

# EIR

Executive Intelligence Review

November 20, 1998 Vol. 25 No. 46

\$10.00

Helga Zepp-LaRouche visits China  
Rice caught in Contra-style capers in Africa  
A voyage to America in the third century B.C.

**LaRouche: The return  
of the 'Forgotten Man'**





The construction of the Gezhou Dam in China.

Out-of-work Americans apply for unemployment benefits in Front Royal, Va.

## China plans 10,000 major infrastructure projects in the next decade.



Will the United States adopt this approach to make its way out of the new Great Depression?

READ

# The Eurasian Land-Bridge

## The "New Silk Road" — locomotive for worldwide economic development

A new special report from Executive Intelligence Review

including studies of:

- High-technology infrastructure development corridors
- China and Europe as Eurasia's development poles
- Crucial infrastructure projects in China
- The Eurasian Land-Bridge and development around the great ocean basins
- Financing an economic miracle: Hamiltonian credit generation
- The Eurasian Land-Bridge and the economic reconstruction of the United States

260 pages \$200

Available from:

**EIR News Service** P.O. Box 17390 Washington, D.C. 20041-0390

Founder and Contributing Editor:

*Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.*

Editorial Board: *Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., Muriel Mirak-Weissbach, Antony Papert, Gerald Rose, Dennis Small, Edward Spannaus, Nancy Spannaus, Jeffrey Steinberg, William Wertz*

Associate Editor: *Susan Welsh*

Managing Editors: *John Sigerson, Ronald Kokinda*

Science Editor: *Marjorie Mazel Hecht*

Special Projects: *Mark Burdman*

Book Editor: *Katherine Notley*

Advertising Director: *Marsha Freeman*

Circulation Manager: *Stanley Ezrol*

INTELLIGENCE DIRECTORS:

Asia and Africa: *Linda de Hoyos*

Counterintelligence: *Jeffrey Steinberg, Paul Goldstein*

Economics: *Marcia Merry Baker, William Engdahl*

History: *Anton Chaitkin*

Ibero-America: *Robyn Quijano, Dennis Small*

Law: *Edward Spannaus*

Russia and Eastern Europe:

*Rachel Douglas, Konstantin George*

United States: *Debra Freeman, Suzanne Rose*

INTERNATIONAL BUREAUS:

Bogotá: *José Restrepo*

Bonn: *George Gregory, Rainer Apel*

Buenos Aires: *Gerardo Terán*

Caracas: *David Ramonet*

Copenhagen: *Poul Rasmussen*

Houston: *Harley Schlanger*

Lima: *Sara Maduño*

Melbourne: *Robert Barwick*

Mexico City: *Hugo López Ochoa*

Milan: *Leonardo Servadio*

New Delhi: *Susan Maitra*

Paris: *Christine Bierre*

Rio de Janeiro: *Silvia Palacios*

Stockholm: *Michael Ericson*

United Nations, N.Y.C.: *Leni Rubinstein*

Washington, D.C.: *William Jones*

Wiesbaden: *Göran Haglund*

*EIR (ISSN 0273-6314) is published weekly (50 issues) except for the second week of July, and the last week of December by EIR News Service Inc., 317 Pennsylvania Ave., S.E., 2nd Floor, Washington, DC 20003. (202) 544-7010. For subscriptions: (703) 777-9451. World Wide Web site: <http://www.larouchepub.com> e-mail: [eirns@larouchepub.com](mailto:eirns@larouchepub.com)*

**European Headquarters:** Executive Intelligence Review Nachrichtenagentur GmbH, Postfach 2308, D-65013 Wiesbaden, Otto von Guericke Ring 3, D-65205 Wiesbaden, Federal Republic of Germany  
Tel: (6122) 9160. Homepage: <http://www.eirma.com>  
E-mail: [eirma@eirma.com](mailto:eirma@eirma.com) Executive Directors: Anno Hellenbroich, Michael Liebig

**In Denmark:** EIR, Post Box 2613, 2100 Copenhagen ØE, Tel. 35-43 60 40

**In Mexico:** EIR, Río Tiber No. 87, 5o piso, Colonia Cuauhtémoc, México, DF, CP 06500. Tel: 208-3016 y 533-26-43.

**Japan subscription sales:** O.T.O. Research Corporation, Takeuchi Bldg., 1-34-12 Takatanobaba, Shinjuku-Ku, Tokyo 160. Tel: (03) 3208-7821.

Copyright © 1998 EIR News Service. All rights reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part without permission strictly prohibited. Periodicals postage paid at Washington D.C., and at an additional mailing offices.  
Domestic subscriptions: 3 months—\$125, 6 months—\$225, 1 year—\$396, Single issue—\$10

**Postmaster:** Send all address changes to EIR, P.O. Box 17390, Washington, D.C. 20041-0390.

## From the Managing Editor

**T**here are a number of important packages in this week's issue, and it is vital to keep in mind our overall task: to bring about a New Bretton Woods System, which will mean allying with China, and dumping London, Britain's Tony Blair, and his "Third Way."

The U.S. mid-term elections make clear that Americans do not support impeachment, or the assault on the Presidency, which should give President Clinton increased courage to act for the New Bretton Woods. In our *Feature*, Lyndon LaRouche adduces the political principle which underlies those results. The Conservative Revolutionaries and "Third Way" Democrats "were confronted by a painful reminder" of what Franklin Roosevelt had identified as the issue of "the Forgotten Man," he writes. While the gains were marginal, "there is the smell of a potential political revolution just around the corner."

But, even the marginal gain could not have been won, had not the LaRouche movement initiated and catalyzed it. The principle involved, LaRouche writes, is "showing political leadership." Among the elements of leadership which he outlines, is the principle of innovation, i.e., leaders who are able, under fire, to generate appropriate discoveries of principles for action. The lesson that President Clinton should draw, is that he needs LaRouche as his adviser.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche recently visited China, as head of a Schiller Institute delegation that participated in a conference on the Eurasian Land-Bridge that travelled to four cities (*International*). We'll have a fuller report on the strategic assessment from China next week.

U.S. Africa policy: Our investigators have uncovered a Contrastyle operation, contrary to stated U.S. policy, in which private operatives, backed by the pro-war, anti-Sudan faction in the U.S. government, including the State Department's Susan Rice, are providing arms for the holocaust (*Investigation*). Our exposé is intended to get the White House to act, to clean out this network.

In *Science & Technology*, we have a special treat, which bears upon matters of method and epistemology crucial to understanding how our universe works. The evidence that voyagers set sail from ancient Egypt to circumnavigate the globe, more than two hundred years before Christ, and reached the Americas, is a devastating blow to the British oligarchy's frauds of history and culture.



# EIR Contents

## Interviews

### 6 Tan Sri Ramon Navaratnam

The prominent Malaysian businessman and former cabinet member expresses his hope that the U.S. President will take up the ideas of Lyndon LaRouche at the APEC meeting.

## Departments

### 9 Report from Bonn

How to be a “social” monetarist.

### 10 From New Delhi

A glimmer of hope.

### 11 Australia Dossier

Big banks to merge?

### 72 Editorial

Time to step out of the trap.

**Photo and graphic credits:** Cover, Courtesy New York City Public Library. Page 6, courtesy of Ramon Navaratnam. Pages 15, 24, 28, 32-33, 51, EIRNS. Page 35, EIRNS/ Stuart Lewis. Page 37, courtesy of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park, New York.

## Science & Technology

### 14 Scrapping the usual academic frauds: ‘Go with the flow’: Why scholars lied about Ulysses’

#### Transatlantic crossing

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. explains the strategic importance behind the hegemonic British falsification of the history of maritime discovery. In hiding the fact that America was discovered in the Third Century, B.C., by students of Plato and Eratosthenes, the British strive to rob each and every individual of both their epistemological past—the breakthroughs of their forebears—and of their active participation in current history. Such falsification goes to the heart of the oligarchical method of one-world rule.

### 23 A voyage around the world in the third century B.C.

After Eratosthenes measured the circumference of the Earth—proving it was round—two Egyptians set out to circumnavigate it, leaving records across the Pacific in the “Caves of the Navigators.”

### 27 The navigators of the Golden Renaissance

### 28 Eratosthenes’ Sieve

### 30 Wilhelm von Humboldt and the study of the Kawi language

### 31 Ice ages and glaciation

### 32 Sea level changes since the last glacial maximum

## Economics

### 4 Turn aid to Russia into strategic ‘Food for Peace’

The threat of starvation in Russia offers a perfect opportunity—and urgent necessity—to overthrow the dictatorship of the free market.

### 6 Prospects for a New Bretton Woods are closer than ever

An interview with Tan Sri Ramon Navaratnam.

### 8 Neme Salum says, Clinton must bring in LaRouche

## 12 Business Briefs

## Investigation

### 58 Rice caught in Iran-Contra-style capers in Africa

The State Department’s Susan Rice sits at the center of a web of dirty operations in Africa, including supplying arms and logistics to warlords and “rent-a-rebels.”

### 60 Susan Rice brooks no opposition

### 61 Roger Winter: boss of the warlords

### 63 Michael Harari, the fixer

### 64 Alberto Prado Herreros, the gun-runner

### 64 Daniel Eiffe, Norwegian People’s Aid

## Feature



Unemployed men during the Great Depression line up in a vacant lot in New York City to get handouts of free bread, Spring 1933.

### **34 The return of the 'Forgotten Man'**

By Lyndon LaRouche. "While the November 3rd results were still very far from the sweeping outright victory of President Roosevelt's 1932 election-campaign, there is the smell of a potential political revolution just around the corner. Once again, Roosevelt's 'Forgotten Man' is pounding at the doors of government."

### **36 Franklin Roosevelt: 'The Forgotten Man'**

Excerpts from his April 7, 1932 "Radio Address on the National Economic Emergency."

### **42 LaRouche movement played the key role**

An election analysis by LaRouche spokeswoman Debra Hanania Freeman.

### **45 Democratic victories: A sea change has begun**

### **47 Labor mobilized the 'Forgotten Man'**

### **49 Europe's press failed on elections forecast**

## International

### **50 Helga Zepp-LaRouche attends Land-Bridge meeting**

The "Silk Road Lady" was a keynote speaker at a Chinese conference on the Eurasian Land-Bridge, which convened in four of the project's major cities, and saw firsthand what progress is being made.

### **52 The breakdown of Sweden's 'middle way'**

### **53 New 'Profumo scandal': a warning to Blair?**

### **54 Victims of E. German rule demand Stasi files**

The United States is holding many of the East German secret police files, but won't release them to the Stasi's victims.

### **56 U.S. okays deal with Colombian Third Cartel**

A lunatic accommodation is being made with the narco-terrorists — deadly enemies of both nations.

### **57 International Intelligence**

## National

### **66 After Newt, let other New Age fascists follow**

The Democratic surprise on Nov. 3 was a rejection of the "Third Wave" futurism of Gingrich's Conservative Revolution. It was equally a rebuff to the Third Way Democrats, who share Newt's Tofflerite ideology.

### **68 Impeachment drive strives for permanent damage to Presidency**

After the Nov. 9 hearings on the history of impeachment, no one can doubt that the aim is to irreparably weaken the Presidency of the United States, in favor of a British-style parliamentary system.

### **70 GOP collapse speeds up in wake of election**

### **71 National News**

## Turn aid to Russia into strategic ‘Food for Peace’

by Marcia Merry Baker

As of mid-November, both the United States and the European Union have announced aid packages for Russia, to provide food and humanitarian assistance, and also to ship relief supplies to Ukraine, and other parts of the former Soviet bloc now in urgent need. The U.S. and EU aid amounts to \$1 billion worth of food and supplies. Nations are also donating to the Red Cross, the Red Crescent Society; and on Nov. 11, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization in Rome issued a new international appeal. In addition, certain unilateral relief initiatives are occurring. Japan has sent shipments to peninsular Kamchatka on the Sea of Okhotsk. On Nov. 10, Canada’s Foreign Minister Lloyd Axworthy met with his counterpart in Moscow, to discuss details of Canadian assistance to Arctic Russian communities.

However, even if these aid commitments are mounted on a much larger scale—which they need to be—as long as the *thinking* behind the aid campaign remains grounded in the prevailing myths about globalized “free markets” and free trade, then even worse calamity lies ahead, not only in Russia, but worldwide. This is simply because the era of the “free market”—which was a rigged market anyway for the benefit of supranational commodities cartels—is now disintegrating.

Prime Minister Yevgeni Primakov is expected to inspect conditions in the Far North soon. He already sent Minister for Emergencies Sergei Shoigu to the Far East, where people are sending telegrams directly to the UN, to Japan, and to President Clinton. The regional parliament in Kamchatka appealed to the UN on Oct. 30, asking for 120,000 tons of fuel oil and 30,000 tons of diesel fuel as humanitarian aid. The Pacific port city of Vladivostok is shutting down schools and other daily activities for days at a time, for lack of fuel.

What’s happening in Russia, is the extreme expression of the worldwide breakdown in commodities production and trade of all kinds of essentials. While people are going hungry

in Russia, in the United States, unsold grain is piling on the ground in makeshift storage, for lack of buyers, and any decent price to the farmer. U.S. livestock producers are facing impossibly low prices: For example, hog farmers are looking at 18¢ a pound, the lowest prices in 30 years!

It is the *system* that has broken down. Millions of people need food, but nations and peoples don’t have what the “markets” call “effective demand,” or, as said in Russia, “solvent demand.” Huge amounts of unsold food are backing up in the United States. And farmers are being forced to shut down. If this process continues, then the *means to produce future food supplies* is destroyed—in the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Australia, western Europe, and other centers of agricultural capacity. Already, in the United States, tractors and farm machinery are filling up factory lots, because of cancelled orders.

It is in the mutual interest of all nations now to take the approach embodied in the U.S. wartime and postwar legislative packages, known as “Food for Peace.” Ten years ago, Lyndon LaRouche founded a special “Food for Peace” branch of the international Schiller Institute for the purpose of intervening, to prevent just the disastrous breakdown we now face. The principle of “Food for Peace”: mobilize to meet emergency needs; and at the same time, build up the productive capacities of all nations to meet future needs. In LaRouche’s strategic paper in last week’s *EIR*, “Food, Not Money, Is the Crisis,” he reviews the basics of sound economic thinking involved.

The farmer needs to receive a fair, or *parity* price, which was mandated in the 1949 Agricultural Adjustment Act, to keep the food supply lines moving. And for meeting emergencies, aid should be mustered as needed. No one must go hungry. Lend-Lease and the War Mobilization Board did this during World War II. Then, in 1954, Public Law 480, the “Agriculture Trade and Development Act,” known as “Food

for Peace,” was enacted to carry the strategy forward. From this vantage point, world food needs and availabilities can be assayed, for the purpose of both meeting current emergencies, and at the same time, building up nations.

### **Russia: grain shortfall, regional needs**

Russia’s national shortfall of grain that must be provided from outside help, is estimated to be 10-15 million metric tons, over the coming 6-12 months. This calculation comes from the fact that some 79.9 million tons are needed annually for consumption in the 1997-98 agricultural year, whereas the supply toward this, is only in the range of 43-45 million tons of 1998 harvest (about half of last year’s), plus 20 tons of carryover from the 1997 harvest. The total of 64 million tons is about 10 million tons short of minimum yearly consumption.

In the following 1998-99 agricultural year, more aid will be required, because grain carryover stocks will be gone; in addition, a consumption level of 86.6 million tons will be required. This makes it clear why there should be a world mobilization now, to assist Russia in building up its agriculture output capacity, which Moscow has announced plans for.

On recent occasions, Russian Agriculture Minister Viktor Semyonov has stressed the priorities of building up crop output through increased fertilizer application rates, and other means; and building back up livestock inventories (starting with poultry), which were devastated by floods of imports, as well as the disinvestment in infrastructure, under this decade’s free trade regime.

The most pressing needs in Russia are in the North, in the Far East and Siberia, and in the drought-stricken regions such as the Lower Volga.

On Nov. 6, Russian TV reported that 1,000 people from Chukotka, in the far north of Russia’s Far East, had been evacuated, and another 2,000 hoped to be moved. Chukotka authorities have asked for the evacuation of 4,500 people from Shmidt region, where there is no more fuel and people are “in danger of dying.” The population of the whole Far North, however, is 12 million.

So far this year, the city of Murmansk (population 500,000) has received only 80 tons of food assistance, as opposed to an average of 6,000 tons annually in 1991-94. Gov. Yuri Yevdokimov has appealed to neighboring Scandinavian countries for food aid.

The present crisis in Russia results from the combined effects of the 1990s “free market” shock therapy reforms, which gutted the agricultural and all basic economic sectors, compounded by bad crop weather in 1998, and the global financial breakdown. While forced into import-dependence for some 30% of its food supplies over 1991-98, suddenly as of Aug. 17 — when the ruble was devalued and other financial measures announced — Russia saw food imports stop, cold.

Semyonov and other Russian officials make clear that they welcome humanitarian aid, as well as fair trade and credit assistance, but they want no more of the “free market” prac-

tices of having foreign imports forced on them, undermining domestic production potential. For example, in recent years, 40% of U.S. exports of frozen chicken quarters went to Russia, while domestic Russian poultry fell by 46% from 1991 to 1997. Because the poultry imports started under the radical markets policies demanded by President George Bush, he became the namesake for the unwelcome chicken imports — “Bush legs.”

### **Food aid, no more ‘free’ trade**

The Russian accusation hits the mark, when it comes to the rhetoric coming out of the trade associations of the major commodities cartels. They are demanding the return to pre-existing “free” trade, where they can ignore paying U.S. farmers a parity price, and also ignore displacing Russian farmers. From the American Meat Institute (IBP, ConAgra, etc.), to the American Soybean Association (ADM, Cargill, Tate & Lyle), to Tysons, Cargill, and the other poultry exporters, there is a clamor for U.S. aid to Russia, but on the cartel terms — namely, no parity prices to the farmers, and free marketing rights. Whereas this approach was wrong in the past, it is now simply untenable.

The Nov. 6 food aid agreement signed in Moscow provides for 3 million tons of U.S. grains and grain products to go to Russia (1.5 million tons each of U.S. donations, and U.S.-financed orders), along with 100,000 tons of various humanitarian provisions. President Clinton said on Nov. 4, that the forthcoming agreement would be just a start.

Nation-serving government-to-government trade and aid commitments are called for. All manner of the domestic and international free trade laws and statutes (the 1996 Freedom to Farm Act, the WTO, NAFTA) should be dumped. If the United States thus turns to the traditional Food for Peace approach now, this could be the strategic impetus for all nations to work toward a new economic order.

The food stocks exist that could supply needed volumes of humanitarian relief in Russia and other areas. It is critical to push for maximum output in the coming year’s production cycles.

- United States: The 1998 harvest, while devastated in Texas and Oklahoma, has come in well in other locations. Parts of the High Plains have record high yields. This holds for corn, wheat, soybeans, and other staples.

- Australia: The output forecast for the winter wheat crop for 1998 is in the range of 23.5 million tons, close to the 1993 record, and up from the previous year.

- Canada: The 1998 grain harvest, while not notable in size, is one of the earliest-harvested on record.

From these, and other factors, including the good harvest in western Europe (though eastern European harvests are very low almost everywhere), calculations can be made to channel food to Russia, and also ensure flows of aid to other hungry nations, including North Korea, Indonesia, locations in Africa, and Central America.



# Prospects for a New Bretton Woods are closer than ever

*Tan Sri Ramon Navaratnam is a prominent Malaysian businessman, currently serving as corporate adviser of the Sungei Way Group. He has served as Alternate Executive Director of the World Bank (1971-72) and, in Malaysia, as former Deputy Secretary General in the Treasury Ministry and former Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Transport. He is also a signator on the call issued by Helga Zepp-LaRouche at a September 1998 conference in Virginia, calling for "A Union of Sovereign Nation States" to realize a just New World Economic Order. He was interviewed by Gail G. Billington on Nov. 5.*

**EIR:** Malaysia's declaration of currency controls on Sept. 1 has caused consternation in high places, but is also winning more support every day, even from government leaders around the world, especially in Asia. What was the process within Malaysia that led to this decision?

**Navaratnam:** Malaysia had to introduce selective foreign exchange controls as a defense against the vicious currency attacks by currency speculators and manipulators and hedge-fund operators.

**EIR:** What do you think of the response in Malaysia, and worldwide?

**Navaratnam:** The response in Malaysia has been very favorable, because businessmen and, especially, exporters can now have more certainty with the fixed exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the Malaysian ringgit.

The interest rates have gone down and the balance of payments foreign reserves have improved considerably. There is a new confidence in the economic and business prospects.

**EIR:** In September 1997, at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) Annual Meeting in Hong Kong, Malaysian Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamad denounced the hedge funds and named George Soros, in particular, for criminal activity in orchestrating the collapse of the Asian currencies. At the time, he was ridiculed. But now, there is wide recognition that the entire world financial system is in danger because of the hedge funds. What do you think gave Malaysia, and Dr. Mahathir, the insight and the courage to speak truthfully in the face of nearly universal derision?

**Navaratnam:** We do not want to be dominated by oligarchists, nor do we want to lose our self-respect and sovereignty,

and we can afford to take this line because we are not an aid-recipient country.

**EIR:** Lyndon LaRouche, alone among world economists, warned the Southeast Asian "tiger" nations, long before the attack on their currencies last year, that the globalization process, opening up their economies to short-term hot money, speculation in real estate, and process industries, rather than long-term investment in infrastructure, heavy industry, and machine-tool development, would set them up for looting and collapse. To what extent have LaRouche's ideas been reflected in policy discussions in Malaysia and the region?

**Navaratnam:** Mr. LaRouche's instincts and insights have proved to be right. We should have realized it earlier, when LaRouche warned the world that rapid globalization would lead to what I call "gobble-ization" by the oligarchists.

I sense that there are many ideas of LaRouche that are shared by our leaders and many other leaders worldwide.

**EIR:** Prior to the crisis, there was optimism in Asia, and significant moves toward collaboration in regional economic development, particularly in cooperation with components of what has become known as the Eurasian Land-Bridge or New Silk Road projects. At the same time, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) made great progress in accomplishing the full political integration of continental and archipelagic Southeast Asia. The economic crisis appears to have reopened the door to frictions. Can you comment on the prospects for continuing "constructive engagement"?

**Navaratnam:** ASEAN is like a family of nations. In any family, we will find occasional differences. It's only natural. But deep down, there is a strong sense of unity and identity, and a common purpose to live together in peace and harmony, and to progress purposefully into the next century.

**EIR:** Dr. Mahathir has repeatedly stressed that the currency controls and protective measures are necessary to defend the people of Malaysia, but that ultimately any one country cannot fend off a global economic collapse. He has called on all nations to build a new monetary system to replace the bankrupt IMF. You yourself have signed the call for the Union of Sovereign Nations to convene a New Bretton Woods conference to build a new monetary system. What do you think of the prospects for such a conference?



---

---

*Mr. LaRouche would be ideal as economic adviser to President Clinton. The U.S. leadership in the world and its credibility would be greatly enhanced. LaRouche has a great commitment to the noble cause of creating a new just economic world, where human beings will be treated as God's precious children.*

---

---

**Navaratnam:** The prospects for a new financial architecture and the call for a New Bretton Woods by LaRouche, are closer today than they were last year, and even just three months ago. That is because of the good work of LaRouche and many other enlightened leaders like Dr. Mahathir.

I hope that at the forthcoming APEC meeting in Malaysia in mid-November, President Clinton will have the courage and commitment to show real leadership in paving the path for a New Bretton Woods, taking up the ideas of LaRouche and other thinkers.

**EIR:** Malaysia has described its protective measures as "the China model." Russia has now taken steps to free itself of the IMF conditions and to restart its economy. India has recently set a goal of major national infrastructure development, which is described as the "Malaysian model." China, of course, is spending nearly \$1 trillion on infrastructure development. Do you foresee these nations collaborating on the building of a new world monetary system?

**Navaratnam:** I think more and more countries will move toward putting pressure on the rich oligarchists and the Washington-Dow Jones complex, to regulate hedge funds and to bring about a New Bretton Woods.

**EIR:** The APEC summit is coming up in Kuala Lumpur on Nov. 14-18. There have been some indications in the press that Dr. Mahathir, as host, has taken the unprecedented step of outlining discussion topics related to the subject of global financial and monetary reform. At the just-concluded International Conference on Managing the Asian Financial Crisis, in Kuala Lumpur, he outlined a series of specific measures on currency trading. You attended that conference. What do you think might be in the works?

**Navaratnam:** The recent conference on Managing the Asian Financial Crisis that was held in Kuala Lumpur was a great success. The rating agencies, the IMF, and even some powerful G-7 countries came under severe criticism, for their lack of courage and leadership in moving faster to introduce more discipline into the international financial system.

As Dr. Mahathir said, there are many ways of regulating the hedge-fund operators, if only the rich countries had the will—but it is lacking. This may be because these countries have a hidden agenda to dominate the world.

**EIR:** The combination of countries that will be represented

at APEC includes most of the nations that have given support to Malaysia's capital controls, including Japan, whose Deputy Finance Minister Eisuke Sakakibara has very publicly lent support to these policies, most recently at a seminar in Tokyo where he shared the podium with Dr. Mahathir. But Russian Prime Minister Yevgeni Primakov will also be attending, at Russia's first APEC summit as a full member, and he has made clear that providing for the general welfare of the Russian people is his top priority, *not* paying off foreign speculative investments. China will be present, as will Taiwan and Hong Kong. Do you anticipate collaboration on these issues at the meeting?

**Navaratnam:** This APEC meeting in Malaysia will be a wonderful opportunity for the powerful countries like Russia and China and Japan, to face the U.S. squarely and to urge the U.S. to take definite measures toward the new Bretton Woods. I'm sure they will have the strong support of the chairman of

## LAROUCHE ON THE NEW BRETTON WOODS

"The present fatally ill  
global financial and  
monetary system must be  
radically reorganized.

It can not be reformed, it  
must be reorganized.

This must be done in the  
manner of a reorganization  
in bankruptcy, conducted  
under the authority  
not of international  
institutions, but of  
sovereign governments."

A 90-minute  
videotape with  
excerpts from  
a speech by  
Lyndon H.  
LaRouche, Jr.  
given on  
March 18, 1998.

**\$35** postpaid  
Order number  
EIE 98-002

EIRNewsService  
P.O. Box 17390,  
Washington, D.C.  
20041-0390

To order, call  
**1-888-EIR-3258**  
(toll-free).

We accept Visa or MasterCard.

this APEC meeting, Dr. Mahathir. But President Clinton could well wiggle out, as he has done so skillfully on so many occasions that we are all aware of.

**EIR:** What are the expectations in Kuala Lumpur as the APEC conference approaches?

**Navaratnam:** Here in Kuala Lumpur, where the APEC conference will be held, and where some preparatory meetings have already been held, the expectations are high and realistic as well.

We expect that the APEC leaders will show real leadership and statesmanship. They should concentrate on economic issues and not throw red herrings around to make it a political forum. If leaders like President Clinton try to play to the gallery and detract from the ideals and aspirations of APEC, then the APEC conference will become a circus instead, and the U.S. will have to bear the responsibility for APEC's possible failure.

APEC should seize the wonderful opportunity to decide on adopting some concrete proposals to regulate the hegemonic and oligarchist-inspired hedge funds, which have caused the havoc in Asia and the looming world financial crisis.

Let's hope the U.S., which now leads the world's financial system, will rise to the occasion, to bring some order to the world financial system, and not allow it to deteriorate at APEC.

We hope and pray that APEC will overcome and not fail us again.

**EIR:** We are circulating a petition worldwide in the form of an appeal to President Clinton to bring in Lyndon LaRouche as his economic adviser, as the only person who has proven his understanding of the current crisis, and the measures required to build a Just New World Economic Order based on development and the treatment of individual human beings as children of God, in God's image, rather than inputs on a computer model or beasts of burden. How do you think such a proposal would be received in Malaysia and in the region?

**Navaratnam:** Mr. LaRouche would be ideal as economic adviser to President Clinton. The U.S. leadership in the world and its credibility would be greatly enhanced.

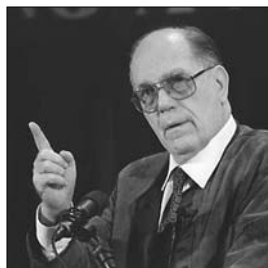
I hope the American people realize that LaRouche would be a great choice, as he has a fine intellectual track record and a great commitment to the noble cause of creating a new just economic world, where human beings will be treated as God's precious children and not exploited by the rich and powerful.

We, in Malaysia, share the ideals of a new world order that would be fair and just to all God's children from all over the world—and would enthusiastically support LaRouche and leaders with his vision for a just world.

## THE WORLD FINANCIAL COLLAPSE LAROUCHE WAS RIGHT! An EIR Video

What does Indonesia's Minister of Economy, Finance and Industry, Ginandjar Kartasasmita, know about the global financial crisis that you don't?

Here's what the Far Eastern Economic Review reported July 23: "It seems the IMF isn't the only organization



supplying economic advice to the Jakarta government. . . . [Reporters] were surprised to spot, among [Ginandjar's] papers, a video

entitled, 'The World Financial Collapse: LaRouche was Right.' Lyndon LaRouche . . . has been arguing for years that the world's financial system was on the brink of collapse due to unfettered growth in speculative funds; he says now that the Asian crisis is just the beginning. . . ."

Order number EIE 98-005 **\$25** postpaid.

**EIR News Service** P.O. Box 17390 Washington, D.C.  
20041-0390 To order, call 1-888-EIR-3258 (toll-free)  
We accept Visa or MasterCard

For previews and information on LaRouche publications:

## Visit EIR's Internet Website!

- Highlights of current issues of EIR
- Pieces by Lyndon LaRouche
- Every week: transcript and audio of the latest **EIR Talks** radio interview.

<http://www.larouchepub.com>

e-mail: [larouche@larouchepub.com](mailto:larouche@larouchepub.com)

## How to be a 'social' monetarist

*Germany's new red-green government won't harm the speculators, but it will definitely milk the taxpayers.*

**T**he inaugural address of Chancellor Gerhard Schröder on Nov. 10 did not yield any surprises, but merely confirmed what a growing number of voters have begun to realize: that the new team in power, led by a Social Democrat, is not so social in practice, at all.

The new, nominally left-wing government respects the same taboos as the previous, nominally conservative government, which was voted out in the national elections on Sept. 27. The new government does not intend to pick a serious fight with the International Monetary Fund, private banks, or speculators and other financial market sharks; it does not want to start a serious debate about the injustice of the state's immense debt burden, which is soaking up 26% of the FY 1999 budget.

For example, the government is trying to present the 106 changes in the tax laws as "a big social shift in policy," compared to the neo-liberal policy of its predecessors. In fact, the changes envisage fewer new burdens for speculators than for nuclear power producers, who face new burdens, including cancellation of tax cuts.

And, the new ecology taxes will affect all consumers, eating up most of the promised "tax relief." Tax benefits to private home-builders will be reduced, and the ecology taxes will also affect many energy-intensive producers in industry and the crafts. Moreover, the planned new revenues from the ecology tax — 11 billion deutsche-marks — is not going to be spent on investments in the productive industrial sector; rather, the government plans to

use the money to compensate for cutting the contributions to public health and pension funds. And, the government will pay the banks DM 80 billion in FY 1999 for the state debt. It plans to reduce the debt burden, but through budget cuts, not moratoria or rescheduling. The dynamic built into the new government's policy, is the same as that which characterized the previous one.

For those who are not hypnotized by the TV, but listen carefully to what is being said by the politicians, Schröder's inaugural address was quite revealing. Right after mentioning "social justice," Schröder stated that "the inherited financial burden forces us to keep a decisive course of consolidation." This burden, which limits the ability to fund programs, he said, has to do with the "surprise budget hole" of an extra DM 20 billion, which he claimed the new government had just discovered. This was the first lie: The Social Democratic Party has known for a long time about that budget hole, but it is being "discovered" now, to motivate new budget cuts. Then, Schröder lied again, declaring that every budget line would be looked into, to see what is necessary and what not. Untrue: The SPD is not looking into debt service, the second-largest budget item.

Then, Schröder spoke of "tax relief" — most of which will only go into effect beginning in 2002, after this government's term has ended. In reality, over the four years between now and then, there will be extra tax burdens, including the spanking new ecology taxes, which go into effect in Janu-

ary. For the time being, the individual taxpayer is getting milked.

Moreover, the new government, as Schröder said in his address, is committed to getting out of nuclear power and embarking into solar and other "alternative" (i.e., outdated, inefficient) energy sources. This means the cost of energy will be much higher. Wise managers will think twice before investing in new production lines in ecology-taxed Germany, and will rather take their business overseas. This will affect tax revenues in two ways: A further decline in industrial output means less corporate tax revenues for the state, and fewer jobs means less revenue from individual income taxes.

At the same time, billions of deuteschemarks are going to be pumped into the "green" sector of the economy: into unproductive projects allegedly supposed to "conserve nature," into the development of solar cell and other ecology-linked technologies, into deurbanization programs that would "renaturalize" today's densely populated regions.

But the biggest, immediate attack on the average citizen, included in Schröder's inaugural address, came in the passage beginning with the phrase: "from the social welfare net to the trampoline." The phrase was coined by "Bobo" Hombach, who was Schröder's former campaign manager, a neo-liberal in Social Democratic disguise, who has been appointed head of the Chancellor's office. Schröder said that only those who "really need support" will receive welfare and unemployment payments. Many Germans will find themselves bounced off the "trampoline" into "welfare-to-work" programs, like the low-paying, non-union ones becoming infamous in the United States and Great Britain. Monetarism still runs Germany, but it now carries the misleading label "social."

## A glimmer of hope

*Facing economic recession, both India and Pakistan are showing keen interest in improving trade ties.*

After decades of self-flagellation, India and Pakistan have agreed to hold talks to improve economic and commercial cooperation. At the top of the agenda is increased collaboration in rail transportation and telecommunications, and effective resolution of Pakistan's proposal to sell on a long-term basis 3,000 megawatts of electrical power to power-starved northern India.

Common sense says that the economic requirements should spearhead an improvement of relations between two warring nations, but that theory does not necessarily hold in the case of these two nations on the subcontinent. In 1985, two heads of state (both since assassinated), Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Pakistani President Zia ul-Haq, were engaged in efforts to enhance economic ties through negotiations between their respective finance ministers, V.P. Singh and the late Dr. Mahbubul Haq. But, as happened with similar efforts in 1976, the efforts were quickly sabotaged.

On the Indian side, all discussions on Indo-Pakistani relations are dominated by security issues and handled exclusively by the intelligence community and those academicians who have links to intelligence, or by geopoliticians who promote balance-of-power ideology as the preferred foundation on which to anchor India-Pakistan relations. One other complaint of New Delhi, is that while India has provided Pakistan most favored nation (MFN) trade status (both are members of the World Trade Organization), Pakistan has not reciprocated. As a result, Pakistan does not treat imports from

India on a par with imports from other countries that enjoy MFN status with Islamabad.

On the Pakistani side, however, the opponents of improved India-Pakistan economic relations are more numerous. Some in Pakistan have the illusion that they belong to a country which is not part of the subcontinent, but rather is part of the Islamic world of Arabia. Some others are afraid that the improvement in economic ties will lead to improvement in overall ties with India, which, in essence, will undermine the *raison d'être* of Pakistan's existence. There are also some who worry that India, because of its developed industrial and technological base, if given access to Pakistan's markets, will cause the untimely death of many nascent Pakistani industries.

It would be too optimistic at this stage for both New Delhi and Islamabad to assume that although both countries are suffering extreme economic despair, improving economic ties would paralyze the saboteurs of better relations. These efforts were torpedoed earlier with the help of the Cold War geopoliticians, and the same people, under a different guise, can do it again.

Official India-Pakistan trade, which doubled from a scant 3.4 billion rupees (less than \$100 million) to a not-too-significant 6.8 billion rupees in 1997-98, has great potential. Pakistan can also benefit a lot by having access to the technologies developed by Indian industries, and thus be able to strengthen its own industries as well.

More significant, perhaps, is the

thrust provided by China in the north of the subcontinent. By adopting a policy to build the Eurasian Land-Bridge, linking China to Europe through Central Asia and providing access to Europe to the South and Southeast Asian countries, Beijing has helped to change the mindset of a few, both in New Delhi and Islamabad.

The present level of discussions indicates that both the Indians and the Pakistanis are keen to discuss cooperation in two-way rail transport of goods. In fact, according to a scribe with a leading English daily, the Pakistani side has evinced interest in holding separate talks on rail cooperation. The southern flank of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, linking Iran and points west through the subcontinent to Southeast Asia, as proposed by the Schiller Institute, will be based on railroads.

In addition, the suggestion by the Unocal-led consortium to extend the proposed Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan gas pipeline to India, is still alive. Unocal officials indicate that the proposal has met with the approval of both Islamabad and New Delhi. In the current India-Pakistan talks, the pipeline issue cannot be discussed since the realities on the ground in Afghanistan are clearly not in favor of starting the project.

In addition to the respective nations' economic needs of the hour, the process got a boost because of the impetus provided by the South Asian Association of Regional Countries (SAARC). Under the South Asian Preferential Trading Arrangement, India has granted 10% tariff concessions on 363 items from Pakistan, while the latter has provided similar facilities to 265 items from India. India's recent decision to unilaterally lift import licensing restrictions on more than 2,000 items supplied by SAARC member-countries, would no doubt help Pakistan significantly.

## Big banks to merge?

*Profits are soaring, and the "Big 4" may soon become the "Big 2," but the derivatives time bomb is ticking.*

In separate, but clearly coordinated statements on Nov. 7, Prime Minister John Howard and Treasurer Peter Costello surprised many, when they suddenly announced that they might now allow some of the nation's "Big Four" banks to merge. Previous to the Oct. 3 national elections, Howard and Costello had emphasized that it were very unlikely that they would change the "Four Pillars" policy, which forbade mergers among the top four banks, in a financial system which is already one of the world's most concentrated.

Australia's banks are widely despised among the general population, and particularly so in the rural sector, a key part of the political base of Howard's ruling Liberal/National Party coalition. This year, for instance, as three of the four major banks have just announced record profits of more than AUS \$1 billion each, they have simultaneously closed 500 branches; during the 1990s, their profits have soared 440%, while they have slashed 20,000 jobs and closed 1,000 branches. Entire towns now have no bank, a situation which will become even more dire, if the four are allowed to merge. The Financial Sector Union, for instance, which represents bank employees, has charged that mergers will eliminate a further 40,000 jobs, and half of all existing branches will be closed.

The logic by which Howard will allow the Big Four to become the Big Two, would be hilarious, were the results not so devastating: He has recently announced that he might allow mergers if the Big Four became "more competitive," by cutting charges on customer services and so forth, evi-

dence of which he and Treasurer Costello have apparently, judging by their Nov. 7 announcements, now discovered. Imagine how much "more competitive," then, the banks will be, when only two remain, instead of four.

But, behind this Alice-in-Wonderland logic, lie some other possible motives. Informed sources point to two considerations, in particular: Howard, an asset of Britain's radical free-trade Mont Pelerin Society, has always been a financial deregulation fanatic, ever since, as Treasurer in a coalition government in the early 1980s, he advocated full-scale deregulation, as per the "Campbell Committee" recommendations of 1981; National Australia Bank (NAB), the nation's largest, has ferociously beat the drums for years to allow mergers, and it was the NAB which entirely financed Howard's Liberal Party election in 1996, when the party was bankrupt. As Liberal Party treasurer Ron Walker said at the time, of NAB's managing director Don Argus, "Argus is the backbone of this campaign." Upon deregulation, it is expected that NAB would quickly bid for ANZ Bank, the most British-tied of all Australia's banks, while the Commonwealth and Westpac banks would also merge.

The NAB's Argus is a fanatic globalist who has argued that Australia's banks must get bigger, if they are to survive. Yet, this trend toward "bigger is better" mirrors the spate of bank mergers going on in the United States, and like them, will end in disaster, precisely because of the speculative, globalist axioms upon which they are premised.

