly into its proper role within modern society, setting afoot a process which was continued under war-time Pope Benedict XV and his successors, a process carried forward to new accomplishments, typified by the Havana homily, by John Paul II.

The same problem is found among Protestant churches. The Church of England is exemplary; it represents an oligarchical form of government and social order, and adjusts its theology to fit those political constraints. Just as usury is the characteristic of oligarchical society, so the methods of the pagan pantheon are the policy which the oligarchy demands of religious bodies and their doctrines.

Exemplary is “the church from below,” the so-called populist, or more extremely irrationalist type of religious practice, designed for inducing what oligarchical self-interest regards as desired forms of self-regulation of the beliefs and behavior of the relatively more ignorant, more superstitious strata of “human cattle.” Typical of the church from below, is the focus

on promotion of egoism, such as the cases in which “Some of these systems also presumed to relegate religion to the merely private sphere” (You get your rights in the next world, after you die) “stripping it of any social influence or importance.” The introduction of “a certain capitalist neo-liberalism,” such as the presently widespread neo-Manicheism of the “free trade Christians,” “which subordinates the human person to blind market forces, and conditions the development of peoples on those forces.”

Man is not sent into mortal life to be tested, as in some paganist masonic ritual. The person exists in mortal life, as like an angel on a mission, to discover his, or her mission, develop, through aid of reason, the capacity to undertake that mission, and to complete one’s mortal journey joyfully, as an agapic “angel,” as if a man or woman sent by God, perhaps to be a Good Samaritan, who came and did when needed.

5. The Cuba flank

John Paul II, drawing upon highly knowledgeable experience of both the evils which afflicted Warsaw Pact Poland, and the kindred neo-liberal evil which has afflicted post-Communist Poland, has chosen his visit to the anomalous Cuba as a point of reference, from which to attack the common evil of that oligarchical model which dominates both the NATO-member and non-NATO former communist states, such as Cuba, today.

For the theologian who knows the relevant history of religion, the advocacy of the worship of the satanic Gaea of Delphi, by the anti-U.S.A. co-founder of the World Wildlife Fund, Britain’s Prince Philip, recalls the image of the mother-goddess and her serpentine consort, such as Siva, Python-Dionysus, Osiris, et al. This represents the known, Indian Ocean—e.g., “Dravidian,” “mother-cult” origins of both the cultures of the Sumer-linked, Babylonian family of oligarchical models,¹¹ and the form of control of human cattle conducted through the pagan pantheons maintained by the cults of Babylon, Apollo, Rome, the Byzantine Emperors, and cults, such as the gnostics deployed from the Middle East and Byzantium, such as the Bogomils-Cathars-Buggers of northern Italy, southern France and Burgundy, into feudal European society.

The characteristic feature of these pagan pantheons, is that represented by William James’ *The Varieties of Religious Experience*. This is typified by the “televangelist’s” use of a sensed “religious need,” to design a religious cult, a pagan cult adorned with labels of “Biblical prophecy” and “Christianity,” to induce in the duped those beliefs and behaviors

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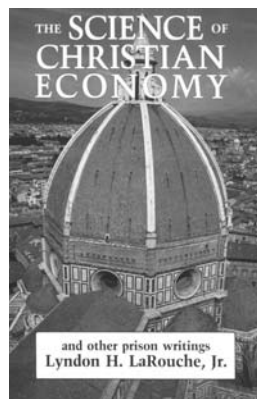
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11. The history of Mesopotamian cultures begins with the Dravidian, maritime, colony of “black-headed people,” at Sumer. The Shakti-Siva cult from the “Harrapa” culture, the paradigm for many of the satanic mother-goddess cults of the Middle East and Mediterranean region generally, is the matrix for the Semitic cults of Ishtar, Athtar, Astarte, and what became known as the Isis-Osiris cult in post-Golden Age Egypt.

which are sought, either out of the personal cupidity of the televangelist (or, his controller), or by those who have crafted the “televangelist,” and who continue to manage him (or, her) from “off stage.” The Caribbean region, of course, is rife with forms of paganist cults even more hideous than those of Pat Robertson and Jerry Falwell; the sobriquet “Afro-Cuban,” or reference to the activity of the French synarchist Jacques Soustelle in Mexico, prompts the same relevant images as the mention of terrorist controller, Bishop Samuel “Samiel” Ruiz in Mexico’s state of Chiapas.

In the Havana homily, John Paul II presented a special doctrine respecting the matter of the Christian churches’ relationship to the nation-state, viewed in those terms of reference. Recall the concluding sentences of the first paragraph under Section Four of the text of the homily:

“... a modern State cannot make atheism or religion one of its political ordinances. The State, while distancing itself from all extremes of fanaticism or secularism, should encourage a harmonious social climate and a suitable legislation which enables every person and every religious confession to live their faith freely, to express that faith in the context of public life, and to count on adequate resources and opportunities to bring its spiritual, moral and civic benefits to bear on the life of the nation.”

There we have a transparent expression of a policy. Compare this with a clear statement of policy, from the concluding paragraph of Section Six:

“For many of the political and economic systems operative today, the greatest challenge is still that of combining freedom and social justice, freedom and solidarity, so that no one is relegated to a position of inferiority. The Church’s social doctrine is meant to be a reflection and a contribution which can shed light on, and reconcile, the relationship between the inalienable rights of each individual and the needs of society, so that people can attain their profound aspirations, and integral fulfillment in accordance with their condition as sons and daughters of God, and citizens in society. Hence, the Catholic laity should contribute to this fulfillment by the application of the Church’s social teachings in every sector open to people of good will.”

The emphasis upon equating freedom with truth (or, truthfulness), as opposed to a corrupt doctrine, which, like the satanic Voltaire, equates “freedom” to political equality of truthful with foolish opinion, has several crucial ramifications, which we now summarize.

Truth, as distinct from mere “not-lying,” lies, essentially, in the realm of ideas. Thus, truth is essentially a matter of Socratic hypothesis. It pertains to the individual’s assumption

of cognitive accountability for his otherwise often hidden axiomatic assumptions. It is fraudulent to insist, “But, I am sincere,” when that feigned, even seemingly impassioned sincerity, is conditional upon avoiding attention to the axiomatic assumptions upon which the validity of existence of that opinion depends.

For example, when some pervert from Harvard University proposes that African-Americans have a genetically determined preference for emotional-associative thinking, over cognitive activity, the feigned objective evidence is shown, rather readily, to depend upon selection of cases which have been deprived of the types of nurture required to foster the development of innate cognitive powers, which we know to be equally present among all parts of humanity. In short, the statistical evidence presented proves, by its selective characteristics, that the argument is that of a racist displaying once again the familiar hoax of *petitio principii*. The refusal to have underlying axiomatic assumptions argued, is one of the most significant forms of lying practised in academic and related professional circles today.

Take the case of Leonhard Euler’s attack upon Leibniz’s notion of the *monad*. Euler, a fanatical devotee of Newton in the so-called Newton-Leibniz controversy, sought to discredit Leibniz in Prussia and elsewhere, by purporting to prove that mathematical discontinuity does not exist in primary extension. To construct this proof, Euler relied upon a geometry in which the very point he purported to prove was pre-embedded axiomatically. Fraud by *petitio principii*. That argument was replicated by numerous followers of Euler’s devotion to the Newton cult, including Lagrange, Laplace, and the celebrated plagiarist Augustin Cauchy. Cauchy’s version of Euler’s hoax, became a central, elementary fiction of the taught, undergraduate textbook version of the differential calculus, and supplied the basis for the widespread popularization of the fraudulent dogma of “linearity in the extremely small,” which pollutes much of the work of the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries’ mathematical physics, providing the basis for today’s most widespread pseudo-scientific hoaxes in the name of “environmentalism.”

The relevant aspects of the homily imply the duty of the state to provide those forms of education, the so-called Classical Humanist forms, in which reenactment of the discovery of principle, rather than textbook learning of appearance of the principle, is the standard of pedagogy. Thus, education must impart knowledge, through exercise of cognition, rather than the shallowness of mere learning. This becomes a moral responsibility of the modern nation-state, as France’s Louis XI was already aware of this principle, as shown in his educational programs. This education must be universal, to all the young. The practice of society must be subordinated to the employment of the cognitive principle of knowledge, rather than mere learning.

Teaching of physical science is not sufficient. The greatest works of the Classical art-forms in poetry, drama — especially

tragedy, music, and plastic art-forms must be featured in the education of all pupils, so that their moral potential shall supplement and strengthen their cognitive capabilities respecting topics of physical principle. Above all, Classical art must be provided to promote that strengthening of the capacity for *agapē* which is also essential to the success of physical-scientific inquiry.

Without the modern, fully sovereign form of nation-state, these responsibilities of society to each and every individual will not be met. Without the state, on whom can responsibility for this be efficiently imposed? The concern of Christianity, is not the advocacy of some particular religious doctrine by the state; on the contrary, long experience with too close an association between state and church, as in the case of the Emperor Constantine and his legalization of Christianity within his imperial pantheon, shows that Christianity has much to fear from the supposed advantages of being a state church. Rather, for us, there are certain principles respecting the nature of the human individual, and society's responsibility for that individual, which the state must accept as a matter of being a constitutional republic based on the principle of equality rooted in the cognitive powers unique to all members of the human species.

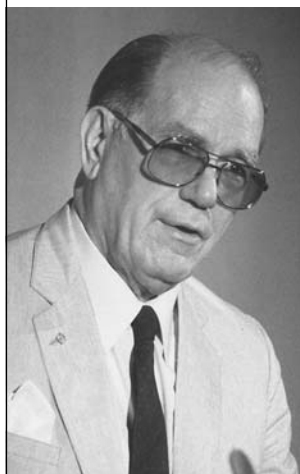
The greatest of all issues today, is the absence of truthfulness and justice from the efficient principles of government and other powerful institutions. In the least worst cases, we

meet a relatively more kindly sort of pragmatism, the government official who is at least often remorseful in face of his, or her habituated moral crimes of both commission and negligence on matters of truth and justice.

Finally, what if the counsel of John Paul II's homily is rejected by existing governments? History suggests the following answer to such questions. In this best of all possible worlds, those cultures which have proven themselves too long obstacles to the betterment of the human condition, have become the mere shards left in the dust, where mighty empires, such as that of Babylon, once reigned. Do not expect God to destroy bad governments with Jovian lightning displays. Rather, consider the excellent design of the relevant laws of the universe, that cultures which have failed to regain, in time, the quality of moral fitness to survive, are destroyed by their own violations of those principles to which we have once again made reference here. In the end, truth and justice will prevail with awesome power over those who resist their demands.

Perhaps, we should say, that the Havana homily expresses a time when the last great prophets of an era have spoken the needed warnings. Heed those warnings, or prepare for that awesome morbidity of a prolonged New Dark Age, which ignoring such prophets will bring upon those foolish enough not to heed the warning. Curiously, the calendar tells us, the ides of March come soon.

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Refuting the lies against Sudan

Abdel Mahmoud Al Koronky, press attaché at the Sudanese Embassy in London, addressed a Schiller Institute conference in Germany on Dec. 13.

It is an honor and a privilege to speak at this meeting. Many thanks to the Schiller Institute, which has made this gathering possible, and has brought people together for the sake of truth. And I swear before you, in every word I will say, I will say only the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

I will give you a briefing about my country, Sudan, which is a “minimized Africa.” It is the largest country in Africa, covering 1 million square miles, with different races, languages, cultures, and religions. We are surrounded by nine neighbors, and we are located literally in the heart of Africa.

In the latest report issued by the strategic institute in London, *The Military Balance in the World*, it says that 18 million people have been massacred, killed, since the end of the Second World War, and the absolute majority of these 18 million people are from Africa and Asia. It also says that the U.S.A. and Britain are number one and number two, as arms exporters. We in Sudan, as responsible human beings, are committed absolutely to stopping the civil war as soon as we can. We started by ourselves, and last April, we signed a peace treaty with seven rebel factions in Sudan. From now on, we share power and wealth, and, after four years, the southern Sudanese will vote in a referendum, monitored by everybody in the world, on whether to have a unified state or a separate state.

This treaty came as the result of a long process. We didn't stop talking about peace for nine successive years. And many of our former rebels and brothers joined us, and we started a new phase in our country. The international media, some organizations which are lobbied by hostile personalities or circles, are trying hard to play down the significance of this peace agreement. At the same time, they magnify the importance of the only faction left which has not signed the peace agreement: Mr. John Garang's faction, the SPLA. But, let me tell you, those who signed the peace agreement with the Sudan



government are the original founders of the rebel movement in the South, and they are the people who recruited John Garang. They recruited him, and one group of them are from his immediate tribal clan.

The peace process has now been put into a Presidential and Constitutional decree. The South now has 10 states out of 26; they have their parliaments, they have their state ministers, and the peace process in the South and throughout the country is getting increasingly a tremendous momentum, towards a new Sudan.

We tried hard in October to bring along the last faction, Mr. John Garang's faction, which has not signed the peace treaty. And to tell the truth, there are many, many people, friends of peace in the world, who participated in different stages and levels in our peace and well-being in Sudan. The last one of them is President Nelson Mandela, who invited President Omar al-Bashir, the President of Sudan, and Mr. John Garang to come together to Pretoria and to declare a cease-fire, and then to start serious peace talks and to finish the war once and for all. Mr. Bashir, for his part, responded positively to the invitation of Mr. Mandela, and declared immediately a unilateral cease-fire. But Mr. John Garang said he would not attend; he had some logistical reasons. So, an airplane was sent to Asmara, in Eritrea; they found him at last. He came to Pretoria, but left the country just before Mr. Bashir arrived.

In October, we had peace talks, which were supposed to be historic peace talks, in Nairobi, at the invitation of Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi. And, when media reports started to come out saying that there was progress taking place in the talks in Nairobi, suddenly, on Nov. 4, Washington decided to impose economic sanctions against Sudan. At that moment, it meant a signal to the SPLA movement to put up new, even more stiff conditions. They never, in 15 years, had even mentioned them. And, they provided a new map to break up the country into two, laying claim to places, states, sources of wealth which have never been part of the historical South. And actually, this was against the IGAD initiatives—this is a summit of eight African Presidents in central and eastern Africa, which had issued a declaration of principles for ending the war. The eight Presidents said, the problem in Sudan is a

southern Sudan problem; it is not a problem of the whole country. The main partners in this dialogue are the Sudan government and the SPLA.

Then, when John Garang received the signal, from the economic sanctions, he put forward a new Sudan, a Sudan not known by anybody except himself, from Nov. 4 and on. The world started to ask, what will happen to the economic situation in Sudan? What is the impact of the economic sanctions on Sudan? Because the world does not know the nature of the economic relations between Sudan and the U.S.A.

Sudan has actually been under economic sanctions for 14 years. Since 1983, there have been no assistance programs from the U.S.A. to Sudan. The trade balance is only \$60 million, and it is in favor of the U.S.A., and there are no foreign investors from the United States. Sudan has foreign investors from France, from Austria, Germany, China, Canada, Russia—everywhere except from the U.S.A. And of course, this is a part of the policy to exert more pressure on the Sudanese government.

The only connection, economically speaking, between Washington and Khartoum, is gum arabic. Sudan produces 80% of the world's output of this commodity. Six hundred American companies benefitted from this, and they have no artificial replacement for it. In other words, if they put sanctions on Sudan, to stop economic relations, to stop buying gum arabic, the companies will have to buy it, at higher prices, from European and Japanese companies. It is very important for making sodas—Coca-Cola, Pepsi-Cola—fruit drinks, printers' ink, pharmaceutical products, and so forth.

Also, in the “new world disorder” mentioned by a previous speaker, on last Sept. 29, the U.S. State Department said it would bring its diplomats back to Khartoum; immediately, the next day, they reversed that decision. Many media interviewed me about this, asking, “What do you call this?” I said, “I call this schizophrenic. That is the only way I can say it.” Because the people from the U.S.A. who have actually lived in Sudan, who have visited there, who interact with Sudanese politicians and Sudanese realities, they have a different perception and different knowledge, than those who are sitting far away and have an agenda about what should be forced down the throats of the Sudanese people. As for this circle of people, with their own agenda, they are people who are victimized by the mentality of the Cold War. When Communism collapsed, they put up a new Cold War design against what they call political Islam.

To give you just one example: Now, the Sudan file is in the hands of certain people, for example, Mrs. Madeleine Albright and Mrs. Susan Rice. Both of them are political scientists, who specialized, in the case of Mrs. Albright, in Eastern European politics during the Cold War. You know, and I know, and everybody knows, that many universities have now closed down their departments specializing in such studies. Susan Rice is also a scholar of Soviet affairs. Now,

they are part of the U.S. administration. They have the same mentality, the same mind-set, in dealing with the situations in central Africa and eastern Africa. I don't know if they are lacking good advisers, or perhaps they may need another few years to come to understand the real situation in the area. But that means we will bleed more blood, and have more economic destruction.

We have been fighting this war for 42 years! We are committed to not allowing our children to keep on doing so. If military power could solve this problem, it would have been solved a long time ago.

As I said, we are committed to peace in Sudan, but some unwise decisions—I am trying to use as mild words as I can, to describe the situation—taken by superpowers in the area, have complicated the situation, at the expense of people's lives.

Why Sudan?

Why Sudan? You don't read about these facts, but I can give you facts, documented, the whole story of why Sudan is targeted. They say that Sudan is targeted because it harbors international terrorism. This is what people with the Cold War mentality say. We say to them: Up to 1990, Nelson Mandela was classified as a terrorist, and the African National Congress was a “terrorist organization.” Just a few years later, those who were trying to cover up the reality about Mandela, about the African National Congress, could no longer resist the strong current of facts which at last prevailed. And now, Mandela is respected as one of the great characters of the 20th century.

This is the kind of situation we are in.

Just a few days ago, Mujahideen e Khalq, the Iranian opposition group, which used to be the darling of some Western countries, was suddenly put on the list of terrorist organizations. Why? The only reason: to give a positive signal to the new administration in Teheran. So, such classifications are *purely* political. The charges against Sudan are intended to urge the poor neighbors of Sudan to launch war against Sudan, as Mrs. Albright, in her visit to Uganda a few days ago, sought to make a third foreign military intervention in Sudan. If we ask, “Why are you doing this?” they say, “Because Sudan is harboring terrorism.” This is what we call an apology which is more awkward than the mistake. The military act, by itself, is a serious mistake, and the justification is baseless and even more awkward.

When Sudan was added to the list of terrorist nations, it was in August 1993. Please, every one of you, go to three sources: 1) the record of the State Department; 2) the record of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the U.S. Congress; 3) the coverage of the *Washington Post* the day after the decision was taken. There was *no* reason given. It was the *policy*. The only “reasons,” were disposable reasons. I remember, very clearly, when the Foreign Affairs Committee asked the representative of the State Department, “What is the reason

you are adding Sudan to this list?" He paused for a while, giving no answer, then, at the end, he said, "Because Sudan is helping Mohammed Farah Aideed, in Somalia." The whole committee laughed at him! This was reported by the *Washington Post*.

Now, Mrs. Albright and Mrs. Rice no longer talk about supporting Aideed. They say something different, and tomorrow, you will hear something different still. They are "disposable reasons"; it is a *policy*. Why is it a policy? I am coming to this conclusion.

At the beginning of my speech, I said, "Sudan is a mini-mized Africa." In Sudan, you have Arabic culture, in a part of Africa. You have black color: the black of the majority of the people in the country. Also, you have Muslims. This is the intellectual makeup of Sudan: Africans in skin and color; Arabs; Africans in culture; and Muslims also, the majority of them. Being a black person, as you know, is not very popular among some people in the world. Their minds, for various reasons, cannot treat the matter scientifically or fairly. Being Arab, too, is not popular—you know that. Being a Muslim, for political reasons, is the same. But in a nation like Sudan, when your fate is to be African, Muslim, and Arab at the same time—these aspects are melted together—you cannot emphasize one at the expense of another. When we have a case like the present, we need ultra-open-minded people, like you at this gathering, especially, and ultra-open-hearted people, to listen to the truth and the facts we are displaying before them.

False allegations against us

We in Sudan are not terrorists. When you use this allegation of a "terrorist nation," it serves Sudan negatively in two ways. First, it prohibits the rest of the world from coming to see for themselves; and it is also used, at the UN Security Council, for example, to prohibit Sudan's officials from coming to convey their message. The same people who are spreading the manufactured, demonized, evil image about Sudan, in the media, are the ones who created the catastrophe of the Taliban movement in Afghanistan, the most bloody, medieval movement that you can imagine. Who made it? The same people who are accusing Sudan of these things, which Sudan does not do. At the same time, they sometimes talk about having a model of "Westminster democracy" in Sudan. We tried it, by the way, in the '50s, and '60s, and '80s. We know the consequences, and we know the practices. We are trying to exploit, as much as we can, our previous experiences in this regard, in our present and future political life.

The same people who are calling on us to have Westminster democracy, are the superpowers, in central and eastern Africa, who install and sponsor ethnic-minority-based governments. The same powers! We have six neighbors around us, on the east and south; these governments are ethnic-minority-based governments. And you know how they are installed and how they are sponsored. Uganda, as was just mentioned

by Mr. Ssemogerere [see his speech in *EIR*, Jan. 9, 1998], is one of them. John Garang, in southern Sudan, is part of this parcel. He is a minority among the Sudanese southerners; the majority of southerners are not with him, and he knows this. That is why, for no political cause, he is trying to fight his way, to get something by the gun. If he were to stand for election, he would lose. In the whole Upper Nile, he has not a single vote! In the majority of Bahr Al Ghazal, he will not win, for sure. In Equatoria they considered him as a foreign invader. But, through \$20 million arms last November, reported by the *Washington Post*, and, last August, \$8 million food and other supplies, and \$2 million mentioned three days ago in Kampala by Mrs. Albright, they are trying to make him a serious figure in the area. So, the policy in the area is to have alliances with the minorities against the majorities. And this is the other extreme side against democracy.

So, when the same powers who created these people come to Sudan and tell the Sudanese people what to do and how to behave, we will not take them as sincere or serious. Not at all! We appeal to them: Please, as much as you support peace in Bosnia-Herzegovina, as much as you sponsored peace in the Middle East, as much as you sponsored peace in Angola, please give peace a chance in Sudan. We have been having this killing for 42 years.

The last point to mention: We were colonized by Britain for 57 years. I could tell you the kind of propaganda they said about the Sudan government during that time: "It is extreme, it is hostile, it threatens its citizens," and so forth. This is what they said: more or less the same propaganda campaign as we have now. What is the reality? The reality is that Barings Bank, which collapsed in 1995, is the bank of Lord Cromer's family—his name is Evelyn Barings. They financed the military operation of Lord Kitchener in Sudan [in 1898]. Why? To exploit the vast Sudanese land for cotton production, to bring the cotton to the Lancastershire textile industry. So, the whole story of colonizing Sudan is a foreign investment project, financed by that bank.

Now, John Garang is a foreign investment project. We, as a government, are paying \$1 million every day; I don't say how much blood—I leave this aside—or how many handicapped, or injured, or killed, or children in the South, at the age of 19, who don't go to school, because of the war. But, we are paying \$1 million per day for the military effort. Since the latest episode began, March 1983, we have paid over \$4 billion, and we have very little money. The question is, who is paying the bill for the rebels in the South? It must be someone who is investing in them, who will give them almost free licenses for oil, agriculture, minerals, and so forth. And the latest map, provided by John Garang, to break up the country, included *all the oil area, all the sources of water, all the uranium resources*. And all of these are places that have been documented as having rich reserves. That means, the companies that are now disguised, behind the scenes, funnelling money to Garang, are waiting for his success, so that they will

have what they want, almost for free. You want gold? Take it! Uranium? Oil? And so forth.

Sudan's achievements

In Sudan, we consider citizenship — not religion, not ethnic origin, not geographic relations — as the measure for duties and obligations. This is why you have all shades of opinion and religions in the government, the civil service, the military, the police.

In education, eight years ago, we had five universities; now we have 26. All good governments in this world invest in education.

As for the condition of women — a problem in many parts of the world — we now have universities where the girl students outnumber the boy students. Forty-eight percent of the Ministry of Justice labor force are women. In the Supreme Court, the highest legal body in the country, 4 judges out of 10 are women. Just compare this to the rest of the developing world!

We had an economic growth rate of 5.5% in 1997 — just compare that to the rates of the other countries in the area. This rate is certified by the IMF, by the way. During the previous government, the rate was \square 1%, certified by that same organization. We reduced inflation from 168% to 28%. And, we pay, monthly, \$5 million to the IMF as debt service on the loans given to the *former* governments, not to this government. This government has not borrowed a single dollar from outside the country. That means, we are repenting for the sins of others. Five million dollars: This is a huge amount of money, and we would know how to manage it very well; we could build a lot of hospitals, a lot of roads, a lot of labs, a lot of schools. But if we don't pay that debt service, we would just provide a justification to those who are running after us, through the economy or military means, or through the media.

This year, we produced 5.3 million tons of food — this is far above the national need for food, so now, we export food. We used to produce at a low level, unfortunately, because of an inefficient government, the darling of some countries. But now, we export.

Many friends are asking us: Will you allow this? Will you allow that? We say, the people will decide these matters. But, believe me, the people of Sudan will never forget the shame and the hurt of being one day starved by their government, to the extent of having to be fed by foreigners in their own land. Never again! It will not happen.

By the end of this year, Sudan will be self-sufficient in petrol, in oil. And, we will start exporting.

All of these accomplishments were made without any connection with the IMF. Without any advice, or money, or assistance programs. And this is a model: Through sheer self-reliance, and by mobilizing your own people, and articulating your own programs, and exploiting your own natural resources, you can make it.

Interview: Natalya Vitrenko

The world needs a New Bretton Woods

Natalya Vitrenko, Doctor of Economic Sciences, is a member of the Supreme Rada (Parliament) of Ukraine from the Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine. In February 1997, she co-initiated, with Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp LaRouche, the "Appeal to President Clinton to Convoke a New Bretton Woods Conference" (see EIR, March 7, 1997). Karl-Michael Vitt of the Schiller Institute interviewed Dr. Vitrenko in Kiev, on Jan. 22.

Q: What do you have to say, as the co-author of the appeal to President Clinton for a New Bretton Woods conference, about the great financial crisis unfolding today in Southeast Asia?

Vitrenko: The outbreak of this crisis has affirmed the theoretical, scientific basis of the LaRouche movement, especially the great service of Lyndon LaRouche in revealing the roots of this crisis, as well as the timeframe in which it would develop.

For us, it is also important to underscore that lying propaganda and horrific censorship have generally concealed from the Ukrainian people the real facts about what is happening in the world, including in finance. My source for full information, on the crisis that is actually going on, is *EIR* magazine, the LaRouche newspapers; there, as an economist, I can see the real scope of this tragedy.

Q: How do you view the financial and economic situation in Ukraine at this time?

Vitrenko: The crisis in Ukraine is deepening, because every economic policy, carried out according to International Monetary Fund prescriptions, is aimed at the destruction of material production.

It must be said again, that the President, and each of our successive governments, are lying to the people about the condition of the economy, by making reference *only* to the monetary curve, using inflation as an artificial measuring rod. Thus, there is constant talk about processes, a process of improvement in the economy, such as the reining in of inflation, or financial stabilization, and it is forecast that 1998 will be the year that economic growth begins in Ukraine. This is forced upon public opinion, in order to get people, first of all,



Dr. Natalya Vitrenko, at a press conference on Dec. 23, 1997, shows LaRouche's "triple curve" graph to illustrate the causes of economic devastation in Ukraine. To her left is fellow leader of the Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine, Volodymyr Marchenko. Dr. Vitrenko, who is widely recognized as the most influential woman in Ukraine, has announced that she will run for President at the earliest opportunity.

to approve the policy, and, second, not to seek any mechanisms for changing the situation.

Our Progressive Socialist Party is the only opposition party in the Parliament, which constantly emphasizes that following the prescriptions of the IMF is a threat to our national sovereignty. One issue of our party's newspaper, *Dosvitny Ognj*, was entirely devoted to countries that have been victims of the IMF. It used the material, illustrations, and interviews from the international conference [of the Schiller Institute, in February 1997] in America, which we attended. The paper featured the appeal to Clinton, which we mobilized forces in our parliament, 53 members in all, to sign.

We tried, but we didn't yet have enough forces, to push through a repudiation of [Ukraine's] agreements with the IMF. This effort was torpedoed by a member of the Communist Party group in the Ukrainian Parliament, who initiated a motion to take the information under advisement—information, that is, on foreign credits, and how they were being stolen by the government. In Ukraine today, it is not only the President who is carrying out the instructions of the IMF, but the IMF also has the support of the Prime Minister, the leader of the Communist Party, and the Socialist Party. The leader of the Socialist Party, [Oleksandr] Moroz, put the other resolution to the vote; it won a majority, which finished off our resolution.

At that very moment, we began to be slandered for our connection with the Schiller Institute. We were said to be financed by an American businessman, while the Schiller Institute was described not as anti-IMF, but as "pro-fascist." One month after our presentation, [PSPU leader] Volodymyr

Marchenko's car was set on fire. We, however, are continuing to fight against the IMF. We have not changed our position.

Meanwhile, on Dec. 23, 1997, at a closed session of Parliament, Ukraine effectively declared bankruptcy.

Q: At the end of World War II, U.S. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt stated, against Churchill, that it was time to end the imperial and colonial system. What advice would you give President Clinton, looking back to this statement by Roosevelt?

Vitrenko: Clinton has a historic chance today, to act as the savior of humanity. There were two superpowers: the United States and the U.S.S.R. With the Soviet Union collapsed, the U.S. remained the sole superpower. America declares to the world, that it is fighting for human rights. All the countries in the world are caught in the spiderweb of the dollar. Thus, America bears economic, financial, and humanitarian responsibility for the world.

Clinton is distancing himself from the IMF. He possesses all the objective data he would need, to act as the savior of humanity: to propose a policy, opposite to the one carried out by the IMF. The idea that Lyndon LaRouche put forward a year ago, for which we collected signatures on the appeal to Clinton—well, the situation has changed since then. The crisis is now in full swing. So, there is the basis for the LaRouche movement to repeat the appeal to Clinton, but in even stronger terms, saying: "Look, you didn't listen to us, and the crisis has begun!" It is time not merely to appeal, for a second time, but to charge him: "We warned you, we appealed a year ago!"

Q: In December the U.S. Congress refused to pass new funding for the IMF. What advice do you have for those senators and representatives, and for elected officials in the Federal Republic of Germany, many of whom signed the appeal?

Vitrenko: First of all, those who signed the appeal should repeat it, saying, "Now we have even more of a moral right to insist on this solution." As for those who have not signed, they should be updated with the new information, so that they might reconsider their decision not to sign.

Parliamentarians today are responsible not only for their own country, but, insofar as the international financial system is a single whole, each member of parliament is responsible for the entire world.

Q: You are currently campaigning in the parliamentary elections. In touring your district, what do you find is the situation of the population, which has been subjected to this policy?

Vitrenko: First of all, I can talk not only about my district, because we have a mixed electoral system in Ukraine now, where we run as a party, not just in a district. Our party is on the ballot throughout Ukraine. We travel and speak throughout the country. In absolutely all our presentations, I always expose the roots of what is happening, the prescriptions of the International Monetary Fund.

The most recent issue of our paper carries my article on

the passage of the budget, in which I expose what a criminal budget has been adopted for 1998 by Moroz and the parliamentary majority. I conclude the article with the following words, "IMF—Out of Ukraine! Take your suitcase and board the train to America!"

The situation for the average household is catastrophic. Wage arrears in Ukraine have surpassed the \$2.5 billion mark. Some people don't receive their wages for months at a time, some for years. The pension arrears are around \$1 billion. While a working-age person can earn a little on the side, by selling at the street market or something like that, the pensioner is condemned to hunger and death.

There has been a sharp increase in the number of suicides. In the six years of IMF-prescribed reforms, there were six times more suicides in Ukraine, than the loss of life by the entire U.S.S.R. in the Afghanistan War.

Nine million jobs, or one-third of the jobs in Ukraine, have been lost. Crime has assumed monstrous dimensions. There has been a war of scandal and counter-scandal between the President and the prime ministers, which makes Watergate look like child's play.

Q: What is the situation with health care?

Vitrenko: The health care system can only develop properly as part of the budget sector, as a state service. Even medical services that people pay for themselves, can never compensate for budget funding. This is the more so, since we can't discuss people paying for health care, when our wage levels are so beggarly. The minimum wage in Ukraine is \$8 per month. People cannot afford health care that they have to pay for, and there is no public health care, because the budget funds are not there. The total budget allocation for health care is approximately \$400 million, while \$1.5 billion is spent on interest on the foreign debt.