Take, for instance, the derivatives holdings of Australia's Big Four, the hyper-leveraged speculative instruments which almost crashed the global financial system after the Sept. 23 Long Term Capital Management (LTCM) hedge fund bankruptcy in the United States. As of 1997, Australia's "Big Four" held AUS \$2 trillion (\$1.26 trillion) of the country's estimated AUS \$3.5 trillion in derivatives. (Sydney has recently overtaken Hong Kong to become the third-largest over-the-counter derivatives market in Asia, behind Tokyo and Singapore.) If ANZ Bank, with the largest derivatives portfolio (AUS \$657 billion), were to be taken over by NAB, the second-largest derivatives holder (AUS \$594 billion), then this much higher concentration of the deadly instruments makes the resulting merger much *more unstable*, contrary to Argus's globalist fantasies. But, it mirrors the general trend these days, as in the United States, where two of the world's largest derivatives dealers, Citicorp and Travelers, just merged to form Citigroup, with a combined derivatives exposure of \$6.8 trillion.

But, it is not only their derivatives portfolios which make Australia's banks look shaky. ANZ, for instance, has significant exposure in Asia, while much of the Big Four's profits have come from a speculative boom in real estate, which saw their residential mortgages exploded from \$63 billion, to \$189 billion, over the 1990s. As the Japanese real estate deflation, and resulting mega-bankruptcies of Japan's banks demonstrate, such a market is a "house built upon sand." More than 50% of all NAB's earnings, meanwhile, came from overseas, mainly from the U.K., a country fast sliding into depression under the speculative, anti-industry policies of Third Way lunatic Tony Blair.

# Business Briefs

## Europe

### Maastricht straitjacket too tight, some say

A faction inside the European Union (EU) is pushing to change the Maastricht Treaty parameters to allow government investments. This faction, which otherwise is not opposing the Group of Seven reflation scheme, has found a spokesman in EU Commissioner Mario Monti, who sent a letter to his colleagues on the eve of the Austria EU summit, various financial press reported on Nov. 5.

In the letter, which was discussed in the EU Commission on Oct. 21, Monti calls for ending the practice of counting investment expenses as part of the deficit. "It is not the public deficit that takes resources away from capital formation in an economy, but that part of the deficit which finances public consumption or current expenses." Without making a formal proposal, Monti calls on his colleagues to focus their analyses more on "the role of public investments."

According to the Italian financial daily *Il Sole-24 Ore*, Monti's call found much support inside the European Commission, even if Monetary Affairs Commissioner De Silguy "was cold" to the idea. But, nowhere in economic history were investments counted as deficit expenses. Such criticism was expressed last year by Nobel Prize economics laureate Franco Modigliani (Massachusetts Institute of Technology) and Italian economist Giorgio La Malfa.

## Middle East

### Palestinian Authority to develop industry

The Palestinian Authority is seeking to develop industry as well as agriculture, PA Finance Minister Muhammed Nashashibi said, in an interview with the *OPEC Fund Newsletter*. "It is an economy in transition; an economy that has to be built up from *ground zero*. We are concentrating on five major areas: infrastructure, the financial system, markets, the welfare state, and job creation." Although the economy, such as it is,

now is based on agricultural exports, he said, "We are currently developing our industrial sector. . . . What we seek is an export-oriented agriculture with an export-oriented industry."

Meanwhile, the PA is finally getting some financial help. On Oct. 25, the European Investment Bank agreed to make ECU 62 million (roughly \$72.7 million) available for Palestinian investment in water, hotel, and transport infrastructure on the West Bank. Financing agreements are for \$58.6 million. The money earmarked for water (ECU 30 million), is to increase the supply of potable water, cut waste, and improve supply especially around Bethlehem-Hebron. By 2002, the project should provide drinking water for 350,000 people. ECU 20 million is allocated for road rehabilitation, and ECU 12 million for hotels. One hotel in Bethlehem is to be the first Palestinian privately owned and operated hotel in the Holy Land. The financing is part of an agreement made in October 1995 in Gaza.

The OPEC Fund is providing a loan of \$10 million, earmarked for creation of jobs for unskilled and semi-skilled workers, through various labor-intensive and small to medium-sized projects in the West Bank and Gaza. It is a 17-year loan, at 2%, with a five-year grace period.

## Speculation

### Dow Jones Index part of investment 'cult'

The fixation on the movements of the Dow Jones Index is part of an investment "cult" which ignores the vast majority of American firms that generate jobs, pay taxes, and produce new wealth, Joel Kotkin, from the Reason Foundation, and David Friedman, a financial writer, said in a commentary in the Nov. 8 *Washington Post*.

As *EIR* has previously emphasized, Kotkin and Friedman note that the majority of money in the "high-tech" NASDAQ listing is concentrated in just a couple of stock offerings. For example, Wall Street values Amazon.com, Yahoo, and Broadcast.com at nearly \$20 billion, about half the value of General Motors. But GM employs 700,000 tax-paying workers, and produced annual

earnings of \$5 billion through July of this year, while the three Internet stock companies lost \$90 million and employ a total of 1,200 people.

The commentary points out that the non-publicly-traded sector of the U.S. manufacturing economy, the small and medium-sized companies that create the majority of jobs and productive innovation, is being devastated by the distorted investment priorities of Wall Street and the globalizers.

Thornton Parker, a former senior executive at General Electric, is quoted complaining that Wall Street is a "parasitic" investment market which has to be reined in, not pumped up. He says that Wall Street is strangling the necessary investment in new tools and other capital formation crucial to reviving the economy, and proposes that there must be changes which redirect investment back into local and regional banks, credit unions, and private industry investment pools.

## Economic Policy

### Throw out those who made financial mess

Those responsible for the current financial mess should be thrown out and people with new ideas should be brought in, Italian economist and former minister Paolo Savona says in a commentary in the Nov. 5 *Corriere della Sera*. The Oct. 30 Group of Seven document, Savona writes, "contains a detailed list of instruments to be activated, except one: the extension of internal monetary controls on derivatives activities and the formation of monetary activity for international use." Unfortunately, Savona writes, the main G-7 countries are against such controls because they have the wrong idea of freedom. "Experience teaches us that economic freedom is curbed if the amount of money is not fixed by authorities but by the market."

For this reason, Savona says, it is "very dangerous to refinance the IMF [International Monetary Fund] with \$90 billion . . . because such resources [incite] speculation. . . . The problem of reforms consists in setting aside old ideas. The probability that this will happen is less if those who negotiate entertaining new ideas are those who bear responsibility for current conditions. What can

we expect from the job given to [German Bundesbank head Hans] Tietmeyer from the G-7 or from the ideal contribution from [European Central Bank head Wim] Duisenberg and the other members of the system? Once we used to choose those who had ideas for the job; now we choose those who have power. When will we ever come out of it?"

## Electric Power

### Deregulation may cut revenue, Moody's fears

Moody's Investors Service is considering downgrading nine of Japan's huge electric utility companies, including Tokyo Electric, Chubu Electric, and Kansai Electric, because of the possibility that the government may begin deregulating the industry, the rating agency said in a Nov. 2 statement.

According to Moody's, the Electric Utility Council of the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry will release a report by the end of this year recommending "liberalization" measures which include partial deregulation, opening up the utility transmission system to outside interests. Moody's projects that such a move could "lead to potential revenue losses," and weaken the ability of the giant firms to fully recover their capital investments in the industry. Such revenue loss would be compounded by the slowdown in demand for power, as Japan's economy grinds down.

## Currency Controls

### Mahathir says no more 'cosmetic adjustments'

"If we are going to manage the Asian financial crisis with any possibility of success, we have to deal with currency speculation," Malaysian Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamad told the International Conference on Managing the Asian Financial Crisis, in Kuala Lumpur, the Nov. 3 Singapore *Straits Times* reported.

Among the specific restrictions Mahathir proposed, were to "regularize" ex-

change rates by imposing a band within which trading may be conducted—any trading outside the band would result in an immediate halt in trading, and with sellers required to deliver the money sold within a specified period; currency trading must be linked to trade in goods and services, not to exceed a certain fixed *per diem* maximum percentage of the total trade of the country concerned; currency traders must be "registered and licensed" in the countries in which they operate; and "banks must be made to reduce the money they lend to these funds to reasonable multiples."

Mahathir warned that "cosmetic adjustments will not do any good at all. Unless currency trading is recognized as the root cause of the present problem, corrective actions cannot be made." He urged the businessmen, academics, and policymakers not to indulge in another "academic exercise." "Pussyfooting around will get us nowhere. You will have to face the problems squarely and be willing to accept the condemnation of the rich and powerful if your conference is to contribute anything at all to the solution of the world's financial crisis. . . . The world acted in concert to prevent money laundering. There is no reason why the world cannot act in concert to regulate currency trading."

## Central Asia

### Road connections advance along old Silk Road

On Nov. 1, Tajikistan President Emomali Rakhmonov inaugurated the first section, 34 kilometers long, of a road between Murghab and the Kulma mountain pass, on the Chinese border. The highway, connecting Dushanbe to China, which the Tajik authorities see as a revival of the ancient Silk Road, will give Tajikistan access to the Karakorum highways and ports on the Indian Ocean, said. The road from Dushanbe to the Kulma mountain pass, is 1,000 km. The eastern Pamir Mountains through which it passes, are 4,000 m above sea level. The remaining stretch of the highway, the southern section, connects Kulyab to Kalai-Humb.

In a parallel development, Iran and Armenia have finalized plans to build a highway to link both countries, as well as Georgia, to Europe.

**LIQUEFIED GAS** can be supplied to China from Russia's Sakhalin resources, Yegor Farkhutdinov, the governor of the region, told Itar-Tass on Nov. 2. He said that construction of a plant for production of liquefied gas is planned in Sakhalin, and the first gas terminal would be built in China in 2000-2005, with a transit capacity of 3 million cubic meters of liquefied gas per annum.

**JAPAN** is providing \$8 billion to Thailand for productive projects, purchase of capital goods from Japan, and support to state-owned banks, *The Nation* reported on Oct. 21. The loans will be at 1-2%. Japan also plans to expand its aid to the Mekong River development projects, such as the second Thai-Laos bridge across the Mekong.

**THE U.S. MANUFACTURING** conditions index in fell to 48.3 in October, down from 49.4 in September, and the new orders index fell to 45.7, from a September rate of 50.1, Norbert Ore, chairman of the National Association of Purchasing Management, said on Nov. 2.

**AIR SAFETY** regulators in New South Wales, Australia have begun a trial of new air traffic procedures in rural areas that use radio instead of radar. Most airports are in the process of being privatized, and this is seen as a cost-cutting measure. Unions representing pilots and air traffic controllers, the Royal Australian Air Force, and the Air Transport Association have all called the trial unsafe, and requested that it be terminated.

**FRENCH** Defense Minister Alain Richard said that "all conditions" had been met for a three-way merger in the "next two trimesters" of Aérospatiale with the German DASA and the British BAE, in a statement to Europe 1 radio station. Since DASA and BAE have refused to merge while Aérospatiale remains public, it appears that the French state has finally capitulated to privatizing the firm.

## SCRAPPING THE USUAL ACADEMIC FRAUDS

# ‘Go with the flow’: Why scholars lied about Ulysses’ Transatlantic crossing

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

October 19, 1998

The recent attention to the evidence bearing upon the 233-231 B.C. attempt to circumnavigate our planet, that by Egyptian associates of the Plato Academy’s great Eratosthenes, should impel us to recast, in a richer way, the thesis on maritime culture which I presented in a publication written about sixteen years ago. Several benefits, of the utmost general scientific, *and also global, contemporary political importance*, are implicitly located in the outcome of such renewed attention to this subject-matter.

The core of the thesis on which I premised that report, is the elementary, physical-economic paradox, that it would have been impossible to generate civilization out of a process which were functionally defined as occurring within the limits of land-centered “hunting and gathering” cultures. As I argued, in that document: To obtain the culturally usable energy-throughput required, to effect the phase-shift from an inland-based, predominantly “hunting-and-gathering,” to an urban-centered culture, could not have occurred except through an intermediating process, the intervention by maritime cultures on an oceanic, or even trans-oceanic scale. The amount of effectively available bio-energy throughput, generatable within an inland-based “hunting and gathering” mode, would not be sufficient to permit a succession of phase-shifts to such ultimate effect.

In other words, that widely taught doctrine is false, which

asserts that a series of cultural phase-shifts, marked by a transition from “hunting and gathering,” through “riparian,” or so-called “hydraulic” cultures, defines the origins of the emergence of known early civilizations in general. Not only is that doctrine false; it has been, largely, a willful hoax of modern British and related origins.<sup>1</sup> As the representatives of the

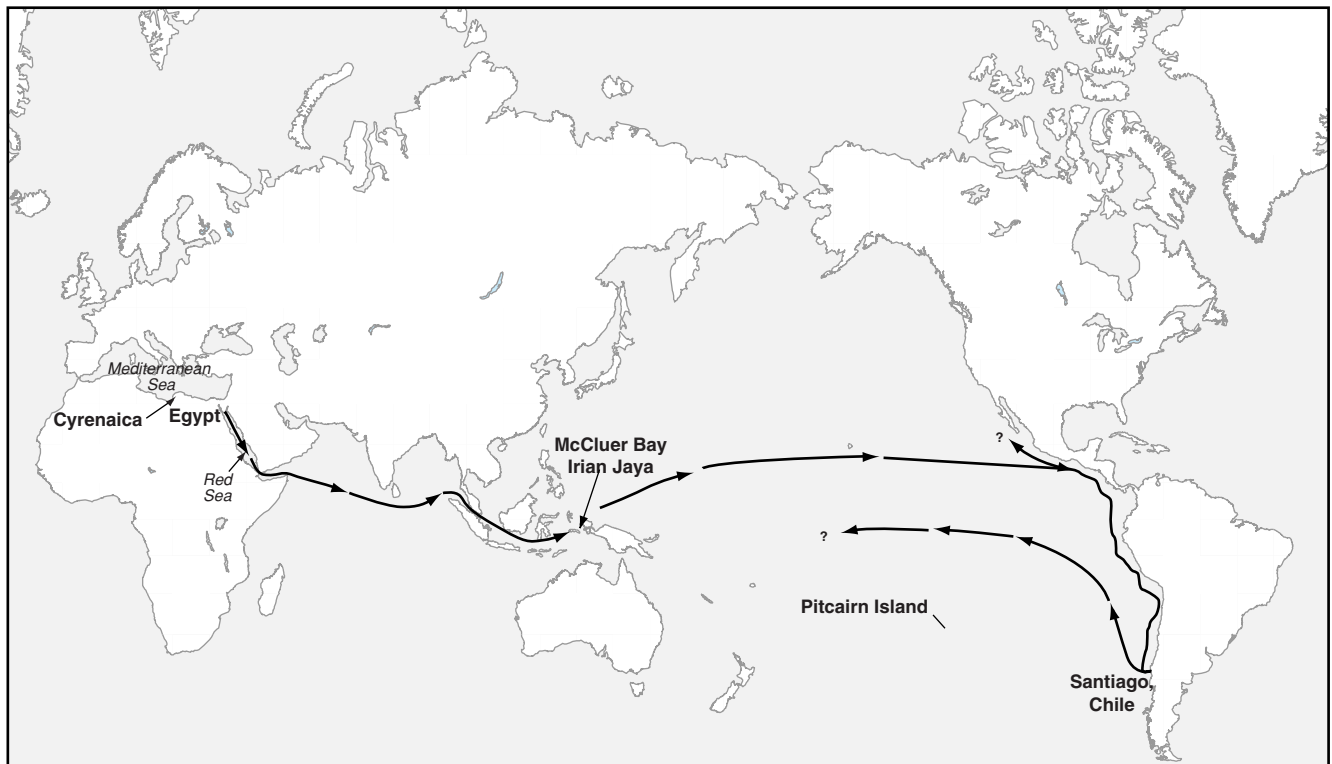
---

1. British anthropology as such, appeared as an offshoot of the French positivists’ “ethnology.” As shown through researches conducted by Anton Chaitkin, in follow-up of earlier studies by Alan Salisbury, the leading branch of English-speaking anthropology was the so-called American school of cultural anthropology, introduced to the U.S.A., during the 1840s, as a form of French ethnology, by British agent (and U.S. Treasury Secretary under Presidents Thomas Jefferson and James Madison) Albert Gallatin. The hoaxter Morgan of *Ancient Society*, who is known for his influence in shaping the incompetent anthropological thinking of Karl Marx and Frederick Engels on this and related matters, was an agent deployed by British agent Gallatin’s seizure of control over the Washington, D.C. Smithsonian Institution. The American School of anthropology, based at the New York American Museum of Natural History and Columbia University, was the result. This was all an outgrowth of the “noble savage” cult of the Abbé Antonio Conti’s Eighteenth-Century “Enlightenment.” The fact that the initially leading influences of ethnology/anthropology were in the Americas (e.g., Mexico, the U.S.A.) was chiefly a reflection of London-directed efforts to prevent the development of the western portion of the U.S.A., and also to impede the influence of modern civilization in the Spanish-speaking Americas. It was with the spread of the imperial Francophone and Anglophone cults which France and Britain developed as the cornerstones of their colonial policies for Africa, that British cultural anthropology assumed its present relative weight. However, the same degraded British mind-set was otherwise established as the British Israelite cult which London’s Seventeenth-Century, Protestant fundamentalists, and



FIGURE 1

**Probable route of the Egyptian journey in 232 B.C.**



Hansa might have said to their friends upstream, along the Rhine and Elbe rivers, the appearance of the great river cultures could have occurred, only as a by-product of a preceding, relatively advanced development of maritime cultures on an oceanic, or even trans-oceanic scale.

Until I began, during my studies of the 1950s, to redefine a cultural anthropology, axiomatically, from the standpoint of a Riemannian view of the ordering of physical-economic phase-shifts, this as an application of my earlier discoveries, the approach which I adopted to those issues had evidently never been considered prior to that time, certainly not in any of the references in the English-speaking literature with which I was acquainted. None among those generally known academic doctrines, had recognized what should have been the obvious, the relevant, unresolved paradoxes of doctrines of anthropology which are generally taught still today.

As I stressed then, this point is heavily underscored by the fact of the effects of glaciation cycles. The massive changes in climates and levels of oceans, during the ebb and flow of glaciation, are to be stressed on this account. These glacial cycles are that leading long-cycle feature determined by the

others, practiced then and later, under the rubric of archeology, in the "Biblical lands" of the Middle East.

Solar system as a whole (not developments defined within the bounds of Earth), which determines the pulsations of alternating ice-ages and warming periods. They are dominant among the circumstances which must have defined the potential bounds for the possible courses of development of human existence, since as far back, at least, as two millions years to date. From such circumstances, certain conclusions follow.<sup>2</sup>

2. At the time this was being drafted, an associate, Bruce Director, wrote a brief report summarizing our cumulative work on this point. What the defenders of Newton and Euler have refused to recognize, to the last report, is that the organization of the Solar system is that presented by Kepler. The fussing about Titius-Bode calculations, as substitutes for Kepler's estimates, arises out of the same formal mathematical error used to bolster the Clarke-Euler-Cauchy fallacy, the false assertion that we might fairly estimate that actions within relatively infinitesimal intervals of action are linear. Kepler came to recognize that the Solar system, and, implicitly, the universe at large, is composed as a multiply-connected manifold of what we must recognize today as of the Gauss-Riemann type. This is the same issue of scientific method, that of a Riemannian multiply-connected manifold, upon which all of my fundamental work of the past forty-six years has been premised. For example, during the early 1980s, I insisted, that the thermonuclear fusion which produced the composition of the Solar system as a whole, can be explained only from the standpoint of the implications of Kepler's so-called laws respecting the "shedding" of spin during the earlier life of our Sun, not a gravitational-fusion model of a squatting Sun. The principal determination of global changes in Earth's weather, is either by changes in behavior of the

The only consistent mode of existence under which developments leading into so-called “riparian” cultures could have occurred, was the kinds of maritime cultures which, in addition to other possible considerations, might have bridged a period of up to approximately 100,000 of the glacial years preceding the 19,000–4,000 B.C. contraction of the most recent long period of extensive glaciation: during a period in which ocean levels were sometimes as much as several hundred feet lower than during historical times.

Such an hypothesis already strongly suggests, that the dominant strains of culture emerging into those historical times dated to the present interglacial interval, notably between 6,000 B.C. and the present, must have been offshoots of the kinds of maritime cultures associated with a distribution of the branches of the main channels of the preceding 100,000 years of human cultural development, through the media of maritime cultures.

The principal language-groups known to fit that description, are four: 1) A Dravidian language-group, a leading Indian Ocean group, 2) An Indo-European (Aryan) language Polar-Sea group specific to the last cyclical period of greatly increased glaciation, 3) An East Asia (Pacific) group associated with China’s origins, and 4) A virtually semi-lost, trans-Atlantic group. The last is linked to an “Atlas,” “Peoples of the Sea” culture, which, according to Egyptian (and Plato’s and Diodorus Siculus’) secondary sources, had colonized the savage Berbers as early as 12,000 years ago.<sup>3</sup>

This latter group, including traces of a pre-Indo-European Iberian language, was recommended for further study by the Humboldt brothers. The latter are typified by trans-Atlantic traces found within some of the “pre-Columbian” languages of Central America, whose cultural decline is seen in that degenerative collapse of the preceding, “pre-Columbian,” Mayan and other urbanized cultures of the Americas, the which is the predominant long-range trend typical (with isolatable incidents of outside Pacific interventions, such as the Quiche Mayan) of a period extended from no later than 1,000 B.C., until the general revival of the culture of the Americas, from Europe, in the aftermath of A.D. 1492.

In Classical European literature, the Transatlantic voyage of Ulysses, putatively datable to the period of the Trojan wars, serves as a benchmark of reference. By comparing the

---

Sun, or, like glacial cycles, and associated long cycles of cooling and warming, by the multiply-connected determination of the orbital characteristics of the Solar system as a whole.

3. We must treat such accounts as approximations of what might have been, under other historic, or pre-historic circumstances, a more precise documentation. We should treat such accounts as of a “more than, less than” precision, at most. They are indicative of something important, whose exact importance is to be determined later. In the meantime, they are too significant to be ignored, but not precise enough to be over-interpreted. Meanwhile, there are significant bits of corroborating evidence to support the gist of these secondary reports on the content of earlier, presently unavailable sources. On this issue of method, see a more precise approach to such matters, below.

initial outward voyages of Columbus, in a craft comparable in performance to craft used by Ulysses (or, of Captain Rata of the Egyptian Pacific expedition of 233-231 B.C.), the *Odyssey* describes a route beyond the Straits of Gibraltar along the same currents later used by Columbus. The return of Ulysses to his home describes a complementary journey, by similar means, from the Caribbean, up the Gulf Stream, to the northern coast of continental Europe, and across continental Europe, to a relatively short sail to his home. One would have thought anyone rooted in English maritime culture would have recognized such obvious evidence. Certainly, the extensive other evidence of Greek and Egyptian awareness of an Atlantic civilization, should have been taken into account in reading the Homeric epics. One ought to have asked, why are the British anthropologists and others so all-damned fanatical about insisting upon a contrary view, upon their arbitrary opinion which is willfully conjectural at its least worst?

Then, consider the accumulated evidence, since the 1880s, to the present effect of showing the use of a language otherwise specific to Cyrenaica, in the Pacific region known to us as Polynesia.<sup>4</sup> This connection, documented from the early Hellenistic period, must be considered in light of the known interactions, as in the Dravidian culture of Sumer, of Middle East cultures with a known, Dravidian maritime culture which had dominated the Indian Ocean and adjoining regions until about 2,500 B.C.<sup>5</sup> That case illustrates the point

---

4. Notably, the Ionian Greeks were an integral part of the same group of Peoples of the Sea associated with Egypt-linked Cyrenaica. The Etruscans were rivals of the Canaanites (Phoenicians and Carthaginians), and de facto allies of Egypt-linked Cyrenaica. Just as the Ionian seamen were the leading ally of Egypt, against Tyre, in the eastern Mediterranean, the Etruscans were the leading ally of Egypt against Carthage, in the western Mediterranean. For related reasons, the Romans attempted virtual genocide against any actual memories of the living culture of their Etruscan victims. Chiefly, only the Etruscans’ grave-sites survived this Latin genocide. Not only is Plato’s Theaetetus associated with Cyrenaic origins, as well as Eratosthenes; Cyrenaica played a leading role in the Egypt-centered maritime culture of the Mediterranean, and beyond, and was also noted for its navigators and other mathematicians. Whereas the Latins acquired their technologies through conquest, the Greeks were the principal immediate source of all the valid ideas Latin culture acquired. In their time, the Etruscans represented a culture qualitatively superior to that of the Latins, as did the people of Magna Graecia, and, evidently, also the Italian speakers of that time. There is a notable relationship between the practice of geographic discovery, and the development of the propensity for acquiring and generating validatable ideas.

5. The primary sources show Sumer to be a settlement by a non-Semitic, “black-headed people,” of the Dravidian language-group. The internal evidence corresponds to Herodotus’ accounts of a Subcontinent-based (Shatki-Siva) maritime culture of the Dravidian language-group, which Herodotus associates with such locales as Yemen (Aththar), Ishtar (Mesopotamia), and Canaanite (Astarte). The Isis-Osiris cult is recognized as part of the same cultural set, as also the Phrygian Cybele-Dionysos, and Delphi Gaea-Python (Apollo) cult. The gross evidence is, that the Subcontinent-based branch of this Dravidian-language-group culture, associated with Harappa, went into decline during a period corresponding to some time during the Third Millennium B.C., a period corresponding to the growing influx of the Indo-Euro-

to be examined. The case of the Thai language, a language of a Chinese stock, but overlain today with interactions with the Aryan-Dravidian impacts upon Southeast Asia cultures generally, prompts our attention to the subject of language-group-typified language-cultural interactions.

### Dirty British minds

To understand the pseudo-science which dominates British anthropology and related topics today, return to the dirtied dust of Mesopotamia, a place long the object of questionable adulation by superstitious, dirty British minds, especially among British Protestant fundamentalist witchcraft cults of the British Israelite variety.

The line of argument introduced here, as in that document of approximately sixteen years ago, goes against what is still, presently, generally accepted doctrines respecting ancient history, and many other, functionally related topics. This state of affairs is to be studied from the standpoint of the empiricist's (and modern Aristotelean's) myth of a "Copernican Revolution." The latter is the fairy-tale which teaches that it was Copernicus and, after him, Paolo Sarpi's personal lackey, Galileo Galilei, who turned tradition around, by suggesting that the Earth orbits the Sun. The Egyptian voyage of 233-231 B.C., the attempted circumnavigation of the planet by associates of Eratosthenes, underscores the other, conclusive evidence, which demonstrates what an awful lie the myth of the "Copernican Revolution" has always been. (Copernicus himself, was not a fraud, of course; but, the inventors of the myth of "The Copernican Revolution" were.)

We could not understand adequately, the task posed as implications of the Columbus project, if we believed that any literate person from among the past two thousand years of European civilization, actually believed that the Sun orbits the Earth, unless he or she were either a foolish or lying fanatic, or one of the latter's dupes. All the relevant leading scientific minds of European civilization, since no later than between the times of Thales and Eratosthenes, knew, and had proven, or relied upon, the fact that the Earth orbits the Sun. Claudius Ptolemy, and his followers, down through the Seventeenth Century, were simply either wittingly outright liars, or, virtually the same thing, ordinary gossips. Indeed, the same "solar hypothesis" known to, and proven afresh by Eratosthenes, was transmitted to become the knowledge of that Fifteenth-Century Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa, who founded modern experimental physical science. It was a professed, and actual follower of Cusa, Johannes Kepler, who went qualitatively

---

pean, Vedic culture, originating proximately from a relatively less arid period in Central Asia. The Semitic cultures of more recent times are by-products of the interaction between Egyptian culture and Dravidian-based influences such as those encountered in the Akkadians, Yemen, Ethiopia, and Canaan. Thus, whereas the original Hebrew, Mosaic faith is associated with Egypt, the Hebrew tradition following the first Babylonian captivity (accounting the Persian as the second Babylonian captivity) is mixed, syncretically, with the imposition of elements of the pagan mythologies of the Akkadians.

further than Eratosthenes had, to supply the modern crucial-experimental proof for the actual organization of our Solar system.<sup>6</sup>

That is not the end of that matter. Most of the frauds taught as anthropology, history, and so on, in the academic curricula today, were corrupted, more or less axiomatically, by adaptations to the utterly irrational, specifically gnostic, or kindred type of anti-Christian religious conviction. Typical of such gnostics and equivalent types, are persons who supported either the implications of accepting the fable of Copernicus and Galileo, or a related, astronomical lunacy: the paired doctrine, that civilization began in Mesopotamia, and that lunar calendars were the basis for the later development of solar calendars. When one digs into the commonplace fallacies of most academic textbooks and classrooms today, one is, at first, shocked, and, later, disgusted, by the degree to which such a vast ration of received academic doctrines are derived from the impulse to teach nothing which offends the three myths we have just identified: 1) That Claudius Ptolemy was an honest astronomer; 2) That civilization began in Mesopotamia; and 3) The delusion, that solar astronomical calendars were an outgrowth of the earlier development of lunar calendars.

From this point on, most of the readers of the memorandum written sixteen years ago, either know the truthfulness of the points I now register, concerning so-called "British," or brutish science, or have some knowledge of the standpoint from which I present the case. To that purpose, the argument to be made on this account, is situated as follows.

1. The birth of modern European civilization, including the emergence of the modern nation-state, occurred during the Fifteenth Century, in a process centered about the developments leading into, during, and immediately beyond the great ecumenical Council of Florence. This process is identified by the term "Golden Renaissance." The birth of modern physical (experimental) science, of the nation-state, the accomplishments and benefits of modern scientific and technological progress, and the uplifting of increasing portions of Europe's population from the bestial conditions inherent in the anti-nation-state, feudal order, were, each

---

6. It was not until the successive work of Kepler, Leibniz, Gauss, and Riemann, that the deeper implications of Eratosthenes' "sieve" could be placed in terms of physics. Gauss's approach to determining the asteroid orbits has its roots in Eratosthenes' establishing the ecliptic as the basis for oceanic navigation. These two features of Eratosthenes' work, anticipate both the notion of a generalized multiply-connected manifold, and, as Georg Cantor implicitly showed, the higher implications lurking behind Eratosthenes' sieve. Mankind has made much progress since Ptolemaic Egypt of Eratosthenes' and Archimedes' time, but we must not exaggerate the progress of science since then. Two points are to be made. First, from the standpoint of method, only a few crucial points of progress in method have actually been made; second, there have been numerous detours, outright falsifications, and retrogressions incorporated, as if on an equal footing, with the actual achievements of modern science.

and all, specific results of this anti-Aristotelean Golden Renaissance, and nothing else. This Renaissance is the watershed of all fundamental scientific, cultural, and political progress since; nothing since even begins to approach the quality, or crucial importance, of progress effected during the period associated with the great ecumenical Council of Florence.

2. The characteristic feature of the Golden Renaissance and its accomplishments in science, statecraft, and cultural improvement of populations generally, was the revival of the Classical Greek tradition of Plato, reversing significantly that earlier anti-Augustinian popularization of Aristotle in western Europe, which had occurred under the influence of the Venice-steered Welf League factions of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries.<sup>7</sup>

3. It would be a fraud by anyone who has actually read the writings of Dante Alighieri, to suggest that the Platonic tradition was virtually unknown to Thirteenth-Century Europe. One must understand not only how, but why the depredations of the Venice-steered Welf League (“The Black Guelph”) plunged Europe into that prolonged “New Dark Age” which brought Europe, and the Papacy, into a vastly depopulated state of physical and moral collapse, during the middle of the Fourteenth Century.<sup>8</sup> Only when the Golden Renaissance is understood from the standpoint of an insurgency against the pure evil of the Venice-steered Welf League, can modern European history’s characteristic features be understood. The factor typified by the presently continuing heritages of the Venice-linked Welf League of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries, requires that we interpolate the crucial point on that matter at this juncture, before turning to the remainder of the list of points.

This latter point is the key to a set of phenomena appropriately termed “dirty British minds.” In other words, with rare

---

7. Thomas Aquinas’ notable achievement was to raise a standard, to the purpose of obliging a politically hegemonic, pro-Aristotle culture of his time to submit to the doctrinal legacy of St. Augustine: to accept the products of reason, if not yet reason itself. The comparison of the writings of both, and relevant Encyclicals of Pope John Paul II, makes the point clear in practice.

8. The introduction of gnosticism, together with Aristotle, into western Europe came chiefly from the Emperor Constantine’s Byzantine tradition. The motive for this is found in the Code of Constantine’s predecessor, Diocletian, whose social-economic dogma prescribed both a zero-technological-growth social order, and the axiomatic premises for what emerged out of Rome’s “Dark Age,” as western European feudalism. Virtually all gnostic cults, including those, such as Pietro Pomponazzi’s mortalist doctrine, were introduced to western Europe from Byzantium, either directly, or through Gasparo Contarini’s Venice and his teacher’s, Pomponazzi’s Padua. The pivotal element in this process of corruption, was Venice’s controlling role in the crusades, and the role of the victors of the Fourth Crusade, in particular, in launching the Welf League’s insurgency against the Hohenstaufen in mid-Thirteenth-Century Europe.

exceptions, British science, British theology, and related other academic studies, have been dominated, since the Seventeenth Century, by a usually fanatical emphasis upon the development and insinuation of pseudo-scientific mythologies, mythologies which are designed, like Paolo Sarpi’s invention of that Ockhamite hoax known as English and British empiricism, otherwise known as British philosophical liberalism, to serve the special strategic interest of the London-centered, neo-Venetian British financier oligarchy’s global factional concerns.

Thus, scientists and scholars pursuing their careers within institutions dominated by the reach of this British myth-making, are careful not to offend the local pagans’ household gods of Aristoteleanism and empiricism. In short, such scientists have learned to sing, assuredly not for the sake of music, but for their dinners. In franker, less kindly words: they have learned when to lie.<sup>9</sup> To understand the related issues of anthropology, one must first recognize the origins of what defines British, anti-nation-state, financier-oligarchical cultural and related strategic self-interest today.

## Two versions of imperial law

The key to all of the leading developments constituting actual medieval and modern European history, is the issue of law which erupted as the point of Thirteenth-Century conflict between the Welf League, on the one side, and the Holy Roman Emperor Frederick II and his heirs, on the opposing side. Formally, both of these factions of European feudalism, were committed to a notion of the form of imperial law which medieval Europe had inherited from the imperial tradition of Babylon, and from such successors of evil Babylon as the Roman and Byzantine empires. This is the notion of imperial law addressed by Professor von der Heydte’s *Die Geburtsstunde des souveränen Staates*. It was a conflict of the form of a struggle for survival between two empires, one “Ghibelline” (Waibling, Hohenstaufen), and the other “Guelph” (Welf). The actual, substantive issue of that conflict over the content of the then prevailing principles of international law, between Welf League and Emperor Frederick II, is underlined in blood by that event to which later, Nineteenth-Century Italian patriots such as Giuseppe Verdi referred as “The Sicilian Vespers.”

The issue thus, was not yet a conflict between empire and

---

9. Typical of such political corruption of our universities and learned professions, is the Clarke-Euler-Cauchy-Clausius dogma of “linearity in the infinitesimally small.” No graduate of even competent secondary training in Euclidean geometry could not readily recognize the fraud of Euler’s celebrated defense of Clarke’s argument against Leibniz on this point. Euler’s fraudulent pretense at proof rests absolutely upon including the theorem, linearity, as an axiom of that geometry upon which the proof of the supposed theorem depends absolutely. The theorem is false in any case. The objection to such clear proof of Euler’s *petitio principii* hoax, is the career-wise academic’s posture of indignation, the transparent sophistry: “You can’t say that about Newton, Euler, or [proven plagiarist] Cauchy!” The faculty of reason is excluded from the composition of such pure fustian as those wild fits of hand-caught-in-the-cookie-jar indignation.

nation-state, but, rather, between two axiomatically opposing notions of imperial law. The Welf League represented the anti-Christian, or specifically gnostic reading of imperial law; the forces associated with Frederick II's faction, including, notably, Dante Alighieri, represented a Christian reform of Roman and Byzantine forms of imperial law. The one, the gnostics' Welf League, said to the chattels, "Submit to your feudal degradation to the culture and condition of human cattle now; you get your reward in the next life." The Christian principle of the mortal self dwelling in the simultaneity of eternity, is opposite to the gnostic dogma characteristic of the Welf League.

The underlying, axiomatic issue, was a conflict respecting the manner in which the choice of notion of the nature of the human individual, determined the governing principle of law of nations. The crucial issue was, that the oligarchs of the Welf League, like the extremists among the Protestant fundamentalist cults of Britain (and the "Elmer Gantrys" of the U.S.A.) today, insisted that mortal man does not "possess the divine spark of reason," but is, rather, a hopelessly degraded, worthless creature, whose debasement and self-degradation make it attractive for purposes of the Creator's post-mortal redemption of such wretches. Thus, the Welf League, like the pagan Emperor Constantine earlier, rejected the notion called in Latin the *Filioque*; they rejected man as they had rejected Christ. Their view is typical of the specifically anti-Christian, oligarchical, or gnostic definition of "human nature."

The Christian principle, in opposition to the racialism inhering axiomatically in modern Zionist dogma, is that all men and women are equally made in the image of the Creator, endowed with the "divine spark of Reason," this without distinction on account of perceived differences among race or nationality, and that natural law must be so defined. The individual person, like Christ, dwells in the simultaneity of eternity; there, in the simultaneity of eternity, the purpose of the individual's mortal existence is resolved. Mortal man does not exist to be tested, as if in some freemasonic ritual; the mortal individual incarnate, exists to act efficiently in mortal life, for that cause which is the simultaneity of eternity. It is therefore the duty of the law of nations to protect and nurture this "divine spark of creative reason" within the mortal existence and action of each and every individual. This, as we shall elaborate below, was the core issue of the war between the two imperial factions of the Thirteenth Century; this is the core issue of the struggle against the primary evils of today's world, the implicitly satanic evils of "free trade" and "globalization."

The anti-Welf League faction, the faction of Dante, said the law must exist to serve the cause of uplifting the people into participants in the process of self-government of society, that no portion of humanity can be subjected to that condition of human cattle which is typified by the pro-feudalist Physiocratic doctrine of *laissez-faire*. The role of Frederick II's policy for the development of Sicily, as for Alfonso Sabio in Iberia, typifies the Christian view, in which persons can not

be lawfully degraded, as serfdom does, to the status of human cattle. Dante's writings, on language-policy and in *De Monarchia*, typify the Christian view expressed within the framework of Frederick II's anti-Welf League policy.

Frederick II did not create the notion of modern nation-state republic; that came just less than two centuries later. Nicholas of Cusa was the discoverer of the ecumenical principle upon which the modern nation-state republic is premised. Frederick, like his successor Dante Alighieri, posed only the issues of Christian justice, implying other issues which it was left to the Golden Renaissance to solve.

It was only later, chiefly through the role of Nicholas of Cusa from within the conciliar movement, that the ironies of Dante's *De Monarchia* were effectively addressed, and that conception of law established, the which revokes all notions of imperial law. Hence, in principle, from Cusa's role as a Cardinal of the restored Papacy, through to Pope John Paul II, the unity of faith is lawfully rooted in reason, as opposed to the arbitrary authority commonly traditional to the imperial law of Mesopotamia, Rome, and the Byzantium of Constantine and Justinian. It was Nicholas of Cusa, who solved the paradox of law left to him by predecessors such as Abelard of Paris and Dante Alighieri. Thus, the modern form of sovereign nation-state republic was brought into being in that form later expressed by U.S. President Abraham Lincoln's defense of the U.S. Federal constitutional republic, against the neo-feudalist degenerates of the Confederacy, and against today's implicitly treasonous, oligarchical U.S. Federalist Society.

Thus, when the Welf League and its accomplices used the brutish Charles of Anjou for the bloody suppression of the people of Sicily, the anti-Welf League forces, continuing the policy of Frederick II, prepared, and conducted the "Sicilian Vespers," a connection deeply appreciated by Giuseppe Verdi. Verdi, a defender of Italy's belated creation as a modern nation-state republic, was right in recognizing the connection between the "Sicilian Vespers," conducted under one notion of international law, and the modern nation-state as exemplified by Lincoln's United States, the latter the beneficiary of the Golden Renaissance's revolution in respect to principles of law. Cusa, above all others, had discovered that bridge from one to the other notion of law, to the law reflected in Leibniz's principle of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," and the Preamble of the U.S. Federal Constitution.