This shows that the Ukrainian regime, which is hostile to the people, aims at genocide against its own people, while pumping out resources for the benefit of Western creditors. Understanding that there is a threat of total bankruptcy of Ukraine in the coming months, according to the Dec. 23, 1997 session of the Parliament, and understanding that it is necessary immediately to take responsibility for the state of affairs in the country, the presidium of our party has assigned me to run for President of Ukraine in the next elections.

Q: On occasion, Mr. LaRouche has referred to President William "Hamlet" Clinton. Is there, in Russian or Ukrainian literature, a figure who can be cited in this way?

Vitrenko: I think that LaRouche called Clinton Hamlet, because he is agonizing: "To be or not to be . . .," to do, or not to do. Our political figures today, meaning [President Leonid] Kuchma, [Speaker of the Rada] Moroz, are much weaker than Clinton. They don't even have such a thought: To act or not to act. They do exactly what they are told by the boss, the IMF.

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Bedoya takes on Colombia's narcos

by Javier Almarino

“Until today, we could say that we were a people betrayed, that Ernesto Samper took the Presidency with drug money, and that we didn't know. But if we now repeat the same story [by letting former Interior Minister Horacio Serpa Uribe become Colombia's next President—ed.], we will become accomplices in crime.” These fighting words were spoken by Gen. Harold Bedoya (ret.) on Jan. 15, before a crowd of 2,500 people gathered at a Bogotá hotel to officially proclaim him the Presidential candidate of the Fuerza Colombia Movement. Elections will be held on May 24.

General Bedoya said that “we cannot say now that we didn't know that Serpa was the continuation of the drug cartels' political project. Samper was the political project of the Rodríguez Orejuela” brothers (of the Cali Cartel), and now he is using the power of the state to impose Horacio Serpa as Colombia's next President. If the country doesn't reject Serpa, he warned, “we can expect all manner of reprisals from the international community, for being a criminal, and pariah nation.” The respected retired general underscored that he entered politics because he has not abdicated his responsibility for the country, which, he said, must undergo a moral, political, and economic recovery.

Last July 25, President Samper removed General Bedoya from his position as head of the Armed Forces, because he considered the outspoken general an obstacle to his plan for handing over portions of the country to the FARC and ELN narco-terrorists, as part of a so-called peace plan. In his speech, Bedoya harshly attacked the “almost 20 years of peace talks with the narco-terrorists, which have only served as propaganda for narco-subversion, while giving them political influence and permitting greater recruitment.”

London is the most active proponent of this strategy of negotiating with narco-terrorists, in explicit opposition to pressures against Samper by U.S. President Bill Clinton.

As a result of his firing, General Bedoya has become one of the front-running Presidential candidates, in some polls coming in second after Samper's candidate, Serpa Uribe. With some irony, Bedoya has said that his removal as head of the Armed Forces “was the best move by the Samper government because, inadvertently, it pushed me toward the Presidency.”

A Marshall Plan against economic liberalism

Bedoya recognized that it will take international cooperation, especially with the United States, if the drug trade and narco-terrorism are to be eradicated. During a recent tour of the United States, he called for close cooperation between the two countries to stop the drug trade, of which both are victims.

In officially announcing his candidacy, Bedoya explained that “when I was in the United States, I proposed that [the government] allocate \$5 billion of the \$60 billion spent on fighting drugs, to invest in Colombian agriculture.” Colombian farmers need this type of “Marshall Plan,” he said, instead of the current neo-liberal economic policies imposed by the Samper government. General Bedoya charged that “the economic opening has destroyed Colombian agriculture. It has just been announced that Colombia will import beans from—It doesn't matter from where. What matters is that beans can be produced by our farmers who, because of the opening, are unemployed, to the benefit of food producers elsewhere in the world. Corn and beans, those legendary products consumed by our ancestors before the arrival of Columbus, are now going to be imported.” In a Bedoya government, the general said, agriculture would be protected by import tariffs. The only way to eradicate drugs, he added, is to ensure the profitability of Colombian agriculture.

Samper, Serpa dismantle Colombia

While General Bedoya is attempting to convince the Colombian people and their U.S. allies to combat the country's disintegration, the Samper-Serpa duo and their British masters are doing everything possible to advance the dismemberment process. On Dec. 22, 1997, the FARC took over an Army communications base, killing 10 and kidnapping 16 soldiers. Samper now says he's willing to do anything to obtain the hostages' freedom, including kicking the military out of large portions of the country, as he did last year in the Caguán Valley in Caquetá, to obtain the release of 63 marines also held hostage by narco-terrorists. The operation this time would be even bigger, bringing in the United Nations, the International Red Cross, and other supranational organizations.

Samper has also authorized “regional peace talks,” presumably to achieve peace in separate parts of the country, through political agreements between governors and local authorities, and the FARC and ELN narco-terrorists. The narco-President has also ordered the military to clean up its vocabulary, prohibiting the use of the words “narco-terrorist,” “narco-subversive,” “the FARC cartel,” or “the ELN cartel,” because use of such terms purportedly will hurt the possibility of “peace talks.” At the same time, Samper has determined that military personnel will be promoted by decree. This means that whether officers get promoted will depend, not on their intelligence, merits, or combat preparation, but solely on the degree of servility they show to Samper.

International Intelligence

French magistrates seal offices of Dumas

In a bold move, Eva Joly and Laurence Vichnievsky, two instructing magistrates, ordered a search and seal operation against the home and the law firm of former French Foreign Affairs Minister Roland Dumas. The move is a political bombshell, and, if pursued vigorously, could destroy what is left of the networks of the late President François Mitterrand. Dumas was Mitterrand's Foreign Minister for many years, and was named by Mitterrand before his death to head the Constitutional Court, France's highest court.

Dumas is believed to have played a key role in that court's 1995 decision not to pay the Presidential campaign expenses of LaRouche associate Jacques Cheminade, resulting in the former candidate's near-bankruptcy.

The move against Dumas comes in the context of an investigation into dirty dealings by Elf Aquitaine, the national oil company. On Nov. 7, 1997, Christine Deviers-Joncour, a close aide to Dumas, was jailed, along with businessman Gilbert Miara. Deviers-Joncour is suspected of having received 45 million francs from Elf Aquitaine, to promote a deal involving the sale of six frigates to Taiwan. Dumas, who initially opposed the sale, finally approved it. The magistrates apparently suspect that Deviers-Joncour was really just a middle-man for Dumas, and that he was the recipient of the money.

Bougainville to break from Papua New Guinea?

A conference to decide whether the Papua New Guinea province of Bougainville should be an "independent" country was held at Lincoln University in New Zealand starting on Jan. 19, as part of a formalized cease-fire in the eight-year war which has cost more than 20,000 lives.

This conference was expected to carry

more weight than the "gentlemen's agreement" achieved after two rounds of talks held in Burnham, New Zealand, last year. However, complicating negotiations is the fact that leaders of the Bougainville Revolutionary Army (BRA) and the Bougainville Interim Government (BIG), led by Francis Ona, are pushing for indigenist independence, with the support of people like Dr. Ron Smith, director of defense and strategic studies at New Zealand's Waikato University, who was reported saying that most Bougainvilleans had not wanted to be part of P.N.G. when it became independent in 1975.

The P.N.G. government, led by Prime Minister Bill Skate, opposes Bougainville's independence, because it would threaten the country's highly prized sovereignty. As *EIR* documented in its issue of Aug. 22, 1997, the mining giant CRA (now merged into its parent company, Rio Tinto) is using indigenist separatism in the resource-rich province, with the aim of grabbing complete control of the Panguna Copper Mine on Bougainville, once the source of 40% of Papua New Guinea's national revenue.

Mexicans score European meddling in Chiapas

Former French First Lady Danielle Mitterrand and the European Parliament came under heavy fire in the Mexican press for intervening in Mexico's national affairs, especially in the state of Chiapas. In the Jan. 17 issue of *El Financiero*, Enrique Ku Herrera, the head of Indian affairs for the national executive committee of the ruling party, the PRI, zeroed in on the Zapatista (EZLN) terrorists' "French connections," noting that "it is striking, if not suspicious, that . . . Danielle Mitterrand is so involved in the Chiapas question."

Ku Herrera added that Chiapas's indigenist conflict is a problem "which has to do with the state's wealth, its strategic geographic position, and the desire of both national and foreign groups that seek to control the region," and where groups such as the

EZLN and its ally, the PRD party, "are interested parties in seeking to hurt our national institutions." Moreover, he said, in Chiapas, the Indians are used by the EZLN, while in Mexico City, where EZLN supporters, including PRD Mayor Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, show up at every Zapatista demonstration, they ignore the plight of 750,000 impoverished Indians living in the city.

On Jan. 20, Jorge Hernández Campos took the European Parliament to task in the pages of *Unomásuno*, after the EP had passed a resolution condemning the December massacre in Acteal, Chiapas, demanding the Mexican Army's withdrawal from the region, and threatening to withdraw support for the trade accord between the European Union and Mexico, currently under discussion.

Hernández blasted European hypocrisy in failing to stop the genocide in Bosnia, and the former French colony of Algeria. "We Mexicans should observe the policies applied by . . . France, in French-speaking Africa," he added. Long years of French meddling in Rwanda and Burundi resulted "in an authentic genocide between Hutus and Tutsis. We speak now of more than a million dead."

On Jan. 20, a delegation of PRI legislators met for three hours with some Members of the European Parliament in Brussels, to tell them that the EP's intervention in Chiapas is unacceptable. The EP resolution "is interference in what we consider Mexico's internal affairs," said delegation head Alfredo Phillips Olmedo.

Italian separatist Bossi facing indictment

Verona State Prosecutor Guido Papalia announced that he will ask for the indictment of Italian separatist Umberto Bossi and other members of his Northern League, for running a paramilitary organization. After a two-year investigation, Papalia established that Bossi's so-called Padania National Guard ("Padania" is the name the Northern League gives its putative break-

RUSSIA'S new Air Force commander, Gen. Col. Anatoli Kornukov, admitted during a Jan. 22 interview with Moscow's NTV that he had issued the order to shoot down Korean Airlines Flight 007 in September 1983. Kornukov was commander of air defense forces on Sakhalin when he ordered the downing of the airliner, killing all 269 people on board, including U.S. Rep. Larry McDonald. Soviet officials charged that the craft was on a spy mission.

DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS by Iran have saved the peace process in Tajikistan, which broke down in mid-January when opposition figures charged that the government was not living up to previous agreements. Peace in Tajikistan is a precondition for continuing cooperation among the Central Asian states.

A JAKARTA apartment was the site of a bomb explosion on Jan. 20. On Jan. 21, Indonesian Army Chief of Staff General Wiranto issued a warning that the underground leftist People's Democratic Party (PRD) was suspected. He said, "The PRD is a regeneration of the PKI," the Communist Party. In 1965, the PKI launched a military coup against President Sukarno; in the following counter-coup, up to 650,000 people, including many Chinese, who were believed to be PKI members, were killed.

GREENPEACE has launched an intimidation campaign against Australian tuna fishermen, sending inflatable craft out from the *Rainbow Warrior* to scatter the tuna schools in the Great Australian Bight, and to interfere with fishing boats.

THE BRITISH Parliament has set up a "Kurdish group," in a major escalation against Turkey. The key purpose of the group, says its founder, Labour MP John Austin, is to push for an international conference on the Kurds, thereby calling into question the sovereignty and borders of Turkey, Iraq, and Iran, where the Kurds live.

away state in northern Italy), is a "structure with military characteristics," which supports "other institutions and organizations which are presented as institutions of a new state, different from the Italian state." Papalia stressed, "It is not only a simple expression of ideas in favor of secession, but it is concrete activity trying to implement actions already prepared for verification of the secession event they want to accomplish."

Roberto Maroni, head of the "Padania government," and a target of Papalia's request for indictment, announced that they will appeal to Britain's premier "human rights" mob, Amnesty International.

Meanwhile, according to the daily *La Repubblica* of Jan. 24, for the second time, the quarterly Report to the Government on Internal Security, drafted by both military and internal intelligence, has warned of the growth of a separatist threat "similar . . . to the birth and the growth of political extremism in the early '70s." The report continued, "More extreme circles thoroughly pursue aims of disrupting national unity." The danger is concentrated in northeastern Italy, but could spread.

Menuhin compares Israeli right-wingers to Nazis

Yehudi Menuhin, the famous Jewish violinist and conductor, compared the Israeli right wing to the Nazis, in an interview with the French daily *Le Figaro* which appeared on Jan. 23.

"Those who relentlessly push for war should remember that those who have tried to have Jerusalem for themselves alone have been defeated, because this is an eternal city," he told *Le Figaro*, referring to those intransigents who demand that Israel retain sole control over Jerusalem.

"It is extraordinary how nothing ever dies completely, even the evil which used to prevail in Nazi Germany and which is gaining ground in that country [Israel] today," he said. He went on to say that Israel no longer has a "mission as the promised land for per-

secuted people. That is over. There is now a much more important mission, which is the responsibility of Israel and Israel alone: to organize peace in the Middle East. But it increasingly seems to me that this is impossible."

Menuhin's statement created hysteria among the hard-liners. Ephraim Zuroff, director of the Jerusalem branch of the Simon Wiesenthal Center, blustered that his statements "border on the obscene."

LaRouche allies field candidates in Australia

Lyndon LaRouche's Australian co-thinkers, the Citizens Electoral Council, announced a slate of 33 candidates in late January, to run for Senate and House of Representatives in the forthcoming Federal election. The announcement coincided with the CEC's publication of its primary election campaign pamphlet, entitled "What Australia Must Do to Survive the Global Financial Crash," featuring LaRouche's writings and speeches, including his address to the CEC national conference in November 1997.

Close to 2 million (more than 16%) of Australia's 12 million registered voters will have the opportunity to vote for the 24 CEC House of Representative candidates. The CEC is also fielding nine Senate candidates running from Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and Western Australia, states where there are more than 10 million registered voters.

The slate is the largest that CEC has put together for an election, in its almost 10 years of existence. Most candidates have been *EIR* subscribers for a number of years, and have been recruited to take on the challenge to shoulder more responsibility in this time of worldwide crisis. Few of the House candidates have had any previous electoral experience.

In Australia's parliamentary system, a Federal election could be called at any time, from as early as April 1998 through March 1999, but will probably be sooner, rather than later.

Schlieffen, Carnot, and the theory of the flank

by Andreas Ranke

Editor's Note: *In many recent speeches and writings, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. has addressed the issue of the kind of leadership the world requires today, with reference to the work of France's Lazare Carnot (1753-1823) and Germany's Gen. Alfred von Schlieffen (1833-1913), on how victory can be achieved by attacking the enemy on the flank, rather than in a frontal assault. By this means, a numerically inferior force can defeat a much more powerful adversary. It was the failure of Germany's Chief of the General Staff, Gen. Helmuth von Moltke (Moltke the younger), to fully grasp and audaciously implement the Schlieffen Plan in 1914, which led to the defeat of Germany in World War I.*

EIR asked Andreas Ranke, an expert in military history from our bureau in Wiesbaden, Germany, to give our readers a briefing on the history of these ideas. Ranke is the grandson of Gustav Heinemann, the first President of the Federal Republic of Germany. Here is his report.

If you want to know something about Schlieffen, you have to go to the basic question of what a flank is, because Schlieffen is one part of a chain of development within the theory of the flank.

The problem today, is that people see the "flank" merely in its military aspect; but this is not the true meaning at all. The basic question of the flank is, in a certain way, a philosophical question, or, if you want, a geometrical question. That is the reason LaRouche is so interested in it: He doesn't want to win the First World War! The question of the flank is a question of Leibniz's least-action principle; and, a military flank is a metaphor, a very interesting metaphor, which conveys the broader concept in a very overwhelming way, since a military flank is a question of life and death, and poses the fundamental questions in the most stark terms.

What does it mean to say that the question of the flank is a question of the least-action principle? Normally in war, of course, you have a frontal assault: one against one, two against two, four against four. That is the first way of making war, but it is not very efficient, especially if you are *less* strong than the enemy. If you make a frontal attack then, you will be lost.

The first thing in a flank, is to define what your enemy is thinking. What is his theoretical, historical background? Out of this, you make your plan.

For example, before Schlieffen devised his plan, he asked himself, as a preparatory exercise, what would France do? If I were the Commander-in-Chief of the French Army, how would I attack Germany?

It is very important not to underestimate your enemy. Never think that the enemy is stupid: If you think your enemy is stupid, you've lost. Secondly, never repeat a flank! Don't think that the enemy can't read books; they've studied the same battles that you have, they've studied the same flanks, and they're very intelligent. So, if you try to copy what has been done in the past, you will lose.

The battles of Leuktra and Cannae

Schlieffen, of course, studied military history, and two battles are particularly important: Cannae (216 B.C.) and Leuktra (Dec. 5, 1757).

Historically, the first important battle is Leuktra (371 B.C.), between Thebes and Sparta. The Theban military leader was Epaminondas, who developed the formation of the military triangle. At that time, the normal Greek tactic was to attack *en bloc*, in echelons. You marched in a strong bloc, with very strong infantry, and then tried to break through the enemy forces, like a ram. Epaminondas changed that, using a



Left to right: French “Organizer of Victory” Lazare Carnot; Prussian military reformer Gen. G.D. Scharnhorst; Germany’s Gen. Alfred von Schlieffen, the military strategist who further developed the theory of the flank. Said Schlieffen during the era of the British-French Entente, “The whole of Germany must throw itself on one enemy—the strongest, most powerful, most dangerous enemy: and that can only be the Anglo-French!”

triangular formation: In the front, facing the Spartans, the formation looked broad and imposing; but, toward the rear, it tapered to the point of a triangle. The weaker section was not able to take the offensive; its job was to resist attack. But the stronger section could sweep around, to the rear of the enemy. There, you have the first idea of flanking.

To us, it looks so simple. We think like a person in a helicopter: You see the armies marching toward each other, from the top. You’re astonished at the idea that with a simple triangle, you can win. But of course, at the time of the Battle of Leuktra, nobody could see how the enemy’s position looked from above! And nobody had ever done such a maneuver before. The terrain was dry; you had a lot of dust; you couldn’t see anything. And, you took a risk, because one side of your attacking front was very weak. You make a hypothesis about your enemy’s thinking; then, you make a higher hypothesis: what you do *against* this thinking. You think first of the mind of the enemy commander; then, you make your higher hypothesis, how to solve this problem—the hypothesis of the higher hypothesis. This is the basic idea of the flank.

That was the Battle of Leuktra: the one-sided geometrical flank.

Then, there was Cannae (216 B.C.) (**Figure 1**). If you remember, the Carthaginian commander, Hannibal, marched over the Alps and attacked the Romans from the rear. The Romans were very strong, at this time. They had built up, under two consuls, an army of nearly 90,000 men; Hannibal had only a maximum of 50,000 men, of which only 26,000

were Carthaginians—the rest were auxiliary troops. The Roman infantry was very well trained, very well armored, and very well led, from a tactical standpoint. They were a very good infantry; they marched *en bloc*, and had enormous thrust, to penetrate an enemy: They just overwhelmed them, with enormous power, like a bulldozer.

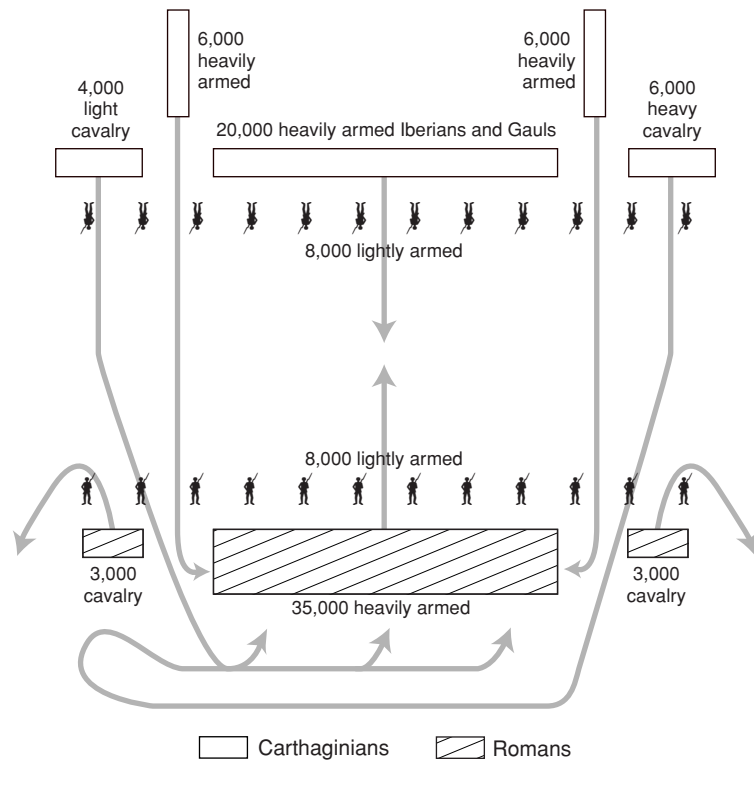
The differences between the two armies were that the Carthaginians had a 40,000-man infantry and a 10,000-man cavalry; the Romans had an 80,000-man infantry and a 6,000-man cavalry. So, the Carthaginians’ cavalry was stronger: That was very important for Hannibal’s thinking. He studied very intensively, how this Roman wall would attack. He knew beforehand, what the Romans would do. That is the most important thing: to know what the enemy commander is thinking. Because in a war, you always have a certain effect from the education and motivation of the soldiers, but the crucial thing is what the commander does—or does not do.

You have to imagine, in August 216 B.C., at Cannae, in southeastern Italy, you see this front marching toward you. At the center of the Carthaginian forces, is the light infantry; then, around them, the heavy infantry, the troops from Numidia, the Balearics, Spain. These troops were mercenaries; most of them didn’t speak the same language, while the Roman troops all spoke Latin. This was very important. The Carthaginian army was more of a colonial army.

So, on each flank of the Carthaginians, there were 5,000 cavalry. The Romans had a bloc of infantry, then 3,000 cavalry on each side.

FIGURE 1

The Battle of Cannae, 216 B.C.



So, what was Hannibal’s assumption? He knew that the Roman infantry was much stronger; and he knew that his cavalry was stronger. He had, of course, to use the cavalry in his first wave, to overwhelm the Roman cavalry. What he did, was to attack the Roman cavalry from the left side, crush it, then turn around to the other part of the Roman cavalry, and wipe it out.

Then, with his infantry, he went, first, toward them, then stopped, and then went backward. But not in one line: The central part went back faster than the outside parts, making a V-shape, or a half-circle. They went back, and back, and back. To the rear was the sea, so this posed a limit for them. Hannibal used this geography, which was also very important. So, the Roman bloc marched; the Carthaginians on the outside resisted more strongly, and those at the center resisted less, and fell back. The Romans, obviously, followed them. So what you had, then, was a complete encircling of the Romans! The Roman bloc went against the Carthaginian light infantry, while the heavy Carthaginian infantry was at their rear, as well as the Carthaginian cavalry. So, you had a double-flanking.

The result was that the Romans lost around 80,000 men, and the Carthaginians around 10,000. This was the heaviest military defeat the Roman Empire had ever suffered. And the

question was this double-flanking. Hannibal had studied very intensively how the Roman military leaders would act, and made a hypothesis about this. If, of course, the Romans had understood how Hannibal would have functioned, and had made a counter-plan, Hannibal’s super-plan would have failed immediately!

Outflanking Cannae: the Battle of Leuthen

Now, I come to another very important battle: the Battle of Leuthen (Figure 2). This was the overcoming of Cannae! Now, it gets very interesting. You see, everybody had studied Cannae. It was a tremendous success; geometrically, it was very understandable, very nice. You can easily draw it on a piece of paper, and it looks very good. Everybody studied it, everybody talked about “double-flanking.”

In 1757, Frederick the Great of Prussia was at war with the Austrians. He had 30,000 men; the Austrians had 60,000. Imagine the geographical situation: He was standing on a little hill; before him was a valley, then came another hill, on which the Austrians were standing. On the left side of the Austrians, there was another valley, and the two valleys were connected. There were hills all around. The Austrians knew that they were stronger than Frederick the Great. So, they studied their books, and said, “Great! We’ll repeat Cannae. We’ll make our line long, and we’ll

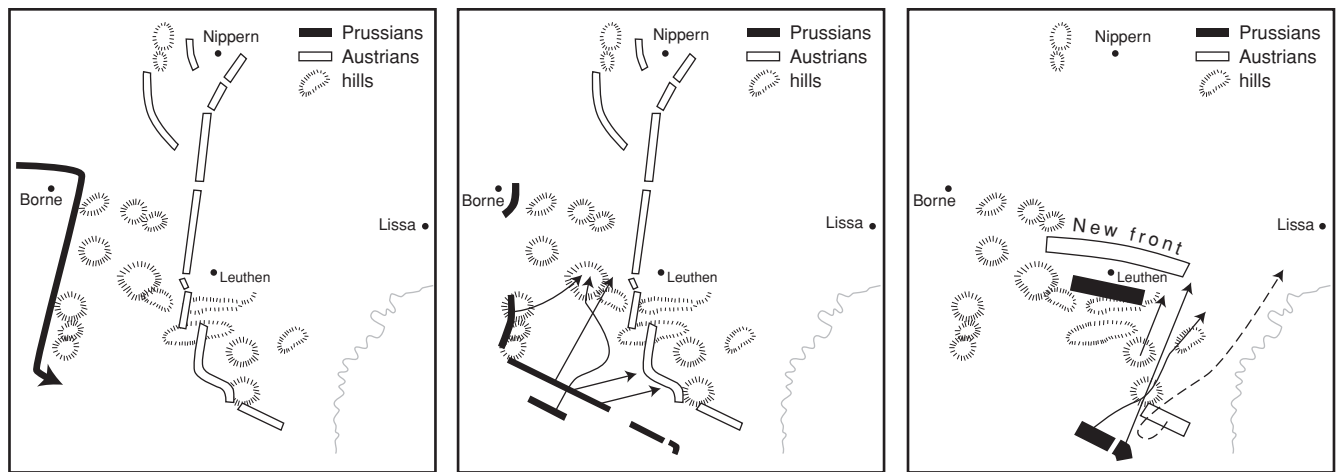
take the sides of the Prussians, and we’ll crush them.” Good, eh? A good idea! Frederick, of course, knew that. He knew that everybody had studied Cannae, that everybody had studied such a geometrical attack, and that it would be the best. If he were the Austrian commander, that is what he would do. Obviously!

So, what did he do? He marched frontally, toward the Austrians, in a very provocative way, playing loud music. The Austrians saw the line of Prussians marching toward them, so they waited. They stood there, and made their line longer, waiting for the Prussians to march across the valley, and come up the hill, and then, the Austrians would attack, and outflank them. Like Cannae.

The Prussians vanished into the valley, and what did they do? Frederick didn’t have much time—20 minutes, 50 minutes maybe. So, he changed the line: All the subordinate units turned around, and changed their direction. They started to run *south*, parallel to the Austrian line. The Austrians couldn’t see them, because they had vanished into the valley. That shows you how important it was that the lower-ranking officers were very well trained. It was a very difficult thing to do: to shift from a frontal attack, to a southward move. They ran through one valley, then they came to the other valley, at

FIGURE 2

The Battle of Leuthen, Dec. 5, 1757



Starting positions. Austrians in a line; Prussians advance frontally, then veer south, concealed from view by hills.

Prussians attack Austrians on the southern flank.

Both armies regroup. Austrians march against the Prussians, and as they do so, the Prussian cavalry attacks them on the flank.

Writes General von Schlieffen, in Cannae, concerning Frederick the Great's victory in the Battle of Leuthen: "None more than Frederick the Great was so apt to fight a battle of extermination with a numerically inferior strength. He was, however, unable to attack at Leuthen, with his 'unequal force' of 35,000 men, however thin he might have made it, the wide front of Prince Charles of Lorraine with his 65,000 warriors. He would not have had any troops left for the surrounding of the overpowering superiority of the enemy. He directed the main attack against one flank. . . . He succeeded in deceiving the enemy, turning him and bringing up the Prussian army perpendicularly to the lengthened front against the hostile left flank. The [Austrians'] extreme left wing, thus placed in a precarious position, was broken. The Austrians turned their masses towards the threatened flank; however, they were unable to re-form, in their haste, their original long front in the new direction, but fell unintentionally into a formation 40 men deep, quite similar to the one assumed by Terentius Varro [at Cannae]. The position, in general, corresponded to that of Cannae. . . . The [Austrian] retreat, starting in confusion on the left flank toward Lissa, was changed into rout by pursuit."□

a right angle to it; they ran around, then made a line again, and attacked the Austrians—who were preparing for a Cannae—from a flank.

They outflanked Cannae, if you will, using geography.

So, the principle of the flank is not a simple geometrical question, or a formal question. Frederick understood what the Austrians would do, and found exactly their weak point. His position, running through this valley, was, of course, very dangerous. If the Austrians had attacked at that moment, he would have been finished immediately! It was very, very dangerous. He took an enormous risk.

So, he smashed one wing of the Austrian Army.

Then, the Austrian Army turned around, and stood again, line against line. But the Austrians had already lost a lot. Frederick went back with his troops, but, in the rear, he introduced his cavalry—but so that they were invisible to the Austrians. The Austrians attacked the Prussians again; the Prussians fell back; then, the Prussian cavalry attacked the Austrians from the rear. That was a second flank.

Thus, you had in one battle, in five hours, two flanking operations, completely outflanking the concept of Cannae,

this nearly perfect idea. The offense had a perfect idea; but the problem was, that Frederick understood how they thought. So, it was not perfect at all, anymore! It was an *old* idea. You can't repeat a flank. A flank has something to do with surprise, and originality.

These are two battles that Schlieffen studied very intensively. They are the classic big battles; there are others, of course, but these are, in a way, the most famous. Even that idiot Napoleon used this principle at Austerlitz; even he was capable of crushing the allies in December 1805, when they tried a Cannae-like maneuver against him, and he attacked the center.

The principle is that there is no fixed rule; this is important to understand. It's free; it has to do with creativity, or it's like a poetic principle, if you will.

The Schlieffen Plan

Now, let's look more closely at what Schlieffen did.

Schlieffen became the Chief of the General Staff in Germany in 1891 (he lived until 1913). How did the situation in Germany look? France, England, and Russia had started to

develop an alliance against Germany. In 1892, there was a treaty between Russia and France; in 1904, there was a treaty between England and France; and so on. Germany was being encircled.

Before Schlieffen, the idea of the German military, in case of war, was to first attack Russia. This was under the older Moltke, and Waldersee. (There are two Moltkes. The older one, who died in 1891, was very capable, very intelligent; the younger one was his nephew.)

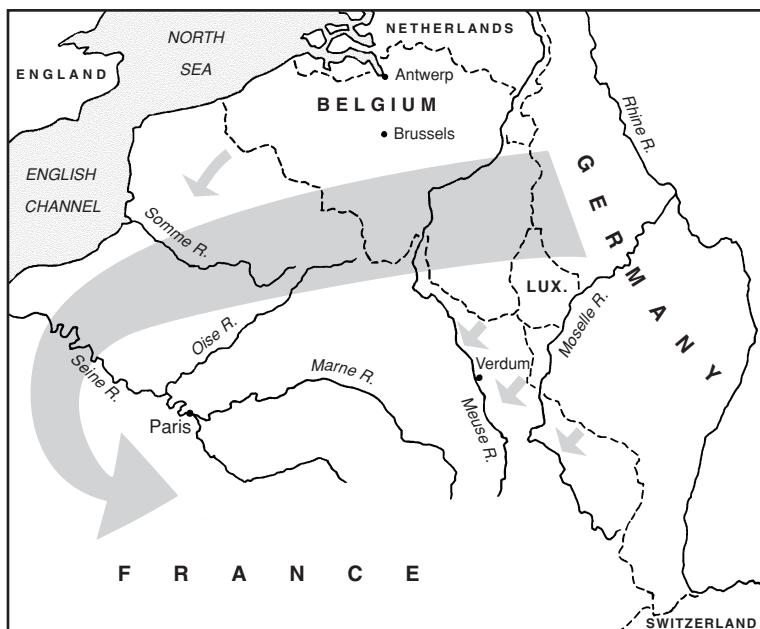
But Schlieffen changed this plan completely (Figure 3). Faced with a two-front war, what could Germany do? It was too weak to win both at the same time; that was obvious. So, he followed the least-action principle: I have to attack *one* first, then use everything I have to attack the other. France is the more important enemy, he reasoned; Russia is infrastructurally underdeveloped. So, I'll throw virtually everything against France. But, how will I do it? Because the French had built an enormous system of military fortresses, against Germany, of course, after 1870-71. Alsace, for example, has enormous fortresses. So it was obvious that it would not work to attack there. This would be a frontal attack: not very intelligent.