Unfortunately, the triumph of feudal reaction, in the defeat of the League of Cambrai, unleashed a temporary, if friction-riven alliance, between the two principal factions of the European oligarchy: the financier oligarchy centered on Venice,<sup>10</sup> and the landed aristocracy. Since 1509-1511, the

10. Venice remained the dominant political and financial power, in Europe and the adjoining Mediterranean region, from the early Thirteenth Century, until the mid-Eighteenth Century. Formally, Venice's power ended with Napoleon Bonaparte's occupation of that state. Actually, Venice's financier

modern history of European civilization has been, thus far, an endless strife between the modern sovereign nation-state and the political heirs of that Thirteenth-Century Welf League, the which collapsed all of European civilization into the “New Dark Age” of the Fourteenth Century.

Only in the creation of what has been, thereafter, the ever-besieged and internally embattled United States, was that lawful model of political economy established, the which approaches the Golden Renaissance standard for a Christian notion of natural law. Since 1789, especially since the aftermath of President Lincoln’s victories over Lord Palmerston’s puppets, the Confederacy and Maximilian’s tyranny in Mexico, other states have either wrought constitutions and political economies in imitation of the U.S.A., or have used that model for parliamentary reforms of government, measures which somewhat tamed the continuation of oligarchical rule without actually overturning it. Since the founding of the U.S. republic, the continuing object of our nation’s principal and continuing mortal adversary, the British monarchy, has been to eradicate both the United States’ Constitution and every other nation-state economy from this planet, forever.

The temporary, Kissinger-like, Hobbesian quality of the alliance between Castlereagh’s rentier-oligarchical Britain and Metternich’s openly reactionary Holy Alliance, typifies the continued heritage of the Welf League in modern European civilization, up to the present day. The present-day dogmas of “free trade” (e.g., financier-oligarchy) and “globalization” (a harking back to the Thirteenth-Century Welf League), are nothing other than a modern guise for the feudal tradition of the Welf League, and for the evil tradition of the Roman Emperor Diocletian earlier—the Diocletian who bequeathed to his successor, Constantine, the pragmatic advice, that it were more efficient to confuse and corrupt the Christians, as that Mephistopheles, pagan Pontifex Maximus Constantine, did in fact, than to continue to slaughter them.

## History as a principle of action

Underlying all that we have said, or touched upon here, so far, there is an essential principle. The array of topics woven into our account thus far, has been composed with that principle in view, that as the subject-matter to be brought thus into focus. Perhaps, nothing better, more simply illustrates the principle than the implications of the 233-231 B.C. attempted circumnavigation. The characteristic form of action which defines the existence of our human species, is the act of creation by means of which a validatable discovery of physical principle is generated within the sovereign cognitive processes of the individual’s mind. It is that characteristic form of action, which defines the physical relationship between our

---

oligarchy had already shifted the political center of its Europe-wide financier faction to the Netherlands and London, during the interval between the 1688-1689 usurpation of the English throne, by William of Orange, and the 1714 accession of one of William of Orange’s protégés, George I, to the newly established British throne, where the Devil squats still, to the present day.

species and the universe as a whole. It is the change in the behavior of the human hand, through a validatable, revolutionary discovery of principle generated within the individual’s sovereign cognitive processes, which is the quality and form of action which defines the nature and the potential of our species for continued existence. It is that form of action which defines, if you please, the Kepler-Gauss orbit of history, of the development, or doom of nations and cultures. The case of the attempted circumnavigation is an example which contains all of the essential elements of an illustration of that principle.

At an earlier point in this report, we reviewed three points in summary. With the remarks in the foregoing paragraph, we have now come to a fourth.

4. Since Gottfried Leibniz’s 1672-1676 creation of a calculus, that according to requirements previously defined by Kepler, it has been clear to all competent scientists and related scholars, that the characteristic of the Solar system’s Keplerian orbits is expressed as what Leibniz termed as the characteristically “non-constant curvature” of processes in the infinitesimally small interval of action. In modern language, this notion of Leibniz’s, defines the strictly proper usage of the term “non-linear.” In all non-linear processes, the characteristic action expresses an ordering of crucially experimentally validatable, successive changes of physical (or, equivalent) state; no formal mathematics of the axiomatic form associated with Galileo, Descartes, Newton, Euler, Lagrange, Laplace, Cauchy, Clausius, Grassmann, et al., can represent such a characteristic. In Riemann’s terms, in the closing statement of his *Über die Hypothesen, welche der Geometrie zu Grunde liegen*, in such cases “we must depart the domain of mathematics, for the realm of physics.” It is in the ordering of successive changes of physical state, the which, by their nature, lie beyond deductive-inductive methods of formal mathematics, that the comprehension of such ordered changes of change of state must lie. This is shown, if only negatively, in formal terms, by the fact that any change of state corresponds, mathematically speaking, to the introduction of a new “dimension,” resulting, thus, in the abandonment of previously established mathematics, for a new manifold, whose characteristic action must be determined experimentally, not *a priori*. These changes of state belong to the domain of a Gauss-Riemann hypergeometry; their representation requires a Riemannian comprehension of the general problem posed by multiply-connected manifolds.<sup>11</sup> The charac-

---

11. This must necessarily be the case, since in effecting discoveries of principle, we are encountering previously unapprehended dimensionalities of our universe, in its characteristic expression as a multiply-connected manifold of the Gauss-Riemann type. The change in empirically adducible characteristic of a newly apprehended part of such a manifold, will necessarily reflect the efficient role of aspects of that still greater manifold yet to be more fully

teristic of all human history (and pre-history), is a principle of action of this general class. It is only from this standpoint, that the crucial historical implications of the 233-231 B.C. attempt at circumnavigation can be adequately appreciated.

5. This characteristic action, which defines the nature of man, in contrast to all other living forms, is located primarily in a specific kind of sovereignly cognitive action by the relevant individual human mind. This action is typified by the role of Plato's Socratic method. This action is prompted by recognition that a paradox pervades some existing body of belief, to such effect, that no solution for that paradox can be found within the province of that troubled domain of belief. The solution

can be found only through those sovereign cognitive (creative) powers of cognition, the which Immanuel Kant insisted, autobiographically, do not exist. The generation of an hypothetical solution to the paradox, through the agency of these cognitive powers, if validated by crucial experimental means, constitutes both a solution to the relevant paradox, and a new universal principle of physical, or Classical-artistic forms of general knowledge *within that specific culture*. This type of intrinsically non-linear, anti-entropic action, the creative action of crucially validatable acts of sovereign individuals' cognition, is the elementary characteristic of human nature, that which distinguishes the human individual from even the amiably playful beast, and also from unplayful, morbid philosophers such as Descartes, Locke, Hume, Hume's prodigal son, Kant, and Hegel.

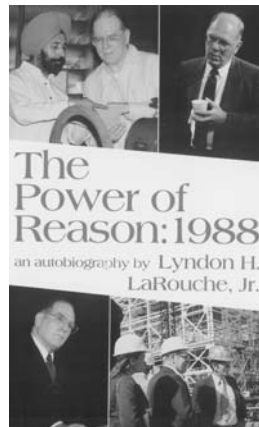
apprehended. As Riemann stressed, notably in his habilitation dissertation, such empirical reflections pertain to the further extremes of scale where scientific progress incurs: both at the greater astrophysical, and yet ever-smaller microphysical domains. In the infinitesimally small, therefore, the measurement of the principled characteristic of action, always includes, implicitly, a higher, yet unknown cardinality than the present comprehension apprehends, and the quantitative feature of this type of axiomatically non-linear characteristic must be apprehended experimentally, not *a priori*. This characteristic is located conceptually, axiomatically, in the ordering of changes of physical state of *human practice* associated with applicable discovery of a newly uncovered physical principle. In other words, expressed as "non-constant curvature" in the infinitesimally small. This was the method of Gauss, in his calculation of the principal asteroids' Keplerian orbits.

6. There is more, as the internal and related evidence bearing upon Captain Rata's voyage illustrates such further connections. Once we have recognized that human nature is expressed by validatable forms of sovereign cognitive actions by individual minds, we are confronted by the duty of discovering how ideas which can not be communicated beyond the sovereign precincts of the individual mind, may be replicated as recognizable experiences by the minds of other individuals. The

## Books by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

The LaRouche case "represented 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."

—**Former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark**



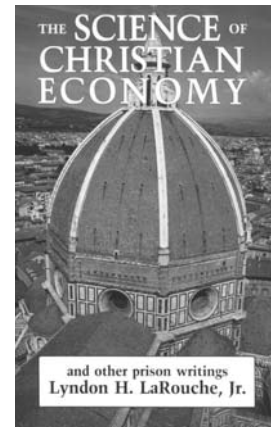
**READ LAROUCHE'S BOOKS** and find out why the Establishment is so determined to silence his voice.

*The Power of Reason: 1988.*

An autobiography by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. \$10.00

*So, You Wish to Learn All About Economics* \$10.00

*The Science of Christian Economy and Other Prison Writings* \$15.00



Send checks or money orders to:

**Ben Franklin Booksellers, Inc.**

P.O. Box 1707  
Leesburg, VA 21077  
phone 1-800-453-4108 (toll free)  
or 1-703-777-3661

Shipping and handling charges: Add \$4 for the first book and \$.50 for each additional book. Virginia residents add 4.5% sales tax.

We accept MasterCard, Visa, American Express, and Discover.

Humboldt program of Classical-humanist secondary education, illustrates with relative excellence the same principle central to Plato's Socratic method, and to the teaching practices of the Brothers of the Common Life and the Oratorians. The latter method presents, as an individually replicatable experience, a specific individual act of cognition, and also represents the way in which the replication of that individual cognitive experience may be replicated. It is that replication of validatable discoveries of principle, by means of which ideas are transmitted for practice, cumulatively, to successive generations. That is human nature, that is the nature of history as the history of ideas associated with such principles, and that is the characteristic action by means of which mankind's relationship to the universe is defined.

The very special distinction of Rata's voyage, which places it, in world-historical importance, above all modern discovery and exploration of the Americas combined, on this specific account, is navigator Maui's attention to the work of Eratosthenes within the surviving records of that voyage. Here is science in action. Here is man's nature expressed in world-encompassing fullness of scope. Here is the relationship between man's nature and our species' increase of its power over the universe, expressed in a most appropriate, distilled form. Here, the legacy of Plato shines above the ages. Here, we are pained by proof, of how little the progress, and how rare the precious gains in principle, of mankind, during the nearly 2,400 years since the trial of Socrates, and the more than 2,200 years since Captain Rata's voyage.

When we employ that image of the work of Plato's Academy, to reach beyond the customary smallness of most of even the leading academic minds of our century, to look up and grasp the implications of hundreds of thousands of years of human experience and development prior to all of ancient, medieval, and modern history, a certain, most fruitful humility overwhelms us. We see ourselves rightly, as individuals pausing for a moment, to deliver something needed, to, as from, the simultaneity of eternity.

### **'Where did we get the groceries?'**

Where did mankind find the cultivated species and varieties of fruits and vegetables, upon which our lives and those of our livestock chiefly depend today? An important question; to discuss history without considering the answer, is a contradiction in terms. In 1982, I was hosted for several hours by the New Delhi agricultural research center, where important aspects of that part of history are kept as living and other evidence. To go directly to the heart of this exemplary question, consider the following.

The commonplace incompetence of even academic opinion, is the custom of defining action as between two consecutive arrays of events within the same phase-space. This is, in

other words, today's customary, if also incompetent, linear view, a customarily stated, or merely implied pagan's faith, in perfection of linearity in the infinitesimally small. As we have stressed here, above, it is indispensable to define action otherwise, as a phase-shift from one state to a different state, across a non-linear gulf of separation between the two. Thus, respecting the matter of that development of foodstuffs needed to establish the preconditions for urban-centered civilization, we must pass over all linear notions of "practical, how to" explanations. We must focus upon the fact, that the transformation in our potential foodstocks was essentially a fruit of many successive discoveries of principle. This distinction between the merely imaginary "practical" and the real, the scientific, is exemplified by the relationship between Captain's Rata's voyage, and certain explicit, crucial features of navigator Maui's role in making the successfully revolutionary features of that voyage possible.

Modern academic and news-media Babbits, like Newcomen Society Yahoos, make much of offering what they present as plausible conjectures, that with what passes for a knowing look. Usually, in fact, they attempt to explain away everything, and yet actually explain nothing. Like the practical actions taken under the direction of Captain Rata, all of the crucial features of that voyage's revolutionary achievements were reflections of, products of the application of discovered principles, the discoveries of physical principle by Eratosthenes most notably. This same is true of all that human progress which is characterized by a necessary change of state in knowledge for practice.

In such matters, as the Rata voyage illustrates the point, we must proceed from an understanding of the nature of human cognition. It is the compelling paradoxes which experience of a recent state of human practice, presents as challenges to the sovereign creative powers of relevant individual minds, which are the general precondition for all advances in human knowledge and practice. The relevant folly of education and educated opinion today, is that a lack of the rigor which a Socratic form of Classical-humanist education supplies, by obliging the student to learn nothing whose original discovery of principle the student has not replicated for himself, prompts contemporary popular conceit to persuade itself it has explained away cheaply (as by looking it up on the Internet) what it has rendered itself virtually incapable of understanding. Specifically, customary education, and kindred varieties of mere gossip about "information," evade the adducible evidence that each quality of progress in the results of human practice was preceded by, and an outgrowth of an accumulated density of validatable discoveries of physical, or cognate principle.

The case of Rata's voyage, situated as I have done here, is an exceptionally valuable object-lesson for understanding better, the necessary principles of law within and among nations, for remedying the threatened, onrushing doom which threatens civilization with the close of this present century.



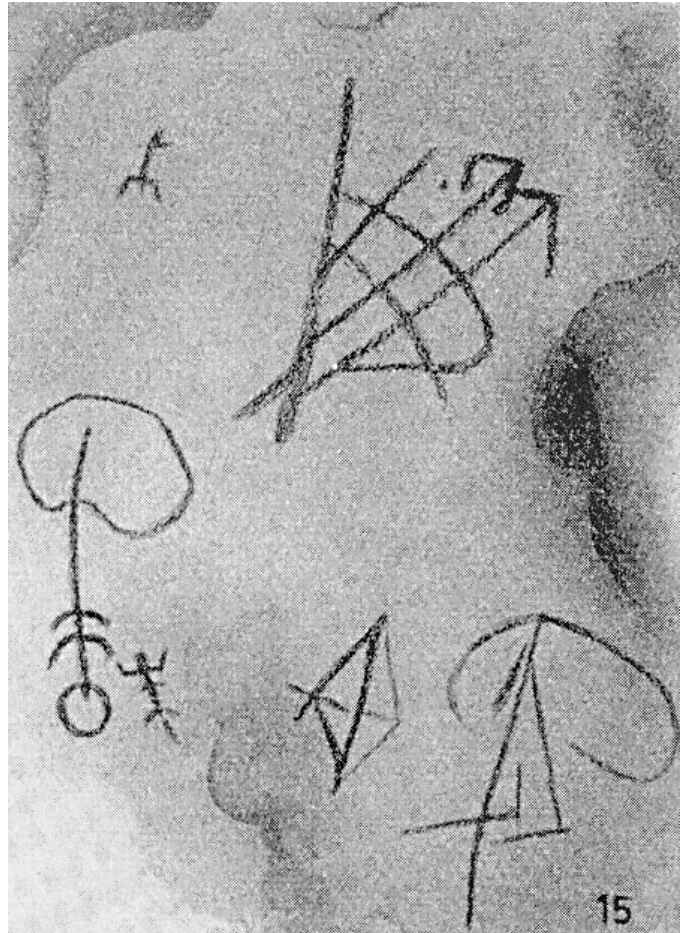
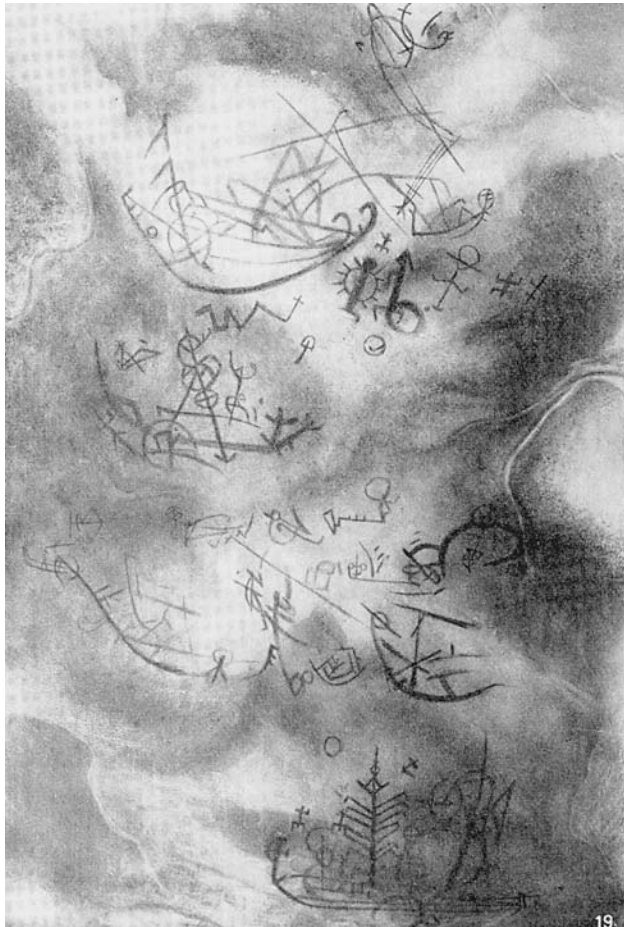
# A voyage around the world in the third century B.C.

by Marjorie Mazel Hecht

A flotilla of ships set sail from Egypt around 232 B.C., during the reign of Ptolemy III, on a mission to circumnavigate the globe. The six ships sailed under the direction of Captain Rata and Navigator Maui, a friend of the astronomer Eratosthenes, who was head of the Alexandria library. The commander and navigator knew from Eratosthenes that the circumference of

the Earth was 250,000 stades (approximately 28,000 miles), and they had state-of-the-art astronomical and navigational equipment. Although there is no record that the flotilla returned to Egypt, Maui and others left records of their voyage along the way.

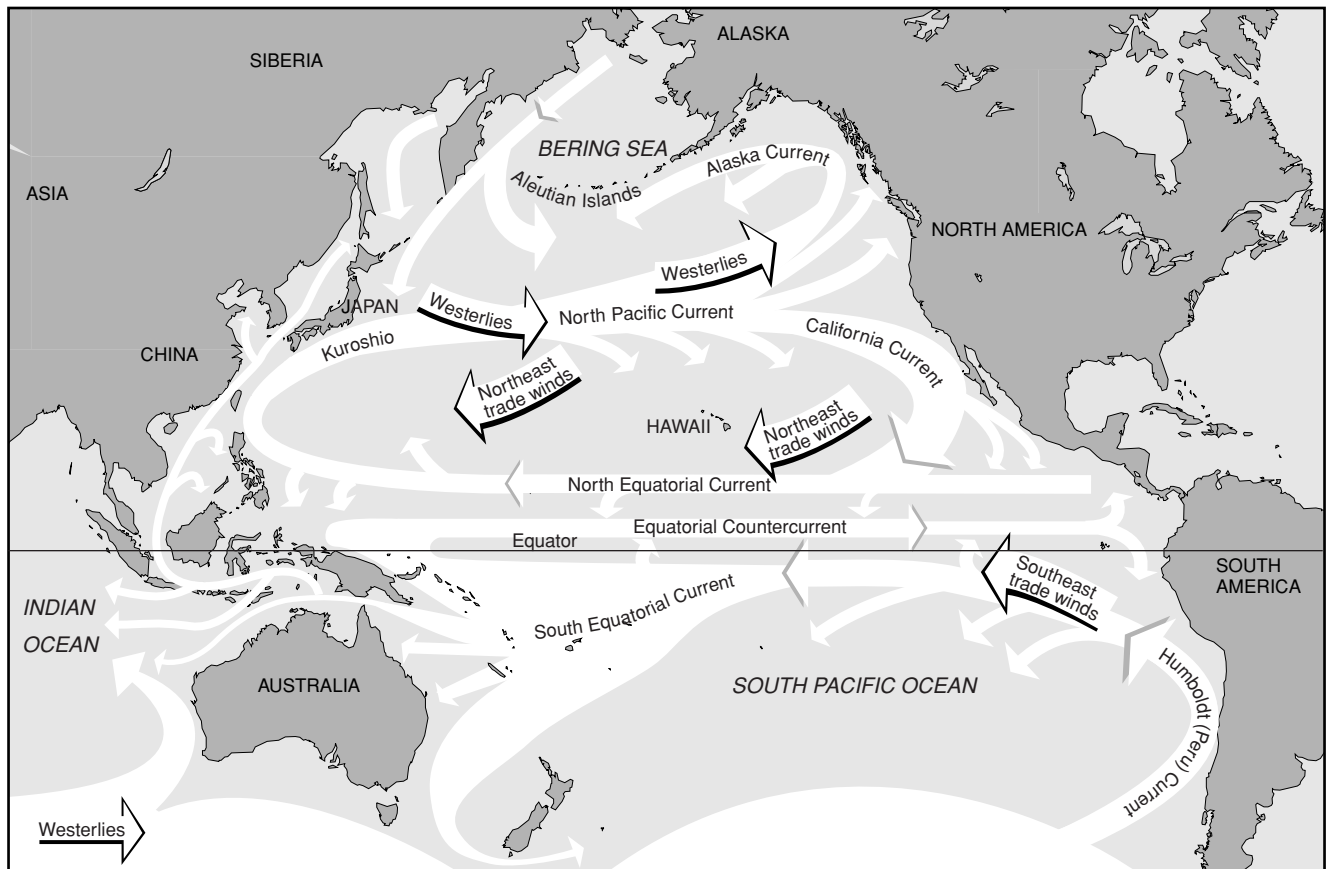
The details of the expedition are known to us through



*Inscriptions on the wall of one of the “Caves of the Navigators” in New Guinea, as photographed by Josef Röder of the Frobenius Institute. Photo 15 shows part of Maui’s demonstration of Eratosthenes’ experiment. Röder’s exploratory expedition was concerned with ethnology, specifically the religious beliefs of the inhabitants in this area. The photographs are reproduced with permission of the Frobenius Institute at Goethe University.*

FIGURE 2

## The Pacific currents



The North Pacific Current or the Equatorial Countercurrent would have taken the voyagers across the Pacific to the coast of California, Mexico, or Central America. On a return trip, the Humboldt and Peru currents would have taken the voyagers across the Pacific.

Source: Adapted from *Mysteries of the Ancient Americas*, Joseph L. Gardner (ed.), Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1986.

written inscriptions and drawings left in caves, primarily in what are now called the “Caves of the Navigators” in north-west New Guinea (now Irian Jaya), near McCluer Bay; a cave near Santiago, Chile; and others from Pitcairn Island and Fiji.<sup>1</sup> The New Guinea inscriptions and drawings were discovered by a German exploratory expedition in 1937, led by Josef Röder of the Frobenius Institute of Goethe University in Frankfurt, and the Chilean inscription was found in 1885, by the Chilean-German engineer Karl Stolp, but they were not deciphered until the 1970s, when marine biologist and linguist Barry Fell figured out the connection between the Maori (Polynesian) language and a dialect of ancient Egyptian-

1. The translations of the cave inscriptions originally appeared in the *Epi-graphic Society Occasional Papers*, Vols. 1 and 2, 1974 and 1975. They are reprinted here with permission. For more information, contact the Epigraphic Society, Donal B. Buchanan, Secretary, 8216 Labbe Lane, Vienna, Virginia 22182-5244 or E-mail donalb@aol.com.

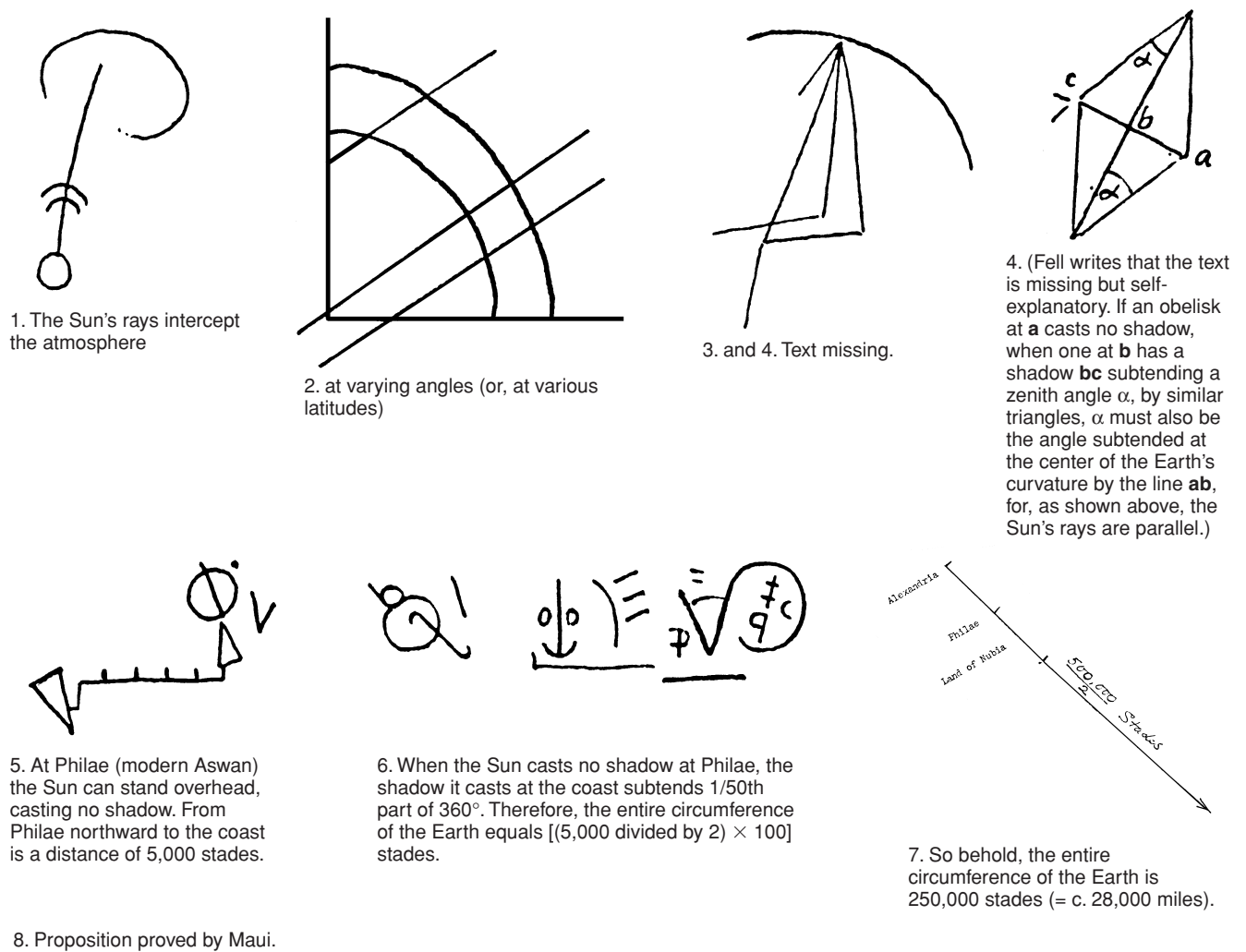
Libyan. Hundreds more ancient Maori inscriptions exist in the Polynesian islands, and, as Fell notes, there are also inscriptions in the ancient Egyptian-Libyan in North America.

In the early 1970s, Fell, a specialist in echinoderms (star fish), was teaching marine biology at Harvard University, at its Museum of Comparative Zoology. A native of New Zealand, Fell was an exceptional linguist, with a working knowledge of scores of languages, modern and ancient, including Maori. His passion for translating ancient inscriptions and his ideas about pre-Columbian settlements in America made him a controversial figure in archeology, and led him to write three books on the subject, the best known of which is *America B.C.*<sup>2</sup> Fell touched on some of the evidence of Egyptian-Libyan journeys to America in *America B.C.*, but the specific cave transcriptions discussed here appear only in

2. Barry Fell *America B.C.* (New York: Simon & Schuster, 1976).

FIGURE 3

**Maui's proof of Eratosthenes' measurement of the size of the Earth, as translated by Barry Fell**



*"This particular theorem Eratosthenes, an astronomer of the Delta country in Lower Egypt, disclosed to Maui." This inscription from the "Caves of the Navigators," which begins with the above quotation, was discovered by Josef Röder in 1937, but not translated until 1974, by linguist Barry Fell. It is reproduced here, with permission, from the Epigraphic Society Occasional Papers, Vol. 1, No. 18, Nov. 13, 1974. (See footnote 1.)*

the "Occasional Papers" of the Epigraphic Society, which he founded in 1974; they were not generally publicized.<sup>3</sup>

**The Eratosthenes proof**

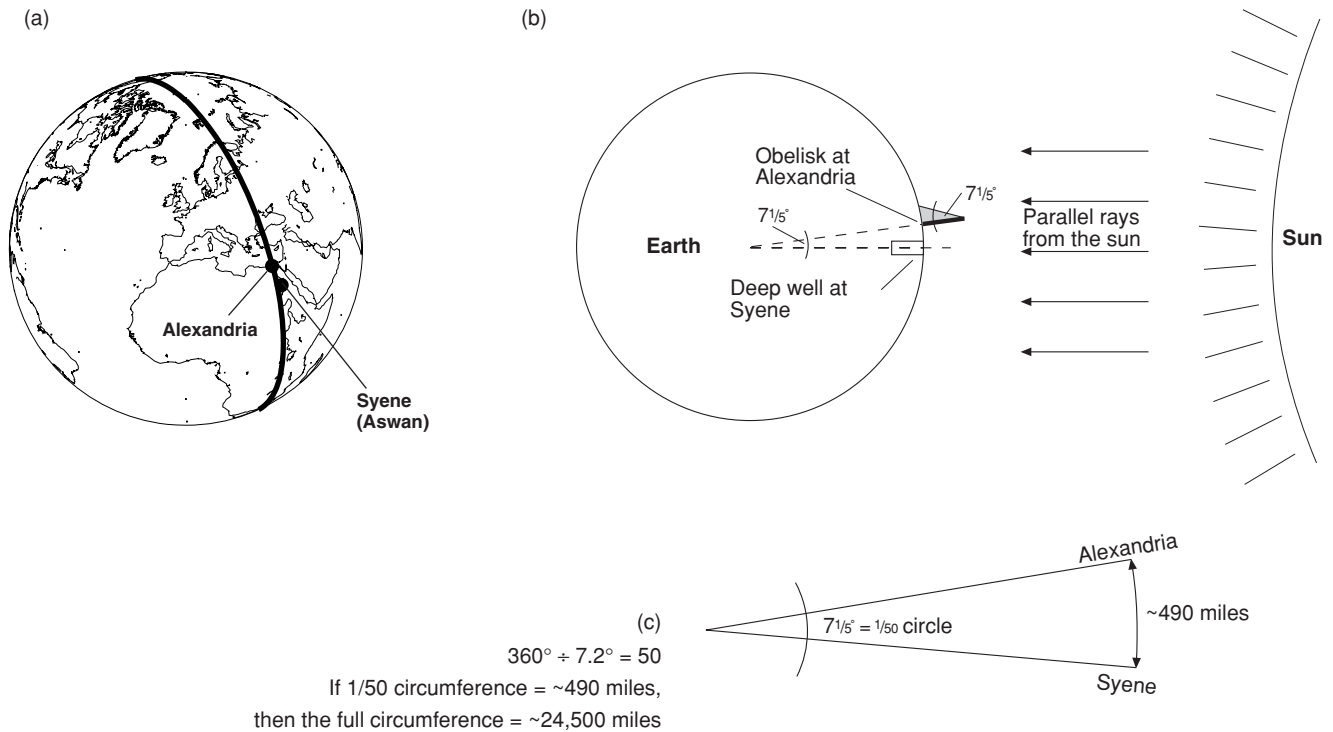
The New Guinea inscriptions include a concise proof, in words and drawings, signed by Maui, of the Eratosthenes

experiment at Syene and Alexandria to demonstrate that the world was round! The cave inscriptions and drawings are done in colored chalks and charcoal, which have been preserved by a thin layer of transparent stalactite. According to Fell, there are diagrams of ships and fishing gear, astronomical observations, "with illustrations of celestial phenomena and astronomical apparatus, including the cross-staff, a variable-angle sundial for use in various latitudes, a computing instrument for correcting zenith angles to latitude, dividers, set-square, charts of the sky showing particular constellations," and numerous religious drawings and paintings of

3. John Chappell, president of the Natural Philosophy Society, had known Fell at Harvard University, and brought the Egyptian expedition to our attention after reading about Eratosthenes in *21st Century Science & Technology* magazine.

FIGURE 4

**How Eratosthenes measured the unseen**



Eratosthenes' measurement of the size of the Earth was based upon determining the angle of arc between Alexandria and Syene (Aswan), cities that lie close to the same meridian at a walking distance of approximately 490 miles (a). At the same time that the Sun's rays shone directly into a deep well in Syene, they cast a shadow of  $7.2^\circ$  from the top of an obelisk at Alexandria (b). Eratosthenes' calculation of the circumference was remarkably accurate.

Graeco-Egyptian deities.

The dating of the occupation of these "Caves of the Navigators" is set as 235-225 B.C. Fell says that a detailed account of a solar eclipse is dated as in the 15th year of the reign of Pharaoh, which would coincide with the annular eclipse of Nov. 19, 232 B.C. (Were the caves used to teach astronomy and navigation to the crew, or to the native inhabitants? Was it to make sure that this knowledge would be preserved? These are only suppositions.)

Fell translates the most important inscription by Maui as follows:

Invocation to Tawera [the morning star, or Venus]

To cast off the mooring-rope is Maui's delight  
For he is content to be showered with the salt spray.

He has been absent from home on a foreign voyage  
These past eight years, Yet through Thee, O Divine  
Morning Star, may he escape death,  
That Captain of the Mariners, to find new lands  
uplifted.

The elegant Eratosthenes proof appears next to this inscription. As Fell translates it, "This particular theorem Eratosthenes, an astronomer of the delta country in Lower Egypt, disclosed to Maui" (see **Figures 3 and 4**).

There are other, later inscriptions superimposed on that of Maui, which Fell says are imitative of the older work "and are attributed to Papuan cave artists." Fell's supposition is that the expedition was sent out by Ptolemy III both to find new sources of gold for coins and to demonstrate Eratosthenes' "newly propounded doctrine." The flotilla of ships did reach South America, according to the documentation below, but never returned to Egypt. When the Egyptians did not find a navigable passageway through America, the supposition is that they turned back to return the way they had come, across the Pacific. One ship was apparently wrecked on Pitcairn Island.

Fell proposes that Rata, Maui, and the other members of the expedition became the founding fathers of Polynesia. In fact, he says, the actual names Rata and Maui appear in Polynesian legend. Further, he says, the ancient Maori-Libyan language, writing, and knowledge became the "initial heri-

tage of Polynesia.” Libyan inscriptions, according to Fell, were found in New Zealand “as late as 1450 A.D.”

### South America claimed for Ptolemy III

At the Harvard seminar where Fell initially presented his translations, in November 1974, it was concluded that the voyage of Rata and Maui would probably follow a great circle route, according to Eratosthenes’ plan. Therefore, it could be expected that the expedition would land on the West Coast of America in 231 or 230 B.C., and that there would be similar inscriptions in American caves. It was thought that the flotilla would probably land around Panama or Baja California, and that the ships would then go both north and south to find a seaway through the land mass.

Learning of the November seminar, geographer George F. Carter, Sr., a professor at Texas A&M University with an interest in ancient inscriptions, recalled a cave inscription that he had copied down from a German-language scientific journal published in Chile, which he found at the Johns Hopkins University Library in Baltimore, in the 1950s, when he was teaching in the geography department there. The inscription was copied in 1885 by Karl Stolp, who had taken shelter in a cave near Santiago during a storm. Carter thought the script was similar to the Polynesian inscriptions. He was right: As Fell was able to translate it, the Santiago inscription gave the date as the “regnal year 16,” which would have been 231 B.C., and also had Maui’s name:

“Southern limit of the coast reached by Maui. This region is the southern limit of the mountainous land the commander claims, by written proclamation, in this land exulting. To this southern limit he steered the flotilla of ships. This land the navigator claims for the King of Egypt, for his Queen, and for their noble son, running a course of 4,000 miles, steep, mighty, mountainous, on high uplifted. August, day 5, regnal year 16.”

## The navigators of the Golden Renaissance

by Timothy Rush

The same connection between fundamental Platonic scientific method, and great voyages of discovery to prove the efficacy of that method, which blazed forth in the Eratosthenes-Rata-Maui enterprise, precisely characterized the revival of such voyages in 15th-century Europe.

The pivot point of the revival and further advance of Platonic scientific method in the period was centered in the collaboration of two intimate friends: Cardinal Nicolaus of Cusa (1401-64), and the astronomer, mathematician, and geographer Paolo dal Pozzo Toscanelli (1394?-1482). Their work

was installed as the central thrust of European Renaissance statecraft at the great Council of Florence (1438-41). Eratosthenes’ work was studied as a crucial feature of this revival.

Prince Henry the Navigator (1394-1460) of Portugal had already begun a systematic project to re-discover deep-sea sailing methods, as of 1415. This became known as Henry’s “Atlantic Enterprise,” and was centered in Sagres, at Portugal’s extreme southwest promontory. By the time of his death, in 1460, his caravels had reached the tropics in equatorial Africa, and (re)-discovered key way stations in the Atlantic: Madeira, the Azores, and the Cape Verde Islands. After his death, Henry’s project continued, and provided the foundation for the voyages of the next generation: Diaz, Columbus, and Da Gama.

Here are the crucial connections:

- The personal representative of the Portuguese royal house in Florence for the period 1415-40 was an abbot of the Camaldolese Order, Dom Gomes Ferreira da Silva. Dom Gomes was an intimate of Toscanelli and of the chief organizer of the Council of Florence, Ambrogio Traversari. In 1428, he arranged the meetings of Henry the Navigator’s brother, Prince Pedro, with Traversari and Toscanelli in Florence, from which Pedro returned to Portugal with an archive of the Florentine scientific re-discoveries. From 1436-39, Dom Gomes served as the Traversari’s “right-hand man” in arranging the Council of Florence; and upon Traversari’s death, a few months later, Dom Gomes assumed Traversari’s position as head of the Order. Gomes then returned to Portugal to supervise personally the implementation of the Council of Florence directives in Portugal.

- Dom Gomes’s successor was Canon Fernão Martins of Lisbon. Spending large portions of time as a churchman in Italy, he assumed duties as confessor to King Afonso V of Portugal. Cusa’s esteem for Martins was such that he put Martins as one of the four interlocutors in the last of his dialogue masterpieces, *De Non Aliud* (On the Not-Other). (Martins was referred to in the manuscript as Ferdinando Martin Portugaliensi Natione.) At Cusa’s death a year later, in 1464, Fernão Martins and Toscanelli were both named as executors. In 1474, Toscanelli and Martins corresponded on the possibilities of going west to reach the Indies, and Toscanelli sent Martin the map, which was later forwarded to Columbus and which guided Columbus in his voyage.

It was not a question of the *influence* of the Cusa-Toscanelli circle on the Portugal of Henry the Navigator, but of *one single circle of personal collaborators*.

### Breakthroughs in deep-sea sailing

The breakthroughs in deep-sea sailing proceeded exactly as they had in the earlier Eratosthenes-Rata-Maui collaboration.

One of the major features, was the use of large-scale wind and current patterns far out from coast-wise “sense-certainty” sailing, to accomplish feats no “linear” approach could pro-

duce. Columbus, who had arrived in Portugal in 1474 and spent 16 years immersed in the most feverish period of Portugal's scientific and nautical breakout, built on the "long-ocean tack" techniques of Henry's captains, to sail "out" to the New World on a southerly route that picked up the westward-flowing tradewinds, and returned on a more northerly route that captured the reverse flow.

Five years later, in 1497, Vasco Da Gama hitchhiked the mirror-image southern-hemisphere circulatory patterns, to turn the Cape of Good Hope and reach India (see **Figure 5**). His "detour" almost to the Brazilian coast, involved being out of sight of land for over three months and 3,800 miles (compared to Columbus's 33 days and 2,000 miles), but it cut the time of the passage in half.

## Eratosthenes' Sieve

by Bruce Director

One of Eratosthenes' most important discoveries, was his unique method for finding the prime numbers, now known as the "Sieve of Eratosthenes." Among the whole numbers, there exist unique integers known as prime numbers, which are distinguished by the property that they are indivisible by any other number except themselves and 1. Thus, 2, 3, 5, 7, and 11 are all examples of prime numbers. Numbers such as 8, 9, and 10 can be evenly divided by other integers and are thus called composite.