His idea was, "I have to outflank them." First, he would put practically all his troops in the west; second, he would split those troops into a very weak left wing, and a very strong right wing (as seen from Germany): Alsace very weak, and north of Alsace, as strong as possible. Then, to attack, through Belgium, the north of France, and then to circle around Paris, and to fall upon the rear of the French. His idea was a military equivalent of a revolving door: If you push one side, the other goes around. This, he developed from 1891 on, and it got stronger and stronger. The first plan was worked out in 1891, and there were still more troops in the south, in the Alsace region; but he developed more and more the idea of putting more troops in the north, for the flanking operation. The last official Schlieffen Plan was made in 1905 (he resigned in 1905). On Jan. 1, 1906, Moltke the younger became the Chief of the General Staff.

This last plan called for a very strong right wing, north of Alsace, going around Paris — much farther around Paris, than was later done, going nearly to the English Channel, so that the British could not enter. His idea was to do it very fast. He didn't plan to take Paris, really; it was more important to go around Paris.

The Schlieffen Plan described the *aim*. It was not a concrete description of what would happen each day. This is a difference between German and American military planning: In German it is called *Auftragstaktik*, which can be roughly translated as "mission tactics." In America, you have more

FIGURE 3
The Schlieffen Plan, 1905



German right wing: 23 army corps, 12.5 reserve corps, 8 cavalry divisions
German left wing: 3.5 army corps, 0.5 reserve corps, 3 cavalry division

the idea, "You go here, you go there, and you do this in five minutes," whereas in Germany, it was, "After a week you should be there; how you get there, is your business. That is what you're trained for." Schlieffen tried to train his officers in this way, to think for themselves. Because a battle always develops in a different way than you expect; that's obvious. Nothing is automatic.

In 1905, the military situation facing Germany was much better than it became later. Russia had been beaten in the Russo-Japanese War. They lost the naval Battle of Tsushima, then had an enormous military defeat at Mukden. So, for nearly ten years, the Russian Army was neutralized. But, because of the Russo-Japanese War, with the Japanese supported by the British, of course, the Russians turned around again, from Asia toward Europe. After that, French money poured into Russia, to build up railways, to make the military buildup proceed faster — to counter the Schlieffen Plan, if you will, although it was not completely known to the French. But Schlieffen wrote a lot about Cannae and things like this; in a way, it was obvious that something like this would come about. It was not a complete secret.

Moltke's tragic failure

Then, along came Moltke the younger, that poor soul. The problem was that Kaiser Wilhelm thought Moltke was very

good, because he was weak, and therefore Kaiser Wilhelm could dominate him. He liked that. Moltke was influenced by the Theosophists. Schlieffen himself said, this person is a disaster, just what we *don't* need. Schlieffen was a very strong character, but Moltke, not at all. He was not a “warmonger” — not at all. Moltke was just the opposite of a warmonger: He was completely afraid. And he had good reason to be afraid! France, Russia, England all together — that was no joke! Austria-Hungary was not very strong. As for Italy, it was not clear on which side it would enter the war. So, Germany was more or less alone. And Moltke knew that.

These people were not so completely stupid as not to know what they were facing. They, of course, underestimated a lot of things. The Kaiser was in a way a special case, because he *was* really stupid. He was the best-loved grandchild of Queen Victoria. When Queen Victoria was dying, he spent two weeks at her bedside. He was the best friend of the Tsar of Russia, whom he called “Nickie.” He simply could not believe, since they were all members of one family, that they could make war against each other. Aristocratic thinking. In a way, he was naive. He was a childish character, a megalomaniac, a candidate for a mental hospital, perhaps — but he was not the person who created the First World War.

In 1905, it was clear that the possibility still existed for Germany to win a war. But Kaiser Wilhelm and these people said, “Oh, no. We won't make war. Not at all.” So, they waited. Yet, in 1905, it was obvious that the idea was already there, to make a war against Germany. Already in 1897, the British had started a big propaganda campaign against Germany. The German fleet was built up then, and there were articles in the British press saying that the German fleet should be “Copenhagened” (in 1807, the British destroyed the Danish fleet, in Copenhagen).

Germany became extremely isolated, especially after the death of President McKinley, when this idiot Teddy Roosevelt came to power. This was one of the biggest disasters of the 20th century, because the United States should have been the ally of Germany, but it was not.

Of course, the Kaiser did not understand America, because it was republican, and to him, everything that was republican was “leftist.” He was ignorant. But the real problem was that America, after 1901, under Teddy Roosevelt, began the policy of the “big stick,” and went with the British; the Russo-Japanese War turned Russian interests against Europe and the Balkans, i.e., against Austria-Hungary and Germany. Teddy Roosevelt was on the British side, and that was a big disaster. There was no idea of collaboration between the United States and Germany at this time, which was the real sin.

The United States was the only possible ally for Germany. What were the other states? Britain was an absolutely brutal empire. France was taken over by the worst Freemasons, *revanchistes*, warmongers, especially after 1900 — people like Théophile Delcassé, after the Dreyfus Affair. After Fashoda, in 1898, France turned totally, like a little dog, to the British

Empire. A little puppet. As for the Russians, Count Sergei Witte was thrown out in 1905, because there was a so-called revolution. Russia lost its war in 1905, so, the most corrupt Russian mafia turned toward France and England. The only country that was still allied with Germany was Austria-Hungary, but it was very weak. Not so weak as many people think, but it was weak, and it was very backward, in a way, in its structure. Then, the other flank that was introduced, was the Serbs, the Balkan wars, to blow up Austria-Hungary, and by this, to weaken Germany. Don't forget the assassination on June 28, 1914 of the Austrian Prince, Franz Ferdinand, who was killed by the Serbs, but on behalf of the Russians, French, and English. They wanted to have a war in 1914; this was clear. They thought the best possibility for war was 1914. For Germany, had there been war in 1905, they would have won. But in 1914, there was Moltke.

Moltke came into power on Jan. 1, 1906. He looked at the map, and saw what the military situation was. He saw an enormous buildup in France — the military expenditures in France were double, per capita, what they were in Germany. Germany had 70 million inhabitants, and did not have a stronger army than France, which had only 36 million inhabitants. Imagine that! (The German population today is 80 million, which includes 7 million foreigners, so in reality it is 73 million; the German population is now barely larger than it was in 1914, whereas the French population is much larger.) The French were putting virtually everything they had into a military buildup. They used all their capital to build up the railway system in Russia; that is the reason why, after the First World War, France went completely bankrupt! Because they lost all this money in Russia. France, in the First World War, lost everything. It lost 1.4 million people; lost all its money; lost the capability to think; lost everything that was Mediterranean; and became a completely Kantian state, an anarchistic state. France lost the First World War completely — and that was the British idea.

The British idea, is the idea of a Roman triumvirate: “I ally with everybody, but then I crush everybody.” Like what Caesar did, what Pompei did, Lepidus — the Roman triumvirate: You ally to destroy. The British were the best at this. The French were, of course, always idiots: The British always said to the French, “Now, you're finally a world power.” And then the French would always lose. Like today. Now, the British say to the French, “The Russians are destroyed now, so you're the dominant European continental power.” Of course, they lose! It's obvious. They always lose! They're there to lose.

So, Moltke saw this military situation: this enormous French military buildup, the Russian buildup, and the possibility of an intervention by the British. So, he got very scared. And what he did — and this is now the problem — is that he shifted a lot of troops from the north to the south, to Alsace. Because he was no longer sure where the crucial battle would be. Because he lost the initiative. This is very important.

The difference between Schlieffen and Moltke is that

Schlieffen wanted to *win* the war, whereas Moltke didn't want to *lose* the war. Psychologically, very important. Moltke was more defensive; he was very much afraid. He thought that under the Schlieffen Plan, the east would be nearly unprotected; the northern wing was much stronger; the southern wing was not strong enough — it was so risky. It was true! The Schlieffen Plan *was* risky! But it was the only possibility that existed. You have only one chance, and you have to take a risk. And that's where the real power of a commander, a military leader, comes in. That is what LaRouche really stresses. It's a question of being willing to take a risk, and of least action.

But, Moltke tried to make compromises everywhere. He tried to make a plan that would *always work*. And because it would "always work," it would work *never*. Because Germany was much too weak for that: to have sufficient troops everywhere. So, when the First World War broke out, the wing that was supposed to go around Paris was no longer strong enough; it could *not* go around Paris; it could only go *to* Paris. And then, in came the British intervention, under General French.

The problem in 1914, was that the Schlieffen Plan, under Moltke's direction, was much too weak, and came into a crisis. Not so much for objective reasons, but more subjective: The German commanders, especially Moltke, lost their nerve. They got scared, because they overestimated the strength of the English, and so the Battle of the Marne, in September 1914, led to a retreat of the German Army. This led directly to the trench warfare, which started at the end of 1914, and lasted nearly to the end of the war. The trench warfare was

nearly won by the Germans in 1917, because France collapsed in 1917, after the Battle of Verdun in 1916.

Germany finally lost the war as a result of the unfortunate intervention of the Americans, who declared war in April 1917, because of the so-called total submarine warfare. But one has to know that the British, especially in 1915, made an enormous propaganda assault against Germany, especially around the sinking of the *Lusitania*, in 1915. It has now come out that that so-called unarmed British ship was actually full of ammunition; it was an auxiliary cruiser, in reality. The British designed this ship in order to be sunk, to provoke an intervention by the Americans.

If the Americans had not intervened in 1917, there would at least have been an armistice, rather than a surrender, as happened in 1918-19. For American history, too, that was a disaster, because this meant a real turning point, a much stronger British influence over the Americans after 1917. The German language was forbidden in American schools, and there was an effort to exterminate any German influence.

It was a real tragedy, that the nations that should have been the real allies, on a philosophical basis, did not join together. It was not just the Americans' mistake; Kaiser Wilhelm and those around him underestimated the role of the United States, and were, of course, anti-republican. This led to the catastrophe of the First World War, and everything that came afterward.

Prussia's military tradition: 'Auftragstaktik'

Schlieffen based himself upon the Prussian tradition of warfare, which is well expressed not only by Frederick the

LaRouche on Moltke

The following is from a speech given by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., to a Schiller Institute conference in Bad Schwabach, Germany, on Dec. 15, 1997:

This is a very interesting time, in which we have to look at such examples in Europe, as the difference in character, between the action of the French in defense against the invading forces, the action, which was led and organized by Lazare Carnot; in distinction to the folly of compromise, imposed by the German state upon an ineffective leader, young Moltke, at the beginning of World War I. Had young Moltke acted as von Schlieffen had specified, the war would have been over in weeks. There would have been a general peace throughout Europe, and the British Empire would have been defeated forever. . . .

We have many problems, today, in the world. There are many excuses for leaders to fail. Young Moltke had excuses for his failure. His excuse was the corruption around his own circles, through the Anthroposophs, and the Kaiser's circles. But, as a patriot, *he had no right to fail*.

You have no *right* to make excuses for betraying your nation. For *personal* reasons! Out of *personal* fear! Or, "I could *offend* so-and-so, by not losing the war, or not taking the irresponsible action, which would have lost the war."

Young Moltke was completely acquainted with the von Schlieffen Plan: He betrayed it. He didn't buck the Kaiser; didn't buck the Kaiser's circles: As a result, all Europe went to Hell.

And, therefore, even though young Moltke was not the author, he was not the complete architect of this failure, *he was in the position, where he should have acted—and, did not!* And all Europe, since then, and all civilization, has been paying the price, for the criminal negligence, and cowardice, and corruption of young Moltke.

Great, but even better by Gneisenau and Scharnhorst: the idea of *Auftragstaktik*, as opposed to *Befehlstaktik* (where more detailed orders are given). In the Schlieffen Plan, there were never precise dates and times; you were told to be at such-and-such a point by such-and-such a date. The commander gives the general goal; *how* you achieve it, is your responsibility, as an officer. It's a question for your own creativity.

Scharnhorst was born in 1755 and died in 1813; Gneisenau was born in 1760 and died in 1831. They played an enormous role, after the defeat of Prussia by Napoleon in 1806. Afterwards, there were military reforms in Prussia, organizing an army that was based in part on many ideas of the American revolutionary army. Gneisenau, in 1781-82, was in North America (not on the American side, however; he belonged to the auxiliary troops that the British hired or organized), and he saw this irregular warfare, people's warfare, in America, and drew many lessons from it. Gneisenau based himself on the Classical tradition of Friedrich Schiller, and many aspects of the American Revolution. This was shown by Nettelbeck, in Kolberg, a village in Prussia that was besieged by the French; there, Gneisenau created an alliance between the army and the citizens, to defend Kolberg—a republican military concept. Gneisenau was the first to use the media to create a mass-based understanding of why the state should be defended.

Scharnhorst and Gneisenau carried out a reform of the army, specifying that not only aristocrats should be allowed to be officers. They demanded a minimum education in geometry, mathematics, and history. The aristocrats in Prussia went to the King and complained, "Gneisenau is obviously against us, because he knows very well that we don't know anything about geometry and mathematics. It's anti-aristocratic to demand education!"

An American example: MacArthur

There exists, of course, a very good American reference point for this concept of *Auftragstaktik*: Gen. Douglas MacArthur. He was the best representative of the American system of war, and *Auftragstaktik*, who has existed, to my mind, in the 20th century. He was even superior to the German generals, I must admit! On the other side, you had Nimitz and Leahy, with their island hopping: a frontal attack against the Japanese. Why? Nimitz thought about a flank: "We won't do what the Japanese expect. The Japanese are occupying the islands, so we'll make a frontal attack." But that was what the Japanese wanted! It started with Midway, Coral Sea, up to the Philippines, Guadalcanal, all this way. MacArthur said: No, we won't do this. We don't want to lose a lot of soldiers; we don't want to destroy everything; we'll make a flanking operation. We'll go around New Guinea, Indonesia, and the Philippines, and then attack central Japan. We'll leave the Japanese island fortresses alone. We won't do the island hopping.

You can see the big difference, when MacArthur was later the commander in occupied Japan: His policy was to make, out of the former enemy, a future ally. That's a very important thing. As LaRouche once said, if you have the enemy on the ground, don't kick him. Don't be brutal, don't be cruel; build these people up. Otherwise, you will create afterwards a new disaster. You can see this after World War I, at Versailles, when the French and the British (especially the French, Clemenceau) did everything they could to demolish Germany. Germany had to sign Paragraph 231, in which it was written that Germany was guilty for *everything*, for the whole First World War. Even General Foch said that that was not a peace treaty, but an armistice for the next 20 years.

MacArthur was far superior to people like Patton, Eisenhower, and the British, like Montgomery. That is why MacArthur was thrown out. He represented the real tradition of flanking, of *Auftragstaktik*.

The case of Lazare Carnot

To get a deeper understanding of the theory of the flank, you have to look at Lazare Carnot, one of the greatest military-industrial geniuses who ever lived. What is so special about Carnot? He had been an officer in the royal French Army, and after the French Revolution, he started to play a big role, with the National Guard. In 1792, France was attacked by the so-called Allies—all the European kingdoms. France reacted with the *levée en masse*, but this was not really the important thing that Carnot did. The *levée en masse* was a mass mobilization, like a people's war: Everybody gets some kind of weapon, and attacks. It's total war, like in Germany, *Volksturm*. It doesn't work, of course; it's the "Chinese model," a "people's liberation army." What Carnot did that was important, was to make a real breakthrough in technology. He transformed Paris into an industrial and manufacturing center, for the most modern weapons, and for the most modern tactics. He introduced a new kind of republican officer; he gave this *levée en masse* a structure. He created a very well-trained army, on the highest technological level. To do this, he had only a half-year's time, because in the middle of 1793, he was already thrown out again! He had only half a year, and it worked.

After 1795, in the Directorate, Carnot, with General Hoche, made a plan to crush England. They tried several times to invade Ireland, to free Ireland, and then to attack Great Britain from Ireland. This was the opposite of the so-called Napoleonic Plan, of occupying England; it was a serious plan, and it was tried very seriously. General Hoche, who died in Germany in 1798, at the age of 29, was a military genius, as was Carnot. When Carnot decided to attack England, all his colleagues in the Directorate were against him. He understood very well that the real problem was England, and he wanted to free Ireland, and get rid of the British Empire. Carnot was, of course, stopped by Napoleon. But in 1814, he was made

commander of Liège, which was the only French fortress that never surrendered. Then, Carnot had to flee from France, and he died in 1823, in Magdeburg, Germany.