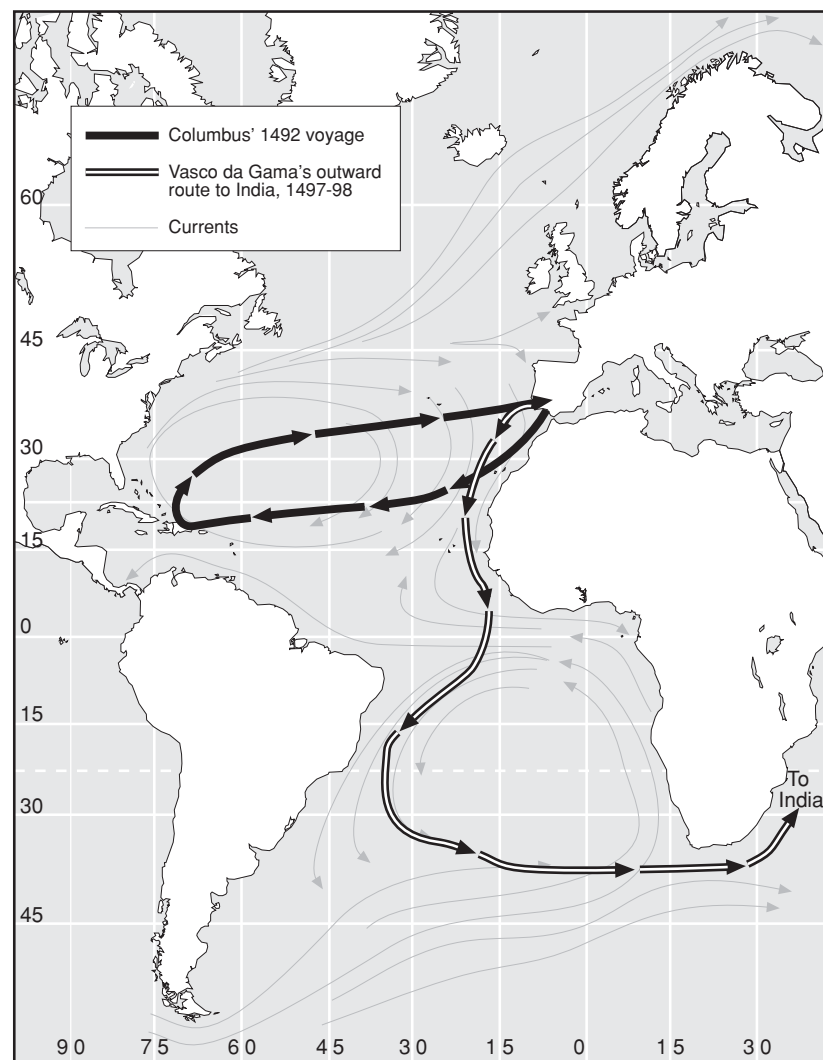
Eratosthenes' method of finding the primes functions exactly like a sieve, in which the composite numbers fall through the "mesh," and the prime numbers remain. The "mesh" in this case, is the ordering principle by which the composite numbers are generated from the primes. To this day, Eratosthenes' method is essentially the only one for finding the prime numbers. More important, his approach of investigating numbers in characteristic classes, instead of one by one, establishes a crucial method for scientific investigation. This method was later applied in the physical domain by Gottfried Leibniz and Carl Gauss, and laid the basis for Georg Cantor's later development of transfinite numbers.

Greek scientists prior to Eratosthenes had investigated prime numbers, and Euclid (ca. 300 B.C.) recorded that knowledge in the *Elements*. Euclid showed that all numbers are either prime or composite, and that any composite number is divisible by some combination of prime numbers.

You can prove this for yourself, in the following way: Any composite number can, by definition, be divided by some other number, and that other number is either another composite number or a prime number. If it is a

FIGURE 5

### The wind and ocean currents used in Columbus's and Da Gama's voyages of discovery



prime number, we need go no further. If it is a composite number, then that new composite number can be divided by another number, which is either a prime number or a composite number, and so on. By this method, you will eventually get to a prime number divisor.

For example, 30 is a composite number, and can be divided into 2, a prime number, and 15, a composite number. In turn, 15, can be divided into 3, a prime number, and 5, also a prime number. So, the composite number 30 is made up of, and can be divided by, prime numbers 2, 3, and 5.

Euclid also proved that the number of prime numbers was infinite. Gauss was the first to prove (*Disquisitiones Arithmeticae*, Article 16) that a composite number can be decomposed into only one combination of prime numbers. In the above examples, no combination of prime numbers other than  $2 \times 2 \times 3$  will equal 12. Likewise for 504, or any other composite number.

This remarkable result, which Gauss says was “tacitly supposed but had never been proved,” provokes a fundamental question concerning the nature of the universe. The fact that Gauss was the first to consider this result important enough to prove, is another indication of his genius, and shows him to be a true follower of Eratosthenes.

## Who was Eratosthenes?

Eratosthenes (c. 275-194 B.C.), perhaps the greatest scientist of the Hellenistic world, was also one of its most prolific and versatile: His work included investigations in astronomy, geography, geodesy, poetry, music, drama, and philosophy.

Born in Cyrene, he was educated in Alexandria, Egypt, and Athens by followers of Plato. At the age of 40, he became the head of the famous library at Alexandria, where he remained until his death.

In addition to his measurement of the Earth’s circumference, Eratosthenes was the first to measure the angle of the Earth’s tilt on its axis (the plane of the ecliptic). He also wrote “The Duplication of the Cube,” and “On Means,” which were treatises investigating the crucial mathematical paradoxes arising from the investigation of dimensionality. His work “Platonicus” deals with the mathematical and musical principles of Plato’s philosophy. He published maps and works on geography and chronography.

Eratosthenes was also a poet, dramatist, and philologist, writing several poems and plays, only fragments of which survive, and a book on comedy. Other ancient writers attribute to Eratosthenes books on philosophy and history.—*Bruce Director*

Exemplary of the singular nature of prime numbers, is that there is no regular distribution of them, and no simple, linear formula for finding them. That is, in any given interval of whole numbers, no matter how big or small, the prime numbers could be anywhere.

## How the sieve works

The way Eratosthenes’ sieve works is this: List the integers from 1 to any other arbitrary integer, A. Now, beginning with 2 (the first prime number after 1), strike from the list all numbers divisible by 2, for they are composite numbers. Do the same with all numbers divisible by 3, the next prime number; then those divisible by 5, etc., until you come to the first prime number whose square is greater than A. (If  $A=100$ , then you only need do this procedure with primes less than 11.)

With Gauss’s proof, and the preceding discussion, it is shown that prime numbers are those from which all other numbers are composed. The primes are primary. The word the ancient Greeks used for “prime,” was the same word they used for “first” or “foremost.”

This raises the question: What happens when you try to construct all integers from the primes alone? First, you’d make all the integers composed only of 2, such as 4, 8, 16, . . . Then you’d make all the integers composed only of 3, and of combinations of 2 and 3, such as 6, 9, 12, . . . , and so forth; then with 5, etc. As you can see, this process would eventually generate all the integers, but in a nonlinear way.

Compare that process with constructing the integers by addition. Addition generates all the integers sequentially, by adding 1, but does not distinguish between prime numbers and composite numbers.

The unit 1 is indivisible, with respect to addition. With respect to division, the prime numbers are indivisible. Both processes will compose all the integers, but that result coincides only in the infinite. In the finite, they never coincide. The difference is between the mental act of addition, and the mental act of division. Don’t try to resolve the matter, by asking if division is superior to addition. Instead, reflect on that which is different between the two processes, the “in-betweenness.” It is the relationship between the numbers, which is the object of our thought, not the numbers in themselves.

This anomaly is a reflection of the truth that there exists a higher hypothesis which underlies the foundations of integers—a hypothesis which is undiscoverable if limited to the domain of simple linear addition. By reflecting on this anomaly, we begin, as Socrates says, “to see the nature of number in our minds only” (from Plato’s *Republic*). Our minds ascend, as Socrates indicates, to contemplate the nature of true Being.

We ask, “If the domain of primes is that from which the integers are made, what is the nature of the domain from which the primes are made?”

# Wilhelm von Humboldt and the study of the Kawi language

by Muriel Mirak-Weissbach

If he were alive today, Wilhelm von Humboldt would be most excited to learn of the new evidence which has come to light, of the third century B.C. voyage from Egypt to the South Pacific and on to America. Von Humboldt, who was the greatest thinker of the German school of philology, died in 1835, fifty years before the cave drawings in Chile were discovered, and 140 years before Barry Fell's decipherment of the inscriptions there and in Polynesia. Von Humboldt would have seized on these findings with joy, seeing in them a confirmation of his studies of the languages of the region.

Humboldt's last and greatest work, in fact, was entitled *Über die Kawi-Sprache auf der Insel Java (On the Kawi Language on the Island of Java)*. Written during 1830-33, it was published posthumously between 1836 and 1839. There were no further editions, and the work has not been translated as a whole.

The most famous part of the work was its introduction, entitled "Über die Verschiedenheit des menschlichen Sprachbaues und ihren Einfluss auf die geistige Entwicklung des Menschengeschlechts"; this one part has been translated into English, *On Language: the Diversity of Human Language-Structure and Its Influence on the Mental Development of Mankind* (Boston, Mass.: Cambridge University Press, 1988). This piece was von Humboldt's crowning achievement in the theory of language, and the language group he examined in the main corpus of the work, was the Malayan-Polynesian group.

## Skill as navigators

Significantly, the introduction opens with the following words: "If we consider their dwelling-place, their mode of government, their history, and above all, their language, the peoples of Malayan race stand in a stranger connection with races of different culture than perhaps any other people on earth. They inhabit merely islands and archipelagoes, which are spread so far and wide, however, as to furnish irrefutable testimony of their early skill as navigators."

The author goes on to expand his concept of the Malayan group of languages, considering the close relations among the languages, to include people in the Philippines, "and there in the most richly developed and individual state of

language, on Java, Sumatra, Malacca and Madagascar." He continues: "But a large number of incontestable verbal affinities, and even the names of a significant number of islands, give evidence that the isles lying close to these points have the same population too, and that the more strictly *Malayan speech-community* extends over that whole area of the South Asiatic Ocean which runs southwards from the Philippines down to the western coasts of New Guinea, and then west about the island chains adjoining the eastern tip of Java, into the waters of Java and Sumatra, up to the strait of Malacca."

The key language which von Humboldt identifies in this group, which he was the first to study and so classify, is the Kawi language. Kawi was the poetical language of the epic poem, known as the "Brata Yuddha" ("The War of the Bharatas"), which was inspired by the Indian epic Baghavadgita. It is on the basis of the text of this poem, that von Humboldt elaborated a grammar of the Kawi language.

What fascinated von Humboldt about the Kawi language, was the extent to which it had been influenced by Sanskrit language culture. "Nowhere else, perhaps, do we find a second example of a nation that, without surrendering its independence, has been permeated to this degree by the mental cultivation of another." Yet, the elements of Sanskrit which Kawi assimilated, were incorporated according to rules which are properly the language of Java.

## Some intriguing questions

This raises the question, of Indian influence in the following manner: "whether, that is, the whole civilization of the archipelago is entirely of Indian origin? and whether, too, from a period preceding all literature and the latest and most refined development of speech, there have existed connections between Sanskrit and the Malayan languages in the widest sense, that can still be demonstrated in the common elements of speech?"

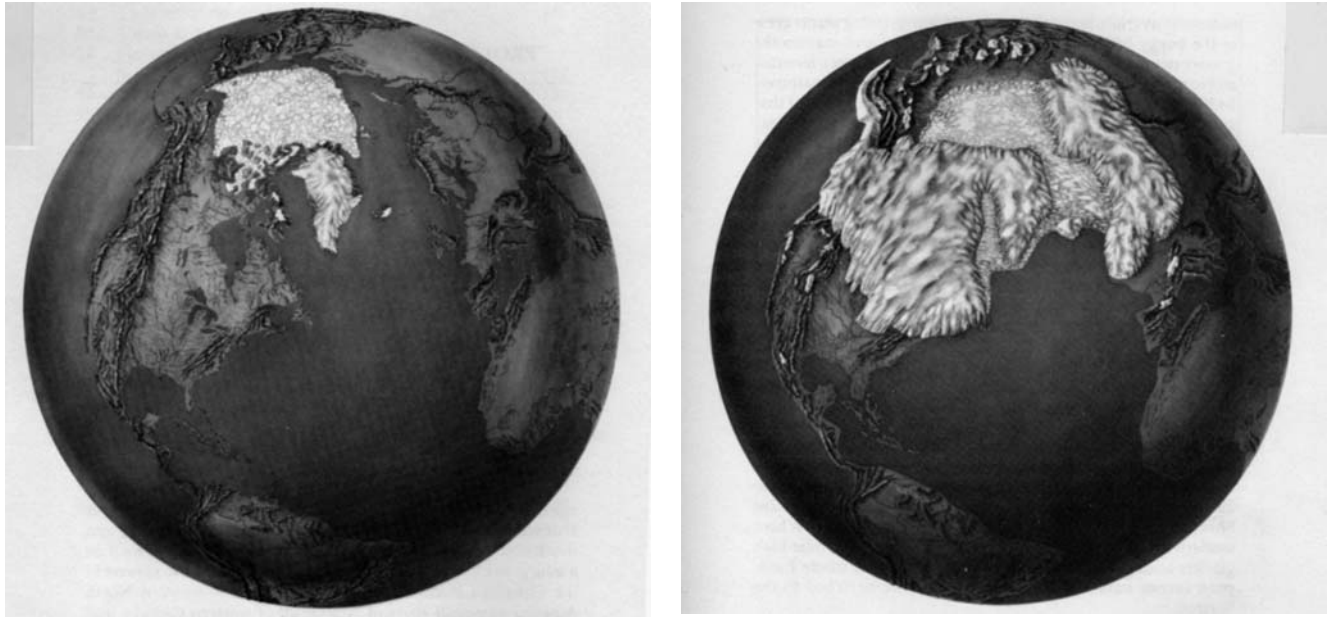
Von Humboldt believed that the first question should be answered in the negative, and that there was "a true and indigenous civilization" on the archipelago. The second question, he answered in the affirmative, on the basis of the extraordinary and far-reaching similarities in vocabulary and grammar between these languages, from Madagascar to the South Sea island, and Sanskrit.

The other, most intriguing question raised by von Humboldt, is the nature of the indigeneous language, what is the underlying or substratum language, beneath the Sanskrit. Here is the area where the findings of Barry Fell and others would be of particular relevance. What is the relationship of the language, which Fell identified as an ancient Egyptian dialect, transposed to Polynesia, of which the Maori inscriptions provide the historical record? Is the language which the students of Eratosthenes took to Java, the same language von Humboldt identified as the non-Sanskrit language of Java, and its relatives throughout the area?



FIGURE 6

## Earth in the last Ice Age



*Earth today (left) and during the last Ice Age (right). Twenty-thousand years ago, great ice sheets covered parts of North America, Europe, and Asia; surface waters of the Arctic and parts of the North Atlantic Oceans were frozen; and sea level was 350 feet lower than it is today. Many parts of the continental shelf, including a corridor between Asia and North America, became dry land.*

Source: Drawing by Anastasia Sotiropoulos, based on information compiled by George Denton and other members of the CLIMAP project; reprinted from John Imbrie and Katherine Palmer Imbrie, *Ice Ages: Solving the Mystery* (Short Hills, N.J.: Enslow Publishers, 1979).

## Ice ages and glaciation

Over the past 800,000 or so years, the Earth's climate has gone through eight distinct cycles of roughly 100,000-year duration. These cycles are driven by regular periodicities in the eccentricity, tilt, and precession of the Earth's orbit. In each of these eight cycles, a period of glacial buildup has ended with a melt, followed by a roughly 10,000-year period—known as an interglacial—in which relatively warm climates prevail over previously ice-covered northern latitudes.

At the present time, glaciers—large, slowly flowing masses of ice formed from recrystallized snow—cover about 6 million of the approximately 57 million square miles of land place area on the Earth. At the height of an Ice Age, perhaps another 8 to 12 million square miles of land area, largely in the Northern Hemisphere, becomes covered with a thick layer of ice and crushed snow.

Currently, the greatest area of glaciation is the continental ice sheet of Antarctica (about 5.0 million square miles). The largest northern hemisphere glacier is the Greenland ice sheet (about 0.8 million square miles). As glaciation expands, most

of the additional growth takes place in the Northern Hemisphere.

The maximum extent of glaciation, the glacial climax of the last 100,000-year Ice Age, occurred just 18,000 years ago, at a time when human societies were already well established on the Earth. At that time, a huge continental glacier covered North America down through the northeastern states of the United States, reaching across the midwestern plains and up into Canada. Its southernmost limit extended through lower New York State, Ohio, Illinois, and then up diagonally into the Dakotas and across the southern tier of the Canadian plains. In western Europe, the glacier reached down from Scandinavia over northern Germany, Poland, and the Baltic nations. It reached deep into Russia and Ukraine south of Kiev, and eastward as far as the central Siberian Plateau. It stretched southwestward over the Netherlands and covered Ireland and most of the British Isles. A separate portion extended outward from the Alps and another one from the Caucasus Mountains in Asia Minor.

—*Laurence Hecht, edited excerpt from "The Coming (or Present) Ice Age," 21st Century Science & Technology, Winter 1993-1994, p. 22.*

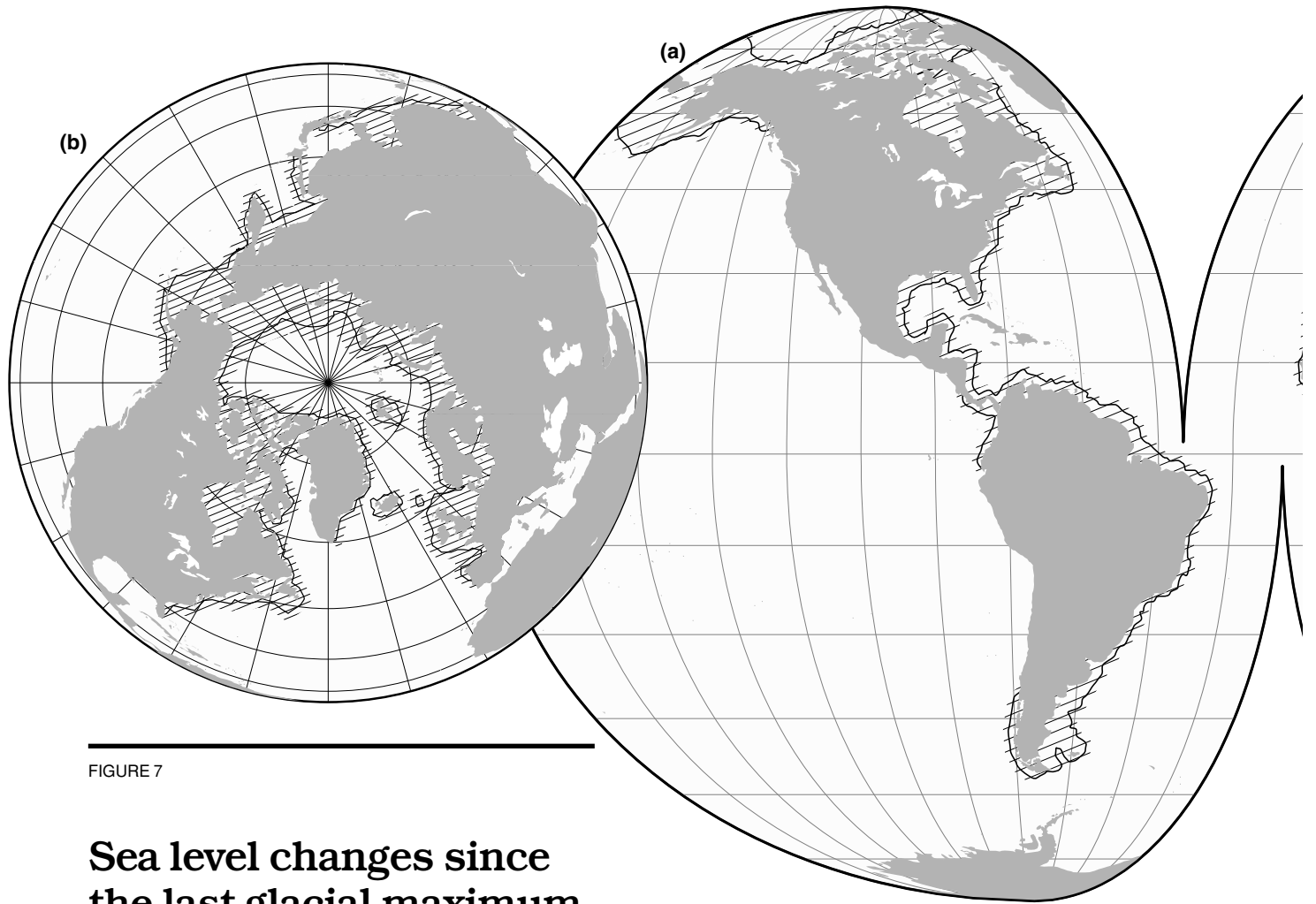


FIGURE 7

## Sea level changes since the last glacial maximum

During the last glacial maximum 20,000 years ago, sea level had fallen by as much as 350 feet, exposing extensive portions of the continental shelf, especially where these have broad, shallow slopes, as in the Arctic, and the archipelagoes of East Asia. Beginning about 14,000 years ago, as the glaciers began to retreat, sea levels began to rise, a process which accelerated circa 10,000-9,000 B.C., reaching a conclusion in the 6,000-5,000 B.C. period, at which point today's coastlines were established.\* This entire process, therefore, took place when human habitation of various parts of the world was well established—habitation of which we have only fragmentary knowledge today.

One reason our knowledge of this period is so limited, is because much of the archeological record is no doubt buried beneath the sea, on the once-exposed continental shelves,

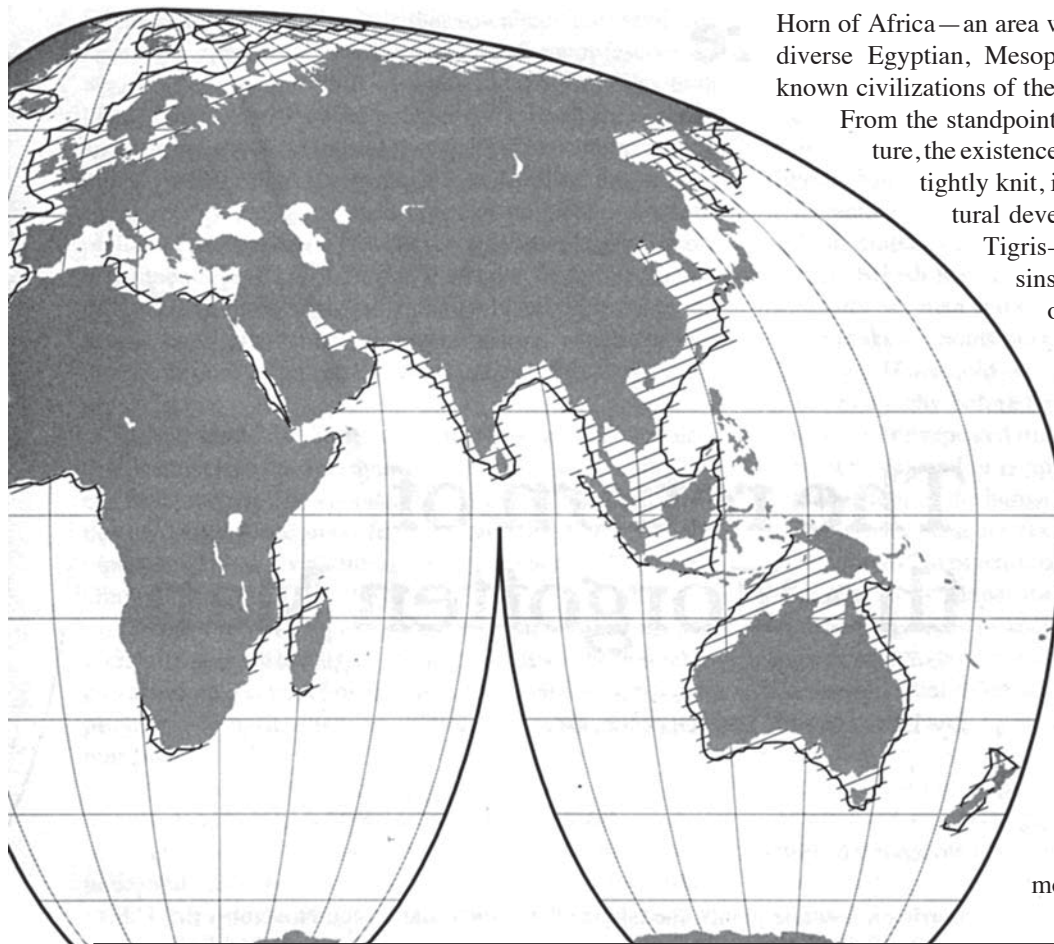
\* Other contributing, and in some cases countervailing, factors, such as the rise of continental land masses as the enormous glacial weight subsided, have been omitted from this simplified description of what is, in fact, a multiply-connected astrophysical, geological, and climatic process.

especially insofar as the most probable hypothesis for the early development of human prehistoric society would be as a sea-going, maritime culture, located near the mouths of rivers, and based upon an economy whose foodstuffs derived largely from fishing and shellfish cultivation.

a) Coastlines of the continents today, showing the 200-foot depth line of the continental shelf. Hatching indicates the approximate 350-foot depth exposed during the glacial maximum.

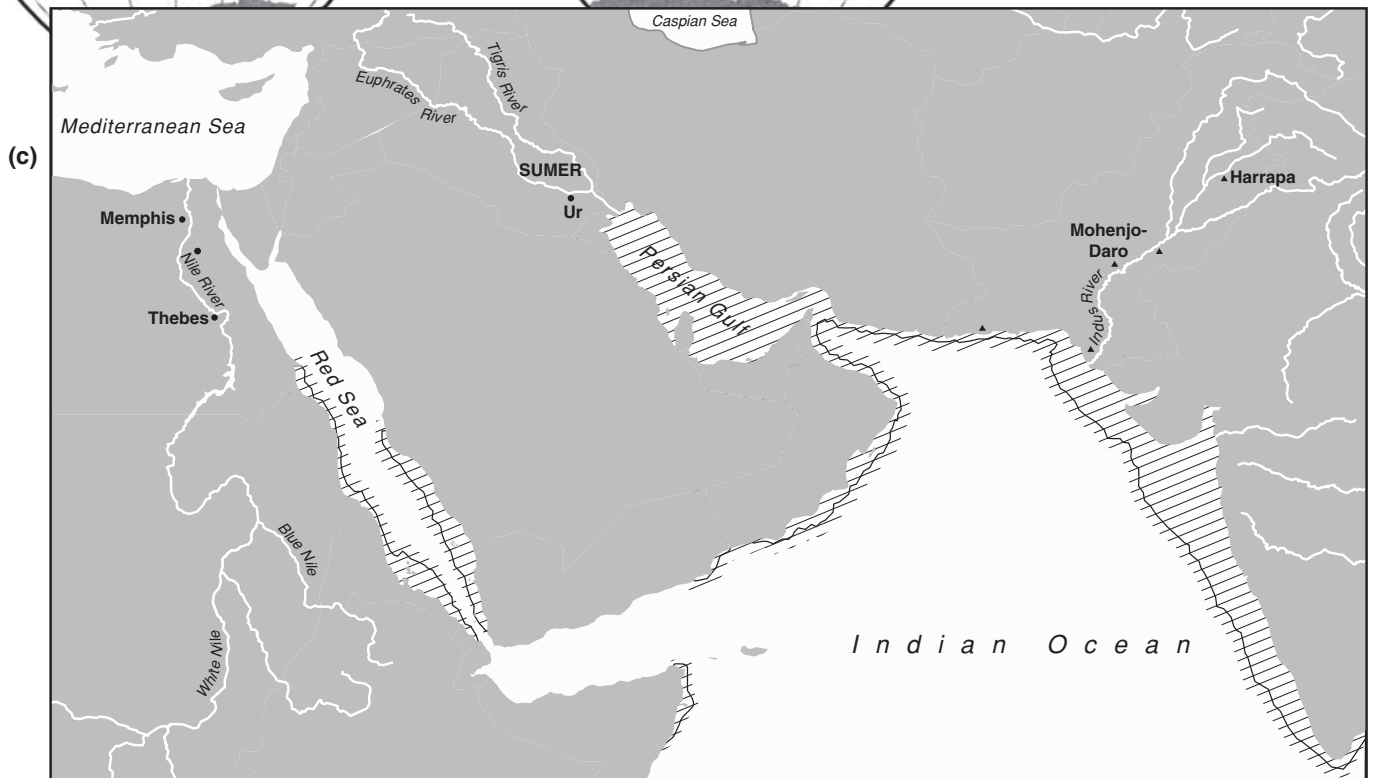
b) Arctic region. One of the most dramatic aspects of lowered sea levels during the glacial maximum, was the extensive area of exposed continental shelf in the Arctic region, including the 1,000-mile-wide Bering "Land Bridge," certainly one pathway of early man's settlement of the Americas. Note that the northern shelf of Siberia was not covered by the spread of glaciers, owing to the extreme aridity of this region (see **Figure 6**).

c) Indian Ocean littoral. A crucial area for the study of man's recent prehistory is the Indian Ocean littoral, from the western coast of India, to the regions of the Persian Gulf and



Horn of Africa—an area which encompasses the seemingly diverse Egyptian, Mesopotamian, and Dravidian (Indus) known civilizations of the Fourth and Third Millennia B.C.

From the standpoint of an ocean-going maritime culture, the existence of this area as an earlier, relatively tightly knit, integrated region of trade and cultural development incorporating the Indus, Tigris-Euphrates, and Nile River basins—especially given the potential of semi-annual monsoon navigation—points a direction for significant breakthroughs in our knowledge of the early origins of human civilization in this region. The development of Mesopotamian Sumeria out of the Dravidian language group, as well as the extensive exposed coastal regions—including, for example, the entire Persian Gulf—are indicative of the sorts of evidence available for further hypotheses and study. Similar directions exist for tracing the impact of Dravidian culture, travelling by way of the Indian Ocean, on the development of East Asia. — Ken Kronberg



## The return of the 'Forgotten Man'

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

November 6, 1998

Barring a few fine points, the tabulated results of the recent, November 3rd U.S. mid-term voting are in. The questions are: does some adducible political principle underlie those results? Why had this principle been largely overlooked by the leadership of both major-party organizations, during the weeks going into the elections? What do these considerations signify for the shaping of present and future U.S. domestic and foreign policy?

The tabulated results, may be fairly summarized as follows.

While the net result of the total vote cast, momentarily stunned and weakened the Clinton-hating variety of Republicans in the Congress, it did not reach to the level of what the Democrats could have achieved, had high-ranking circles in the Democratic Party machines not willfully bungled many of their own party's election campaigns. The most important net result of the election as a whole: The voter-constituency patterns in the votes cast, have shattered the pre-election "popular opinion" mythologies of both the "Gingrich Revolution" and the so-called "Third Way."

Gingrich's cabal lost all bets; but, more significant are the warnings which African-American, Hispanic-American, Catholic, and trade-union constituencies clearly signalled to the Democratic Party leadership. Through the role of these and other constituencies, those party pollsters and campaign-managers, who relied largely upon the kinds of advertising slogans consistent with current "Third Way" doctrine, were confronted by a painful reminder of what a 1932 Democratic candidate for President, Franklin Roosevelt, had identified as the issue of "the Forgotten Man" (see box).

The Democratic National Committee's so-called "strategy" for the Year 2000 Gore Presidential campaign, must now be pulled off the launch-pad, and sent back to the drawing-boards.



*Demonstrators in Franconia, Virginia, on Sept. 10, 1998, target "deviant Democrat" Jim Moran, a leader of the attack on President Clinton. At the front of the picket line is civil rights leader Amelia Boynton Robinson, vice chairman of the Schiller Institute. The mobilization led by the LaRouche movement, prior to the Nov. 3 election, created a potential political revolution. "Once again," LaRouche writes, "Roosevelt's 'Forgotten Man' is pounding at the doors of government."*

While the November 3rd results were still very far from the sweeping outright victory of President Roosevelt's 1932 election-campaign, there is the smell of a potential political revolution just around the corner. Once again, Roosevelt's "Forgotten Man" is pounding at the doors of government.

Despite Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan's desperate vision of a false dawn, in his wildly promoted video promotion of this past week, the financial crisis is moving toward a new, early round of hurricane winds, worse than anything Wall Street and London have experienced until now. Despite such wishful delusions as those expressed by both Greenspan and the White House, there never was a recovery, but only a hyper-inflationary, short-term boost to speculators' financial markets, a boost whose only net result will be to multiply the magnitude of the losses next time around. The Wall Street *ushabti*'s fervent prayers, could never bring about the longed-for, miraculous recovery of their pharaohs' mummies. Alan Greenspan's version of what he calls the "free trade"-style in "globalized" forms of "capitalism," is as doomed, and nearly dead today, as the Soviet system was, near the close of 1989.

In this global financial and strategic setting, the mid-term election marks the beginning of a change in direction of politics in the U.S.A., and, soon, in western Europe, too. The U.S. constituencies are reflecting the beginning of a new, depression-driven, growing trend of profound political change, which will continue into the coming months, and probably for a long time to come. Roosevelt's "Forgotten

Man" has returned.

That deep, longer-term significance of those otherwise slight gains, is seen more clearly when we focus upon the internal details of overall tallies, focussing upon those shifts within the composition of constituencies which produced the total vote. Anyone who recalls Roosevelt's 1932 victory, the triumphs of the later "New Deal," and Harry Truman's November 1948 victory, sees the return of FDR's "Forgotten Man," in the constituency patterns of this past November 3rd.

The way in which this most recent vote took the Democratic National Committee by surprise, is illustrated by seeing the recent election-results against a background of the efforts of certain leading sections of the Democratic Party to throw the election, by demanding the dumping of the President, during the period immediately following President Clinton's appearance for the Kenneth Starr-rigged grand jury. It is fairly judged, that the Democratic Party slate's gains, were won despite the DLC [Democratic Leadership Council] and national Democratic Party machines nationally, and despite some state organizations, such as Arizona's. Those deviant Democrats of late August and early September, who said that the President should resign to save the Democrats' congressional races, were clearly not living in the real world. Looking at the results, it is now clear, that it was they, and their sympathizers in the DLC and the Democratic National Committee, whose efforts, and morally corrupting influence prevented the Party from achieving an outright victory.

So, the fact of the matter is, that especially from late Au-

gust onward, the national party organization either sat on its campaign funds, or even sabotaged some of the campaigns. Without that foot-dragging inside leading circles of the Democratic Party organizations, a clear Democratic majority would, almost certainly, have been won in the lower house.

All in all, the voting patterns in the elections show, that it was both the “Third Way” Democrats and Gingrich’s “New Right,” who were administered a set-back, a hard body-check delivered through the intervention into the election by Roosevelt’s “Forgotten Man,” most notably individual African-Americans, Hispanic-Americans, and trade-unionists.

What does it all mean? Why did it happen as it did? What is really going on in the political process, something which foretells a diminishing role for that assortment which, until most recently, triumphantly bridged both Newt Gingrich and the deviant Democrats of the DLC? What politically fatal oversight had “Third Way” guru “Dick” Morris committed?

### **A lesson from ancient Rome**

We begin to understand the profound changes in political life inside western Europe and the U.S.A. today, the moment it dawns upon us, that, during the recent thirty-odd years, we, in these parts of the world, have undergone a political change comparable to the internal political and moral degeneration of ancient Rome, that over the period from the defeat of the Gracchian reforms, into the first hundred-odd years following the accession of Octavian to the position of Emperor Caesar Augustus.

The politics of “bread and circuses” under the ancient Caesars of Rome, or such lunacy of later Byzantine politics as national political contests between sporting clubs, are, indeed, forerunners of the process of step-by-step, moral degeneration of national political parties, which we have experienced freshly in western Europe and the United States, during the course of slightly more than three recent decades.

“Yes, Mehitabel: If you had gone to school at an earlier time, when history and the Classics were still being taught, you would probably have recognized that Imperial Rome’s politics of ‘bread and circuses,’ was the forerunner of what is called ‘The Third Way’ today. If you had gone to a decent public school system, in a former time, when such schools educated bright pupils to become actually literate, you would have been able to recognize immediately, as soon as you read the first election tallies, on the Wednesday morning after, what has just popped up as an apparent new trend in the most recent, U.S. mid-term election.”

People whose right to such an education has been denied them, are now faced with learning the lesson of Roosevelt’s “Forgotten Man.” They should be told what a famous Harvard sage once said: those who fail to learn the lessons of history, are compelled to repeat them. So, the relevant illiterates of today, Gingrich, the “Third Way” faddists, and the “New Agers” generally, have just relived a bit of the relevant experi-

## **Franklin Roosevelt: ‘The Forgotten Man’**

*The following excerpts are from Franklin Roosevelt’s “Radio Address on the National Economic Emergency,” subtitled “The Forgotten Man,” April 7, 1932:*

Although I understand that I am talking under the auspices of the Democratic National Committee, I do not want to limit myself to politics. . . . The present condition of our national affairs is too serious to be viewed through partisan eyes for partisan purposes.

Fifteen years ago my public duty called me to an active part in a great national emergency, the World War. Success then was due to a leadership whose vision carried beyond the timorous and futile gesture of sending a tiny army of 150,000 trained soldiers and the regular navy to the aid of our allies. The generalship of that moment conceived of a whole nation mobilized for war: economic, industrial, social, and military resources gathered into a vast unit capable of and actually in the process of throwing into the scales 10 million men equipped with physical needs and sustained by the realization that behind them were the united efforts of 110 million human beings. It was a great plan because it was built from bottom to top and not from top to bottom.

In my calm judgment, the nation faces today a more grave emergency than in 1917.

It is said that Napoleon lost the battle of Waterloo because he forgot his infantry—he staked too much upon the more spectacular but less substantial cavalry. The present administration in Washington provides a close parallel. It has either forgotten or it does not want to remember the infantry of our economic army.

These unhappy times call for the building of plans that rest upon the forgotten, the unorganized but the indispensable units of economic power, for plans like those of 1917 that build from the bottom up and not from the top down, that put their faith once more in the forgotten man at the bottom of the economic pyramid. . . .

It is the habit of the unthinking to turn in times like this to the illusions of economic magic. People suggest that a huge expenditure of public funds by the federal government and by state and local governments will completely solve the unemployment problem. But it is clear that even if we could raise many billions of dollars and find definitely useful public works to spend these billions on, even all that money would not give employment to the seven million



*Franklin Roosevelt campaigning in 1932.*

company. It is a sad fact that even though the local lender in many cases does not want to evict the farmer or homeowner by foreclosure proceedings, he is forced to do so in order to keep his bank or company solvent. Here should be an objective of government itself, to provide at least as much assistance to the little fellow as it is now giving to the large banks and corporations. That is another example of building from the bottom up.

One other objec-

tive closely related to the problem of selling American products is to provide a tariff policy based upon economic common sense. . . . This country during the past few years, culminating with the Hawley-Smoot Tariff in 1929, has compelled the world to build tariff fences so high that world trade is decreasing to the vanishing point. . . .

What we must do is this: revise our tariff on the basis of a reciprocal exchange of goods, allowing other nations to buy and to pay for our goods by sending us such of their goods as will not seriously throw any of our industries out of balance, and incidentally making impossible in this country the continuance of pure monopolies which cause us to pay excessive prices for many of the necessities of life.

Such objectives as these three—restoring farmers' buying power, relief to the small banks and home-owners, and a reconstructed tariff policy—are only a part of ten or a dozen vital factors. But they seem to be beyond the concern of a national administration which can think in terms only of the top of the social and economic structure. It has sought temporary relief from the top down rather than permanent relief from the bottom up. It has totally failed to plan ahead in a comprehensive way. It has waited until something has cracked and then at the last moment has sought to prevent total collapse.

It is high time to get back to fundamentals. It is high time to admit with courage that we are in the midst of an emergency at least equal to that of war. Let us mobilize to meet it.

or ten million people who are out of work. Let us admit frankly that it would be only a stopgap. A real economic cure must go to the killing of the bacteria in the system rather than to the treatment of external symptoms. . . .

[Farmers] have today lost their purchasing power. Why? They are receiving for farm products less than the cost to them of growing these farm products. The result of this loss of purchasing power is that many other millions of people engaged in industry in the cities cannot sell industrial products to the farming half of the nation. This brings home to every city worker that his own employment is directly tied up with the farmer's dollar. No nation can long endure half-bankrupt. Main Street, Broadway, the mills, the mines will close if half the buyers are broke.

I cannot escape the conclusion that one of the essential parts of a national program of restoration must be to restore purchasing power to the farming half of the country. Without this the wheels of railroads and of factories will not turn.

Closely associated with this first objective is the problem of keeping the home-owner and the farm-owner where he is, without being dispossessed through the foreclosure of his mortgage. His relationship to the great banks of Chicago and New York is pretty remote. The \$2 billion fund which President Hoover and the Congress have put at the disposal of the big banks, the railroads, and the corporations of the nation is not for him.

His is a relationship to his little local bank or local loan

ence of earlier generations; but, have they learned the lesson their parents' experience should have taught them? Whatever they have learned, or still refuse to study, the fact is, that the age of political tyranny by the cult of "information society," just died, on the voting-booth floor.

The underlying, practical political issue here, today, is the fact, that a certain political and economic degeneration of society in (most notably) North America and western Europe, during the recent thirty-odd years, has had the effect of shifting social relations away from the reality-oriented economic practice of the more influential, mass-based constituencies of the pre-1964 period, into the flight from reality exemplified by popularity of the form of irrationalism, of mass hysteria, seen in the popularization of various forms of gambling mania among ordinary citizens, as well as among the certifiable lunatics who manage today's financial markets. It is seen in the recent, post-Kennedy, deep cultural pessimism, which has driven not only "baby boomers," but members of their parents' generation, into that anxiety-stricken state of mind, in which formerly sane citizens adopt lunatic superstitions, a superstitious state of mind, for which ouija-board messages, gambling mania, and reliance on mutual funds, are symptomatic.

This general downshift in the composition of mass behavior, has not yet eliminated, but has greatly diminished the incidence of political rationality within the population as a whole. Even those constituencies which show significant rationality in important portions of their economic, and related political behavior, are strongly affected by mass lunacy spilling over from those other, "suburbanite" constituencies, for example, which are much more the pathetic dupes of an axiomatically irrational, and customarily lying mass media.

To trace the devolution of the population's levels of rationality and morality, especially the immediately political reflections of shifts in these factors, we must emphasize attention to certain specific kinds of constituencies. The relatively more reality-oriented strata of the population, are typified by African-Americans continuing the heritage of Martin Luther King's Civil Rights movement, or by hard-working, family-oriented immigrant strata, such as Hispanic-Americans, or Asian-Americans, by skilled and semi-skilled industrial operatives or technicians, by technologically progressive farmers, by practitioners of hard and biological science, and by those strata of industrial management, whose emphasis is upon the physical side of quality and productivity, as opposed to financial management per se. As the status of the more reality-oriented constituencies, is lowered relatively, and as they become a smaller ration within a population which, as a whole, is dominated by the dementing effects of turning the U.S.A. into a poverty-stricken post-industrial utopia, the irrationality index of the population as a whole, rises.

This latter pattern has been the prevailing trend within the U.S. population as a whole, since about 1966-1968. It was greatly accelerated by the Trilateral Commission policies

jabbed through during 1977-1981. By the end of 1983, when President Reagan was caged by the Bush-centered cabal inside the administration and Republican Party machine, things plummeted. The plummeting into the ruin of Merton-Scholes madness, following the process of globalization unleashed during 1990-1991, virtually routed the influence of the remaining reality-oriented constituencies, until the shift in the labor movement around the election of Sweeney, and, the counterattack centered, over Spring through October this year, in the McDade-Murtha legislation, and in the fight to save the U.S. Presidency, launched by my associates, this past Labor Day weekend.

The fight to bring reality, and sanity, back into U.S. politics and policy-shaping, is on. It is still very much an up-hill fight, with just barely enough success, so far, as on this past election-day, to demonstrate that the fight is, at least, a winnable one.

In this process of lowered levels of rationality within the population as a whole, and as pleasure or pain replaces performance as a measure of personal identity, politics is shifted away from issues of the real economy, into irrational forms of mere role-playing at "living theater." U.S. popular culture and major-party political-campaigning today, can be fairly summed up as evermore "less bread, more circuses." The "Third Way" is a product and symptom of precisely that kind of degeneration of the morals and rationality of, especially, those so-called "suburbanite," and like constituencies whose daily practice and sense of personal social identity, are located outside the more reality-oriented constituencies we have identified, by illustration, above.

In such a situation as that, major cultural shocks tend to demolish popularized, e.g., "Third Way," delusions, and, so, tend to polarize society sharply. Those who are closer to reality, tend to turn away from "Third Way" and kindred types of delusions; those who can not make that turn back to sanity, tend to go berzerk (e.g., they tend to scream a lot), providing the raw material for mass-based fascist, anarchist, and related types of movements "of the middle class" (e.g., today's "suburbia," a.k.a. Dick Morris' "sub-blurbia").

Such a polarization under stress of reality-shocks, is typified by the virtual splitting of today's British Labour Party, between the clearly fascist, "neo-Ramsay MacDonald-style" Prime Minister Tony Blair, and the more traditional, trade-union and constituency currents of the same Labour Party. The same pattern is shown by those U.S. constituencies which gave strength to the November 3rd Democratic vote, in contrast to the fascist-leaning, deviant Democrats of the DLC and like-minded circles.

The "Third Way," so viewed, is the form of European "classless," fascist, plebeian tradition, which can be traced from origins in the political systems of imperial Rome, Caesarian Bonaparte's Code Napoléon, and Mussolini's and Hitler's fascists, or the "universal fascism" of both the Nazi *Allgemeine SS* and former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's



Michael Ledeen. The latter is that so-called “universal fascism,” the globalized, “world federalist” form of fascism, in whose advocacy the Blair of today indelibly mimics both Ledeen and Ledeen’s Nazi predecessors. In all these cases, an irrational mythos replaces the healthy interactions among the often differing perceptions of actual reality, the latter as expressed by reality-oriented types of political and quasi-political constituencies. It is the replacement of mass-based-constituency politics, of the pre-1966 type, by the mediocrity of Orwellian mass-homogenization, which typifies, and underlies those phenomena, in recent history, which the best historians have often rightly identified as either Bonapartist or fascist.

In that sense, the “turn factor” in the November 3rd election-results, was the appearance of reality-oriented, anti-fascist constituencies, as a ponderable factor against those varieties of convergence upon fascism, the which are currently represented in such varieties as both the outgoing Mr. Newton Gingrich and the “Third Way.”

To show how these political mechanisms work, more precisely, focus upon the actual social dynamics — the definable, characteristic principle of action in the small — operating to produce a Gingrich-like, or “Third Way”-like, mass phenomenon.

### **What every dog knows about its master**

Instead of “Third Way,” say: “techniques for minimizing undesired resistance from the human livestock, in herding them either into their nightly pens, or, back into the fields in the morning.”

So, in ancient Rome, when the imperial bureaucracy of Caesar Augustus had deprived the subject population of all power of efficient resistance to the policies of the ruling imperial oligarchy, politics was degraded into the farce of “bread and circuses,” with emphasis upon mass entertainment, in the form that already existed long before the modern, oligarchy-controlled mass electronic and print media.

Today’s “Third Way” is, quite literally, a Freudian’s perversion of the methods for training and handling of circus performing animals (or, of human entertainment-media “stars”), household pets, and other livestock, all applied to purposes of modern mass control over large masses of human beings.

The source of the principle of animal behavior, which is used, perverted, to conduct efficient forms of training and control over the behavior of masses of human cattle, is copied from the pivotal feature of the natural, healthy form of man-beast relations referenced by Nicholas of Cusa (“participation of beasts in mankind”), by Friedrich Schiller (*Spieltrieb*), or, simply, by play of the sort one enjoys with a dog, kitten, or training of a horse in dressage. One does not train an animal by beating it mercilessly; one operates on the animal’s sense of pleasure in playfulness.

Once the animal accepts the authority of the human

trainer, or pet-owner, the principle of pleasure in what the animal senses as play, becomes the pleasurable form of the master-slave relationship. It is not simply the use of rewards and withholding of rewards; it is making the use of these, a matter of the kind of play the animal will enjoy. The animal submits happily, as long as the human-controlled responses to the animal’s recurring demand for play-pleasure coincide with the animal’s demand, “Come, play with me!”

The British Royals misuse this natural dynamic of relations between man and beast, when they make human cattle of the ranks of moms, nannies, tads, and blokes, by turning the Royal Household out en masse for a full dress parade of the monarchy before the subject political livestock. This pathetic, often repeated ritual, is an apt illustration of the way in which submission is apprehended as pleasurable by the deluded victims, the human cattle, the so-called “subjects.”

In human behavior (as in the doctrines of the so-called “behaviorists” in psychology and sociology), this application of principles of animal training, to bestialization of human relations, is typified by such forms as Imperial Rome’s bread-and-circuses, today’s mass-spectator sports, or currently popular, commercial forms of mass-audio-visual entertainment. This is the underlying premise for the dogma called “The Third Way” today.

Modernist fads expressed as misdirection of a stage presentation of Classical tragedy, or Classical opera, offer a clinically precise example of the difference between human entertainment (e.g., Classical drama) and the same nominal material slightly altered, to be reduced to the popularized, modernist, or post-modernist forms of animal entertainment. In short, the cognitive aspect of the artistic composition is suppressed, and replaced by forms of symbol-driven emotionalism, better suited to the denatured kind of theater audience which has been induced to think and feel as simulated beasts.

To examine these connections more closely, take as an example the difference between the rural serf and the modern, technologically active, highly productive farmer. The European serf lived the brutal life of “zero-technological growth” decreed by the imperial Code of the Emperor Diocletian. It was the Diocletian Code’s social policy of “zero-technological growth,” which caused the internal, demographic collapse of Byzantium in face of foreign invasions, as slavery had brought about the earlier collapse of Rome in the west. The same code of Diocletian became the dominant feature of the “one-worldist,” anti-nation-state faction of European feudalism. The revival of this cult of “zero-technological growth” trends, since 1964-1972, is responsible for the functionally identical form of ongoing, demographic collapse of western civilization today.

Especially since the revolution in political-economy introduced by France’s King Louis XI, until the term of U.S. President Carter, during all the best periods of European civilization, the modern farmer has often been encouraged and assisted in realizing U.S. Treasury Secretary Alexander Ham-

ilton's emphasis upon increasing the per-capita and per-square-kilometer physical-productive powers of labor. In contrast, the condition and culture of the feudal serf, approaches the condition of a lower species, a virtual beast, virtual human cattle, as François Quesnay's pro-feudalist dogma of *laissez-faire* prescribes such brutalization of the serf. The productive farmer is a key part of the process of *willfully* increasing our species' power over nature; thus, he represents a higher species than the feudal serf is usually

---

---

*The most important conclusion to be reached in reflecting on the lessons of the recent election, is to bring together an alliance of forces, including the best Republicans as well as Democrats, which will focus upon understanding the lessons, both given, and otherwise implied, by the most recent intervention from reality-oriented popular constituencies. The lessons involved pertain to constituencies, issues, and also the quality of leadership needed for the world and national situations immediately before us.*

---

---

permitted to be. The serf is born with the human potential expressed by the productive modern farmer, but is not permitted to assert, or develop that potential as a matter of right.

The same human quality of productivity, is expressed by the modern industrial operative, the production technician, and the production side of management, or by the owner-manager of a firm specializing in machine-tool design. These social strata (e.g., "constituencies") within society, represent typifications of man's active power over nature, and of the requirements which must be satisfied to allow them to perform that functional role. These are constituents with an objective interest both in protecting the technologically characteristic features of progress in their work, and in expressing the interest associated with both the nature and the general social importance of that quality of work.

It is that relationship to productive change, which defines these constituencies as relatively much more reality-oriented, and, as strata, far more moral, instinctively, than other types of social strata. Theirs is a moral impulse, for truth and justice. These relatively, morally healthier constituencies, in that de-

gree, reject the utterly immoral, Thrasymachus-like, rhetorician's brutishness, as typified by the specious, slime-ball sophistries of today's Office of the Independent Counsel (OIC), or the wildly irrationalist, anarchoid "Contract with America" rant of outgoing Newt Gingrich. They also resist that mere pretense of being aseptic, the pretense which expresses the aseptically amoral ("I was only doing my job"), pettifogging, logic-chopping formalism of a modern Glaucon.

Not only do these, relatively more reality-oriented strata, represent both a constituency interest, and, also, often, a conscious such interest. In fact, the mental and moral health of the society relies upon their relative social weight, as expressing that interest within the political processes of society as a whole, an expression which is necessary for the stability and progress of the society as a whole. Thus, the relationship of such constituencies to the entire society, is never in the nature of a "social contract;" the relationship is functional, not contractual.

Prior to the 1964-1972 cultural-paradigm shift among U.S. university-campus youth, the notion that any person was contributing to a general furtherance of progress, was the standard by which the idea of a "useful person" was measured. Fostering and protecting that individual's contribution, was a matter of principle, a moral principle, a political principle. As the demoralizing effects of the revived ideology of "zero-technological growth," exerted increasing influence over both policy-shaping and public opinion, beginning the 1964-1972 cultural-paradigm shift, the dignity of being a moral, useful person, was denied, increasingly, to the productive and closely related constituencies. The arrogantly "value-free" pretenses of the "Dick" Morris-like, quasi-fascist "sub-blurbanites," came to dominate the ranking circles in the national political culture.

This is manifestly the most crucial problem preventing President Clinton from achieving what his personal instincts would have tended to lead him to accomplish as President. Manifestly, when the President has taken a moral position, as typified by his own initial determination to veto Speaker Gingrich's 1996 Welfare Reform, he later capitulated to pressures to conform to "Third Way" standards, rather than defend his own moral impulse. A second example is relevant. The President had true knowledge and moral instinct, that OIC Starr's demand he appear for a grand jury questioning, was not only unconstitutional, but also a subversive effort to overthrow the clear provisions, on separation of powers, embedded in the body of the Constitution. Yet, under pressure from lawyers and kindred "Third Way" types, he violated his own legal and moral principles, by agreeing to appear before the grand jury.

But, hold that thought, just for a moment! Why did the President capitulate, in those and kindred instances? He capitulated because he had an inner wont to capitulate to the general principle of a "Third Way" agenda.

The immoral, “Third Way”-like element in the Democratic Party’s machinery, knew very well where the President’s moral corruption lay. They knew, that the President is like the compulsive gambler, who knows that it is immoral to stop by the gambling house on the way home, on pay-day; but, a mere nod from one of his cronies from the gambling set, and he is throwing his week’s wages on the croupier’s table, once again. Like the otherwise moral preacher who simply can not refuse a tempting slut, or the compulsive gambler who can not reject the lure of a crooked crap game, the President reacted to the screeching tantrum of “Dick” Morris and kindred types of male-bonded cronies, by regarding their demand for his submission to a “Third Way” agenda, as representing a higher authority than anything within the President’s own sense of truth and morality. Damn such notions of democracy to Hell, where they belong! The President’s policy, on many such occasions, has been to give God and the Devil equal time, to seek the “Third Way” between Heaven and Hell.

Thus, as in the contrast between the President’s September address to the New York Council on Foreign Relations, and his later posture during the G-7 meeting in Washington, the President often exhibits a sense of what is true, on the one side, but must, nonetheless, defend the direct opposite publicly. As far as I and others have observed this contradictory behavior by him, this tendency for duplicity is always defended by him, with words to the effect: “What you say is true, or might be true, but I must play by the rules of the game.” Whose rules? Thrasymachus’ perhaps? Where, then, can a citizen find in his, or her government, at least one agency of government—perhaps the office of the President—in which truth, rather than corruption, makes the crucial decisions bearing upon truth, justice, and national security?

Thus, the only visible chance for President Clinton to become the good President he might become, in time to save the U.S. from the implications of that terrible, global financial disintegration which looms immediately before us all, is to free him from the grip of those influences which prompted him to sodomize his own moral instincts, in such matters as withdrawing his threatened veto of Gingrich’s Nazi-like 1996 Welfare Reform.

Thus, given the policies of the so-called “moderate” faction of Republicans around George Bush, given the fanatical lunacies of the “conservative revolutionaries,” and, on the Democratic side, “The Third Way,” the only hope for saving the United States from Hell, was to discover and mobilize a means by which to turn the situation, a means to set back both the Republicans’ conservative loonies and the “Third Way” at the same time.

Despite the President’s resistance to any attacks on the “Third Way” itself, a sufficient ration of sundry reality-oriented constituencies said, in effect: “We will no longer be treated politically as human cattle.” So, the flanks of both the Gingrichites and the “Third Way” Democrats were turned

this mid-term election just passed. In this happy, if marginal success, lies the potential for making this President, at last, a good enough President for the crises immediately threatening the world during the weeks now immediately ahead.

### **The factor of leadership**

Admittedly, the gains actually made in the election are marginal, and still fragile. Their significance lies in the import which that relative success has for the next turn in the situation. For what was accomplished, my associates and I have been justly awarded significant credit among knowing political veterans; this marginal gain could not have been won, had we not initiated and catalyzed it.

There is a principle involved. That principle is what is termed “showing political leadership.” Whether the marginal good accomplished on November 3rd leads to a happy, or a disappointing result down the line, will depend entirely upon both our own ability to show the quality of leadership initiative my associates and I demonstrated beginning the recent Labor Day weekend, and whether, also, others join with us in appropriate, larger-scale applications of that same principle.

Therefore, the most important conclusion to be reached in reflecting on the lessons of the recent election, is to bring together an alliance of forces, including the best Republicans as well as Democrats, which will focus upon understanding the lessons, both given, and otherwise implied, by the most recent intervention from reality-oriented popular constituencies. The lessons involved pertain to constituencies, issues, and also the quality of leadership needed for the world and national situations immediately before us.

Given, the fact, that the natural inclinations—for security and improvement in employment, justice, national physical output, health care, education, and opportunity—are the common features of the constituency-interest reflected in the happier parts of the recent election, victory will not be possible until those constituencies are mobilized to see themselves as an effective political force which can shape the nation’s policies to effect those changes which correspond in intent, and also efficient appropriateness, to their natural inclinations. An army which, however numerous, does not see itself as an effectively unified force, is, like the France of 1939-1940, already defeated before the fighting starts.

Three points of leadership are most essential: 1) competence in conception of the war and of what constitutes the road to victory; 2) measures to induce a self-consciousness of one’s forces as a powerful organized force, in the gathering together of the relevant forces; 3) an efficient clinical insight into those habituated follies of popular, and other opinion, by which the members of that organized force are likely to defeat themselves. These are the general roles which make effective leadership initiatives indispensable to the success of any great and good cause.

Provided those qualities of leadership are supplied, an-

other is yet even more essential: a leadership which, like General William Tecumseh Sherman marching through Alabama and Georgia, translates the potential for victory into the “hammer” by means of which actual victory is forged. The case illustrates a general principle (which ought also to be a principle of generals), the principle of innovation. Like Sherman, or Douglas MacArthur later, all great commanders, whether as military leaders, political leaders, or leaders of important movements in history, have one commonly distinguishing quality, which distinguishes them as leaders, from persons of different qualities of capabilities. They are able, under fire, to generate appropriate discoveries of principles for action, principles whose manner of generation, as discoveries, meet all of those essential qualifications otherwise associated with an experimentally validatable discovery of a new physical principle, in physical science.

This latter quality must be abetted by a quality of decision-making for which Clausewitz employs a special usage of the German term *Entschlossenheit*: the quality of committing everything necessary, and perhaps a bit more, to immediate actions whose choice depends entirely upon the validity of some freshly discovered principle for action. It is not sufficient to recognize the existence of a possible course of action; it is necessary to find the sense of moral certainty that this is the course of action which must be implemented without flinching.

This quality in a military commander is shown as the commander’s habit of outwitting superior forces which are commanded by well-learned, but intellectually conservative opposing commanders, as Frederick the Great used his greatly weaker forces to rout a well-organized, vastly greater Austrian force at the famous battle of Leuthen. This is what Sherman did to his intellectually inferior opponents, the Confederate commanders, in Alabama and Georgia. This is what General Douglas MacArthur (but, not his rivals in the Navy) did in the Pacific War, as, again, in the Inchon landing. Remove the like of a MacArthur, as Truman did, and the fight mires itself in that siege of mud and attrition, which rehearsed the U.S. military command for the combined bloody diplomatic and military farce of McGeorge Bundy’s and Robert McNamara’s Indo-China war.

Whether in war, or other expressions of strategic conflict over great issues, a population relies upon justifiable confidence in qualities of leadership which meet the general standards I have just outlined here. In times of great change, a shrewd popular constituency relies on the tested authority of the leader who was consistently right, when virtually all of those otherwise in authority were shown, subsequently, to have been wrong. It is the implication of such a uniquely qualified authority in economic and related matters, which my associates and I represent, that a U.S. and broader leadership can be rallied, to call forth the forces of victory from reality-oriented constituencies, like those which made the difference in the most recent U.S. election.

---

## Election Analysis

---

# LaRouche movement played the key role

by Debra Hanania Freeman

Newt Gingrich’s resignation, first from his post as Speaker of the House, and then from his Congressional seat, is perhaps the most publicized result of the Nov. 3 elections. There is no question, that the election results represent a decisive and dramatic repudiation of Gingrich’s—and independent counsel Kenneth Starr’s—agenda. Equally clear, but less talked about, is the fact that the election has left those “deviant Democrats,” who had joined in the attacks on the President, while at the same time abandoning the traditional base of the Democratic Party, utterly discredited.

Although you are not likely to read about it in the *New York Times* or *Washington Post*, what is being discussed among key Democratic operatives nationally, is the simple fact that not only would a clear Democratic majority have been won in the House, had it not been for the mis-steps, and in some instances outright sabotage, by those elements grouped around the Democratic National Committee (DNC) and the Democratic Leadership Council (DLC); but also that, were it not for the efforts of the LaRouche movement in catalyzing the mobilization to save the Presidency, the Democratic victories that did occur would probably have never happened.

What would have occurred if the “Third Way” Democrats’ script had been followed? Based on the advice, and the clear lack of a funding commitment from DNC headquarters in Washington, D.C., Democrats failed to even challenge Republicans in many seats around the country. In some places, most notably Texas, Democratic candidates tried to mimic the GOP, with a “move to the center.”

But, the most damaging actions came when DNC Chairman Roy Romer, along with other spokesmen for the national party, were repeatedly quoted saying that they expected the President to be impeached. Indeed, by late August and early September, prominent Democrats, including House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt (Mo.), Sens. Joe Lieberman (Conn.), Daniel Moynihan (N.Y.), and Bob Kerrey (Neb.), were saying that President Clinton should resign to save the Democrats’ Congressional races!

Any accurate analysis of the election results requires going back to the reaction to Gingrich’s Conservative Revolution in the 1994 Congressional races.

At the time, the so-called political experts insisted that the key to all future elections was the “swing vote”—principally baby-boomer suburbanites. The argument was that the traditional base of the Democratic Party—labor, minorities, etc.—would vote Democratic in any case, and could, therefore, be ignored. The DNC-DLC crowd insisted that the Gingrichite victory came because they were more appealing to the “swing voters.” The solution they proposed was to turn the Democratic Party into a second Republican Party by the next national election.

### **‘We don’t need two Republican parties’**

Not everyone agreed. Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) declared, “We don’t need two Republican parties.” James Carville, the chief political strategist of Bill Clinton’s 1992 victory, authored a handbook for “real” Democrats, *We’re Right—They’re Wrong!* But it was LaRouche who first took the point in exposing Gingrich’s fascist program as a “Contract on America.”

*New Federalist*, the weekly newspaper of the LaRouche movement, published a pamphlet, “How the Conservative Revolution Crowd Plans to Destroy America,” which documented how their program would throw most Americans onto the scrapheap. More than 5 million copies of the pamphlet were distributed during 1995-96, and the LaRouche movement placed ads signed by more than 100 legislators calling for the defeat of Gingrich in newspapers across the nation. When Gingrich’s jacobins shut the government down just after Christmas in 1995, Gingrich became one of the most hated men in America.

Had the Third Way Democrats followed LaRouche’s advice back then, Gingrich and his cohorts could have been knocked out in 1996. Instead, they preached “triangulation.” President Clinton capitulated and, despite earlier threats of a veto, he signed Gingrich’s 1996 Welfare Reform Act. As a result, although President Clinton won a decisive victory nationally, Democratic gains in the House were marginal.

LaRouche’s Presidential primary campaign, and *EIR*, had been pounding the British-spawned assault on the Presidency from 1994 on. But, with the Gingrichites managing to hold onto a majority in Congress, the stage was set for an escalation of the attacks.

During this same period, LaRouche’s associates, largely as part of an effort to gain exoneration for the American statesman and political economist, were working to expose the corrupt permanent bureaucracy inside the U.S. Department of Justice. In 1995, LaRouche’s associates facilitated Independent Hearings to Investigate Department of Justice Misconduct.

Those hearings documented the activities of a virtual political assassination bureau inside the Department of Justice, that had, over decades, framed up elected officials, civil rights leaders, and other enemies and potential enemies of the financial establishment, such as LaRouche. A powerful coal-

ition of forces, including prominent African-American public and elected officials targeted by this apparatus, began coming together.

### **The fight over McDade-Murtha**

In the spring and summer of 1998, the LaRouche movement spearheaded a national fight against the tyranny of the corrupt Department of Justice bureaucracy, by mobilizing support for the McDade-Murtha Citizens Protection Act of 1998. Starr’s witch-hunt against President Clinton and anyone associated with him, had served to draw unprecedented public attention to the manner in which this vicious apparatus operated.

The mobilization demonstrated a virtual revolution, among Democrats and Republican alike, in defense of Constitutional rights. Under the auspices of the Schiller Institute, scores of state legislators travelled to Washington to lobby for the measure. Back in the districts, citizens were confronting their elected representatives. By late July, early August, the number of co-sponsors for the bill had climbed to more than 200 members of Congress from both parties. Gingrich, a vigorous opponent of the measure, was taking daily vote counts. He stalled the floor debate on the bill for more than a week, to allow more time for the DOJ apparatus to strong-arm members of Congress into changing their votes.

On Aug. 5, 1998, the day the historic debate and vote finally occurred, Gingrich refused to appear on the floor of the House. In a stinging defeat for the silent Speaker, and a stunning show of strength for the new coalition spearheaded by the LaRouche movement, the measure prevailed, by a vote of 345-82.

### **Americans to Save the Presidency**

The decisive event sparking the outcome of the Nov. 3 election came over Labor Day weekend, when Helga Zepp-LaRouche met with a group of elected officials, labor leaders, and civil rights veterans. That meeting resulted in the launching of “Americans to Save the Presidency,” a mass petition drive that urged support for President Clinton, against the calls for his resignation by the “deviant Democrats,” so that he could get on with the business of dealing with the world financial crisis.

The drive sparked a political explosion, providing the catalyst for a mobilization of the base of the Democratic Party. Democrats who had attacked the President, like Rep. Jim Moran (Va.), found picket lines outside their offices. LaRouche supporters organized shows of support for the President at appearances around the United States, with banners that read “Support President Clinton—Jail Ken ‘Porno’ Starr.”

Rep. Harold James, the chairman of the Pennsylvania Legislative Black Caucus and one of the initiators of “Americans to Save the Presidency,” organized the first mass rally in support of the President on Sept. 28, at the Pennsylvania State Cap-

itol in Harrisburg, drawing in other Democratic and AFL-CIO leaders.

The Maryland gubernatorial race provides something of a paradigm for what occurred elsewhere. Maryland's Democratic Governor, Parris Glendening, was involved in what was considered an uphill battle to hold onto the State House. He had beaten Republican Ellen Sauerbrey, a Phil Gramm protégé, by a narrow margin in 1994. That win was largely attributed to support from African-American voters in Baltimore and Prince George's County, adjacent to D.C. But this year, Baltimore Mayor Kurt Schmoke and Prince George's County Executive Wayne Curry had thrown their support behind Eileen Rehrmann, who was challenging Glendening for the Democrat nomination. Rehrmann's sole campaign platform consisted of bringing slot machines to the Maryland race-tracks, and attacking Glendening for opposing it. LaRouche Democrat Lawrence Freeman, who was also seeking the Democratic nomination, served to keep the actual issues in

## James praises Schiller Institute's efforts

*Pennsylvania State Rep. Harold James, chairman of the state Legislative Black Caucus, issued the following statement to the Schiller Institute on Nov. 4:*

My commendations to the Schiller Institute, and to Helga Zepp-LaRouche. I think the election results had a lot to do with the mobilization started by the Schiller Institute [at its Labor Day weekend conference] with the petition "Americans to Save the Presidency," and our coming to the defense of Clinton when no one else would take that leadership, and our targetting of those Democrats calling for the President's resignation. I think it was this mobilization which was responsible for the Democratic surprise, and by the Schiller Institute taking the leadership and rallying the community with the "Americans to Save the Presidency"; this is what helped motivate a lot of our voters, both in the African-American community, other minorities, and with labor, to mobilize to get people out at the polls.

The fact that we challenged those Democrats who attacked Clinton, and were forced to take leadership, in mobilizing the real vote of the Democratic Party, was thanks to this initiative. I think the coalition that came together around this, demonstrated by the vote in this election, has to be developed further now, because we mobilized to successfully get people out to vote, and now we have to increase that participation.

focus, and chastised Rehrmann for doing little to address anything serious. The fact that she was devoting her considerable campaign war chest to attacking the Governor, Freeman said, was having no effect except to help the Republicans.

When Rehrmann failed to show she could deal Glendening a decisive defeat, the racetrack interests pulled their money out of her campaign, and she dropped out of the race. But, the damage had already been done.

Then, shortly after President Clinton's appearance before Starr's grand jury, Glendening came out attacking President Clinton. He said he would not appear publicly with the President in Maryland, and asked President Clinton not to attend a Glendening fundraiser where the President had been scheduled to speak.

Following the Labor Day weekend, and the formation of Americans to Save the Presidency, the Freeman campaign rallied Democrats across the state in support of the President, and demanded that Glendening apologize. It was the issue that rekindled voter enthusiasm in this heavily Democratic state.

Glendening had clearly committed a major error. The President enjoys almost universal support among African-Americans in Maryland and across the nation. The reason is obvious. Clinton may not be perfect, but he is viewed as the last line of defense against Gingrich's fascist policies. African-Americans weren't going to vote for Sauerbrey, but they also wouldn't turn out to vote for someone who was attacking the President.

In the wake of the Freeman drive, African-American Democrats, led by Rep. Elijah Cummings of Baltimore and Rep. Albert Wynn of Prince George's County, both staunch supporters of the President, appealed to President Clinton. Observers say that at first, President Clinton was angry enough that he might have been willing to let Glendening lose, if it had not placed Lt. Gov. Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, a close ally of the President, at risk.

Two days before Election Day, at a critical moment in the campaign, President Clinton, with Elijah Cummings at his side, stood at the pulpit of West Baltimore's New Psalmist Baptist Church, which enjoys a membership of 6,000, and urged African-Americans to honor the heroes of their "long march to dignity" by voting for his agenda and for Democratic candidates in Maryland. He was relentless; he quoted from Corinthians and Matthew; he sang every hymn; and, finally, he appealed to them, "There are thousands of you. You will see tens of thousands more between now and Tuesday. Please. Be a doer. Take them by the hand. Tell them about Rosa Parks. Don't let them forget what Dr. King died for."

It worked. The entire African-American community was energized. One prominent community leader was quoted on all three network affiliates, "If President Clinton can forgive Parris Glendening, then he's saying we can forgive him too." The President's visit meant Glendening would get her vote, and thousands of votes like hers.

Prior to the President's visit, Glendening and Sauerbrey

were in a dead heat and pollsters were predicting a record-low voter turnout.

Nationally, the turnout in this mid-term election was slightly below the norm, about 36%. But not in Maryland. In Maryland, 58% of the electorate went to the polls. African-Americans voted in record numbers. Glendening won a stunning victory, beating GOP challenger Ellen Sauerbrey by more than 12%.

It was a pattern that was repeated: Leading Republicans were dealt smashing defeats in critical races. Newt Gingrich, who likened the 1994 Conservative Revolution sweep into Congress to the French Revolution, met his Thermidor.

It was, to be sure, a decisive election. But, imagine what could have been accomplished, had there been a coordinated national strategy by the Democratic Party to win back the Congress; if LaRouche's strategy, rather than the Third Way Democrats, had prevailed from the beginning. That issue is, at the moment, the center of a heated controversy among leading Democrats.

The Third Way Democratic agenda, and, it would seem, Al Gore along with it, has been discredited as the road to nowhere. Where does the alternative leadership lie? Associates and friends of Lyndon LaRouche continue to urge President Clinton to enlist LaRouche's help in guiding the nation through the financial and strategic storms that loom on the horizon.

## Democratic victories: A sea change has begun

by Jeffrey Steinberg

For the first time in 54 years in a mid-term election, citizens cast the majority of their votes for the party in control of the White House. Democrats gained a total of five seats in the House of Representatives, the Senate remained unchanged, Democrats scored gains across the nation in state legislatures, and won some important upset victories in gubernatorial races.

The election was a crucial vote of confidence for President Bill Clinton, coming at a moment when any GOP gains would have incited a partisan flight forward toward an unconstitutional and treasonous impeachment of the President. Voters across the country made it clear that they want the impeachment stampede to end—now!

“Cry Baby” Newt Gingrich's sudden departure from the Congress, 72 hours after the polls closed, represented an unambiguous sign that the “Contract on Americans,” the Elmer Gantry antics of the Christian Right, and the other manifestations of the Conservative Revolution in America are played

out, and have been rejected by the majority of Americans. It may go down as the greatest casting out of a political revolution since the Jacobins met their fate in France's Thermidor, 200 years ago.

But, an honest appraisal of the vote should also send a clear message to the so-called “New Democrats,” especially the team of campaign strategists contemplating Vice President Albert Gore, Jr.'s 2000 Presidential campaign. “Triangulation”—“Dirty Dick” Morris's term for the Democratic Party's abandoning of traditional FDR constituents in favor of an appeal to suburban yuppies and other Gingrichite Republican voters—is also dead. Triangulation meant obliteration on Nov. 3 for any Democratic candidate dumb enough to pursue the campaign strategy set forth by Morris, the Democratic Leadership Council, and other like-minded poll-cats.

### What did, and didn't happen

The overwhelming majority of incumbents won re-election to Congress. Where there was no serious challenge, or some other ballot initiative driving voter turnout, voters stayed home in record numbers. Roughly 34-36% of the eligible voters turned out nationally on Nov. 3. But, where there were serious races, particularly where President Clinton personally went to bat for Democratic candidates, voters turned out in droves. In Maryland, where incumbent Democrats Gov. Parris Glendening and Lt. Gov. Kathleen Kennedy Townsend faced a well-financed challenge, the voter turnout was 56%—and the Democratic slate scored a landslide victory.

In New York, the President and the First Lady played the pivotal role in securing Rep. Charles Schumer (D) an upset victory over incumbent Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R). Hillary Rodham Clinton made six campaign trips to New York to boost Schumer's challenge. The Schumer race against D'Amato was one of the most unambiguous referendums on Clintongate. The three-term Republican Senator had used his chairmanship of the Banking Committee to stage vicious partisan hearings on Whitewater. A combination of African-American, Jewish, and Hispanic voters in the urban centers of New York State sent D'Amato packing by a surprisingly wide margin.

The other clear Clintongate referendum took place in North Carolina, where incumbent Sen. Lauch Faircloth (R), who was central in the selection of Kenneth Starr as Whitewater independent counsel (see *EIR*, Aug. 19, 1994), was defeated by 48-year-old attorney and Democratic Party activist John Edwards.

The Christian Right also suffered some stinging defeats, which will now trigger a major battle for control of the Republican Party at the grassroots level all across the country. The Nov. 3 vote busted the decade-long media-promulgated myth that “no GOP candidate can win without pandering to the social conservatives.”

From Wisconsin to South Carolina, from Alabama to California, hard-core clones of televangelists Jerry Falwell and



*LaRouche supporters mobilize against Gingrich in Houston in January 1996. Today, “Cry Baby” Newt’s sudden departure from Congress, after a stunning election defeat for his Conservative Revolution, means that the Jacobins have met their Thermidor—good news for the nation!*

Pat Robertson were swept from office or defeated in their election bids. The era of the single-issue “litmus test” (e.g., abortion) died a long-overdue death.

In Wisconsin, Sen. Russell Feingold (D) faced a serious challenge from “New Right” wunderkind Rep. Mark Neumann (R), in a race that was billed as a “must-win” by conservative Republicans. Feingold, a co-sponsor of the most ambitious campaign finance reform bill before the Congress, imposed a unilateral cap on how much he would raise for his re-election bid. He won.

California was the scene of the most substantial Democratic Party victory in the country. For the first time since the late 1950s, the Democratic Party has won control of both U.S. Senate seats, the Governor’s and Lieutenant Governor’s posts, the state Attorney General’s office, and both houses of the state legislature. Rep. Loretta Sanchez, the Orange County Democrat who beat GOP incumbent and “Stone Age” conservative Robert Dornan (R) in 1996 by fewer than 500 votes,

and had to endure a lengthy vote-fraud probe throughout much of her first term, defeated Dornan by a wide margin this year. “B-1 Bob” was silent as a church mouse when the vote totals were announced.

If the election results in the East and the South heralded the revival of the African-American voters as a powerful force in U.S. electoral politics, California signalled the full-fledged emergence of Hispanic-American voters as a growing force. California elected its first Hispanic-American Lieutenant Governor, Cruz Bustamante; Ron Gonzalez was elected Mayor of San Jose, in the heart of Silicon Valley; and Lee Baca was elected Los Angeles County Sheriff, taking charge of the largest sheriff’s department in America.

California Gray Lt. Gov. Gray Davis (D) dealt an overwhelming defeat to Republican Attorney General Dan Lungren (an abortion “litmus test” arch-conservative), was one of three major gubernatorial victories by Democrats against Christian Right candidates. The other two Democratic gubernatorial victories were even more striking, because they were against incumbents who had been billed as unbeatable. In both cases, the African-American voter turnout provided the decisive margin of victory: In South Carolina, Democrat Jim Hodges defeated David Beasley, and in Alabama, Democrat Donald Siegelman clobbered incumbent Gov. Fob James by a 58-42% margin.

### State legislative gains

For the first time in decades, the Democratic Party made gains in state legislative races nationwide. Since 1942, the President’s party lost an average of 382 state legislative seats nationally in mid-term elections, matching the pattern in the mid-term Congressional races. Furthermore, between 1968 and 1996, the Democrats had gone from controlling 68% of the state legislative seats nationally, to controlling just 52%. This year, Democrats reversed the precipitous declines, by gaining a total of 45 seats nationally, and achieving a net gain of four chambers.

The heavy turnout by African-Americans, Hispanic-Americans, and Asian-Americans was a significant factor, and here is where the “LaRouche factor” may have been most evident.

More than 700 current state representatives and senators have signed the Open Letter to President Clinton, demanding Lyndon LaRouche’s exoneration. The majority are Democrats, and African-American and Hispanic legislators especially, plus leaders of their national associations, have stepped forward to take national leadership, on such issues as the fight to win U.S. Congressional approval of the McDade-Murtha Citizens Protection Act of 1998, which holds Federal prosecutors accountable under state laws (and, if fully implemented in the 106th Congress, will create a Presidential and Congressional appointed independent review board to probe criminal misconduct by U.S. prosecutors and other Justice Department officials).

It was State Rep. Harold James (D-Phila.), the head of the



Pennsylvania state Legislative Black Caucus, who organized the first state Democratic Party rally to defend the President against Starr's assault on the Presidency, at the State Capitol in Harrisburg.

It is not surprising that some major U.S. media, in the wake of the strong African-American turnout, began touting a Jesse Jackson Presidential bid in 2000 to further galvanize the traditional civil rights constituents. But, Jackson was missing in action throughout the McDade-Murtha fight during the Spring-Summer 1998, and his son, Rep. Jesse Jackson, Jr. (D-Ill.), was actually an impediment within the Congressional Black Caucus in the McDade-Murtha fight. Similarly, Jackson was of no help to Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun (D-Ill.), the only serious Democratic casualty in the mid-term election. Moseley-Braun, with help from the First Lady, made a dramatic comeback during the final days of the campaign, but fell short of victory.