Weaknesses of the Schlieffen Plan

Now, I come to the weak points of the Schlieffen Plan. This is important to understand the superiority of Carnot, and of LaRouche.

The problems of the plan, are the following:

1. Lack of use of the very strong German Navy. The German Navy, after 1905, was the second-strongest in the world. But Schlieffen didn't have a plan to use the German Navy against England, to block a landing by the British in France.

2. Carnot understood the question of military technology fully—in fact, he started from that. But Schlieffen, although of course he was not a Greenie, didn't see the real importance of it. He made a campaign for heavy artillery, and to make smaller units that are more maneuverable—not army corps, but divisions. But if you compare what he did, to what Carnot did, it was not enough. Consider how LaRouche would think, as a military commander: He would not just use the questions of military flanks, but would also use another dimension, the technological flank. That is Schlieffen's weak point, and the weakness of the German military after 1890, after Kaiser Wilhelm II got into power—the best-loved grandchild of Queen Victoria.

Even the older Moltke understood very well the need for the railway system. For example, there was a war between France and Germany in 1870-71, and Moltke insisted on the buildup of the railway system, to use it for the rapid movement of troops, to outflank the enemy.

Also, Carnot was a political person, which Schlieffen was not. Carnot was a devoted republican, and tried to build up a republican army—not a chauvinistic French army. And he supported Hoche, the most brilliant French general who ever existed, and who was Napoleon's big enemy. When Hoche died in 1798, Napoleon immediately called off the plan for invading England; he then tried this Egyptian operation (which is itself interesting, since it was somewhat based on ideas that Leibniz had in 1676, to outflank the Ottoman Empire and the British).

A lesson from American history

In conclusion, I would like to say something positive about the United States, because it's very important in this context. Look at the American Civil War: Some of the generals were not bad; but it was really *industry* that won the war: the north American steel industry, the shipyards. It was they who won the war against the South and against the British Empire. It was an alliance, especially among immigrants—the German, Irish, Jewish, Italian immigrants—in America, which brought Lincoln into power, and was the heart of industry in the North. It was the little industrial worker who won the war against the British! Because the British, until 1863,

had a plan to attack the United States, in support of the Confederacy. But the Americans, in 1862-63, started an enormous buildup of the Navy; it was a defensive buildup—it could never have allowed for the occupation of Great Britain. It was not that strong, don't overestimate it. But they drew up a plan to destroy the British shipping routes and defend the American coast. And this program was huge: the *Monitor* program, the frigate program, the cruiser program. These were based on industry, and it was this, along with the U.S. alliance with the Russians, that deterred the British from intervening against the North. This is a very interesting example of flanking. And I have the greatest admiration for what the Americans did there.

Schlieffen's view of the Battle of Cannae

The following is the first chapter ("The Battle of Cannae") of General Fieldmarshal Count Alfred von Schlieffen's Cannae,¹ English translation published by the Command and General Staff Schoolpress, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, 1931.

The army of Hannibal, fronting west, stood on 2 August, 216 B.C., in the Apulian plain to the left of Aufidus (Ofanto) in the vicinity of the village Cannae,² situated near the mouth of the river, and opposite the troops of Consul Terentius Varro. The latter, to whom had been transferred by the other Consul Aemilius Paulus the daily alternating commandship, had

55,000 heavily armed men,
8,000 lightly armed men,
6,000 mounted men,

on hand and, in the two fortified camps,

2,600 heavily armed men,
7,400 lightly armed men.

10,000 men

at his further disposition, so that the total strength of the Roman army amounted to 79,000 men.

Hannibal had at his disposition only

1. First published in the VI and X annual volumes of the *Vierteljahrshifte für Truppenführung und Heereskunde* (1907-1913), E.S. Mittler and Son, Berlin.

2. Hans Delbrück, "Geschichte der Kriegskunst" ("History of the Art of War"), I.

32,000 heavily armed men,
8,000 lightly armed men,
10,000 mounted men.
50,000 men.

His position, with a considerably superior enemy in his front and the sea in his rear, was by no means a favorable one. Nevertheless, Consul Aemilius Paulus, in concurrence with Proconsul Servilius, wished to avoid a battle. Both feared the superior Carthaginian cavalry to which Hannibal particularly owed his victories on the Ticinus, on the Trebia and at the Trasimene lake. Terentius Varro, nevertheless, wished to seek a decision and avenge the defeats suffered. He counted on the superiority of his 55,000 heavily armed men as against the 32,000 hostile ones, consisting of only 12,000 Carthaginians and of 20,000 Iberians and Gauls who, in equipment and training, could not be considered as auxiliaries of full value. In order to give increased energy to the attack, Terentius gave his army a new battle formation.³ The cavalry was placed on the wings. The lightly armed troops, destined to begin the combat, to envelop the enemy and to support the cavalry, were not much considered by either side.

Hannibal opposed to the enemy's front only his 20,000 Iberians and Gauls, which were probably 12 files deep. The greater part of his cavalry under Hasdrubal was placed on the left wing and the light Numidian on the right. In rear of this cavalry the 12,000 heavily armed Carthaginian infantry were formed equally divided between the two wings.

Both armies advanced against each other. Hasdrubal overpowered the weaker hostile cavalry on the right flank. The Roman knights were overwhelmed, thrown into the Aufidus or scattered. The conqueror turned the hostile infantry and advanced against the Roman cavalry on the wing which, until then, had only skirmished with the Numidian light horse. Attacked on both sides, the Romans were here also completely routed. Upon the destruction of the hostile cavalry, Hasdrubal turned against the rear of the Roman phalanx.

In the meanwhile, both infantry masses had advanced. The Iberian and Gallic auxiliary forces were thrown back at the impact not so much on account of the strength of the attack of the 36 Roman files as on account of the inferior armament and the lesser training in close combat. The advance of the Romans was, however, checked, as soon as the Carthaginian flanking echelons, kept back so far, came up and attacked the

enemy on the right and left, and as soon as Hasdrubal's cavalry threatened the Roman rear. The triarii turned back, the maniples of both wings moved outward. A long, entire square had been forced to halt, fronting all sides and was attacked on all sides by the infantry with short swords and by the cavalry with javelins, arrows, and slingshots, never missing in the compact mass. The Romans were constantly pushed back and crowded together. Without weapons and without aid, they expected death. Hannibal, his heart full of hatred, circled the arena of the bloody work, encouraging the zealous, lashing on the sluggish. His soldiers desisted only hours later. Weary of slaughter, they took the remaining 3,000 men prisoners. On a narrow area 48,000 corpses lay in heaps. Both Aemilius Paulus and Servilius had fallen, Varro had escaped with a few cavalymen, a few of the heavily armed and the greater part of the lightly armed men. Thousands fell into the hands of the victors in the village of Cannae and in both camps. The conquerors had lost about 6,000 men. These were mostly Iberians and Gauls.

A battle of complete extermination had been fought, most amazingly through the fact that in spite of all theories, it had been won by a numerical inferiority. Clausewitz said "concentric action against the enemy behooves not the weaker" and Napoleon taught "the weaker must not turn both wings simultaneously." The weaker Hannibal had, however, acted concentrically, though in an unseemly way, and turned not only both wings, but even the rear of the enemy.

Arms and the mode of combat have undergone a complete change during these 2,000 years. No attack takes place at close quarters with short swords, but firing is used at thousands of meters range; the bow has been replaced by the recoil gun, the slingshot by machine guns. Capitulations have taken the place of slaughter. Still the greater conditions of warfare have remained unchanged. The battle of extermination may be fought today according to the same plan as elaborated by Hannibal in long forgotten times. The hostile front is not the aim of the principal attack. It is not against that point that the troops should be massed and the reserves disposed; the essential thing is to crush the flanks. The wings ought not to be sought at the advanced flank points of the front, but along the entire depth and extension of the hostile formation. The extermination is completed by an attack against the rear of the enemy. The cavalry plays here the principal role. It need not attack "intact infantry," but may wreak havoc among the hostile masses by long range fire.

A condition of success lies, it is true, in a deep formation of the hostile forces with shortened front through massing of reserves, thus deepening the flanks and increasing the number of combatants forced to remain in inactivity. It was Hannibal's good luck to have opposed to him Terentius Varro, who eliminated his superiority by disposing his infantry 36 men deep. At all times there have been generals of his school, but not during the period when they would have been most desirable for Prussia.

3. The heavily armed men (templates) would have been formed, according to regulations, in three lines, in close formation, the two foremost lines in equal strength (hastati and principes) with 4,000 men in the front, and a total of 12 files, the third line (triarii) only half the strength in 160 equally distributed columns of 60 men (10 in the front and 6 in depth) immediately to the rear. This formation of 18 files, appearing too broad to the commander, was deepened into 36 files with a front of 1,600 men. . . . Both formations, the broad as well as the deep, required 57,600 men. There lacked, consequently, 2,600 men of the regulation strength.

Unabomber admits ties to Earth First! eco-terrorists

by Rogelio A. Maduro

On Jan. 22, following weeks of newspaper drama regarding his mental stability and fights with his lawyers, Unabomber suspect Theodore Kaczynski pleaded guilty to 13 counts that centered on charges of transporting explosive devices with the intent to kill or maim. He pleaded guilty to all Federal charges against him, involving five bombings. He also admitted in court that he had placed or mailed another 11 bombs, for which he was not charged. Kaczynski accepted a sentence of life in prison without possibility of parole, and gave up the right to appeal any rulings in the case.

While the press concentrated on human interest stories about the “solitary” bomber and his victims, the most important element of his trial was covered up: the fact that he was but one operative in a vast network of terrorists deployed to destroy modern civilization under cover of environmentalism. In fact, as his plea bargain details, Kaczynski was an active follower of the eco-terrorist group Earth First!

Investigator Barry Clausen, who once infiltrated Earth First! and spent many months as a member, has documented that more than 1,400 acts of eco-terrorism and animal rights terrorism have taken place in the United States in the past decade. There is a veritable guerrilla war being waged in the United States, particularly in the West. These attacks range from the destruction of logging equipment to the firebombing of logging mills and ships, at a cost sometimes exceeding \$50 million per attack. This war has caused damage in the billions of dollars and destroyed entire industries in many parts of the country. This war is being financed with hundreds of millions of dollars in tax-exempt contributions from foundations. As documented by *EIR*, it is being directed at the top by Prince Philip and the Club of the Isles.

But, for some time, the U.S. Justice Department and the FBI did nothing to intervene in this mayhem. Some officials

have even denied that such a thing as eco-terrorism exists. As Clausen reported in an open letter to FBI Director Louis Freeh (see *EIR*, Nov. 21, 1997, p. 65), “I have supplied information and been interviewed by your agents for hours, only to find the information supplied was not shared with other investigators: those that actually want to see arrests.”

With the role of Earth First! now exposed in the courtroom, perhaps law enforcement agencies will start to take more serious action.

The real drama in the courtroom centered around two issues: 1) Kaczynski did not want to be labelled insane, because that would have destroyed the credibility of his Manifesto, a diatribe against industrial civilization which was published in full in the *New York Times* and *Washington Post* in September 1995; and 2) the prosecutors were intent on trying the case because they wanted to expose Kaczynski’s connections to Earth First!

Kaczynski’s plea bargain

In the end, the prosecution won, but the media have covered up the actual contents of the plea bargain agreement. The agreement, the transcript of which is several hundred pages long, provides a wealth of evidence for anyone who wishes to pursue the networks of eco-terrorists that Kaczynski worked with.

The prosecutors presented evidence of the correspondence between Kaczynski and Earth First! about two bombings; the fact that his cabin was full of Earth First! literature; and that to select his last bombing targets, Kaczynski had used articles and a hit list taken from Earth First! publications.

These associations of the Unabomber with the networks of Earth First!, extending up to Greenpeace and the World Wildlife Fund, all the way to WWF founder Prince Philip of

Great Britain, were exposed in this magazine, as well as in the newspaper *New Federalist*, by the present author three years ago, a year before Kaczynski was arrested.

The association with Earth First! was exposed by Barry Clausen, who publicly pointed out that the Unabomber was using the Earth First! hit list. The prosecutor compared the letter from the Unabomber to the *New York Times*, following the murder of Burson-Marsteller executive Thomas Mosser in 1994, with an Earth First! article. The comparison used is almost identical to Clausen's arguments tying the Unabomber to Earth First!, although Clausen made the comparison almost a year before Kaczynski was arrested.

Although not mentioned in the plea bargain, the FBI has confirmed that Kaczynski attended a conference of the Native Forest Network in Missoula, Montana, in November 1994. The NFN was set up in 1990 in Tasmania by Prince Philip's Australian Conservation Foundation, Earth First!, and the Rainforest Action Network. Speakers at the Missoula conference included top leaders of the environmentalist movement, including the WWF, as well as the U.S. representative of Mexico's terrorist Zapatista National Liberation Army. That conference was identified in a cover story in *EIR* on Jan. 13, 1995, "The 'Greens' on Prince Philip's Leash," as having been a crucial deployment point for eco-terrorists.

The transcript of the plea bargain can be found on the Web (<http://www.unabombertrial.com/transcripts/012298kz.html>).

Prosecutor Stephen Lapham, presenting the case on the 1995 murder of Gil Murray of the California Forestry Association, made the following statement:

"The cabin searchers also found a copy of a letter to a radical environmental group known as Earth First!, and that letter began: 'This is a message from FC. The F.B.I. calls us Unabom. We are the people who recently assassinated the president of the California Forestry Association.'"

Concerning the murder of Thomas Mosser, an advertising executive from the Burson-Marsteller company, the transcript reads as follows:

"Your Honor, in a letter to the *New York Times* dated April 20th, 1995, the Unabomber stated in part, 'We blew up Thomas Mosser last December because he was a Burston-Marsteller [sic] executive. Among other misdeeds, Burston-Marsteller helped Exxon clean up its public image after the *Exxon Valdez* incident. But we attacked Burston-Marsteller less for its specific misdeeds than on general principles. Burston-Marsteller is about the biggest organization in the public relations fields. This means that its business is the development of techniques for manipulating people's attitudes. It was for this more than for its actions in specific cases that we sent a bomb to an executive of this company.'

"Your Honor, a carbon copy of that letter was found in the defendant's cabin.

"It is also worth pointing out, Your Honor, that that letter contained a number of misstatements, one of which was that Burson-Marsteller had anything to do with the *Exxon Valdez*

cleanup; it did not. Also, Burson-Marsteller was misspelled. The first name, Burson, did not contain a 't.' The relevance of that is, during a search of the defendant's cabin, searchers also found a copy of the *Earth First!* journal dated June 21st, 1993, in which the statement was made that Burson-Marsteller did have responsibility for the *Exxon Valdez* incident, for the cleanup of the image over that incident. Furthermore, in that *Earth First!* article, the name Burson-Marsteller is misspelled in the same fashion it is misspelled in the Unabomber letter.

"Furthermore, during the search of the defendant's cabin, the Government found a letter written to Earth First!ers. Its title was 'Suggestions for Earth First!ers from FC.' That letter stated in part, 'As for the Mosser bombing' — and I'm quoting now — 'our attention was called to Burson-Marsteller by an article that appeared in *Earth First!*, *Litha*,' which is the way of describing the edition of that journal, 'June 21st, 1993, page 4.' In that document, the letter to the Earth First!, the defendant states with respect to the mistake about Burson-Marsteller that 'to us it makes little difference.'

"Your Honor, the cabin searchers also found handwritten notes accurately setting forth bus schedules for a trip from Montana to the Bay Area for the December 1994 time period and a copy of the *San Francisco Examiner* which was dated December 2nd, 1994, which was the day immediately prior to the mailing of the Mosser bomb from the San Francisco Bay Area.

"Your Honor, we also found the typewriter which was used to type a mailing label for the Mosser device and for the Unabom correspondence related to the Mosser device.

"And that concludes the proffer with respect to the Mosser device."

The Court: "Mr. Kaczynski, do you agree with the factual representation just made by the Government's attorney?" (Discussion off the record between the defendant and Ms. Clarke.)

The Defendant: "Yes, Your Honor."

Commentary

This statement, "Exposing Terrorists and Radical Extremists," was issued by private investigator Barry R. Clausen, the head of North American Research.

In the aftermath of the murder of Gilbert Murray, president of the California Forestry Association, through the explosion of a bomb sent by the Unabomber, I, as well as others, tied the actions of the Unabomber to Earth First! publications. On April 5, 1996, following the arrest of Unabomber suspect Theodore Kaczynski, I gave an exclusive interview to Brian Ross of ABC News, detailing the connections to Earth First!