But that kind of sabotage by the usual establishment media types and the self-destruct deviant Democrats will not blunt the reality of Election Day 1998: The FDR coalition of minorities, labor, small business, and farmers have reasserted their primacy within Democratic Party politics, and the Democratic National Committee, the Democratic Leadership Council, Vice President Al Gore, and anyone else stubborn enough to deny that reality will pay dearly, long before the year 2000 ballots are cast.

## Labor mobilized the 'Forgotten Man'

by Marianna Wertz

AFL-CIO President John Sweeney greeted the Nov. 3 election results as ushering in "a new era of people-powered politics, with union members turning out at record levels and making the difference in race after race, and with African-American and Latino participation way up." The AFL-CIO's dogged determination, since 1996, to change the *culture* of the union movement, in order to launch large-scale, grassroots organizing of what Franklin Roosevelt called "the forgotten man," laid the basis for an electoral win that shocked even Sweeney and his allies.

The union drive registered *half a million* new voters. An unprecedented 23% of voters in the election were members of union households, despite the fact that union households represent only 17% of the American voting-age population. This is up from 14% union household participation in 1994, the last mid-term election. This union share of the vote is higher than in the 1992 Presidential election, and nearly as high as the 1996 Presidential election, in which turnout is always much higher than in mid-term elections.

As with the large turnout of minorities, which was directly sparked by the LaRouche movement's fight to save the Presidency, thousands of labor leaders endorsed the call to save the Presidency circulated by the LaRouche movement in the weeks leading up to the election. In Harrisburg, Pennsylvania on Sept. 28, the first-in-the-nation Democratic Party-sponsored rally to support President Clinton, at which AFL-CIO Pennsylvania President Bill George brought Sweeney's greetings, was also addressed by the Schiller Institute's Phil Valenti, and helped spark the nationwide movement that reversed the Gingrichites' fortunes.

Indeed, the labor movement's turnout reflected a determination to fight for the better side of the Clinton Presidency—saving Social Security, passing the Patients' Bill of Rights, defending public education, defeating anti-union legislation, and raising the minimum wage. Yet, the AFL-CIO could have turned out thousands more union voters than they did, and potentially changed the balance of Congress, were it not for Clinton's and other leading Democrats' failings—particularly their insane support of free-trade policies. In the weeks before the election, as the Monica Lewinsky affair was dominating the national media, the AFL-CIO Executive Council met to decide whether to issue a statement in support of Clinton, as proposed by Sweeney. The council was so divided over Clinton, *mainly because of his support of free trade*, that no statement could be issued. As a result, many working class people sat out the election.

Despite this, the impact of the labor vote was decisive in many state and Federal elections, and makes clear the importance of organizing Americans around "bread and butter" issues.

### Re-engage 'ordinary Americans'

The change in the labor movement was instituted after the November 1996 elections, which, despite millions of dollars spent by the AFL-CIO, failed to defeat the Gingrichites' control over Congress. The AFL-CIO's glitzy, media-driven campaign in 1996 generally flopped, because it didn't engage the population. Since then, the labor federation has been mobilizing its 13 million members to organize, and to reach out to the unorganized, the unemployed, senior citizens, women, minorities—everyone who could potentially be organized to join a union and/or fight to elect pro-labor politicians. They defined the fight around issues, rather than individuals, and as a non-partisan question, rather than blanket support for Democrats—many of whom were abandoning their principles wholesale, to join what LaRouche has dubbed the "deviant Democrats."

The results were clear on Nov. 3. A jubilant Sweeney told the press the next day: "All of you who have been out and around the country during the election cycle, know how huge the union effort has been. And you know that our focus was on one-to-one contact with individual union members and their family members, reaching back to our roots, to make this the year of the worksite, and the doorstep and the telephone.

“We went into this election season continuing the plan that we started in 1996: focussed on working family issues — pocketbook issues, like health care, education, Social Security and good jobs with good wages; educate our members about those issues, and where the candidates stand on those issues, and then get union members to turn out and hold candidates accountable around these everyday issues.

“If we could do this, we knew we’d do something that was not just spectacularly successful, but that was historic: begin to re-engage ordinary working Americans who had come to believe that politics had nothing to do with them, people who didn’t vote in 1994.

“The unions of the AFL-CIO put together a coordinated effort that registered half a million more union members and family members. We sent out nine and a half million pieces of mail to union households, made five and a half million personal telephone calls, created 511 separate pieces of work-site literature, to educate our members about issues and candidates’ records on the issues, and then got those leaflets out in hundreds of thousands of worksites, and had 392 labor ’98 coordinators working on contests for House, Senate, governor, as well as state and local races.”

### **The Nevada example**

At the press conference, Sweeney pointed to Nevada as the leading example of how the organizing was done. The report should remind *EIR* readers of the LaRouche movement’s model campaigns in the 1970s and ’80s, when hundreds of “citizen candidates” campaigned for every office from local school board to U.S. Senate.

Maggie Carlton, a member of Culinary Workers Local 226 and a waitress at Treasure Island Hotel and Casino in Las Vegas, addressed the press conference, describing what it was like for a working person to get into politics for the first time. She was recruited to run through the AFL-CIO candidate training program, and won her election to the state Senate by 58%. Carlton is the first union member to hold a Senate seat in the state’s history.

The Nevada mobilization was huge. Rank-and-file union members visited fellow unionists at home and had face-to-face talks with 39,000 union members, 90% of the registered union voters in the state. Seven hundred volunteers were on the streets on Election Day, and hundreds more took campaign literature to 21,000 targetted homes over the weekend before the election, according to Sweeney. In addition, a phone bank ran every day for two weeks leading up to the election. Every local union in the Nevada AFL-CIO had a program urging their members to register to vote.

The key issues around which the AFL-CIO conducted its mobilization were Social Security, health care, education, and the economy—fighting the growing drive by the Gingrich Congress for privatization in all sectors. According to national exit polling by Voter News Service, 67% of union voters said that *issues* are what mattered most to them in the election—

more than party politics and far more than the Lewinsky scandal.

Beginning in September, an escalating series of town hall meetings on key issues—Social Security, the Patients’ Bill of Rights, and the defeat of “fast track” trade legislation—mobilized several thousand activists to join in the electoral arena, to guarantee that the 106th Congress pass pro-labor legislation.

Labor leaders cite the June defeat of Proposition 226 in California, which would have forced labor into a time-consuming procedure in order to use membership dues for political causes, as the real spark that ignited the successful drive to Nov. 3. The “Paycheck Deception Act,” as the AFL-CIO dubbed it, was defeated in 27 states—everywhere it was tried—including on Election Day in Oregon.

An AFL-CIO-sponsored measure in Washington State on Nov. 3, where 4,000 volunteers collected 288,000 signatures to put Initiative 688 on the ballot, succeeded in raising Washington State’s minimum wage to \$6.50 an hour.

### **New Bretton Woods**

During the Nov. 4 press conference, a reporter for *EIR* asked Sweeney about “the faction fight now building between those people who want to bail out the banks, and those that want to save the people,” and, in the context of the global financial meltdown, what he thought of Lyndon LaRouche’s New Bretton Woods proposal.

Sweeney responded, first, that “the labor movement is supporting candidates in both parties who support working families, and who support the issues that our members are concerned about.” He then continued, “As far as the globalization issues and the possibility of convening a Bretton Woods conference, we have discussed, we constantly discuss, the global challenges and the problems that so many of the industries where we represent workers are going through. The steel industry is a good example of a union that, together with the industry, is working very closely to address the global market issues, in terms of their products.

“We have been very supportive of workers in the countries that have been most dramatically affected as a result of the financial crisis, especially in Asia, and are working with unions where there are unions, and working on behalf of workers where they do not have anybody to speak for them,” Sweeney said. He referred the reporter to the AFL-CIO’s recent Executive Council resolution calling for a “global New Deal” (see *EIR*, Nov. 6).

Six hundred union members ran for public office in the Nov. 3 election, backed by the AFL-CIO. The federation’s announced goal is to recruit and train a total of 2,000 trade union members to run for public office in the 2000 election—called the “2000 in 2000” campaign. The clear intent is to reverse the control of the U.S. Congress and many state houses in the millennial election, and give back the leadership of this nation to those who will remember the “forgotten man.”

# Europe's press failed on elections forecast

by Hartmut Cramer

Up until Nov. 1, when the latest U.S. Gallup/CNN poll was published, presenting as a complete “surprise” the fact that House Speaker Newt Gingrich’s foolish strategy for routing the Democratic Party by focussing exclusively on the “Lewinsky issue” would backfire on Election Day, the European media without exception had touted the line that President Clinton would be “the sure loser,” and Gingrich “the sure winner,” in the mid-term elections. Expectations for GOP gains in the House ranged from at least “20 seats” (London *Independent*) to “about 40 seats, as forecast by Gingrich” (*Daily Telegraph*). But the latter, not just Britain’s, but Europe’s paper of record (a paper aggressively anti-Clinton), had to eat its words, and bemoaned on Nov. 5: “Tuesday’s result was worse than the worst Republican nightmare, and bore no relation to the big gains that Mr. Gingrich forecast and was expected to deliver. . . . Suddenly it is not Mr. Clinton, but his arch enemy, Mr. Gingrich, who is fighting for his life.”

After the publication of the Gallup/CNN poll, the line in the European press shifted, to say that, since Gingrich’s tactic seems to be backfiring, the race is now too close to call. But, this did not stop Europe’s main commentators, like George Bush-admirer Leo Wieland, Washington correspondent of Germany’s daily *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, and the main British papers including the *Times*, *Guardian*, *Financial Times*, *Independent*, and the *Daily Telegraph*, to predict on the very eve of the elections, that Clinton would suffer a political defeat. Their argument: Even though the GOP would “not win as many seats as originally expected,” if they won “at least one or two” in the House, this still would be a clear “victory” for the GOP which would sufficiently weaken Clinton, allowing Gingrich to press ahead with his impeachment drive.

Exemplary of this line was the *Daily Telegraph*. On Nov. 2, under the banner headline “Republicans Set To Retain Power with Small Gains,” Washington correspondent Hugo Gurdon wrote: “Nine out of 10 incumbents can expect to win again, leaving the Republicans and their leader, House Speaker Newt Gingrich, firmly in control and ready to proceed with the probable impeachment of President Clinton.”

A few paragraphs below, the *Daily Telegraph* spelled out in detail how big a victory the British elite still expected the GOP to win, even after the high hopes of just a week before had been dashed: “Republican gains are expected to

be modest: Between one and four seats in the Senate, between six and 12 in the House, and two to four in governor contests.” As it turned out merely one day later, the paper was utterly wrong—on all three (“modest”) accounts! The Republicans won no additional seats in the Senate, lost five seats in the House, and ended up with one governor less than before.

## No mandate for impeachment

How confident the British elite was before these mid-term elections is made clear by the following, rather arrogant quote from the article: “A Republican pick-up of fewer than 10 seats would not be enough to suggest a mandate for proceeding against Mr. Clinton—the party of even popular Presidents customarily lose ground in mid-term elections. But a swing vote to Democrats big enough to make it clear that voters were siding with the President is thought highly unlikely.”

Gurdon even began to dream about a solid GOP majority “for decades to come”: “Republicans are forecast to win the governorships and control of the legislature in 19 states, compared with just six for Democrats. This would give the Republicans a huge advantage in redrawing constituency boundaries in 2000, and could help give them majorities in Congress for decades to come.”

Other British papers were also predicting a defeat for Clinton: “Turnout will be the key factor in many places. If all the Democrats who have been polled turn out, they could deliver their party a stunning win; but that is unlikely,” Andrew Marshall, Washington correspondent of the *Independent*, wrote on Election Day, despite the fact that the minorities, above all blacks and Hispanics, were especially mobilized.

“Early expectations, that 10 of the state’s House of Representatives seats—eight Democrat controlled—might be about to change hands, have been displaced by the less thrilling likelihood of a net gain, for the Republicans of two, maybe less,” is how Christopher Parkes of the *Financial Times*, the mouthpiece of the City of London, predicted the outcome of the mid-term elections in the state of California on Nov. 2. Reality turned out to be quite different, though.

This reality prompted one of the leading European members of the Trilateral Commission, Italy’s senior journalist Arrigo Levi, to state that he had badly miscalculated recent U.S. developments. In an editorial in Italy’s daily *Corriere della Sera* on Nov. 10, headlined “I Was Wrong on Clinton; I Beg Your Pardon,” Levi stated that at the height of the Lewinsky hysteria, “I dared to forecast that ‘within three months’ Clinton would have resigned. I made the mistake bigger by turning the prophecy . . . into advice. Clinton, I said, should immediately resign, without waiting for impeachment; otherwise, he will be a lame duck, and this will be a torment for America, and a catastrophe for the entire world.” Instead, Levi had to admit, “the President is strong and active.”

## Helga Zepp-LaRouche attends Land-Bridge meeting

by Mary Burdman

From Oct. 27 to Nov. 1, delegates from eight nations attending the conference on “Asia-Europe Economic and Trade Relations in the 21st Century and the Second Eurasian Bridge,” visited four Chinese cities to inspect the actual conditions of the New Eurasian Continental Land-Bridge in China, and to discuss its present and future development with national and regional Chinese leaders.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the founder of the Schiller Institute who is known for her unique role in promoting this project in Europe, Africa, and the Americas, was a keynote speaker at the first-day session of the conference in Beijing.

The international conference participants came from Russia, Germany, Slovakia, Hungary, the Czech Republic, the Netherlands, Japan, and South Korea. The Russian delegation was led by Prof. M.L. Titarenko, director of the Institute of Far Eastern Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and chairman of the Russian-Chinese Friendship Association.

The conference was sponsored by the Foreign Affairs Bureau of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and the governments of Jiangsu and Hebei provinces. Jiangsu, where China’s central Yangtze River flows into the Yellow Sea, is the location of the port of Lianyungang, the “eastern terminal of the new Eurasian Land-Bridge,” the great rail network which extends from China’s Pacific ports, via Kazakstan, Russia, Belarus, Poland, and Germany, to the port of Rotterdam in the Netherlands. Hebei, which surrounds the capital district of Beijing, is located on the Bohai Sea, and is the center of development for China’s northeast. Conference discussion continued in Nanjing, the capital of Jiangsu, and Qinhuangdao, China’s second-largest port, in Hebei province; participants were given extensive tours of harbor, rail, air, road, and industrial facilities in Lianyungang and Qinhuangdao. Such rigorous inspection tours are integral to China’s method of government and economic development.

In each city, conference participants were greeted by prominent officials. In Beijing, they were received at the Great Hall of the People, the seat of China’s central government, by National People’s Congress Vice-Chairman Cheng Siwei, who is also chairman of the China Democratic National Construction Association, one of China’s political parties, for an exchange of views of China’s policies, its current role in the world, and the international economic and political situation.

While Chinese participants made clear the importance of the Land-Bridge project for their national and international development, discussion at this conference, as in other institutions in Beijing, reflected the heavy impact of the international financial crisis. The unique reliability and accuracy of *EIR* Founder Lyndon LaRouche’s economic forecasts has now been established among leading Chinese circles. In particular, the value of both Lyndon and Helga Zepp-LaRouche’s views was established by Zepp-LaRouche during her previous visit to China in September 1997, when she delivered a precise and very timely warning to both officials and scholars there, about the then-looming financial and economic collapse of Southeast Asia and Japan.

In Beijing, the conference was attended by officials of the Chinese State Council, Ministry of Foreign Economics and Trade, Ministry of Science and Technology, the State Planning Commission, and leading representatives of the CASS Institutes of Economics, Finance, East European, Russian and Central Asian studies.

Zepp-LaRouche spoke on the “Principles of Foreign Policy in the Coming Era of the New Eurasia Land-Bridge,” in which she warned of the meltdown of the global financial system, which, at the same time, provides “a unique and unprecedented chance, to replace the unjust principles of the old political and economic order with new, just ones, which will allow the survival and well-being of all nations on this planet.”

Zepp-LaRouche described the history of the current crisis over the past 30 years, and the principles of the nation-state which must be used to finally defeat the power of the international oligarchy which has brought the world to this point. She stated that a program of global reconstruction for the benefit of all nations on this planet, a program whose centerpiece must be the Eurasian Land-Bridge and similar great projects, “will only be successful, if it would be combined with a new cultural and moral renaissance,” based on what is the best of all great cultures.

Lianyungang’s Mayor Xia Geng spoke on the history of the Land-Bridge policy, and its role as a “key development era” in the Ninth Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development and the Long-Range Program for 2010. He noted the current “challenges of globalization” and “intensified . . . frictions” in the world economy, which make “the promotion of cooperation and exchanges along the Land-Bridge,” and giving “full play of the economic mutual benefit of the New Eurasian Continental Land-Bridge,” of ever-greater importance.

The Russian speakers reported to the Chinese on the problems posed to the Land-Bridge development by the economic crisis in Russia, and that cooperation between the two nations is essential to counter this situation.

The conference then travelled to Nanjing, China’s historic southern capital, where a second session was attended by more than 60 provincial officials, economists, and industrial leaders. Jiangsu, a key agricultural province, is also where China’s modern industrial economy was founded earlier this century. Speakers here included Yu Xingde, Executive Vice-Governor of the province, and Schiller Institute scientific adviser Jonathan Tennenbaum, who spoke on “A Project-Oriented Approach to International Economic Relations.” He called for cooperation to develop the Eurasian infrastructure corridors, mass-produce nuclear reactors, and build a series of “model cities” along the Land-Bridge.

Before leaving for their inspection of Lianyungang, the conference delegates visited the memorial and burial place of Dr. Sun Zhong Shan (Sun Yat-sen), the leader of China’s first republican revolution against millennia of imperial rule, in 1911. Dr. Sun himself, when visiting the beautiful hills outside Nanjing, chose this as the place where he wanted to be buried; it is now a much-visited national monument.

The conference proceeded 300 kilometers to the 65-year-old port of Lianyungang, which had been chosen by Dr. Sun Yat-sen to be the site of the “Great Eastern Port” in his infrastructure development plan for China. Local government and harbor officials described their plans for building four new sections of the port, double-tracking the railroad, and expanding its container facilities, and showed the conference delegates the monument marking the “Eastern Terminus of the Eurasian Land-Bridge,” dedicated by former Prime Minister Li Peng. Lianyungang is also the site of the International Information Center for the New Eurasian Continental Bridge.

The delegates also inspected the construction site of the



*Helga Zepp-LaRouche (right), with Mary Burdman and Jonathan Tennenbaum, at the monument dedicating the eastern terminal of the Eurasian Land-Bridge in Lianyungang, China, Oct. 31, 1998.*

Lianyungang nuclear power station. This joint Russian-Chinese project is building what will be the largest nuclear power station in China. The first 1,000 megawatts-electric reactor unit is scheduled to go on line in 2004, and at least three more units will be built in rapid succession. Work to clear and finish the site is going on at an intense rate, to complete the preliminary stage of construction in record time.

The final session of the conference was held in the 100-year-old port of Qinhuangdao. This is China’s second-largest port, and its leaders want the harbor and city to play a new, greater role in the coming century as the “double bridge-head” linking the Siberian Continental Bridge (Russia’s Trans-Siberian Railroad) and the New Eurasian Continental Bridge. However, the port director noted that Qinhuangdao has been affected by the economic crisis in Asia, with its revenues 2% lower this year than last, particularly because of the industrial collapse of South Korea.

Qinhuangdao has the cultural advantages of a long history, and is the place where the Great Wall comes down to

the sea. It is also China's "summer capital," where the national leadership gathers every year at the beautiful beach resort of Beidaihe.

The conference was addressed by Hebei Province Vice-Governor Guo Gengmao, the Mayor of Qinhuangdao, and the director of Qinhuangdao Port Authority. Schiller Institute representative Mary Burdman spoke on "Why Europe Needs to Build the Eurasian Land-Bridge." She described the critical economic and political state of western Europe, especially the high levels of unemployment, and the real story of how the European Monetary Union and "euro," are the forced creation of the Thatcher, Mitterrand, and Bush governments in 1989-90, to destroy the possibility of reunified Germany playing a central role in Eurasian development. Only such great projects as the Eurasian Land-Bridge, she said, can counter the present crisis and the fraud of British Prime Minister Tony Blair's "Third Way" to economic depression.

The conference participants were taken on an inspection cruise of Qinhuangdao Harbor, in the same boat used by China's leaders for such visits, and to see the world's largest coal-dumper, which can overturn three rail cars full of coal at once, onto conveyor belts taking the coal, Qinhuangdao's biggest export, onto ships headed for south China, Southeast Asia, and Korea.

## The breakdown of Sweden's 'middle way'

by Michael Ericson and Tore Fredin

After visiting Sweden in the late 1960s, a political scientist said, with reference to the Swedish welfare model, "I have been to the future, and it doesn't work." Indeed, in the general elections on Sept. 20, Sweden, the land of the Social Democratic "middle way," saw a popular revolt, although admittedly a rather mindless one, against the policies internationally known today as British Prime Minister Tony Blair's "Third Way."

The election turnout had three main features: First, the collapse of support for the ruling Social Democratic Party, which lost one-fifth of its voters since the last election, and ended up with 36%, a record-low since the 1930s. Second, despite a big effort during the election campaign to form a "Mittens Rike"—"a kingdom of the middle"—the Center Party, which during the last legislative period was part of the parliamentary coalition in the government of Social Democratic Prime Minister Göran Persson, lost as much as one-third of its voters, as did the Liberal Party; both ended up just above the 4% limit required to gain seats in the Parliament. Third, clearly reflecting the polarization among the voters,

the old communists (who nowadays just call themselves "the Left") and the small Christian Democratic Party almost doubled their number of votes, each ending up with more than 10% of the vote, an all-time record.

Persson, a big fan of Blair, last year had adopted a super-green platform, as a basis for forming a coalition government after the election with the Center Party, at that time supporting the Social Democratic minority government. That project failed miserably, to some extent because of the aggressive pro-growth campaign by the LaRouche forces in Sweden against that green fascism. Already in the beginning of the election year, the Center Party had to break up its marriage with the Social Democrats to have a chance to survive the election.

### A red-red-green government

After the Social Democratic election losses, Persson faced his biggest challenge in decades: His great green vision was totally crushed, and his potential coalition partners in the middle had been all but destroyed. What to do? In a mode that could best be described as, "When reality hits, bring back the good old days," he turned to the old communists and to the green Environmental Party to negotiate forming another Social Democratic-led minority government. That government was subsequently formed, on a platform based on pure wishful thinking; after just one month, it has already started to run up against reality.

The handling of the international financial crisis is indicative. Not a single word was offered during the election campaign on the international financial disasters, except by the European Labor Party (EAP), the party of the LaRouche movement in Sweden, during its very visible campaign for a New Bretton Woods system. Similarly, not a word was uttered during the two weeks of the budget negotiations, the critical part of hammering out the red-red-green government platform. But, just a week after the budget was presented to the Parliament, the Finance Minister started saying that economic growth rates would be lower than predicted in the budget, due to "the problems on the international financial markets"—to which the communists and the greens responded by demanding that the Finance Minister not put out the new figures, because that, by law, would require a new, revised budget.

A bigger issue threatening this government is the European Monetary Union (EMU). So far, Persson, just like Blair, has kept his country out of euroland—but, also just like Blair, he has made sure that he has the option to join. Therefore, he carefully kept the issue out of the election campaign, but immediately after, he launched a multimillion-dollar campaign to "inform" the population of the "facts" of the EMU. It is, of course, played as a neutral, impartial campaign, but in reality, it is an aggressive campaign designed to reverse the anti-EMU sentiment in the population. To seek shelter in euroland is the only idea he, and the rest of the Swedish elite, have come up with in

dealing with the international financial crisis.

But here, Persson finds himself in an uncomfortable spot, because his two coalition partners are the most outspoken anti-EMU forces in the Parliament. When he was confronted with this political paradox, of wanting to form a pro-EMU government with the support of the two anti-EMU parties, Persson responded only that this is something one has to muddle through, and that's life.

Another very traumatic political issue, showing the same pattern as with the EMU, is nuclear energy. In Persson's green fascism program launched in 1997, one of the central political decisions was to start dismantling Sweden's nuclear power plants. The first plant, according to a parliamentary decision forced through at that time, should have been shut down a good two months before Election Day, for which decision Persson had a two-thirds majority in the Parliament behind him. His problem was that, on this issue, 80% of the population is against him. When the election campaign started, the issue was buried. After the election, the nuclear plant in question is still up and running, and Persson is standing there with his two coalition partners demanding that he live up to his word and finally shut it down—a decision that would definitely split large parts of his own party and force an open revolt against him.

### **The vote is no longer counted**

This fantasy of returning to "the good old days" is the backdrop to another scandal in this year's elections: The authorities no longer count the full vote! By Swedish law, the authorities are forced to count only the votes that could alter the election outcome. Smaller parties' votes, which presumably do not influence who is elected, therefore, are just summed up under the category of "other"—unless the party is among the smaller parties arbitrarily chosen by the authorities as those that should have their votes counted, "as a service to them," as one official claimed.

Unless this is changed, the EAP will not get its votes counted, despite its very successful campaigns, which have had a significant impact on the Swedish political scene: First, the only voice during August and September addressing what was on everybody's mind, i.e., the global financial crisis, was the EAP and its campaign for a New Bretton Woods. That has given the EAP and its publications a very marked boost in credibility, especially as the taboo against discussing the economic depression has eased in the post-election period. Second, the EAP campaigned aggressively for nuclear power, against the green fascism of the intended alliance between the Social Democratic Party and the anti-nuclear Center Party—a campaign so successful that Center Party leader Olof Johansson openly acknowledged on television that the EAP campaign was part of the explanation for the problems that both he personally and his party have experienced. This he did both at the time he resigned, just half a year before the election, and in commenting on the poor election results of his party.

## **New 'Profumo scandal': a warning to Blair?**

by Mark Burdman

In the manner in which such things are done in Her Majesty's Great Britain, Prime Minister Tony Blair has been delivered a number of warning shots across the bow in the first half of November. "Sex scandals" have been frequently used to engineer political transformations, including changes of government, desired by the high levels of the Queen's Privy Council and by the City of London financial establishment. Blair's government has suddenly been hit by such scandals.

The pace of scandalizing has stepped up in the wake of the Nov. 3 U.S. mid-term elections. As Lyndon LaRouche writes in the *Feature* in this issue, those elections resulted in a sound defeat for the "Third Way," anti-traditional constituency mode of politics promoted by Blair and by such U.S. species as former Clinton campaign strategist Dick Morris. With the Third Way discredited and constituency-oriented politics back on the agenda, Blair's usefulness in enticing President Bill Clinton down the primrose path toward disaster, has been dealt a blow. It apparently has occurred to some in the British establishment, that Blair could be becoming expendable.

The most damaging of recent developments has centered on Ron Davies, who resigned as Welsh Secretary on Oct. 27. So the story goes—from police accounts, press leaks, and Davies's own version of events—he went out for a walk on London's Clapham Common on Oct. 26, a chilly and windy night that was hardly the night for a stroll. Moreover, that Clapham Common is notorious as a cruising ground for homosexuals. While walking, he met up with a 50-year-old black man with his hair in "dreadlocks." Davies invited him out to eat, and the two drove in Davies's car to Battersea Park. They then went to the Brixton district, where they met up with two friends of Davies's companion. Soon thereafter, he was robbed at gunpoint, his car and mobile telephone stolen. Davies reported what had happened to the police. The next morning, he went to Blair's office at 10 Downing Street, and after a 45-minute discussion, tendered his resignation; 10 Downing Street feigned bemusement about what Davies had been up to on his fateful walk. In a public statement, Davies blamed his actions on a "serious lapse of judgment." As of this writing, Davies is in hiding, with his wife and daughter.

While Davies denies any homosexual involvements, past or present, at least one police witness has come forward to report that Davies committed homosexual acts in public places, in violation of Britain's Sexual Offences Act. Another

witness claims that Davies was robbed, at the point that he failed to come up with money for a male prostitute who had been procured by his companions.

During the next week, it emerged that Downing Street had been fully briefed by Scotland Yard, and was frantically seeking to limit the damage, well before Davies arrived. Adding to the intrigue, the *Daily Mirror* tabloid reported that the MI5 secret service had been keeping a careful watch on Davies for over a decade. It cannot be excluded, that Davies was the victim of political entrapment aimed at him and the Blair government.

The Nov. 8 London *Sunday Times* characterized the Davies affair as “the most ominous sex scandal to hit a British government since the Profumo affair 35 years ago.” The 1963 Profumo affair, which centered on the involvement of prostitute Christine Keeler with both British Defense Secretary John Profumo and a Soviet military attaché in London, brought down the Harold Macmillan government, and paved the way for Harold Wilson to become Prime Minister.

### A ‘gay mafia’?

Compounding Blair’s difficulties, a controversy erupted over Trade and Industry Secretary Peter Mandelson, who is a very close to Blair, and who often serves either as Blair’s spin doctor or ideological attack dog. During a broadcast of the BBC’s “Question Time,” Mandelson was “outed” by journalist Matthew Parris. Immediately afterward, Mandelson went into operation, and intense armtwisting was performed on the higher-ups at the government-owned BBC, to ensure that no further references would be made to his sexual involvements.

Referring to this pressure, on top of the Davies affair, the Nov. 8 *Sunday Times* wrote that “there is a sense of panic at the heart of government.”

During the week of Nov. 8, it emerged that both Agriculture Secretary Nick Brown and Culture Secretary Chris Smith were practicing homosexuals. With the revelation that one-fourth of the male Cabinet members are homosexuals, the tabloid *The Sun* ran the banner headline, “Tell Us the Truth Tony: Are We Run by a Gay Mafia?”

This produced a curious rebuttal from the political editor of the London *Times*, Peter Riddell. Under the headline “‘Gay Mafia’ Is Pure Political Fantasy,” Riddell began: “The paranoid have always detected conspiracies among the rich and the powerful. One fringe American Presidential candidate claimed that the Queen and MI6 were at the center of a conspiracy involving the Kremlin (in pre-Gorbachov days), the Israeli intelligence service Mossad and the Wall Street banks.”

This was an obvious, slanderous reference to Lyndon LaRouche. Given LaRouche’s role in shaping the recent political developments in the United States, and the implications they have for the U.K., it would be lawful that the British establishment feels somewhat haunted by *EIR*’s founder these days.

## Victims of E. German rule demand Stasi files

by Angelika Beyreuther-Raimondi

Prominent civil rights activists from the former German Democratic Republic (G.D.R., East Germany) used the occasion of the commemoration of the fall of the Berlin Wall on Nov. 9, to remind the United States of a hot issue: They delivered an “Open Letter to President Clinton,” to a representative of the American Embassy in Berlin. This letter had been signed within a very short time by nearly 1,900 citizens and civil rights activists, among them the painter Baerbel Bohley, Christian Fuehrer (the Protestant priest who led the peaceful revolution in 1989 in Leipzig), film producer Freya Klier, physician and Green parliamentarian Gerd Poppe, and Protestant priest and Christian Democratic Union parliamentarian Rainer Eppelmann. The letter unified the otherwise fractured former G.D.R. opposition movement, around the issue of the continuing fight for justice. Today, this fight is directed against the former communist system, as represented by the Ministry for State Security (MfS, or Stasi) and its agents, who are still walking around scot-free, in large numbers, and with political protection.

What does the United States have to do with this? During the months of the revolutionary changes in the former G.D.R., dossiers and other materials of the Ministry for State Security and microfilms of its foreign intelligence service’s (HVA) agents were obtained by the CIA—inexplicably as part of something called “Operation Rosewood.” Since then, these files have remained in the United States, unavailable to German officials. In 1993, members of German services were only allowed to see a few of those files, which allowed them to open legal proceedings against some agents.

### An issue in U.S.-German relations

Lyndon LaRouche commented on that story, which was reported in the German magazine *Focus* of April 6, 1998 in an article entitled “‘Stringer for Uncle Sam. Bonn Shakes Up the U.S. Intelligence Service: Is the CIA Covering for Former Stasi Agents?’” LaRouche urged President Clinton to cooperate with the Germans: “This would go a long way,” LaRouche said, “to improving the strategic situation of the United States in respect to—particularly to its relationship to Germany.”

But, apparently, nothing has happened so far.

Still today, the details of Operation Rosewood remain in the dark, although many rumors are circulating; \$1-2



million has—apparently—been paid, in cash transported in suitcases. In any case, of the miles of files from Markus Wolf's HVA, only 26 meters are kept in the "Gauck office" in Berlin, which is supposed to oversee these matters for the German government. Up to this day, it is an unanswered question why the HVA was given the okay by the so-called "Round Table" in East Berlin in 1990, to dissolve itself on its own. Civil Rights activists like Freya Klier believe that there was a purpose behind all this, a strategy designed by the Stasi to preserve its influence after the reunification of Germany, and in particular to maintain significant influence in that part of Germany which was the former G.D.R.

Therefore, the initiators of the action hope to gain insight from the Stasi files located in the United States, into the domestic network of agents within Germany today. With the help of these files, one could probably answer the interesting question of who among the still-unidentified unofficial collaborators of the Stasi remain employed in key positions in society and politics. "Possibly, the political origin of many responsible people in politics and society today will become more transparent through opening those files, which would then lead to a new assessment of their actions and political preferences today," said Klier about the initiative.

Bündnis 90/The Greens, now part of the government coalition, also supported the action, in a declaration by parliamentarian Hans-Christian Ströbele, who says: "I assume, that the new Green Foreign Minister [Joschka Fischer] will much more intensively pursue this issue with the United States than his predecessor did, and that the Chancellor's office under new leadership will not follow the earlier official thinking, that the 'Gauck office' alone should take care of getting the files back from the U.S." Indeed, it will be most interesting to see how the new German leadership, Chancellor Gerhard Schröder and Foreign Minister Fischer, will deal with this explosive issue.

## Open Letter to President Clinton

*The following letter was written in September 1998 by several civil rights organizations in Germany (Bürgerbüro e.V. Berlin, Bürgerkomitee Leipzig, ASTAK e.V. Berlin), who have taken the side of the victims of the G.D.R. system, and who collected 1,900 signatures within a few weeks.*

Initiative Petition 9th of November  
To the President of the United States of America  
Mr. W.J. Clinton  
Germany, Nov. 9, 1998  
Dear Mr. President:

In the Fall of 1989, demonstrators calling for "An Open Country for Free People" initiated a process which soon after that was to lead to a peaceful revolution and eventually to the reunification of Germany. In this connection, the 9th of November, the day the Wall came down, was to become

a date of exceptional significance.

Almost a decade later, the all-German democracy, which is still young, finds itself exposed to considerable strains. On the one hand, we are witnessing an increase of right-wing extremist tendencies—all democratic parties and the majority of the people in this country share a sensitive awareness of this threat. In this respect, political vigilance and moral courage remain a predominantly inner-German concern.

However, there is grievance that cannot be helped without the support of the United States: The undercover activities of former G.D.R. secret service units. In East Germany, political activities and alliances can be observed that stand in the way of parliamentary democracy and cause great concern all over the country.

Only now and then, and usually after endless lawsuits at the taxpayers' expense, could the dual identity of certain individuals be revealed to the public. But this is merely the tip of the iceberg: Up to this very day, for example, the domestic network of the Hauptverwaltung Aufklärung (HVA; Main Administration Reconnaissance) of the G.D.R. State Security Service, along with its some 10,000 agents, remains undisclosed. Mostly before but even after the "turning point" (November 9, 1989), these agents were placed into crucial positions in both society and politics. These individuals are obstructing the establishment of democracy and a sound economy in East Germany.

We, critics, dissidents, and civil rights activists in the former G.D.R., who stood up against 40 years of a dictatorial regime with resistance and criticism, turn now to you, the President of the United States of America, and ask you for your support in this matter:

Thanks to HVA defectors and the turmoil during the radical changes of 1989/90, the CIA managed, for example during the so-called "Operation Rosewood," to obtain micro-filmed Ministry of State Security (MfS) files as well as numerous other records and documents.

We are aware that a superpower like the U.S.A. feels the need to keep track of activities of secret services within an allied nation. Retaining thousands of highly explosive files, however, will promote those MfS agents' further activities and thus destabilize democracy in Germany.

We ask you, Mr. President, to request the secret service and intelligence agencies in your country to return these documents. We would like to remind you, that according to the majority vote of the German people, these documents are to be submitted for public access to an agency established specifically for that purpose (as embodied in the Stasi Document Act of December 1991).

We are confident that you, Mr. President, as well as the U.S. intelligence agencies, are very interested in a stable democracy in Germany—just as much as the overwhelming majority of the people in this country.

# U.S. okays deal with Colombian Third Cartel

by Gretchen Small

Colombian President Andrés Pastrana came to Washington on Oct. 28-30 to ask the United States to back his administration's "creative" anti-drug strategy: strike a peace deal with Colombia's narco-terrorist groups, under which they become the government's principal allies against the drug cartels. Pastrana's government is offering territory, money, and government protection to the two main narco-terrorist groups, the Colombian Revolutionary Armed Forces (FARC) and the National Liberation Army (ELN), as part of the package.

In Washington, Pastrana insisted that "the guerrillas want to tell the world that they are not in the drug trade. This is what we are telling the government of the United States." He said that "if we succeed in making peace, it will be the first great defeat for drug-trafficking." He claimed that the FARC had sent him a document in which they committed themselves to help eradicate narcotic crops, provided they receive sufficient financing—an "offer" not unlike the ELN's proposal to stop kidnapping, if the government guarantees them \$14 million a year in "alternative" financing.

The lunatic strategy received Washington's approval. President Clinton stated that the United States welcomed "efforts to open talks with insurgent groups," and added that he hoped they "will seize this opportunity the President has offered them, by ending terrorism and hostage-taking and involvement with drug traffickers."

Less than one week later, a 1,000-man FARC force seized control of Mitú, the capital of the department of Vaupés, an Amazonian state bordering Brazil which plays a critical role in the drug trade. The FARC held out against Army efforts to retake the capital for several days, and at the end of the battle, Mitú was in ruins, at least 150 people were dead, and the FARC had carried off another 45 policemen as hostages.

At the same time, FARC chief Manuel Marulanda (alias "Tirofijo") made a mockery of President Pastrana's chatter about the FARC, particularly their alleged commitment to help eradicate drugs. In a video sent to the Colombian Senate from his hide-out, Marulanda gloated: "Everyone has the impression that we met with Pastrana and negotiated I-don't-know-what. We have not negotiated anything, and this is the first thing that has to be explained over there. . . . As for the coca, we think that in order to supplant one thing with another, a lot of money is required, and there has to be a period of three to five years, when people already have something to live off."

## So why does the plan proceed?

*EIR* correspondent Bill Jones raised the obvious question at a White House briefing on Nov. 3: "This is the same narco-terrorist group that President Pastrana wants to start a dialogue with, a policy which President Clinton gave his support to. . . . Aren't [these recent actions] leading to a re-evaluation of the policy with regard to Colombia? And doesn't it really contradict the U.S. position with regard to not negotiating with terrorists, and the war on drugs. . . ?" White House spokesman Joe Lockhart responded only that since he knew nothing about the FARC attack, he could not answer.

Inside Colombia, similar questions were raised.

Washington remains silent, however, while the Pastrana government marches blindly ahead. As demanded by the FARC, the government completed its withdrawal of all police and military forces from five municipalities in the south by Nov. 7, leaving behind only 150 unarmed soldiers to handle logistics for the government during the peace talks. The FARC secured its forces as the new government in the five municipalities—an area twice the size of El Salvador, lying in the center of the drug trade in Colombia—but announced that they will not participate in any talks until the unarmed soldiers are removed and FARC prisoners are released, including those convicted of "atrocious crimes" (kidnapping, bombings, assassinations, torture, etc.). FARC spokesmen added that the government had better prepare to keep out of the demilitarized area for more than 90 days, because peace is going to take a long, long time to achieve.

U.S. military analysts know full well that the ELN and FARC are an integral part of the drug trade—the FARC now constitutes the country's Third Cartel, surpassing the previously dominant Medellín and Cali cartels. As White House anti-drug adviser Gen. Barry McCaffrey (ret.) said in 1996: The FARC and ELN "are guarding drugs, they're moving drugs, they're growing drugs. . . . They're a narco-guerrilla force, period." He reiterated the point upon returning from Colombia in August 1998.