After ABC aired these comments, a massive character-assassination campaign was undertaken against me by environmental extremists and published in the *Earth First! Journal* and other extremist publications.

With the plea bargain confession of Theodore Kaczynski, his admission that he was the Unabomber and that he is a follower of Earth First!, I stand fully vindicated. However, the feelings of pride that I was correct and that I have told the truth on these issues was short-lived, as it is my belief, as well

Clausen to release new report on eco-terrorism

Barry Clausen, the head of North American Research, will soon issue a report on the state of eco-terrorist warfare, including some crucial documents authored by Theodore Kaczynski that have not been published anywhere else yet. According to a press release from North American Research, the report will cover:

Section 1: Definitions of terrorism, ideologies of radical extremists. An unpublished letter from Kaczynski, and the documents of Kaczynski's plea bargain, including his admission that he used the *Earth First! Journal* to target his victims.

Section 2: Selected financial records, including CNN's Ted Turner's funding of Earth First! and affiliated groups, and records from Ben and Jerry's Ice Cream and from foundations that funnel millions of dollars every year to extremists in the United States and Canada.

Section 3: A chronology of all known terrorist acts of the last decade, over 1,400 listed so far, which range from smashed windows to multimillion-dollar acts of arson and bombings.

The report will include some Earth First! actions and the police records of those arrested. Also included will be the names of many "former" extremists, the groups that they are presently working with, and what they are currently doing. Among those covered are David Nathan Barbarash and Darren Todd Thurston of Earth First! and the Animal Liberation Front; Mitchell Alan Friedman of the Northwest Ecosystems Alliance; Dave Foreman, co-founder of Earth First! and now a board member of the Sierra Club; and Mike Roselle, co-founder of Earth First! and the Ted Turner-funded Ruckus Society.

The report can be purchased from North American Research, P.O. Box 65296, Port Ludlow, Washington 98365.

as that of competent law enforcement officials, that there will be other Kaczynskis.

The radical rhetoric published by extremists continues. This includes an October 1990 hit list published by members of Earth First! Companies and executives on the hit list include Microsoft, McDonald's, John Hancock, Nike, Boeing, and selected timber, mining, and oil companies. The stated goal of the hit list is: "Find an office, subsidiary, corporate executive home or ? near you and **ACT**." (The A in bold face is diagonally slashed, which is the symbol of the anarchists.) The main message of the printed material is to attack CEOs at their homes and offices, because they "threaten the existence of the natural world." These are the same words used by Kaczynski in his letters and manifesto.

The fact is that acts of eco-terrorism are on the rise and they have to be stopped. There have been some positive developments in this area recently. A Federal grand jury has convened to investigate eco-terrorism. Members of the Senate and Congress have contacted North American Research about hearings on this issue. On Dec. 17, 1997, the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (the equivalent to the American CIA) declared animal rights extremists, "a threat to the security of Canada." This statement came as a result of a series of acts of terrorism by eco-terrorists and animal rights activists in Canada.

On Nov. 21, eco-terrorists carried out a series of bombing attacks on logging companies and equipment in Calgary, Alberta. Eight pieces of logging equipment belonging to Shurmann Enterprises and two belonging to logger Stew Brian were bombed and burnt. Damaged or destroyed were 3 cats, 1 log loader, 2 skidders, 2 delimiters, 1 grader, and 1 feller-buncher. The damage amounted to more than \$5 million.

On Nov. 25, 1997, six bombs were planted around the offices of BioChem Pharma, Inc., a high-profile developer of the anti-AIDS drug 3TC, in Montreal, Canada. The bombs were planted around the perimeter of the facility. Four bombs detonated, causing at least \$160,000 in damage to the buildings. The scariest part of the attack is that the terrorists used plastique as one of the components in the explosives. This denotes a high level of technical expertise and access to sophisticated materials and manufacturing capabilities. The Animal Liberation Front claimed credit for this terrorist attack.

North American Research has gathered evidence that millions of dollars are being sent to Canada from American extremists to destroy the very industries necessary to maintain the economy of Canada.

The "former" criminal elements of Earth First! are receiving millions of dollars to shut down logging, mining, ranching, and the recreational use of public lands in the United States. This is a threat to the security of America. A new report is being prepared by North American Research that will include who these "former" extremists are, the groups they are currently connected to, where they currently are, what they are doing, and who are some of their financial backers.

'Operation Fruehmenschen' escalates against African-American officials

by Debra Hanania Freeman

Exactly ten years ago, on Jan. 27, 1988, then-Congressman Mervyn Dymally (D-Calif.) placed before the U.S. House of Representatives, sworn testimony by an FBI agent concerning an FBI policy called "Operation Fruehmenschen" (Fruehmenschen is German for "early man"). According to the testimony, "Operation Fruehmenschen" was an FBI directive that called for the "routine investigation, without probable cause, of prominent elected and appointed black officials in major metropolitan areas throughout the United States. The basis for this policy was the assumption by the FBI that black officials were intellectually and socially incapable of governing major governmental organizations and situations."

Dymally, who then served as chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, also introduced two studies by Dr. Mary Sawyer (1977 and 1987), which documented a pattern of disproportionate attacks on and improper investigations of African-American public and elected officials. He transmitted the evidence to the chairmen of the House and Senate Judiciary Committees, and the House Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights, and demanded that these bodies open investigative hearings into these allegations.

A decade has passed. The pattern of attacks has not only continued; indeed, at certain key points, it has escalated. In August 1995, friends of Lyndon LaRouche helped facilitate a series of independent hearings, chaired by former U.S. Rep. James Mann (D-S.C.), who served as a prominent member of the House Judiciary Committee during the Watergate hearings, and JL Chestnut, one of the foremost civil rights attorneys in America. The hearings focussed on cases where there was overwhelming evidence of politically motivated targeting of groups and individuals by a concert of private organizations outside the U.S. government, working in tandem with corrupt officials inside Federal law enforcement agencies. Testimony focussed on Operation Fruehmenschen; on the Department of Justice's Office of Special Operations; and on the Lyndon LaRouche case, the largest single case involving the same corrupt DOJ apparatus. At the close of the hearings, the panel submitted the proceedings to every member of Congress, accompanied with a call for Congressional oversight

hearings. A short time later, the National Black Caucus of State Legislators joined that call. To date, such hearings have not occurred.

During recent days, the press has been dominated by sensational coverage of the witch-hunt being conducted against President Bill Clinton. Those reports have largely overshadowed a clear and alarming escalation, not unrelated to the assault on the Clinton administration, of racially motivated legal lynchings of some of the nation's most powerful African-American public officials.

Former U.S. Rep. Harold Ford (D-Tenn.), who was an important target of "Operation Fruehmenschen," gave a TV interview on Jan. 28 in Memphis, Tennessee, pointing out that Hickman Ewing, who ran the prosecution against him, is now the deputy of Whitewater Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr, the man who is leading the assault against Clinton. Ford, who was tried twice and acquitted, after a 10-year fight that cost several million dollars, charged that the same modus operandi—lies, leaks, and innuendo—that was used against him, is now being used by Starr against the President.

Indictment of Ben McGee

On Jan. 14, the U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas announced a five-count indictment against Arkansas State Rep. Ben McGee (D-95), charging him with taking a \$20,000 bribe from a dog-racing track to sponsor legislation that gave the track a \$5 million annual tax break. The indictment also accuses McGee of extortion and giving false statements to IRS agents.

The Southland dog track, which is the largest employer in McGee's district, and one of the largest employers in the state, began losing business after casinos opened in nearby northern Mississippi in October 1992. By 1995, when McGee is alleged to have taken the money, the track's business was off by more than 50%. McGee was the lead sponsor on a bill that reduced Southland's state tax in order to make the enterprise more competitive with the Mississippi casinos. The measure passed the House by a unanimous vote!

McGee has argued that there clearly was no need for Southland to bribe him, to back a measure that had unanimous

support. Further, he has provided documentation that the money he received from Southland was for running a petitioning campaign to place a casino-gambling referendum on the Arkansas ballot, activity that even the U.S. Attorney admits is legal under Arkansas law.

At issue, however, are not the “facts” of the particular case. The indictment came after an almost five-year DOJ-FBI investigation during which, according to McGee, “half of my constituents were visited and interviewed by the FBI.” Not only were McGee’s children called to testify before the grand jury, but, in a desperate attempt to win a plea agreement in a weak case, the U.S. Attorney threatened to indict McGee’s son if the elder McGee refused to cooperate.

The McGee case bears a striking similarity to a 1989-90 FBI sting against the South Carolina Black Caucus, known as Operation Lost Trust. That case, which revolved around a proposal to legalize pari-mutuel betting, went after 28 legislators and other political operatives, and represented the largest single attack by George Bush’s Justice Department on black elected officials and their allies; it decimated the black leadership of the South Carolina legislature, and although he was not caught in the “Lost Trust” trap, the scandal sabotaged the 1990 gubernatorial campaign of State Sen. Theo Walker Mitchell, the first black to seek statewide office in South Carolina in over 100 years. In 1997, U.S. District Judge Falcon Hawkins issued a stinging 86-page decision, dismissing the frame-ups and ordering that the defendants not be retried. Hawkins’s decision castigates the Justice Department for knowingly using false testimony, acting in bad faith, withholding exculpatory evidence, working to prejudice the political atmosphere, and other “egregious prosecutorial misconduct” in the pursuit of a guilty verdict. But, the defendants had already been out of office for years, and most had served their prison sentences.

McGee, who is one of Arkansas’s most influential elected officials, has served in the Arkansas House of Representatives since his election in 1988. He fought for redistricting measures that allowed the election of black representation in Arkansas for the first time since Reconstruction. He was Assistant Speaker of the House until 1997, when he was named chairman of the Transportation Committee, becoming the first and only African-American to chair that committee. Additionally, since the Arkansas legislature sits in full session for only 90 days every other year, the state’s business is largely controlled by a 20-member Legislative Council. McGee is the only African-American to serve on that Council.

In 1997, McGee was part of fact-finding mission of current and former elected officials, trade unionists, and civil rights leaders, organized by the Schiller Institute, to investigate allegations of slavery and other human rights abuses by the government of Sudan. Since his return, he has been an outspoken opponent of sanctions against Sudan, and has made frequent visits to Washington, D.C. to make his views, and the findings of the fact-finding group, known.

Clinton loyalists hit

The case against McGee follows an escalation of the targetting of key supporters of President Clinton, including top minority administration officials, as well as black state legislators who played prominent roles in Clinton’s two Presidential campaigns. During Clinton’s first term, every minority member of his Cabinet came under heavy fire from the DOJ.

The week of Jan. 12 represented a particularly bad week for the President’s friends. During the same week that Linda Tripp claims she made her first phone call to Whitewater prosecutor Ken Starr, and Hillary Rodham Clinton faced yet another of Starr’s depositions, the DOJ disclosed that it had opened an investigation into allegations that Labor Secretary Alexis Herman had accepted illegal funds in exchange for assisting a business associate, while she served as a White House aide during President Clinton’s first term. Federal prosecutors were reported to be leaning toward seeking an independent probe of Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt in connection with the rejection of an Indian casino application. The ex-mistress of former Housing and Urban Development Secretary Henry Cisneros (who was hounded out of office by the DOJ’s permanent bureaucracy) pleaded guilty to concealing hush money she claims he paid her. And, two Tyson’s Foods executives were charged with giving \$12,000 in illegal gifts to Mike Espy while he was Secretary of Agriculture. The week ended with the President’s own deposition in the Jones case.

Just a few weeks earlier, Massachusetts State Senator Diane Wilkerson, that state’s most prominent African-American legislator, who had led an effort to investigate George Bush’s involvement in the 1980s launching of the crack cocaine epidemic, and was known to be considering a run for Congress, was convicted of tax evasion. Although she retains her seat, she is under house arrest, and has been stripped of her committee chairmanship.

The case of Larry Young

Perhaps most outrageous is the case of Maryland State Sen. Larry Young. On Jan. 16, the Maryland Senate voted to expel Young on ethics charges, the first such expulsion in the Senate’s 221-year history. Young, who was chairman of the Maryland Black Caucus, has served in the legislature since 1975. In 1983, he became the first African-American to head a legislative committee. In 1988, he assumed the Senate seat held by Clarence Mitchell III, after Mitchell was caught in the FBI “Wedtech” sting. Young rapidly rose through the leadership ranks, to chair the Senate Executive Nominations Committee, which approves hundreds of gubernatorial appointments, and the Senate Finance subcommittee on health, which determines how millions of dollars in state funding are appropriated to hospitals, HMOs, nursing homes, and other companies. Young established a nexus of power and influence that was almost unrivalled within the 188-member Assembly.

Last year, he led a campaign against state auto tags that featured the Confederate battle flag. He was instrumental in the 1994 election of Gov. Parris Glendening, and was one of President's Clinton staunchest supporters.

Young has been hounded for years by the notoriously racist *Baltimore Sun*, the city's only daily newspaper. In 1997, the *Sun* renewed an effort to indict Young as a key figure in the 1990 murder of Marvin Moore, a friend of the senator. Although the police had noted inconsistencies in Young's alibi, there was never any evidence implicating him in the murder. But, the *Sun* went after him anyway. When that effort failed, on Dec. 3, 1997, the *Sun* printed what they said was the result of a two-month investigation, in which they charged him with using his Senate office to boost his personal business. The same day, the president of the Maryland Senate launched an ethics probe against Young, and unnamed law enforcement sources claimed that both Federal and state criminal investigations had been opened. On Jan. 12, the Joint Committee on Legislative Ethics issued a report alleging that Young had indeed used the prestige and influence of his office to obtain business. Four days later, Larry Young was expelled from the Maryland Senate.

Young's constituents, who inhabit the poorest district in Maryland, were in a state of shock. Although it was clear that Young probably had committed technical violations of the state's ethics code, the public record indicated that at least a dozen white legislators had done so as well. None of them even faced censure. At the time of his expulsion, Young had not been charged with any crime. He was not under indictment. He hadn't even been subpoenaed to appear before a grand jury. His removal was based solely on an "investigative" report — completely unsubstantiated — by the *Baltimore Sun*. And, it was only *after* the Senate voted to expel him that the FBI announced that they were launching a criminal investigation of Young, citing his expulsion as the basis for the probe.

Time to clean up the DOJ

The cases cited above represent only a small portion of the political lynchings orchestrated by the corrupt permanent bureaucracy that rules the Justice Department.

After the 1992 elections, hopes ran high that the careerists who were responsible for the judicial abuse during the 12 years of the Bush-Reagan DOJ would be cleaned out. Clinton had identified such a clean-up as a priority, and there was growing support for the initiative. *Time* magazine and a six-part *Washington Post* series chronicled major abuses by the Department.

The Clinton transition team had put together a 120-person task force to review the DOJ. Their report declared that the Department "now faces a crisis of credibility and integrity." It was particularly critical of the Criminal Division, headed by Mark Richard and Jack Keeney, stating that "the image and authority of the Division have been badly tarnished . . .

by a perception that the handling of high-profile cases is politicized."

But, like many of Clinton's early initiatives, the effort was, at best, faltering. The President had difficulty finding an Attorney General. His first nominee, Zoe Baird, was forced out on "nannygate" allegations. His second choice, Federal Judge Kimba Wood, met the same fate. It wasn't until February 1993, that Clinton nominated Janet Reno.

When Reno took office in March 1993, there was no Clinton appointee to head the Criminal Division. Keeney remained acting Assistant Attorney General. And, Reno was quickly hit with a series of major crisis. On Feb. 26, the United States had been hit with its first major terrorist incident, the bombing of the World Trade Center in New York City. The siege of the Branch Davidian compound in Waco, Texas, triggered by a Feb. 28 raid that had been authorized and set up during the Bush administration, was already under way. Mark Richard headed the division in charge, and it was he who pressured Reno to go along with the FBI's plan, which she initially resisted, to insert CS gas into the compound. The result was the fiery massacre in which almost 100 people, including women and children, were killed.

Reno had been set up. She came under heavy fire by members of Congress. Richard and the permanent bureaucracy gave Reno just enough cover to keep her from being run out of town. But, the consolidation of the permanent bureaucracy's control over the new administration was now under way. The process accelerated after the November 1994 Gingrich Revolution, and became most intense after the 1995 Oklahoma City bombing. The efforts to reform and clean up the Justice Department were dead. Reno focussed on issues like child abuse and gangs, and gave the permanent bureaucracy free rein.

In early 1997, following revelations of misconduct by the FBI and the Criminal Division, focussing on the intentional mishandling of evidence at the FBI crime lab, there was another opportunity to dismantle the corruption. On Feb. 25, 1997, FBI Director Louis Freeh was forced to admit that, during the 1980s, the FBI had knowingly mishandled evidence and given false testimony to a judicial panel that later led to the impeachment of U.S. District Judge Alcee Hastings. At the time, Hastings was Florida's only black Federal judge, and an outspoken critic of the Reagan administration's immigration policies. Congressional hearings seemed certain. Reno stonewalled. And, when confronted with evidence of gross prosecutorial misconduct and Justice Department abuses in the LaRouche case, Reno has repeatedly moved to protect the permanent bureaucracy.

Ironically, the very same members of the permanent bureaucracy who emerged as the key figures in the earlier Operation Fruehmenschen cases, in the OSI cases, in the Waco massacre, and in the LaRouche frame-up, are today running this new harassment of black elected officials, and are targeting the President himself.

National News

HMOs break New York consumer rights laws

Health maintenance organizations (HMOs) regularly break New York's Consumer Bill of Rights Law, according to a report on "HMOs versus The Law," from the Public Advocate for the City of New York. One year after passing its groundbreaking law to assure that HMOs disclose basic information about their plans to the public, "virtually every one of the HMOs surveyed" failed to comply with the law, 83% of the time.

In the Advocate's report, HMOs lied, gave misinformation, or didn't know their accreditation status with the National Committee for Quality Assurance; 65% of the time, HMOs couldn't say what percentage of their doctors were board-certified. Many could only be "reached" by voice mail, and would not return calls, making them inaccessible to patients.

Wolf challenged to repudiate hate campaign

Rep. Frank Wolf (R-Va.), the sponsor of the Freedom from Religious Persecution Act (H.R. 2431), which would impose sanctions against nations accused of religious intolerance, has been put on the spot because of his silence in the face of a hate campaign that has reared its head against the projected move of an Islamic Academy funded by Saudi Arabia, from Fairfax County, to Loudoun County, in his district in northern Virginia. LaRouche Democrat Nancy Spannaus, who is running against Wolf for Congress, challenged her opponent to speak out against the hate campaign.

"What we have seen erupt in opposition to the Islamic school is the most despicable kind of racist and religious hate campaign. Wild charges are being thrown around without a shred of truth. Muslims are being vilified as terrorists, in the same manner that the racist Jewish Defense League vilifies Palestinians," Spannaus said. "One would expect senior political and community leaders to come forward to calm the passions, and iso-

late the hate campaigners. But Congressman Frank Wolf has been silent on this matter."

Spannaus pointed out that Wolf, "as a member of the international board of referents of Christian Solidarity International, which is virtually run by [Deputy Speaker of the British House of Lords] Baroness Caroline Cox," has "lent his name to similar kinds of vilification against Muslims all around the world." CSI, whose U.S. base is in Front Royal, also in Wolf's district, "is an intelligence agency which uses the cover of 'Christianity' to stir up revolt, and even partition, in nations which are targeted for destruction by the British Empire. Sudan and China have thus been prime targets, although by no means the only ones," continued Spannaus.

"Will Congressman Wolf come forward to condemn such ignorant bigotry? Will he join, in the spirit of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., with those who call for collaboration by people of all religions and races, in creating a just and prosperous society, with those who call for judging people by their character, not their race or creed?"

New Hampshire weighs tax on speculators

A bill which would put a 1% excise tax on securities sales, in order to fund education in New Hampshire, introduced by Rep. Bill McCann (D-Dover), has been cleared for introduction by the state legislature's Rules Committee. It will now go to the budget office, to estimate potential revenues; it is expected to be brought before the Finance Committee by February. McCann estimates that the bill would generate revenue in the range of \$300 million per year or higher.

On Jan. 21, McCann told the weekly newspaper *New Federalist*, "I think the bill will accomplish two major policy goals of the state. It will put a tax on speculation, which will hopefully discourage the speculation in the future, but, in the short term, will provide a funding mechanism to be available to provide revenues for the cities and towns to help meet the adequacy requirement of our Supreme Court decision."

That decision, issued on Dec. 17, outlawed the property tax as a basis for funding

state schools, and struck down the state's definition of educational adequacy, ruling that providing an "adequate" education is a state responsibility, not a local one.

An earlier effort to tax speculation, introduced by Rep. Roland Hemon (D-Dover), had been rejected by the Finance Committee last year. A 1% tax on derivatives transactions was proposed by Lyndon LaRouche in 1994, both as a revenue measure and to dry up speculation. Both McCann and Hemon have signed the call to President Clinton seeking LaRouche's exoneration.

American bishops seek end to Iraq sanctions

Fifty-four American Catholic bishops have issued an open letter to President Bill Clinton, calling for an immediate end to UN sanctions against Iraq and U.S. support for those sanctions, the Jan. 24 *Washington Post* reported. The call was released in conjunction with the beginning of a hunger strike against the sanctions by a number of the bishops.

In 1993, the U.S. Catholic Bishops issued "The Harvest of Justice Is Sown in Peace," in which they spelled out the criteria for the assessment of the morality of the use of sanctions. "We find that after seven years, the sanctions against Iraq violate these criteria," the bishops said.

"Sanctions have taken the lives of well over 1 million persons, 60% of whom are children under five years of age. The 1991 bombing campaign destroyed electric, water, and sewage plants, as well as agricultural, food, and medical production facilities. All of these structures continue to be inoperative, or function at sub-minimal levels, because the sanctions have made it impossible to buy spare parts for their repair.

"This bombing campaign, together with the total embargo in place since August 1990 was, and is, an attack against the civilian population of Iraq. Such counter-population warfare has been unequivocally condemned by the most authoritative teaching body of the Catholic Church, The Second Vatican Council (1962-1965).

"Independent agencies continue to document the devastating impact sanctions are

having on the civilian population. These include the United Nations' own World Health Organization (WHO) and the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO). In 1996, Unicef reported that 4,500 children were dying monthly. . . .

"In fact, only 53% of money received [under the 'oil-for-food' Resolution 986] for the sale of oil is available to Iraq. Thirty percent of the money realized from the oil revenues is paid to Kuwait, and a sizeable amount covers various costs of the UN expenses in Iraq. The food and medicine for Iraqi children, and the rest of the civilian population, from Resolution 986, are constantly delayed. . . .

"Mr. President . . . the sanctions are not only in violation of the teaching of the Catholic Church, but they violate the human rights of Iraqi people, because they deprive innocent people from food and medicine, basic elements for normal life. We call for the immediate cessation of sanctions against Iraq."

Reno withholds report on Contra drug-running

Over the objections of Justice Department Inspector General Michael Bromwich, Attorney General Janet Reno has ordered him to keep secret indefinitely, his report on how the department dealt with people and allegations described in California's *San Jose Mercury News* exposé alleging that the CIA allowed the Nicaraguan Contras to finance their operations by bringing highly addictive crack cocaine into U.S. ghettos. It is the first time that an Attorney General has invoked provisions of the Inspector General Act that allow a report to be withheld. In a letter to Bromwich, Reno said her decision was prompted by "law enforcement concerns unrelated to the ultimate conclusions reached in your report."

Although the *Mercury News* exposé was important, Lyndon LaRouche and this news service have amply proven that all the Contra operations, including knowledge of cocaine smuggling, were run from the White House Special Situation Group under then Vice President George Bush, not the CIA as such.

Bromwich's 400-page report, "A CIA-

Contra Crack Cocaine Controversy: A Review of the Justice Department's Investigations and Prosecutions," is the product of a 15-month investigation. Bromwich said in a statement. "I disagree with her decision," adding: "It is her decision to make under the law. I . . . must abide by it."

Bromwich evaluated the potential risk of damage from public release of his document as less harmful than Reno believed, and he objected because the open-ended secrecy "could last many months," said one Justice official. The CIA Inspector General's report is not covered under Reno's order, and is expected to be released shortly.

Gov. Bush on hot seat over Tucker execution

The execution of Karla Faye Tucker in Texas, scheduled for Feb. 3, can be stopped only by Gov. George W. Bush or the Parole Board. If executed, Tucker will be the first woman put to death in Texas since the Civil War, and only the second woman in the U.S. since executions resumed in 1976. Tucker admits her guilt in a horrendous double murder in 1983, and expresses deep remorse for it. But during her 14 years on Death Row, she has changed from a drug-dependent criminal to a Christian convert, and her prison record and work with other inmates testify to her successful rehabilitation.

The fact that she is a born-again Christian, in a state with a strong Christian political movement, puts Bush, who hopes to run for President, in a bind. Even televangelist Pat Robertson is pressuring Bush to have mercy on her.

Anti-death penalty activist Sister Helen Prejean, who has been helping lead the opposition to Tucker's execution, told the weekly *New Federalist* on Jan. 21: "I don't think George Bush is an exception. I think most politicians fit his description. They're scared. He's scared. He's scared not to be for the death penalty. He's scared it will hurt him politically. So he'll let Karla die, or he'll let other people die just because politically, that enhances his position." Nonetheless, she explained, the inherent vengefulness of the death penalty is beginning to turn Americans against it.

VIRGINIA'S outgoing Gov. George Allen (R) has proposed balancing the state budget by shutting down Piedmont Geriatric Hospital for the mentally ill, and by counting Medicaid funds that won't exist. The state's acting head of the Department of Mental Health pointed out that there are no adequate facilities for patients who would be removed from the hospital.

THE U.S. PRISON and jail population increased nearly 6% in 1997, from an estimated 1.6 million to more than 1.7 million by June 30, leaving 1 in every 155 U.S. residents behind bars, the Justice Department said on Jan. 18. According to the Sentencing Project, on a per-capita basis, the United States is now second only to Russia in its rate of incarceration.

AN ANTI-SCIENCE mob crawled out of the woodwork to denounce Sen. John Glenn, 76, for seeking to fly on the Space Shuttle. The neo-conservative Cato Institute whined that Glenn's flight was "NASA's version of bread and circuses," and advocated the privatization of space flight.

HARRY WU, a self-styled Chinese dissident, denounced China's efforts to develop, rather than economically collapse like post-communist Russia, during a speech at Rice University in Houston on Jan. 22. He also attacked the Clinton-Jiang summit. Wu asserted that the devastation in Russia is not as bad as Beijing reports, and that it is "Communist propaganda" to say Russia is collapsing.

THE ANTI-DEFAMATION League's Abe Foxman is pressuring Metropolitan Books not to publish a book refuting Daniel Goldhagen's "collective guilt" diatribe, *Hitler's Willing Executioners*. The new book, *A Nation on Trial: The Goldhagen Thesis and Historical Truth*, is co-authored by Ruth Bettina Birn, a war crimes specialist in the Canadian Justice Department, and Norman Finklestein, a New York writer.

Britain prepares 'Iraq trap' for Clinton

The British government is stepping up its campaign to lure an embattled U.S. President into ordering air strikes against Iraqi sites, allegedly housing chemical and biological weapons. The primary target of such a bombing campaign in Britain's eyes, would not be Iraq, however, but the Clinton Presidency itself.

As *EIR* has emphasized, Britain has been attempting to provoke a Mideast war crisis, preferably a nuclear crisis, since last fall, as part of a plan to break the power of the U.S. Presidency, the only institution capable of acting against British imperial designs in the global financial breakdown crisis, now spreading from East Asia to Russia and the Americas.

"There'll be one final round of diplomacy, and then an ultimatum, and then we act," an enthusiastic London *Daily Telegraph* quotes an unidentified member of Clinton's National Security Council as saying, following round-the-clock meetings on the latest Iraq "crisis." The crisis was allegedly caused by Iraq's refusal to allow UN inspection teams, led by Britain's Richard Butler, from entering any building there at will, notably Saddam Hussein's palaces.

A November 1997 crisis, over Iraq's demand that the UN inspection teams not be made up almost entirely of Americans, was defused by Russian Foreign Minister Yevgeny Primakov, who persuaded Iraq to readmit the U.S. inspectors—much to the consternation of British Foreign Secretary Robin Cook, and such British lackeys as Sir George Bush and Newt Gingrich. Now, moves for a military showdown are again in motion, despite signs that a compromise could be easily obtained.

Individuals not scared away by disingenuous condemnations of "conspiracy theories," might consider, that the same *Daily Telegraph* heralding the call for a strike against Iraq, has played the leading role in orchestrating the assaults on the Presidency since 1993, including the recent Monica Lewinsky affair. The chairman of the paper's Advisory Board, former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, oversaw the 1990-91 war against Iraq, drawing in her puppy George Bush on behalf of a geopolitical plan to prevent reunified Germany from joining with post-Communist Russia in a Eurasian

development program that would have smashed the power of Britain's financier oligarchy. Today, the circumstances have changed, as the British bankers scramble to deal with the financial meltdown in Southeast Asia; but the British policy of using the U.S. government as an instrument, and a fall-guy, for its imperial manipulations, remains the same.

This synthetic crisis comes at a time when the Mideast faces very real crises, however, most especially that caused by Israel Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's continuing refusal to abide by the Oslo peace accord, and his attempt to push the region toward war. All the Arab states, including Kuwait, have made it clear that they are opposed to any further military adventure against Iraq, which has already lost 1 million people through eight years of UN sanctions. Britain and France stand ready to pick up the pieces, if the United States were so foolish, as they hope, to further discredit itself in Arab eyes by a go-it-alone bombing raid.

Meanwhile, the *Times* of London chuckles that Israel is even considering a neutron bomb attack on Baghdad, over Iraq's alleged threat to use chemical and biological weapons against Israel. The unique source for this particular Iraqi threat, is the UN's British diplomat, Richard Butler.

Commenting on this developing crisis, Lyndon LaRouche told "EIR Talks" on Jan. 28 that if Clinton falls into the British trap of bombing Iraq, it will have consequences beyond his comprehension. "Any destabilization, such as, for example, a bombing of Iraq, or something like that," LaRouche stated, "would accelerate, politically, would accelerate the conditions of crisis, and would lead to uncontrollable situations globally."

"So if the President were to go with this kind of stuff, for example, on the bombing of Iraq, that would be a terrible mistake," he further emphasized, "which could lead to the doom of his Presidency in very short order, because of the chain-reaction effects of such an operation, which he thinks of, in a sense, as a freebie. He's wrong. He's being wrongly advised. It's not a freebie. This can set off chain-reaction effects throughout the world, which are beyond, obviously, his present comprehension."

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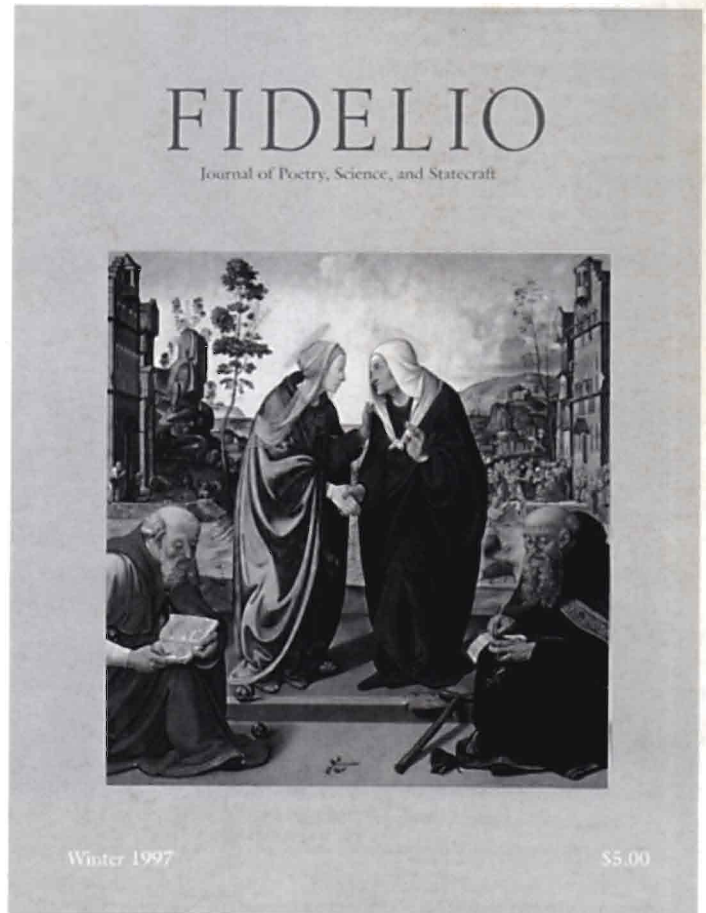
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