But Pastrana's plan was never a "Colombian" idea. The deal was concocted in the United Nations and by the Wall Street establishment's Inter-American Dialogue; it is the financial interests, which have long sought to legalize the drug trade, that are imposing this policy, backed by their minions in London's Foreign Office and the U.S. State Department.

The policy is premised on the lie that narco-terrorism does not exist, that the drug cartels and the terrorist armies in the Americas are separate entities, which only cooperate in isolated cases. In the 1980s, the drug trade exploded in the Americas as the Bush crowd used this lie to argue that the U.S. should ally with the drug cartels against the "guerrillas." Today, it's the same policy, only reversed. Now, if Washington and Colombia continue to bow to Wall Street and London, Colombia will not exist much longer as one nation.

---

# International Intelligence

---

## ***Pakistan wants London terrorist extradited***

The Pakistani government will ask Britain to extradite Mohajir Qaum Movement (MQM) head Altaf Hussain to Pakistan, where he is accused of running a terror campaign from his London safehouse, which included 50 assassinations of rival political figures, and 150 other acts of kidnapping or arson. The extradition request charges that Hussain has recently escalated his violence, including the assassination of a former provincial governor and leading Pakistani philanthropist, Hakim Said. The Mohajirs are the Muslim emigrés from India, most of whom settled in Pakistan's Sindh province following the 1947 partition. There have been frictions with the Sindhi inhabitants ever since.

Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif had initially formed a political alliance with the MQM, but he has been under pressure to crack down on the group's operations. According to the London *Times* of Nov. 8, the assassination of Said afforded the opportunity to make the extradition move. Even though Britain's Parliament, under U.S. pressure, recently passed a law, for the first time, banning terrorists from plotting actions overseas from British soil, it remains to be seen whether Britain will actually extradite Hussain.

---

## ***Indonesia's parliament opens special session***

The Indonesian military is taking extraordinary precautions to protect the Nov. 10-13 special session of the People's Consultative Assembly, from disruption by tens of thousands of university students, backed by the retired officers and civil servants umbrella group, the National Front. Figures on the deployment of police and military range from 30,000 to 75,000, with back-up from 125,000 civilians from various organizations. Muslim student groups that support President Habibie and see the session as important for national unity and reconciliation, mobilized up to 50,000 students to help defend the special session. The session was convened to rewrite election laws and set a date for general elections next spring.

Meanwhile, tens of thousands of Muslims crowded Jakarta's Senayan Stadium on Nov. 6 to pray for the peaceful success of the special session of the People's Consultative Assembly. Manarul Hidayat, who heads one of several organizations sponsoring the prayer vigil, appealed, "We call on those who plan to disrupt the special session in a violent, anarchist, and unconstitutional way, to desist and refrain from their plan." In Central Java, 2,000 Muslim students held a national unity rally, urging their peers, "Let's show the world that Indonesians are a civilized and united people, and cannot easily be divided."

In opposition, 300 students staged a demonstration calling for Habibie's resignation and a transitional government. Some 50 organizations, under the National Front umbrella, have threatened to occupy the Parliament to prevent the special session, and the Nov. 6 issue of *Suara Merdeka* listed nearly a dozen student and opposition-linked groups, which plan various "occupations" tactics. Leading opposition figure Amien Rais, who is a Muslim, called on opposing groups to refrain from using force, as it would lead to civil war, adding that he and other opposition leaders face the dilemma that if they support the session, that gives "legitimacy" to Habibie, but if they support the disruption, "maybe the consequences will be even worse."

---

## ***Pope: End death penalty, lift debt burden***

Pope John Paul II renewed his call for debt cancellation for poor countries and a moratorium on the death penalty, on the occasion of the celebration of the 20th anniversary of his pontificate. Speaking before a concert performance at the Vatican's Paul VI Auditorium, on Nov. 5, the Pope said, "I am happy that the proposal to reduce the foreign debt of poor countries and adopt a moratorium on death penalties at least in the Jubilee Year has been supported by people who cover high institutional offices, and can therefore contribute effectively to their realization."

Nigerian Head of State Abdulsalam Abubakar sent a message to the celebrations, thanking the Pope for his African visit last

year. Newly inaugurated President of the Philippines Joseph Estrada also sent congratulations.

In his speech, the Pope thanked the artists who provided a Classical music program, featuring Haydn's *Creation* ("Die Himmel erzählen"), Mozart's *Laudate Dominum*, Handel's *Messiah*, Beethoven's *Romance* for violin and orchestra, and Verdi's *Te Deum*. He especially expressed gratitude in his native language, to the children's choir of Poznan, Poland, who joined the chorus and orchestra of the Rome Opera Theater in singing Handel's "Hallelujah."

---

## ***More fallout from French Serbian spy scandal***

France's effort to take command of the NATO forces deployed in Macedonia from the United States have become more distant, since the latest arrest of Maj. Pierre-Henri Bunel, a French officer attached to NATO forces, on charges of spying for Serbia. The force in Macedonia consists of 2,000 men, who are to ensure the security of the 2,000 observers under the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in neighboring Kosova, who are supposed to verify that Serbian troops withdraw from the area. The Macedonian deployment is designed to back up the 140 French troops who are accompanying the unarmed observers in Kosova.

"Since we are taking major responsibilities, we considered it natural for France to take command of the operation," said Defense Minister Alain Richard, during a Nov. 6 press conference with Foreign Minister Hubert Védrine. The French, who are asking for some U.S. participation in the operation, anticipate that the United States would then insist on having military command. Bunel's arrest has done little to inspire confidence in a possible French command, especially since the Anglo-French protection of Serbian war crimes in Bosnia has become notorious.

French authorities insist that Franco-American relations remain "excellent," and neither the Bunel affair, nor rumors that France is protecting Bosnian Serb war criminal Radovan Karadzic, have changed this, Védrine told reporters.

## Rice caught in Iran-Contra-style capers in Africa

by An EIR Investigative Team

An *EIR* team probing the causes behind the genocidal wars that have been ravaging East and Central Africa over the last four years, has uncovered a covert arms and logistical supply network run out of the U.S. State Department, which mirrors precisely the notorious Iran-Contra arms supply operation of the 1980s. As in the case of then-Vice President George Bush and Col. Oliver North's covert Iran-Contra operations, the arms and logistical supply to marauding forces in East and Central Africa is being organized "off the books," and in direct violation of the official, public policy of the United States government toward the conflicts involved.

The parallel to the Bush-North operations is precise: Incontrovertible evidence accumulated by *EIR* demonstrates that the same extra-governmental "assets" used by North in widespread illegal narcotics- and arms-trafficking, are channelling arms and military aid into Central Africa. In this new "Central African" supply operation, standing in for the drug-smuggling gangsters of the Nicaraguan Contra operation, are the African "rebels" fighting the governments of Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and any other Central African nation targetted by British intelligence's leading warlord in the region, Ugandan dictator Yoweri Museveni.

The two leading operatives who have been caught red-handed in such dirty operations toward Central Africa are U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Susan Rice, and Roger Winter, executive director of the U.S. Committee on Refugees.

*EIR* has uncovered two, overlapping operations. First, is the covert supply of arms to the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) of John Garang, which has waged a totally unsuccessful but nevertheless genocidal war against the Sudan government since 1983. The second involves covert military logistical aid to the so-called rebel forces arrayed against the government of Laurent Kabila in the Democratic Republic

of Congo, an operation being run directly out of the U.S. State Department with the oversight of Rice.

### Drug-runners, Mossad, and mercenaries

Doing the dirty work are Israeli, American, European, and Ugandan operatives, including:

**Michael Harari**, a longtime top agent of Israeli foreign intelligence, the Mossad, who was a security adviser to Panamanian Defense Forces Gen. Manuel Noriega. As the Mossad station chief for Central and South America in the late 1970s and into the 1980s until the U.S. invasion of Panama, after which he returned to Israel, Harari coordinated the Mossad's gun-running and drug-trafficking operations in South America.

**Alberto Prado Herreros**, a suspected drug-trafficker and confirmed director of a Miami-based arms company called Lomax International. Herreros was a prime contractor for the Bush-North Contra supply operation.

**Daniel Eiffe**, the coordinator for Central Africa of Norwegian People's Aid, which poses as a relief organization. The Norwegian government cut it off from funding in May 1998 because of its overt military and logistical support for Garang's SPLA.

**Brig. Gen. James Kazini**, a nephew of Ugandan dictator Museveni and the chief of staff of the Ugandan Popular Defense Forces. Kazini has been directly in charge of the Ugandan military operations against Sudan, and is now in charge on the ground of the Ugandan army invasion of the Congo. According to reports in the pro-government Ugandan daily *New Vision*, Kazini was last known to be stationed in Kisanгани, Congo, and aided the Ugandan-Rwandan takeover of Kisanгани and Bunia.

Moreover, the parallel to North's Contra supply operation is strategic. It was after Vice President Bush permitted the

British to flagrantly violate the U.S. Monroe Doctrine, by furnishing his backing of Britain's Malvinas War against Argentina in 1982, that Bush then pursued the Contra option in Nicaragua, violating Congressional restrictions through providing the Contras' needs "off the books." That caper went into high gear after the Reagan administration rejected American statesman Lyndon LaRouche's *Operation Juárez* solution to the South American debt crisis. LaRouche's August 1982 plan called for a debt moratorium in the Ibero-American countries and a policy of economic development based on the export of capital goods to the Southern Hemisphere. With the rejection of LaRouche's proposal, Bush forced through the bogus idea of the communist threat from the Sandinista regime in Managua, as justification for a policy that, in reality, supported the Contra drug-trafficking, boosted the Colombian narco-terrorist cartels, and flooded the United States with illegal drugs. This demonstrated that Ibero-America could expect nothing more from the United States than a British colonial-style policy of war, narco-terrorism, and economic exploitation.

In Africa today, the Nicaragua bogeyman has been replaced by the government of Sudan, the government of the Democratic Republic of Congo, or any other government or political force on the continent which stands in the way of a policy to extract every ounce of mineral wealth, with no benefit whatever to the countries possessing such wealth. This is the driving force behind the destruction of the nation-state by mercenary armies—such as Museveni's Ugandans or Rwandan Defense Minister Paul Kagame's forces—a policy that has cost the lives of millions of people. The architects of this policy reside in London and the boardrooms of the British Commonwealth mining companies, financial institutions, and private paramilitary-security firms.

While most of the players in this trade have been based in Britain or the Commonwealth countries, our report will focus on the channel that comes into and operates through the United States and also Israel, in the hopes that the Clinton administration will take appropriate action.

### War or peace?

The evidence gathered by the *EIR* team, even if incomplete, tends to confirm the many rumors and allegations circulating throughout Central Africa and among those involved in Africa policy in Europe and elsewhere, that while the U.S. government's public policy to attempt to act as the "honest mediator" in the war around the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the United States is, in fact, supporting—with arms, supplies, training, and logistical support—those very forces under the control of Uganda and Rwanda, which violated international law to invade the Congo on Aug. 2, and now hold large chunks of its eastern and central territory.

Thus, while Susan Rice was engaging in highly publicized shuttling among Central African capitals, to demand that Congo allies Angola and Zimbabwe withdraw their troops from the Congo, in order to prevent a "wider conflagration,"

## Susan Rice caught red-handed

November 10, 1998

A special investigation which has been conducted over a period of months, under my personal supervision, recently trapped the State Department's Ms. Susan Rice in her direct involvement in a Roger Winter-directed, "Ollie-North-style" operation being conducted in support of the Museveni-directed invasion of western Congo. There is no possibility of any error in this identification of Rice's part in the operation; any contrary information supplied to the White House in this matter, is plainly false.

It is to be noted, that Ms. Rice's involvement in the indicated "special op," is entirely consistent with her continuing policy as a State Department official running operations inside Africa, from inside Sudan, south. Sufficient grounds for her peremptory discharge were already supplied by her open activities in these regions of Africa. Catching her personally, red-handed, in the Ollie-North-style, covert operation, simply removes any further excuse for her continued employment as a State Department representative.

—Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

back in Washington, *EIR* has uncovered, her underlings were in the process of vetting private contractors to give logistical support to the Ugandan- and Rwandan-backed rebels in the Congo.

The operation mirrors precisely that carried out for the Contra supply operation out of the Nicaraguan Humanitarian Assistance Office in the State Department during the 1980s. In this case, according to a confidential source, under Rice's direction, Ricardo Zuniga, operations officer for the State Department's East African Affairs section, is seeking aid from private contractors to supply and provide an airlift to Museveni's combatants in the Congo. Zuniga is reportedly a middle-level foreign service officer, with previous postings in Mexico and Portugal.

Within the State Department, it is widely believed that Rice's closest adviser on Africa is Roger Winter, director of the U.S. Committee on Refugees, who has rammed through the policy of war in Central Africa as the policy of the State Department. In September 1997, Winter, along with John Prendergast of the U.S. National Security Council, declared Rice to be one of their "team" to lead the United States into support of a total war against the government of Sudan, to be waged on the ground by the Ugandan and allied armies.

FIGURE 1  
**Central Africa**



Rice's other key adviser is Philip Gourevitch, a journalist with *The New Yorker*, who has fashioned a career for himself in the last four years as an expert on the bloodletting in Rwanda in 1994. He is known to be personally close to Rwandan Defense Minister Kagame. Prior to joining *The New Yorker*, Gourevitch was the New York correspondent for the neo-conservative Jewish weekly, *The Forward*.

This covert operation in support of the Congolese "rebels," and by direct implication the invasion of Ugandan and Rwanda in the Congo, contradicts the stated policy of the United States, particularly that put forward on Oct. 17 by the new U.S. Ambassador to the Congo, William Swing, who said on Kinshasa TV, "We condemned the external military interference from countries such as Rwanda and Uganda back in August. It is President Clinton who accredited me to President Kabila and his government. This should represent for you a signal and evidence of where we stand in our relations with your country. I am here to support your government."

Whose policy is Susan Rice carrying out?

*EIR* is in possession of more detailed information concerning the operations uncovered than we present in this report. The file is by no means closed, and *EIR* is continuing to dig deeper, to uncover the real causes behind the terrible slaughter and suffering that have ravaged Africa under the regional leadership of Museveni.

---

## Profiles

---

### Susan Rice brooks no opposition

Susan Rice, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, is reported to have won her post at the U.S. State Department through strong pressure from Roger Winter, executive director of the U.S. Committee on Refugees, who pushed for her candidacy over the appointment of Howard Wolpe, now U.S. Special Envoy to the Great Lakes region, who was also a contender for the post.

Her other known patron is Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, who has been a life-long friend of Rice and her family, as Albright is quoted in the *Washington Post* of March 30.

She also comes to the administration with the vetting of the neo-colonial apparatus in the British Commonwealth, which is the source of the policies Rice is carrying out. A Rhodes Scholar, she received her masters and doctorate degrees in International Relations at New College, Oxford University. In 1992, she was the recipient of the first annual award given by the Royal Institute of International Affairs and the British International Studies Association for the "most distinguished dissertation in the United Kingdom in the field of International Relations." Her topic was "The Commonwealth Initiative in Zimbabwe, 1979-80: Implications for International Peacekeeping." In 1990, she had also been awarded the Royal Commonwealth Society's Walter Frewen Lord Prize for "outstanding research in the field of Commonwealth History."

Her first job was a management consultant in Toronto, for McKinsey and Company.

Her next posting was at the U.S. National Security Council, as director for International Organizations and Peacekeeping in February 1993, and then as Special Assistant to the President and as Senior Director for African Affairs, from March 1995 until May 1997, when she was appointed by President Clinton as Assistant Secretary.

### War, and more war

Rice has used the clout associated with her post to ram through a policy of proxy war against Sudan by the United States through Uganda and Eritrea. She was reportedly a strong advocate of the Aug. 20 U.S. air attack on the Al-Shifa pharmaceutical plant in Khartoum, on the grounds that it was housing a chemical weapons capability—charges for which the administration has not been able to present sound evidence.

In general, Rice came into the office with a policy of attaching the United States to the "new breed" of African

leaders first heralded in the Jan. 14, 1997 London *Times*. This breed centers around Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni, and included Eritrean military dictator Isaias Afwerki, Ethiopian dictator Meles Zenawi, Congolese dictator Laurent Kabila, and Rwandan dictator Paul Kagame. One of this coalition's major aims was to bring down the Sudan government; however, the coalition has fallen to pieces, as war has broken out between Ethiopia and Eritrea, and between Kabila's Congo on one side and Ugandan and Rwanda on the other. Rice's "peace efforts" have come to naught in both cases.

Rice's animosity toward Sudan is unyielding, as she has stated that "Sudan is the only state in sub-Saharan Africa that poses a direct threat to U.S. national security interests." In her current post, and before that, at the NSC Africa desk, she refused to meet with Sudanese Ambassador to the United States Mahdi Ibrahim Mohamed, despite the ongoing diplomatic relations between the two countries.

She has been nearly as extreme in her targeting of Nigeria. In a speech at the Brookings Institution on March 12, Rice enunciated her policy toward Nigeria: "Let me state clearly and unequivocally to you today that an electoral victory by any military candidate in the forthcoming Presidential elections would be unacceptable"—the first time that such a policy had been so stated by Washington. Her father, Emmet Rice, was a former adviser to the Central Bank of Nigeria.

To the extent that she has any expertise, it is in peacekeeping and military operations, and Rice has been involved in the details in formulating the African Crisis Response Initiative (ACRI), which calls for the formation of regional armies that would deploy at the behest of supranational organizations, such as the UN Security Council, or the Organization of African Unity.

The poverty of her knowledge of Africa itself has shocked the African diplomatic corps in Washington. Further, is the common complaint, she doesn't want to learn. "Many of my colleagues on Africa have a degree of understanding and expertise that I can't pretend to have," she told the *Washington Post*; and, says the *Post*, in its adulatory March 30 profile of her, "While the top brass are enchanted, she has not captured the hearts and minds of the grunts" in the State Department. She is known for not entertaining any views contradictory to the policy that has been set for her to carry out, and for blocking the flow of information that might show that policy's weakness or failure.

She brooks no opposition, it is said, even from the U.S. President. When President Clinton, in South Africa, on March 27 had voiced his hopes for Gen. Sani Abacha's moving Nigeria toward democracy, the State Department was asked by a reporter if this did not contradict the policy stated by Rice on March 12, and which policy was correct. After first denying the President's statement, State Department spokesman James Foley stood by Rice's declaration, and stated that any other idea was "wildly hypothetical." "What Assistant Secretary Rice said stands," asserted Foley.

## Roger Winter: boss of the warlords

On Sept. 17, Roger Winter, executive director of the U.S. Committee on Refugees, spoke at a conference of the U.S. Institute for Peace, and demanded full-scale backing from the U.S. government for a war "to bring down the Khartoum government" in Sudan, adding, "even though I know it will bring about a humanitarian catastrophe." He reassured the assembled African policymakers present, however, that U.S. troops would not be involved in the effort; this would be a proxy war using Ugandan and Eritrean troops against Sudan, with U.S. weapons and logistical and training support.

To aid this process, Winter is known to have lobbied for the placement of Susan Rice as the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs.

By all accounts, Winter is a feared person among Africans and in Washington. Not only is he seen as the man behind Rice's appointment, but his underling at the Interaction Council, Julia Taft, is now the head of the U.S. State Department's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration. Winter is head of the Interaction Council, an umbrella group for all the non-governmental organizations that deal with relief and other humanitarian matters, Winter is reputedly the political director of the entire operation. He and his sidekick John Prendergast, now ensconced at the National Security Council, have pushed for a policy of politicization of relief agencies, and away from their expected stance of neutrality in other people's conflicts.

Winter's own U.S. Committee on Refugees—75% funded by the U.S. government—never delivers aid to refugees, but is the intelligence nerve center for the entire relief apparatus, and coordinates the political "attitude" to be taken toward refugees. It is also clear from Winter's own public activities, and the most recent caper in which he has been caught, that the "political" direction of relief efforts also includes supplying military aid—that is, using "relief" efforts as the cover for partisan and deadly military support.

Winter's longstanding demands for war against Khartoum are a classic case of such partisan and deadly mis-use of "humanitarian concerns." In 1990, Winter published a paper "War and Famine in Sudan" which called for a complete realignment of U.S. policy in East Africa based on the winding down of the Cold War against the Soviet Union. "For many years," Winter wrote, "Sudan has been an important geostrategic partner of the United States. For more than 15 years, Ethiopia has been viewed by the United States as the destabilizing force in the region—with good reason. Frankly, however, given the overwhelmingly negative changes that have occurred in Sudan at the hands of the Bashir government,

there is no reason other than being caught in the Cold War rut to explain the U.S. pattern of tolerating Khartoum's actions during much of the last year and a half.

"In some ways, the pattern has been similar to our pre-August 1 pattern of cozying up to Iraq. When [Sudan President Omar al-] Bashir's coup overthrew [Sudan leader] Sadiq [al-Mahdi], U.S. aid began to shut down, but only because our law required it. The United States continued to support assistance to Sudan through multilateral institutions. Human rights conditions in Sudan deteriorated rapidly and massively, but U.S. criticism was muffled at best; the Bureau of Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs was absent. Operation Lifeline Sudan was manipulated into impotence, but the United States (and the UN, for that matter) was not aggressive about preserving Lifeline's effectiveness and humanitarian neutrality.

"Until Saddam.

"Finally, the United States appears to have fundamentally reconsidered its posture regarding Sudan, or, more specifically, a Bashir administration in Sudan."

Winter's complaints against Sudan have not changed; in fact, at the U.S. Institute for Peace conference, Winter's charges against Sudan all reverted back to 1991, even though the Sudanese government has changed major policies and made peace with large sections of the political leadership of southern Sudan, and also permitted Operation Lifeline relief agencies to continue to send food into southern Sudan, while bypassing Khartoum.

Winter argued for support by the U.S. government for John Garang's Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA). His sponsorship of Garang in Washington is legendary; whenever Garang comes to the United States, the itinerary is in Winter's control. Since 1990, Winter has argued for a U.S. policy of de facto recognition of Garang's SPLA as the government of southern Sudan. Winter called this a "people-friendly" policy toward Sudan.

It is noteworthy, however, that since Winter wrote his policy paper of 1990, the military situation in southern Sudan *has not changed*. What has changed, is the death toll of this war. More than 3 million southern Sudanese, most of them Christian, have fled southern Sudan for *Khartoum*, to escape the war. Hundreds of thousands were killed in the 1992 fratricidal war between the Garang and Machar wings of the SPLA, not only by military means, but mostly due to the terrible famine that ensued; today millions more are at risk of starvation. In his 1990 paper, Winter predicted military victory just around the corner: "In January 1990, the SPLA began to shell Juba, the so-called capital of the South, and captured Kajo Kaji, Kaya, and Yei town. . . . Virtually all Sudan army actions to regain the military initiative have failed."

But today, the SPLA is no closer to taking Juba than it ever was. In fact, it is not in shelling range of the "capital of the south." The towns of Yei, Torit, and others have changed hands numbers of times, each battle leaving hundreds dead,

and thousands displaced, uprooted, left with no means of subsistence.

It really cannot be expected that even if Winter were able to supply the SPLA, that it could achieve military victory, yet he and his cohorts continue a war against Sudan, a policy which, as Rep. Tony Hall accurately told Rice in Congressional hearings on July 29, "is a failure."

Why?

Roger Winter is also patron to two other warlords in the region: Ugandan dictator Yoweri Museveni and his underling, Rwandan Defense Minister and former head of Ugandan military intelligence, Paul Kagame.

His sponsorship of Museveni dates back to 1982—before the SPLA war against Sudan even began. In one of his first ventures as executive director of the U.S. Committee of Refugees, Winter traveled to Uganda, where he took up the cause of the Banyarwanda refugees—Tutsi Rwandans who had fled to Uganda in the early 1960s—against the government of Ugandan President Milton Obote. By 1983, Winter was regularly visiting Yoweri Museveni in the bush, as Museveni was leading his guerrilla war against the Obote government. Winter became an early publicist for Museveni, centered around charges that Obote was carrying out a campaign of mass murder in the Luwero Triangle—a campaign that many in central Uganda are coming to realize was carried out by Museveni himself.

Through Museveni, Winter became an early patron of Kagame and the Rwandan Patriotic Front, which was organized in Kampala, Uganda. In August 1988, Winter organized a conference of the Association of Banyarwandans in Diaspora in Washington, D.C., which brought together Rwandan Tutsis in exile to sponsor the efforts of the Rwandan Patriotic Front to come to power in Kigali. Two years later, the RPF, backed by Museveni along with troops of Uganda, invaded Rwanda in October 1990, launching the process that led to the genocide of 1994. In the 1994 RPF blitzkrieg of Rwanda, after the murder of Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana, Winter told Congress: "I had the great honor of travelling in Rwanda in April, in May, in June, and in July, as the war was occurring. I had the privilege of travelling with the Rwandan Patriotic Front as it gradually increased its control over Rwandan territory."

Hence, Winter is to be found among the earliest sponsors from the United States of the British warlords—Kagame, Garang, and Museveni—who have wreaked so much havoc in East Africa. Their policy has nothing to do with the populations they claim to represent, but the British Commonwealth designs—funneled by Winter through the United States—to break up the nation-states of East Africa with the use of mercenary armies that have agreed to function as the marcher-lords for a total looting of African raw materials and mineral wealth.

It is the myth of the "bogyman" of Sudan and the alleged national security threat from Sudan that keeps Winter and these warlords in business.



## Michael Harari, the fixer

Michael Harari, the Israeli gun-runner who helped supply John Garang's Sudanese People's Liberation Army in a covert operation involving Roger Winter of the U.S. Committee on Refugees and Dan Eiffe of Norwegian Peoples Aid, is currently wanted for arrest by the government of Norway. The Norwegian warrant, issued through Interpol in June 1998, stems from Harari's coordination of assassination operations against leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organization in revenge for the terrorist massacre of Israeli athletes at the 1972 Munich Olympics. On July 23, 1973, one of Harari's Mossad teams was dispatched to Norway, where it shot and killed Moroccan waiter Ahmed Bouchikhi. Harari had wrongly believed Bouchikhi to be PLO intelligence chief Hassan Salameh.

In June 1998, Oslo prosecutor Lasse Qvigstad issued an international arrest warrant, through Interpol, for Harari, whom he charged as an accessory to the Bouchikhi murder. The warrant's issuance extends the statute of limitation on the murder investigation another 25 years.

Gun-running operations always need the talents of a fixer, and Harari is the right man for covertly supplying arms to the SPLA, whose fight against the Sudan government is aiding Anglo-Israeli geopolitical schemes for East Africa. In Africa, the arms dealer must circumvent arms embargoes, and/or make otherwise illegal sales to countries or organizations. The fixer must have ties to at least one national intelligence service, affording him official cover to procure end-user certificates, or extricate himself from legal jams. With cash scarce in Africa, a fixer must be able to accept anything as payment for weapons — from drugs to diamonds and gold, to such mundane commodities as coffee and smuggled cigarettes.

Michael Harari, now 71, and a legend in the Israeli Mossad, makes the ideal fixer, with his multiple connections to the underworld of illegal diamond, drugs and commodity trading.

When he finished directing Mossad death squads against the PLO in the early 1970s, Harari was transferred to Central and South America. Operating out of Mexico, Panama, and Florida, he integrated his operations with the emerging cocaine trade. His weapons-trafficking activities were intimately interwoven with the region's drug networks, particularly those of Colombia's Medellín and Cali cocaine cartels.

In the 1970s, Harari was trafficking weapons to a faction, run by Eden Pastora, of the Nicaraguan Sandinista rebels, who were fighting the regime of Anastasio Somoza. After Somoza's overthrow, Pastora's faction joined the Contras, under the name ARDE, and Harari's Israeli-linked arms- and drug-smuggling network became the backbone of the Contra supply operation. Harari used Panama as a base and used his position as security adviser to Panamanian Defense Forces chief Gen. Manuel Noriega, to work closely with CIA officer

Duane Clarridge, then in charge of the Contra resupply operation under the direction of Vice President George Bush.

Harari's Panamanian operations always ran through his his own network, which exists to this day, although Harari himself returned to Israel after Bush's Dec. 20, 1989 Panama invasion. Much of this network is indirectly detailed in the recently released report of the CIA Inspector General regarding allegations of drug trafficking by the Contras (*Allegations of Connections between CIA and the Contras in Cocaine Trafficking to the United States, Vol. II: The Contra Story*). Harari is not mentioned in the report, but one of his associates is: George Morales, a major trafficker for the Medellín Cartel, who played a role in assassination threats against then-U.S. Ambassador to Colombia Lewis Tambs, in the 1980s. In 1987, Morales gave hours of testimony before the Senate's Kerry Committee investigating Iran-Contra, and detailed how he delivered weapons and other equipment to the Contras, in return for their help in smuggling hundreds of tons of cocaine into the United States. *EIR* has reports that Morales is still part of the same network as Harari.

Another member of Harari's network mentioned in the CIA Inspector General's report is smuggler Alberto Prado Herreros, who turns up in the covert supply operations to the SPLA.

Throughout the tangled history of the Contra resupply operation, various players, such as Pastora and Morales, were dropped when it became expedient, especially after the Iran-Contra story broke in 1986. But Harari continued to enjoy a privileged status, and was unhindered when he left Panama after Bush's invasion, in order to seek a more secure and profitable base of operations in Africa.

Africa has become an important theater of operations for Israeli intelligence, dovetailing neatly with the geopolitical aims of the British Empire. Africa has long been a key site for Israeli operations against the Arab states, and Israeli intelligence has worked hard to undermine the considerable support the PLO enjoyed in many African countries. Economically, Israelis have always reaped profit through smuggling the region's gold, diamonds, and other gems, and are always ready to trade weapons for these valuable resources. Furthermore, the tremendous expansion of drug trafficking in the region, has made Africa an El Dorado for a man of Harari's skills.

Harari is said to have been active where Israeli weapons trafficking, smuggling, and intelligence are operational, including in Angola, Central Africa, the Great Lakes region, as well as the Horn of Africa. The countries along the Red Sea littoral, particularly Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea, and Somalia, have been targets of Israeli intelligence activity. Sudan is seen as Israel's number-one enemy in Africa.

Israel's early sponsorship of the Idi Amin regime in Uganda, for deployment against Sudan in the early 1970s, indicates the strategic position Uganda has in Israeli schemes. Among the Israelis active there is retired Gen. David Agmon, the former chief of staff of the cabinet of Israeli Prime Minis-

ter Benjamin Netanyahu. Agmon is now a personal adviser to Uganda's Museveni and has been seen quite often in public with him. Agmon operates through the Australian mining company Russell Resources, which was granted gold-mining concessions in the eastern provinces of the Democratic Republic of Congo, shortly after the overthrow of Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko. These concessions are currently in the area occupied by the Congolese rebels and Ugandan and Rwandan troops.

## Alberto Prado Herrerros, the gun-runner

EIR's investigation has determined that Alberto Prado Herrerros is operating in close association with Harari to set up the covert weapons supply into Central Africa. Herrerros, a longtime weapons- and drug-trafficker, has been part of the Harari network since the 1970s, and is often characterized as the Hispanic rendition of Harari; Herrerros and Harari are, in fact, cousins.

Herrerros operates through Lomax International Inc., in Miami, Florida. Lomax markets eastern European weapons, particularly from Poland and Bulgaria. Lomax is also an agent for the Bulgarian arms manufacturer, the Arsenal Co., which is notorious for supplying weapons to all sides in several of Africa's civil wars and conflicts. Arsenal Co. produces everything from AK-47s to heavy artillery, and sells every type of munition, including anti-personnel mines, which continue to kill civilians long after fighting has ended.

According to the CIA Inspector General's report, Herrerros was one of the "prime contractors" for the Contra supply operation. He and Michael Palmer operated through two companies—Vortex Air International and Universal Air Equipment Leasing, Inc.

The CIA IG report, in the section on "Pilots, companies and other individuals working for the companies used to support the Contra program," Subsection "Vortex/Universal," paragraph 858, reads: "On May 13, 1987, Customs responded to the CIA trace request. The Customs response indicated that Al Herrerros, Vortex/Universal's president, was a suspected drug trafficker. Customs records reportedly indicated that Herrerros '[was] believed [in 1985] to be engaged in smuggling narcotics via aircraft' and was doing business as Vortex Sales and Leasing. He was also reported to be associated with 'documented smuggler' John Lett."

John Lett was a fixer for smuggling anything throughout Ibero-America, be it drugs or weapons. His services were often utilized by various national secret services, including the United States.

Paragraph 859 reads: "The DEA [Drug Enforcement Administration] and Customs trace responses also indicated that other employees of Vortex/Universal and the prime contrac-

tor—Michael Palmer, Joseph Haas, Alberto Prado Herrerros, Mauricio Letona, Martin Gomez, Donaldo Frixone and two pilots for the prime contractor—all of whom were affiliated with the CIA Contra support program, may have been involved in narcotics trafficking prior to their relationship with the agency."

Paragraph 864 of the report details their relationship to the State Department's Nicaraguan Humanitarian Assistance Office, and its director, Ambassador Duemling.

When the Contra story broke into the press, and the evidence of Contra drug-running mounted, these individuals came under pressure, *but they were never forced to cease operations*. According to the Florida State Corporate Registry, Vortex Air International, the official name of Herrerros's company, was involuntarily dissolved on Nov. 14, 1986, only to be reinstated on Dec. 31, 1986.

The CIA report cites Herrerros business partner Palmer as a drug trafficker and reportedly a target of three U.S. drug investigations in the 1980s; but he was also believed to have worked as an informant for the DEA. As recently as 1995, Palmer has been in business with a company called Direct Cargo, in partnership with Herrerros, and based at the same address as the defunct Vortex.

On Jan. 21, 1998, Herrerros founded Vortex II. On the same day Herrerros founded his arms company, Lomax International, Inc. Herrerros is also said to maintain a bank account on Willemstad Island, in the Netherlands Antilles under the corporate name of Lommex Investments Ltd.

Both Lomax International and Vortex are located at the same address: 8320 S.W. 83 Street, Miami, Florida, 333143. If anyone wishes to buy a consignment of Bulgarian AK-47 assault rifles, telephone orders can be made at (305) 596-0657.

Lest anyone wonder how Herrerros can continue for almost three decades, despite these allegations of illegal activities, the Florida Corporate Registry reveals that Mr. Herrerros might have some powerful political friends. In the 1970s, Herrerros was the registered agent of a company called Contran Corp. Ltd. (Florida). Contran Corp. is the holding company of Texas billionaire Harold C. Simmons. Although we do not mean to assert that Mr. Simmons is involved in any illegal activity, or that he figures in any way in this Central African operation, we find it fascinating that Simmons, a generous contributor to political campaigns, has helped finance the political campaigns of, among many others, Bush's arms-for drugs operative, would-be Senator Oliver North.

## Daniel Eiffe, Norwegian People's Aid

Daniel Eiffe is the operations officer for the non-governmental organization Norwegian People's Aid (NPA), which oper-

ates in southern Sudan in support of John Garang's Sudanese People's Liberation Army.

The NPA's support of the SPLA has been so lurid as to cause it to be "fired" by the Norwegian government, which had funneled aid money for the famine victims in southern Sudan through the NPA. However, the Norwegian People's Aid continues to receive large amounts of money from the U.S. Agency for International Development, up to \$25 million annually, according to its own literature.

Norway was forced to suspend all aid to NPA following an official report certifying that the NPA has been assisting the war efforts of the SPLA for at least the last ten years. This report was conducted by the Danish COWI Konsult, a consulting firm used by the United Nations. The COWI Konsult report stated that two Norwegian organizations, NPA and Church Emergency AID (Kirkens Noedhjelp), have contributed to prolonging the war in southern Sudan through pumping aid (food, medical care, transport facilities) to Garang's SPLA.

The report states: "The NPA has provided the SPLA soldiers with food, put cars and houses under SPLA's disposal, and built schools for the children of the SPLA officers," as reported in the May 20 *Aktuelt* newspaper. The report further states that the NPA is "more preoccupied with treating wounded soldiers at the front than providing care for the civilian population." "To establish a field hospital close to the front is something you do when your main concern is military progress," COWI charged.

According to *Aktuelt*, "The [COWI] report also puts big question marks over Norsh Folkehjelp's [NPA] positive information about the work in Sudan, provided to people who donate money and to Norway's media. When put under greater scrutiny the reports have turned out to be unsatisfactory and full of wrong conclusions. Norsh Kokehjelp's work in the south of Sudan is led from the organization's office in Nairobi, that for the past years has been very turbulent, with the dismissal of two leaders, debts of millions, accusations of corruption and bitter feuds among the staff."

To these charges, NPA Chief of Information Iva Christensen effectively pleaded guilty, saying: "The report makes solidarity work a problem and strives for neutrality in the aid work. We have never been neutral in the conflict in southern Sudan, we openly support the SPLA," as reported in the May 20 *Aftenposten*. "The SPLA guerrillas are in control of the areas where the civilians are suffering, and without their permission it would be impossible for us to operate there."

Eiffe himself operates out of Wilson Airport in Nairobi, Kenya, and has a forward base at Lokichoggio, Kenya, along the border with Sudan. Even in July, after the scandals around the NPA had exploded in Norway, Winter's U.S. Committee for Refugees brought Eiffe to Washington to lobby for money, a stance that was endorsed in July 29 hearings by the Africa Subcommittee of the House of Representatives, in which Assistant Secretary of State Susan Rice called for funding non-governmental organizations operating

outside of the United Nations' Operation Lifeline—a clear reference to the NPA.

The NPA was founded by the Norwegian Confederation of Trade Unions in 1939 and has been active in southern Sudan since 1986. Despite its "leftist" profile, it has been cooperating closely with "right-wing" Christian fundamentalist groups led by Baroness Caroline Cox's British-based Christian Solidarity International. The NPA's relationship with the group around Mossad agent Michael Harari could date back to its support for the Nicaraguan Sandinistas in their struggle against dictator Anastasio Somoza in the 1970s.

Their relationship to the SPLA could be related to the fact that the public spokesman of the SPLA, Monsour Khalid, was the vice-chairman of the so-called Brundtland Commission, founded in 1987 by Gro Harlem Brundtland, former Prime Minister of Norway, who now holds a high position in the United Nations.

The NPA literature claims that they only deal with the SRRA, which is suppose to be the "humanitarian aid" organization of the SPLA. Although considered a relief organization, they do not hide their politics. In a commentary in the Norwegian daily *Aftenposten* on Sept. 29, 1998, the secretary general of the NPA, Halle Joern Hanssen, stated in clear terms that his organization is "political" and its main goal is to support the war efforts of John Garang and his Sudanese People's Liberation Movement. Hanssen attacked all other international aid agencies that are active in Sudan, including the international Operation Lifeline Sudan (OLS) and the United Nations, for working "under the dictates of the Khartoum regime." "We have chosen a totally different position," wrote Hanssen, who prefers to work in the "liberated areas."

This position was official reasserted at the meeting of NPA's national board on Sept. 13:

"Since 1986-87, we have, therefore, chosen to take sides in the conflict in southern Sudan through both our practical work and through the political expressions and impressions that we have marked. We have sided by the oppressed people of southern Sudan against the oppressors in Khartoum who are represented by a brutal military dictatorship. Our main cooperation partner is the SPRA, which is, again, the humanitarian aid organisation of the SPLM. Simultaneously, we have established a strong and continued contact with the leadership of the SPLM and the SPLA. This contact and trust is totally necessary for our practical activities in the field in the liberated areas."

The NPA was not only accused of aiding and abetting the military wing of the SPLA, but also for "keeping the conflict going" in southern Sudan—the conflict that has cost more than 1 million lives. According to the *Aktuelt* daily, "It has increased the hostilities between different groups in the country. Partly by actively supporting certain factions, and partly by operating in certain parts of the country."

Eiffe wants this war to widen, and for this reason is working to keep the SPLA alive after the defeat of its latest attempt to seize East Equatoria.

## After Newt, let other New Age fascists follow

by Nancy Spannaus

The departure of House Speaker Newt Gingrich, the New Age futurist who proclaimed himself a French revolutionary (jacobin) upon his ascendancy to the Speakership in 1994, should be a harbinger of a total cleanup of the U.S. House of Representatives. The brash symbol for New Age fascism is gone, but now the serious work of exorcising his ideology remains.

Gingrich's declaration that he will leave his Congressional seat as well as the Speaker's chair, is in keeping with his belief in the British parliamentary system. He is "taking responsibility" for the poor showing of his party in the mid-term elections, responsibility he does indeed hold, as he pushed through the last-minute ad campaign against President Clinton. The maneuver is widely being seen as the removal of an abrasive personality, since those who will be replacing Gingrich in the Republican leadership that still dominates the Congress, share his ideology. To a large degree, that is true.

All the more important, then, for us to review here the ground-breaking studies which this magazine put out in 1995 and 1996, which documented the genesis and British-sponsored backing for the New Age futurism, and Conservative Revolution fascism, which Newt represents. The apparatus which created Gingrich is not only still in place, but it has increased the stock in its "Democratic" wing—the New Democrats—in hopes of achieving its ultimate aim of destroying the concept of government upon which the American republic was founded. It's the entire stinking mess that has to be taken out to the garbage dump.

### **Why the Conservative Revolution is fascist**

In a seminal article entitled "Phil Gramm's 'Conservative Revolution in America,' " published in the Feb. 17, 1995

edition of *EIR*, Lyndon LaRouche addressed the genesis of Gingrich's "Contract with America" in historical and philosophical detail. Introducing a series of documentary articles, he presents the following thesis: that the Contract with America's "neo-conservative following was organized, top-down, by the bloated network of indoctrinating and funding organizations constructed under the overall coordination of the branch of British intelligence services which created Friedrich von Hayek's Mont Pelerin Society and deployed it against the United States." As such, he concludes, it is a fascist movement.

LaRouche then dissects the essence of fascist movements, locating the oligarchical sponsorship of such movements historically. In fact, LaRouche notes, Gingrich's supporter Lord William Rees-Mogg, who puts a lot of effort into organizing the Conservative Revolution in the United States through newsletters like *Strategic Investment*, describes Gingrich's "Third Wave" beliefs as a form of neo-feudalism. Their vision of the technetronic future, involves educating only the top 5% of the population, and leaving the rest to scramble to survive.

Lord Rees-Mogg is joined by fellow oligarchs and their Leporellos, such as the academics who founded and continue von Hayek's Mont Pelerin Society, in steering the populists who are most identified with the "conservative" movement. Their theories call for the dismantling of the nation-state, and its characteristic responsibilities to the universal education, health, and welfare of the general population. Instead, there is to be a struggle for survival, with the rules set by the international oligarchical few.

LaRouche presents an extensive proof of the fascist nature of the Conservative Revolution in this article. The nub of the matter is the commitment of the movement to turn

back the clock to an era prior to the fostering of scientific and technological progress. This is demonstrated not in rhetoric, but in the determination of the conservative revolutionaries to destroying the forms of republican government upon which the promotion of such progress absolutely depends.

In the backup articles to LaRouche's piece, *EIR* researchers show how the Mont Pelerin ideologues dominate the think-tanks and political action committees which ran the Conservative Revolution's successful drive to control the Congress, and show that the Contract with America measures themselves, sugarcoated as they are in populist rhetoric, will devastate the majority of the population.

## The futurist agenda

*EIR*'s 1995 dissection of Gingrich's ideology—and that of his colleagues Phil Gramm, Dick Armey, Bill Archer, and the like—was followed in January 1996 with another major study, this time focussing on the futurist pedigree of the Speaker. In this feature, put together by Counterintelligence Editor Jeffrey Steinberg, *EIR* puts a spotlight on the careers of Heidi and Alvin Toffler, the New Age futurists who coined the phrase "Third Wave" to describe the campaign to destroy industrial civilization.

Toffler combined his promotion of the information age with a call for "anticipatory democracy," a form of social engineering in which the proliferation of "feedback" (or focus) groups would give people the *illusion* of making decisions, while the supranational corporations, and bankers, actually would determine what is produced, who gets what, and the general conditions of life.

Toffler, once a leftist, but closely allied with Newt's Progress and Freedom Foundation, specifically attacks the ideas of man's dominion over nature, man's superiority over animals, and the principle of progress which flows from the first two. It is instructive to read some of his drivel:

"This industrial civilization took the idea of representation and merchandised it around the planet as the latest, most efficient, most humane form of government imaginable. As the industrial way of life spread, representative government, denatured or otherwise, spread with it. In fact, using shorthand, one might declare representative government—whether 'capitalist' or 'socialist' in form—to be the key political technology of the industrial era.

"This era is now screeching to a halt. Industrial civilization is now in a state of terminal crisis, and anew, radically different civilization is emerging to take its place on the world stage. . . . We are swiftly entering a new, more sophisticated state of evolutionary development based on far more advanced yet more appropriate technologies than any known so far. This leap to a new phase of history is bringing with it new energy patterns, new geopolitical arrangements, new social institutions, new communications and information networks, new belief systems, symbols, and cultural assumptions.

"Thus it must generate wholly new political structures

and processes. I fail to see how it is possible for us to have a technological revolution, a social revolution, an information revolution, moral, sexual, and epistemological revolutions, and not a political revolution as well. . . . In this sense the breakdown of government as we have known it—which is to say representative government . . . —is chiefly a consequence of obsolescence. Simply put, the political technology of the industrial age is no longer appropriate technology for the new civilization taking form around us. Our politics are obsolete."

Try to think through the gobbledygook. What Toffler is saying—and Gingrich echoes verbally and in print—is that the Constitution is outmoded, that free trade and globalization are here to stay, and a 1984-style society based on technetronic communication is the wave of the future, and of control.

## The Democratic Gingrichites

Newt Gingrich and his anti-government, New Age ideology are by no means unique in the Republican Party. There is a vast network of think-tanks and groupings with whom he has worked, and its representatives are still in place in the Congress. They are still determined to deregulate government, privatize Social Security, sabotage the building of government infrastructure, and otherwise destroy the potential for reversing our economic and social decline.

Equally worrying, however, are his co-thinkers on the Democratic side of the aisle. These are the Information Age New Democrats, descended from the Jimmy Carter tradition, and willing to go along with the futurist agenda, as long as different buzzwords are used.

Take into account, for example, the fact that the Tofflerites had established in 1979 the Congressional Clearinghouse for the Future, a grouping of Congressmen devoted to creating a "paradigm shift" away from traditional commitments to scientific and technological progress, and toward the information age. This group had 23 Representatives and 4 Senators in 1979, and they were all brainwashed in this anti-industry, anti-government ideology. Gingrich joined the group when he came to Congress in 1979. Another member was Tennessee's Al Gore, Jr.!

The Democratic Leadership Council, for example, fits the bill as an ideological spawn of this group. Explicitly rejecting the Franklin Roosevelt approach, including responsibility to labor and farm constituencies, this group has substantial convergence with the Gingrichite program, including its information age push. ("Just give them a computer, and they don't need a doctor or a teacher. . . .") It's not surprising that they—led by Vice President Gore—pushed President Clinton to sign the Gingrichite welfare bill, and to ram through the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) bill.

But, if the FDR coalition emerges to do its job, these New Age Democrats will soon be joining Gingrich—on the unemployment line.

# Impeachment drive strives for permanent damage to Presidency

by Edward Spannaus

Since early 1994, we at *EIR* have characterized the attacks on President Clinton as an “Assault on the Presidency”—specifying that the institution of the Presidency itself, not just Bill Clinton, is the target. In the introduction to the famous “Assault on the Presidency” pamphlet issued by *New Federalist* newspaper in March 1994, Lyndon LaRouche described the essential role and unique capacity of the U.S. President, under the U.S. Constitution, to take emergency action to deal with the economic and financial crisis. LaRouche wrote: “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 cannot permit a pack of hysterical London freaks to destabilize our U.S. Presidency, or interfere with the functioning of our elected President.”

That was 1994. At the beginning of 1995, Newt Gingrich’s wild-eyed band of Conservative Revolutionaries roared into Washington, determined to dismantle the Federal government, brick by brick. We wrote at the time that the Republicans’ “Contract with America” was aimed at the U.S. Constitution, and that it would take the nation back to the weak and impotent government which existed under the Articles of Confederation prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1787 (“GOP ‘Contract with America’ Aimed at U.S. Constitution,” *EIR*, Jan. 20, 1995).

## Congressional hearings

After the Nov. 9 hearings on the history and background of impeachment, held by a House Judiciary subcommittee, there can be no doubt whatsoever that, for many of the most fanatical proponents of impeachment, their objective is *a permanent weakening of the institution of the Presidency*. Many of the expert witnesses appearing at that hearing told the proponents of impeachment that what they are doing, will amount to a rewriting of the Constitution, and it will take the United States toward a parliamentary or quasi-parliamentary system of government.

The lead-off witness on Nov. 9 was Gary McDowell, director of the Institute for United States Studies at the University of London, and also a fellow of both the Royal Historical Society and the Royal Society of Arts in Britain. McDowell,

a personal friend of the Anglophilic independent counsel Kenneth Starr, is also on the board of directors of the Richard Mellon Scaife-funded Landmark Legal Foundation.

As might be expected, the thrust of McDowell’s presentation was to cite one English authority after another to explain what “high crimes and misdemeanors” meant in Merry Olde England. “Their constant use in English impeachments stretch back to 1386,” McDowell said.

Father Robert Drinan of Georgetown University, a member of the House Judiciary Committee during the Watergate hearings, was one of many to draw a sharp contrast between the function of impeachment in Britain and in the United States. Drinan noted that the Framers of the Constitution knew that “the United States was creating not a parliamentary democracy, but a system in which the majority of the members of Congress could not win a vote of no-confidence. . . . The Framers sharply curtailed the availability of impeachment, which had been liberally used and abused in England.”

Professor Jack Rakove of Stanford University made a similar point, saying that if George Mason was “reaching back into 17th-century history when he summoned ‘high crimes and misdemeanors’ from the annals of the English past, he was invoking a history and a structure of government very different from the one the Framers were creating in 1787.”

Following are excerpts from some of the most significant statements presented during the Nov. 9 Judiciary subcommittee hearing, addressing this subject:

## **Prof. Arthur Schlesinger, City University of New York**

The evidence seems to me conclusive that the Founding Fathers saw impeachment as a remedy for grave and momentous offenses against the Constitution. . . . The question that your committee will confront in the weeks ahead is whether it is a good idea to introduce a new theory of impeachment and to lower the bar to this action.

The charges levied against the President by the independent counsel plainly do not rise to the level of treason and bribery. They do not apply to acts committed by the President in his role as public official. They don’t involve grave

breaches of official duties. At best, if proven, they would perhaps be defined as “low crimes and misdemeanors.”

They arise from instances of private misbehavior. All the independent counsel’s charges thus far derive from the President’s lies about his sex life. His attempts to hide personal misbehavior are certainly disgraceful. But if they are to be deemed “impeachable,” then we reject the standards laid down by the Framers in the Constitution and trivialize the process of impeachment.

Madison in the Constitutional Convention said, “Making impeachment too easy would be to make the President’s term equivalent to a tenure during the pleasure of the Senate.” Lying to the public was far from an unknown practice among Presidents. Recall President Reagan’s lies during the Iran-Contra imbroglio. . . .

Lies about private behavior told under oath certainly heighten the Presidential offense, but they are not political offenses against the state. . . .

The Framers were much concerned about what we would now call the legitimacy of the impeachment process. They believed that if the impeachment process is to acquire legitimacy, the bill of particulars must be seen as impeachable by broad sections of the electorate. The charges must be so grave and the evidence for them so weighty that they persuade members of both parties that removal must be considered. The Framers were deeply fearful of partisan manipulation of the impeachment process. As Hamilton wrote in the 65th Federalist, “The process will seldom fail to agitate the passions of the whole community and to divide it into parties. There will always be the greatest danger,” Hamilton said, “that the decision will be regulated more by the comparative strength of the parties than by the real demonstrations of innocence or guilt.” . . .

Lowering the bar to impeachment creates a novel, indeed revolutionary, theory of impeachment, a theory that would send us on an adventure with ominous implications for the separation of powers that the Constitution established as the basis of our political order. Let us recall the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson. That effort failed the legitimacy test and it failed in the Senate of the United States by a single vote. President Johnson was rescued in 1868, but even the failed impeachment had serious consequences for the Presidency.

The aftermath bound and confined the Presidency for the rest of the century. . . . Had the impeachment drive against Johnson succeeded, the constitutional separation of powers would have been radically altered, and the alteration would have been protected and maintained by the lowered threshold of impeachment. The presidential system might have become a quasi-parliamentary regime in which the impeachment process would serve as the American equivalent of the vote of confidence. The Presidency would have changed—would have been permanently weakened, and our polity permanently changed. . . .

The republic could afford a period of congressional government in the 19th century when the U.S. was a marginal actor on the world stage. Today, the U.S. is the world’s only superpower; the American government is irrevocably involved in international affairs. It plays an essential role in the search for peace in Ireland, in the former Yugoslavia, in the Middle East and South Asia. It seeks to contain the consequences of economic collapse in East Asia, to prevent the dissemination and testing of nuclear weapons, to stop the plagues of terrorism, drugs, poverty and disease. And in such a time, we cannot afford, surely, the enfeebled and intimidated Presidency the revolutionary theory of impeachment would inevitably produce.

### **Susan Low Bloch, Georgetown University**

. . . The inquiry is not whether the President is fit or unfit for office. That’s clearly not the terminology adopted by the Constitution. It’s much too broad and amorphous. I agree that a President who does commit treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors is unfit for office. But those are the only actions for which he can be impeached and removed by the Congress. Any other transactions which some believe might make him unfit for office are to be judged not by the Congress but by the electorate.

I cannot stress enough the fact that the Framers deliberately rejected a parliamentary system and that if we lower the bar of what constitutes and warrants impeachment, we will be moving unconstitutionally toward a parliamentary system. . . .

A weak President, subject to recall by the Congress, is not how our system of separation of powers is supposed to work, and we should do everything in our power to avoid that.

### **Prof. Lawrence Tribe, Harvard University**

To impeach on the novel basis suggested here . . . would lower the bar dramatically. . . . It [impeachment] may be a caged lion, but it will lose its fangs if we use it too promiscuously and would permanently weaken the Presidency and the nation, leaving a legacy I believe all of us in time would come to regret deeply. . . .

The Framers of the Constitution . . . clearly, unambiguously, deliberately decided that not all crimes are impeachable. They decided that when, for example in the impeachment clause, they said “treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.” They weren’t fools! They knew how to say “treason, bribery or other crimes.” Indeed, when they wrote the extradition clause they said that a governor would have to extradite someone to another state who was wanted for treason, felony or other crimes. They knew how to say that.

And so it is not we who are creating an exception, it is you who are being—I hope not, but potentially—seduced into violating your constitutional oath by rewriting without Article Five that is, rewriting the impeachment clause. And I could not be more serious about that.

# GOP collapse speeds up in wake of election

by Carl Osgood

On Oct. 6, during House floor debate, David McIntosh (R-Ind.), the leader of the approximately 40-member Conservative Action Team, complained that the likelihood that the omnibus spending bill would be “coming out in a way that the Republicans, conservative Republicans in particular, can be proud about, is very nil.” While he blamed President Clinton, his anger toward the House GOP leadership exploded in the wake of the Nov. 3 mid-term elections, in which the GOP lost five seats in the House and gained no seats in the Senate. Much of that anger was directed at House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.), who had predicted only weeks before the election that the Republicans would pick up as many as 50 seats. Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-Miss.) had been looking for a 60-vote, filibuster-proof majority there.

In the days after the election, the news media were full of stories of recriminations within the House and Senate Republican caucuses over who was to blame for the debacle. The week ended with Steve Largent (R-Okla.) challenging Dick Armey (R-Tex.) for the House Majority Leader post, followed a few hours later by House Appropriations Committee Chairman Bob Livingston (R-La.) challenging Gingrich for the Speaker’s chair. Gingrich then unexpectedly decided to step down as Speaker.

The turmoil extends to much of the rest of the leadership as well. Also taking heat are GOP Conference chairman John Boehner (R-Ohio) and GOP Congressional Campaign Committee chairman John Linder (R-Ga.). Boehner is being challenged by George Radanovich (R-Calif.) and J.C. Watts (R-Okla.). Linder, a Gingrich ally, has received much of the blame for the GOP’s loss of seats. He is being challenged by Tom Davis (R-Va.), who has the support of Majority Whip Tom DeLay (R-Tex.), the only member of the leadership who seems to be escaping unscathed. Also jumping into the fray, is conference vice-chair Jennifer Dunn (R-Wash.), who announced a few days after Largent that she would run for Majority Leader. Dunn is viewed as more moderate than Largent, who came in with the GOP takeover in 1994. Chris Cox (R-Calif.), currently Republican Policy Committee chairman, contemplated his own run for Speaker, but withdrew a few days after announcing. The outcome of these contests will be decided in the leadership elections set for Nov. 18.

Livingston has set himself the task of unifying the GOP caucus and working with Democrats to pass legislation. Unifying the fractious GOP conference is likely to be the bigger

of the two challenges, however. McIntosh calls Livingston “an old-style pork caucus kind of guy who could lead us back to minority.” He explained to NBC’s Tim Russert on Nov. 8 that the letter Livingston sent to Gingrich immediately after the election, in which he suggested that Gingrich ought to step down, “indicates he was looking for a lot of power, and what we need is somebody who isn’t looking for power for themselves, but looking out for the broad conference.” McIntosh and the radical conservatives may also be worried that Livingston may be too willing to compromise with Democrats and the Clinton administration, a propensity he demonstrated as Appropriations Committee chairman over the last three years. While Livingston played a central role in the government shutdowns of 1995-96, he has since gained a reputation for pragmatism, often opposing controversial riders in order to get bills passed. Otherwise, he is as much of a budget-cutter as the rest of them.

The Senate GOP caucus shows fewer signs of turmoil. No challenge has emerged to Lott, or to other members of the leadership. Potential threats to Lott are said to be Chuck Hagel (R-Neb.) and Majority Whip Don Nickles (R-Okla.), although Hagel is expected to challenge Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) as chairman of the GOP Senatorial Campaign Committee, and Nickles is expected to run for his current position. The only dramatic change so far, is the certain elevation of Phil Gramm (R-Tex.) to chair the Banking Committee, in the wake of the defeat of Al D’Amato (R-N.Y.) by Rep. Charles Schumer (D-N.Y.). The Nov. 5 *Wall Street Journal* fretted that Gramm has been opposing the compromises which D’Amato was making in order to repeal the Depression-era Glass-Steagall Act, and that Gramm’s takeover “threatens the fragile coalition that Senator D’Amato had assembled.”

## The ‘Third Way’ danger

Democrats, on the other hand, have been re-energized by their unexpected successes. They anticipate that their agenda, which the Republicans stalled in the 105th Congress, including a Patients’ Bill of Rights, saving Social Security, improving public education, and some sort of tobacco-control measure, has a better chance in the 106th Congress. House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt (D-Mo.), in talk show appearances after the election, said, “I’m going to work very hard to see if we can find Republicans to join with Democrats to get these things done.”

However, Democrats should not think that they will be able to capture a Congressional majority and retain the White House in 2000, under the stewardship of the “Third Way” Democratic Leadership Council. The divide between the DLC and the traditional Roosevelt constituencies of organized labor and minorities came out into the open during a DLC press briefing on Nov. 4, when Sen. Joe Lieberman (D-Conn.) acknowledged that the DLC was going to continue to support a trade policy which is opposed by the majority of the Democratic base, including the AFL-CIO.



---

# National News

---

---

## Clinton argues for patients' rights bill

President Clinton said that the first priority for Congress should be to pass the Patients' Bill of Rights, after meeting with House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt (D-Mo.), Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle (D-S.D.), and Vice President Al Gore on Nov. 4. Clinton told reporters: "The American people sent us a message that would break the eardrums of anyone who was listening. They want their business tended to." He continued, "We all agree that the message from the American people in the last election is clear—that they want us to pursue progress over partisanship and to enjoy unity over division. . . . We believe the best way to start is by taking up the Patients' Bill of Rights—legislation that would guarantee quality health care to Americans without regard to whether they are in managed care plans or not and would assure that medical decisions are made by doctors, not by accountants."

Sizing up the political chances of passing HMO reforms, the President said, "In the last session of Congress that bill lost by only five votes in the House, and we now have five more Democrats coming to the House. It came very close to passing in the United States Senate. It need not be a partisan issue; indeed, a co-sponsor of the Patients' Bill of Rights in the House is Congressman Greg Ganske from Iowa, a Republican physician who has spoken very eloquently about the need for this legislation."

---

## Alarming spread of AIDS among African-Americans

The spread of AIDS prompted the Alameda County, California Board of Supervisors to declare a state of emergency in the African-American community on Nov. 6, according to the *Oakland Tribune*. The unanimous declaration by the Supervisors will qualify the county, which includes Oakland, to receive emergency funds from the Federal government. Only one week earlier, the Clinton administration, at the urging of the Congress-

sional Black Caucus, released \$156 million to combat the AIDS epidemic.

According to Public Health officer Dr. Arthur Chen, the AIDS rate for African-Americans in Alameda County is 85.4 cases per 100,000 residents. African-Americans make up 40% of all males with AIDS and 60% of all females with AIDS in the county, whereas African-Americans constitute only 18% of the county's population. Nationally, African-Americans have accounted for 35% of all AIDS cases to date, and make up more than 40% of new cases, with a national incidence rate of 83.4 cases per 100,000.

The Supervisors acted after the personal intervention of U.S. Rep. Barbara Lee (D-Calif.).

---

## LaRouche prisoners renew fight for habeas

Imprisoned LaRouche associates Laurence Hecht, Paul Gallagher, and Anita Gallagher filed a motion with Federal Judge Jackson Kiser on Nov. 2, calling on him to reconsider his erroneous decision to dismiss their Federal *habeas corpus* decision. The three, with sentences, respectively, of 33, 34, and 39 years, have been political prisoners in the state of Virginia since Nov. 4, 1993.

In his October decision dismissing the *habeas* petitions, Kiser failed to adhere to longstanding U.S. Supreme Court precedents concerning the requirements for constitutional due process in criminal cases. Kiser sustained Virginia Supreme Court decisions which held that the LaRouche prisoners could be convicted for securities violations, despite the facts: that no one knew political loans would or could ever be construed as securities; that the criminal proceedings themselves were the first indication that Virginia authorities would hold the securities laws applied to political loans; that the State Corporation Commission admitted that this application of the law was completely novel; and, that Virginia courts, prior to the 1987 indictments, had held that these types of loans were not securities.

Judge Kiser also held that, while he was troubled by the prosecutorial misconduct in the case, it would not have made a difference in the result, since the credibility of witnesses concerning their motivations for

making loans was not an issue. The *habeas* petitions, however, demonstrate case after case of deliberate elicitation of false testimony and perjury by prosecutors which, under U.S. Supreme Court precedent, mandates reversal of the convictions.

The motion also points out that Judge Kiser could not have read the trial record, when he made his decision that lender motivations were not important to the outcome of the case. The jury had been instructed that they could not find the defendants guilty if they found that lenders had provided funds because of political motivations rather than financial motivations. The *habeas* petitions show, in case after case, that witnesses told prosecutors in pre-trial interviews that their motives for providing funds were purely *political*, but then later testified that they were motivated by the interest rates they could obtain on their loans. The inconsistent pre-trial statements were never produced to the defense, although the U.S. Constitution requires such production.

---

## Portraits by Goya on exhibit at Fed

Three portrait paintings by the great Spanish master Francesco Goya (1746-1828), are now on display through Dec. 4, at the Federal Reserve Building in Washington, D.C. The paintings, which are part of an exhibit of 13 works by Goya and his contemporaries, are on loan from the Bank of Spain, and date from the period just after the American Revolution. In one portrait, that of "venture capitalist" Francisco de Cabarris, who provided the 300 million reales to found the Bank of Spain, Goya "borrowed" the composition and pose of the subject from an earlier portrait by Velázquez; however, Velázquez's portrait is that of the court clown.

A far different attitude is struck in Goya's portrait of the Count of Floridablanca, the King's first minister, who is leaning against a table showing his ambitious project to construct the Canal of Aragon in northeast Spain. Floridablanca is described in the Fed's brochure as the architect of many great projects for the nation, in agriculture, industry, and trade. Goya includes himself in this portrait, shown humbly presenting his painting to the great man.

## Editorial

### *Time to step out of the trap*

For the fourth time in a year, enemies of President Clinton—inside his own administration, in London, in Tel Aviv, and in the Anglo-American media—are attempting to force him to take senseless punitive military action against Iraq, action which his own military planners acknowledge will not drive Saddam Hussein from power nor accomplish any other intermediate strategic objective. Yet, as this issue of *EIR* goes to press, there are indications, from sources close to the White House, that the President has all but decided to unleash a substantial aerial bombardment of “military sites” inside Iraq.

The issue confronting the President is not Saddam Hussein, who is the perfect foil for President Clinton’s enemies, particularly his British and Israeli enemies. The issue is Bill Clinton. How many times does the President have to step into the same trap, before he realizes that his real enemies are those trying to lure him into a military action that will further isolate the United States from key nations in the Arab world, Russia, China, and others, while accomplishing little more than building up the body-count of Iraqi children and other innocents? Doesn’t it dawn on the President that, every time the U.S. administration turns up the heat on Israel—as in the recent Wye Plantation diplomacy—or on the British, or on the financial oligarchy, a new “Iraq crisis” erupts to steal the President’s attention?

It’s time for the President to see that bigger picture and break free, especially, from the clutches of his so-called “partner,” Tony Blair; or, as Lyndon LaRouche warned our readers last week, “the U.S.A. will discover, very soon, that it has been lured into the most deadly global strategic trap of the century.”

If that simple truth is not clear, the President’s men would do well to prepare a chronology of the unfolding “Iraq Crisis, Take Five.”

The “monkey trap” was first sprung on the President in late summer, when Scott Ritter, an American weapons inspector with UNSCOM, resigned “in protest” over the Clinton administration’s alleged coverup of Iraqi violations. Ritter has publicly admitted that his “intelligence” on Iraq’s hidden weapons of mass destruction

(WMD) came exclusively from Israel. Both the FBI and the National Security Council view Ritter as an Israeli “mole.”

The British government later weighed in with its own dubious “proof” that top Iraqi officials have successfully hidden their WMD from UN inspectors. As Britain was preparing to turn over the rotating chairmanship of the UN Security Council to the United States, at the end of October, the Blair government escalated the crisis, by demanding that the United States prepare to take action against Saddam’s purported arsenal of wonder-weapons. British Defence Secretary Robertson and Foreign Secretary Cook have been “out-Thatchering Thatcher” in their zeal to push President Clinton into a flight forward.

Next, the French government weighed in with its own belated “discovery” that some of Iraq’s Gulf War missiles had contained traces of VX, the very same biological weapon that President Clinton had been earlier duped into believing had been manufactured at the Al-Shifa pharmaceutical plant in Khartoum, Sudan.

Had anyone bothered to look, the VX scare story would have been traced to Yossef Bodansky, the Anglo-Israeli disinformation agent and one-time controller of Israeli spy Jonathan Jay Pollard, who published the Iraq-Sudan disinformation in a report released by the House Republican Study Group on Unconventional Warfare in the spring of 1998.

On Oct. 30, Iraq’s Deputy Prime Minister, Dr. Tariq Aziz, released detailed evidence that the UNSCOM teams had been illegally smuggling Israeli intelligence officers into Iraq, using phony United Nations IDs, a provocation guaranteed to send Saddam into his own flight forward. Within hours, the Iraqi Revolutionary Council had voted to expel the UNSCOM team, and the countdown was on. Richard Butler, the Australian chief of the Iraq UN inspection operation, should be forced to come clean on this provocation.

In the meantime, President Clinton should just say “no” to Blair, Bibi, and the rest of his enemies—once and for all.

# SEE LAROUCHE ON CABLE TV

All programs are *The LaRouche Connection* unless otherwise noted. (\*) Call station for times.

## ALASKA

- ANCHORAGE—ACTV Ch. 44  
Thursdays—10:30 p.m.

## ARIZONA

- PHOENIX—Access Ch. 22  
Saturdays—7 p.m.
- TUCSON—TCI Ch. 63  
Thursdays—12 Noon

## ARKANSAS

- CABOT—Ch. 15  
Daily—8 p.m.
- LITTLE ROCK—Comcast Ch. 18  
Tue. or Sat.: 1 a.m., or  
Saturdays—6 a.m.

## CALIFORNIA

- CONCORD—Ch. 25  
Thursdays—9:30 p.m.
- LANCASTER/PALMDALE  
Jones—Ch. 16  
Sundays—9 p.m.
- MODESTO—Access Ch. 8  
Mondays—2:30 p.m.
- SAN DIEGO—SW Cable Ch. 16  
Mondays—11 p.m.
- SAN FRANCISCO—Ch. 53  
2nd & 4th Tues.—5 p.m.
- SANTA ANA—Ch. 53  
Tuesdays—6:30 p.m.
- SANTA CLARITA  
Media One/T-W Ch. 20  
Fridays—3 p.m.
- TUJUNGA—Ch. 19  
Fridays—5 p.m.

## COLORADO

- DENVER—DCTV Ch. 57  
Saturdays—1 p.m.

## CONNECTICUT

- BRANFORD—TCI Ch. 21  
Thursdays—9:30 p.m.  
Fridays—9 a.m.
- MIDDLETOWN—Ch. 3  
Wednesdays—10 p.m.
- NEWTOWN/NEW MILFORD  
Charter Ch. 21  
Thursdays—9:30 p.m.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- WASHINGTON—DCTV Ch. 25  
Sundays—2 p.m.

## ILLINOIS

- CHICAGO—CAN Ch. 21\*
- SPRINGFIELD—Ch. 4  
Wednesdays—5:30 p.m.

## IOWA

- DES MOINES—TCI Ch. 15  
1st Wednesdays—8:30 p.m.  
Following Sat.—3 p.m.
- WATERLOO—TCI Ch. 15  
Mondays—11 a.m.

## KANSAS

- SALINA—CATV Ch. 6\*

## KENTUCKY

- LOUISVILLE—Ch. 70/18  
Fridays—2 p.m.

## LOUISIANA

- ORLEANS—Cox Ch. 8  
Mon.—1 a.m.; Wed.—7 a.m.  
Thu.—11 p.m.; 12 Midnite  
Sun.—4 a.m.
- OUACHITA PARRISH—Ch. 38  
Tuesdays—6:30 a.m.

## MARYLAND

- ANNE ARUNDEL—Ch. 20  
Fri. & Sat.—11 p.m.
- BALTIMORE—BCAC Ch. 5  
Wednesdays—4 p.m. & 8 p.m.
- MONTGOMERY—MCTV Ch. 49  
Fridays—7 p.m.
- PRINCE GEORGES—Ch. 15  
Mondays—10:30 p.m.
- W. HOWARD COUNTY—Ch. 6  
Monday thru Sunday—  
1:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m.,  
4 p.m., 8:30 p.m.

## MASSACHUSETTS

- BOSTON—BNN Ch. 3  
Saturdays—12 Noon
- WORCESTER—WCCA Ch. 13\*

## MICHIGAN

- CANTON TOWNSHIP  
MediaOne Ch. 18: Thu.—6 p.m.
- DEARBORN HEIGHTS  
MediaOne Ch. 18: Thu.—6 p.m.
- GRAND RAPIDS—GRTV Ch. 50  
Fridays—1:30 p.m.
- PLYMOUTH  
MediaOne Ch. 18: Thu.—6 p.m.

## MINNESOTA

- DULUTH—PACT Ch. 24  
Thu.—10 p.m.; Sat.—12 Noon
- MINNEAPOLIS—MTN Ch. 32  
Wednesdays—8:30 p.m.
- MINNEAPOLIS (NW burbs)  
NW Community TV Ch. 35  
Thursdays—10 p.m.
- ST. PAUL—Ch. 33  
Sundays—10 p.m.
- ST. PAUL (NE burbs)\*  
Suburban Community Ch. 15

## MISSOURI

- ST. LOUIS—Ch. 22  
Wednesdays—5 p.m.

## NEVADA

- CARSON CITY—Ch. 10  
Fri., 10 pm; Sat., 3 pm
- RENO/SPARKS  
M-One Ch. 30; TCI Ch. 16  
Wednesdays—5 p.m.

## NEW JERSEY

- MONTVALE/MAHWAH—Ch. 27  
Wednesdays—5:30 p.m.

## NEW YORK

- AMSTERDAM—TCI Ch. 16  
Fridays—7 p.m.
- BROOKHAVEN (E. Suffolk)  
Cablevision Ch. 1/99  
Wednesdays—9:30 p.m.
- BROOKLYN—BCAT  
Time/Warner Ch. 35  
Cablevision Ch. 68  
Sundays—9 a.m.
- CORTLANDT/PEEKSKILL  
Media One Ch. 32/6  
Wednesdays—3 p.m.
- HUDSON VALLEY—Ch. 6  
2nd Sun. monthly—1:30 p.m.
- ILION—T/W Ch. 10  
Saturdays—12:30 p.m.
- IRONDEQUOIT—Ch. 15  
Mon. & Thurs.—7 p.m.
- ITHACA—Pegasys Ch. 57  
Mon.—8 pm; Thu.—9:30 pm  
Saturdays—4 p.m.
- JOHNSTOWN—Ch. 7  
Tuesdays—4 p.m.
- MANHATTAN—MNN Ch. 34\*
- NASSAU—Ch. 80  
Wednesdays—7 p.m.
- OSSINING—Ch. 19/16  
Wednesdays—3 p.m.
- POUGHKEEPSIE—Ch. 28  
1st & 2nd Fridays—4 p.m.
- RIVERHEAD—Peconic Ch. 27  
Thursdays—12 Midnight
- ROCHESTER—GRC Ch. 15  
Fri.—11 p.m.; Sun.—11 a.m.
- ROCKLAND—T/W Ch. 27  
Wednesdays—5:30 p.m.
- SCHENECTADY—  
SACC Ch. 16  
Tuesdays—10 p.m.
- STATEN ISL.—CTV Ch. 24  
Wed.—11 p.m.; Sat.—8 a.m.
- SUFFOLK, LI.—Ch. 25  
2nd & 4th Mondays—10 p.m.
- SYRACUSE—T/W Ch. 3  
Fridays—4 p.m.
- SYRACUSE (burbs)  
T/W Ch. 12—Sat.: 9 p.m.
- UTICA—Harron Ch. 3  
Thursdays—6 p.m.
- WATERTOWN—T/W Ch. 2  
Tues. between Noon & 5 p.m.
- WEBSTER—WCA-TV Ch. 12  
Wednesdays—8:30 p.m.
- WEST SENECA—Ch. 68  
Thursdays—10:30 p.m.
- YONKERS—Ch. 37  
Saturdays—3:30 p.m.
- YORKTOWN—Ch. 34  
Thursdays—3 p.m.

## NORTH DAKOTA

- BISMARCK—Ch. 12  
Wed., Nov. 25—6 p.m.  
Thursdays—6 p.m.

## OHIO

- COLUMBUS—Ch. 21  
Fri., Nov. 20: 1-2 p.m.  
Mon., Nov. 23: 10:30 p.m.  
Fri., Nov. 27: 1-2 p.m.
- OBERLIN—Ch. 9  
Tuesdays—7 p.m.

## OREGON

- CORVALLIS/ALBANY  
Public Access Ch. 99  
Tuesdays—1 p.m.
- PORTLAND—Access  
Tuesdays—6 p.m. (Ch. 27)  
Thursdays—3 p.m. (Ch. 33)

## TEXAS

- AUSTIN—ACT Ch. 10\*
- EL PASO—Paragon Ch. 15  
Wednesdays—5 p.m.
- HOUSTON—Access Houston  
Sat., Nov. 21: 6-7 p.m.  
Mon., Nov. 23: 5-7 p.m.  
Wed., Nov. 25: 5-6 p.m.  
Sat., Nov. 28: 6-7 p.m.  
Mon., Nov. 30: 5-6 p.m.  
Wed., Dec. 02: 3-6 p.m.

## UTAH

- GLENWOOD, Etc.—SCAT-TV  
Channels 26, 29, 37, 38, 98  
Sundays—about 9 p.m.

## VIRGINIA

- ARLINGTON—ACT Ch. 33  
Sundays—1 pm  
Mondays—6:30 pm  
Wednesdays—12 Noon
- CHESTERFIELD—Ch. 6  
Tuesdays—5 p.m.
- FAIRFAX—FCAC Ch. 10  
Tuesdays—12 Noon  
Thu.—7 p.m.; Sat.—10 a.m.
- LOUDOUN—Cablevision Ch. 59  
Thursdays—7:30 p.m. & 10 p.m.
- ROANOKE COUNTY—Cox Ch. 9  
Thursdays—2 p.m.

## WASHINGTON

- KING COUNTY—Ch. 29  
Mondays—9:30 a.m.
- SPOKANE—Cox Ch. 25  
Wednesdays—6 p.m.
- TRI-CITIES—TCI Ch. 13  
Mondays—12 Noon  
Wednesdays—6 p.m.  
Thursdays—8:30 p.m.

## WISCONSIN

- KENOSHA—T/W Ch. 21  
Mondays—1:30 p.m.
- OSHKOSH—Ch. 10  
Fridays—11:00 p.m.
- WAUSAU—Marcus Ch. 10  
Fridays—10 p.m.  
Saturdays—5:30 p.m.

## WYOMING

- GILLETTE—Ch. 36  
Thursdays—5 p.m.

If you would like to get *The LaRouche Connection* on your local cable TV station, please call Charles Notley at 703-777-9451, Ext. 322.  
For more information, visit our Internet HomePage at <http://www.larouchehub.com/tv>

# Executive Intelligence Review

U.S., Canada and Mexico only

- 1 year . . . . . \$396
- 6 months . . . . . \$225
- 3 months . . . . . \$125

## Foreign Rates

- 1 year . . . . . \$490
- 6 months . . . . . \$265
- 3 months . . . . . \$145

I would like to subscribe to  
*Executive Intelligence Review* for

- 1 year  6 months  3 months

I enclose \$\_\_\_\_\_ check or money order  
Please charge my  MasterCard  Visa

Card No. \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Make checks payable to EIR News Service Inc.,  
P.O. Box 17390, Washington, D.C. 20041-0390.

# 1999 calendars

Perfect gifts  
for every  
occasion

From Ben Franklin Booksellers

Each calendar is a full-sized wall calendar,  
priced at \$17.95.



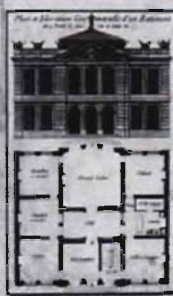
**MADONNA**  
1999



**WORLD MAPS**  
1999

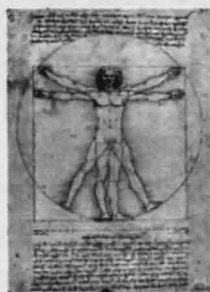
1. **WORLD MAPS:**  
Reproductions of 16th-century maps by Ignazio Danti and Fra Stefano Bonsignori, Palazzo Vecchio, Florence.

6. **MADONNA:**  
Paintings of the Madonna by various artists of the Italian Renaissance.



**ARCHITETTURA**  
1999

2. **ARCHITETTURA:**  
Reproductions of hand-colored architectural details and palaces by French artist/architect Poulleau, circa 1740.



**LEONARDO DA VINCI**  
1999

5. **LEONARDO:** A selection of Leonardo da Vinci's figure studies, cartoons, sketches, and scientific drawings.



**Botanica**  
1999

3. **BOTANICA:** Reproductions of hand-colored botanical engravings by Robert Poissy, Paris, circa 1680.



**ITALIA**  
1999

4. **ITALIA:** Reproductions of hand-colored engravings from a picturesque tour of Italy by the English illustrator James Hakewill, circa 1816.



**MANUSCRIPTS**  
1999

7. **MANUSCRIPTS:**  
Reproductions of hand-illuminated choir book from the Siena Cathedral, Italy, fifteenth century.

Ben Franklin Booksellers, Inc. P.O. Box 1707 Leesburg, VA 20177  
Order line: 1-800-453-4108 (U.S. only) Fax: (703) 777-8287 Phone: (703) 777-3661

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
We accept MasterCard Visa Discover and American Express.  
Card Expir \_\_\_\_\_  
Number \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks payable to **Ben Franklin Booksellers**

Shipping and Handling: 1 to 3 calendars \$5.00. Shipped in special, protective carton, and shipped First Class.

calendar copies total

calendar	copies	total
World Maps		
Architettura		
Botanica		
Italia		
Leonardo		
Madonna		
Manuscripts		
shipping and handling		
Total enclosed		