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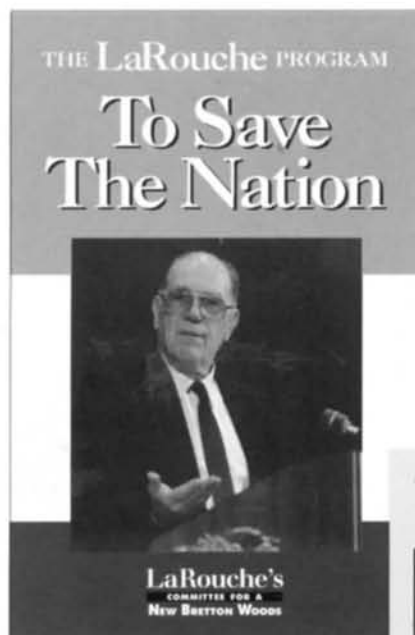
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Use Army Corps of Engineers to rebuild the Balkans
Corporate mergers show the system is doomed
CIA agent tells the truth on Chinese Embassy bombing

**LaRouche analysis:
Star Wars and Littleton**



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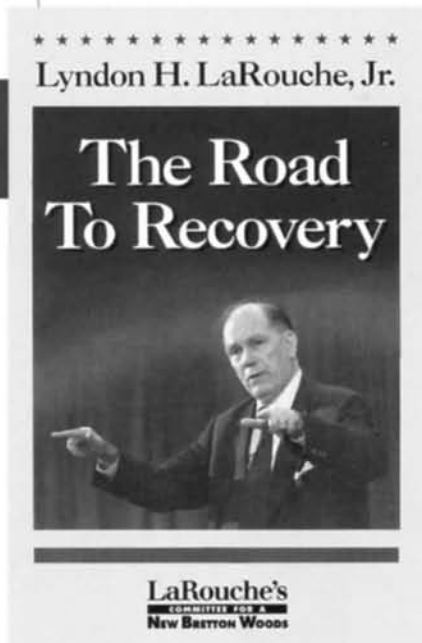
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From the Associate Editor

Many people have been waiting to hear what Lyndon LaRouche would have to say about the tragedy in Littleton, Colorado. But if you're looking for a quick read, to find out from these pages what LaRouche's "take" is on the matter—forget it! LaRouche's *Feature*, with the accompanying documentation by a team of *EIR* specialists, is very challenging reading. It is reading that will be exceptionally rewarding to people who want to *think*.

The best way to characterize what LaRouche has done with this piece, is to quote the words of Hamlet's mother, Gertrude, after Hamlet has "set her up a glass," that she might see "the inmost part" of her: "O Hamlet, speak no more.

Thou turn'st my eyes into my very soul,
And there I see such black and grained spots
As will not leave their tinct."

Who is responsible for the Littleton massacre? Is it those who sell guns to children? Is it the producers of violent movies and video games? Is it the programmers of Internet sites, dripping with blood and sex? Yes, but look closer to home. It is *we* who have tolerated the degeneration of our society, the transformation of our nation's children into satanists and murderers.

Elsewhere in this issue are exclusive reports on vital questions of our day, such as the rapid-fire transformation of the global economy, as financial giants struggle, with mergers and acquisitions, to save a doomed system; the need for reconstruction of the Balkans region, including how such a project could be financed, and the essential role of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; an interview with the director of the Office of National AIDS Policy, on the growing threat posed by the AIDS pandemic; commentaries by LaRouche on the *deliberate* British-steered bombing of the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade, and on the disintegrating career of Britain's Tony Blair; and (good news!) a report on an *EIR* seminar in Washington on LaRouche's policy for a Marshall Plan for Balkans reconstruction—the first step toward rebuilding the world economy.

Note to subscribers: In accord with *EIR*'s usual schedule, no issue will be produced next week. Your next copy will be dated July 16.

Susan Welsh

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Thurman is the director of the White House Office of National AIDS Policy. She has served on the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS, and served as the executive director of AID Atlanta, a community-based, non-profit organization that provides health and support services to people with HIV/AIDS.

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Star Wars and Littleton

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

June 11, 1999

Earlier investigations by *EIR* have already reported on certain essential elements of background on the Littleton massacre itself.¹ In light of those facts, it is false, pathetically simplistic, and an evasion of government's responsibility to assess true causes for problems of national security, to imply that handguns sold over the counter to teen-agers *caused* the Littleton massacre. For reasons which I and my associates prove in the following pages: if what is known popularly as "Hollywood" continues with the genre of so-called popular entertainment typified by the *Star Wars* series,² there will be an increasing frequency of similar incidents of lunatic outbreaks, as bad as, or worse than Littleton.

Unless the U.S. government, and many relevant other influentials, change their view of this problem, abandoning the useless approach they have publicized thus far, the horror will continue, gun laws or no gun laws. Unless relevant institutions get down to the serious business of addressing the actual

causes for this pattern of incidents, this murderous rampage will persist, whether or not guns were legally sold to adolescents, or whether or not the producers and distributors of cult-films and Nintendo-style video games intend that specific effect.

Anton Chaitkin and other investigators continue to gather and report highly relevant factual evidence bearing on such cases. My function, in this report, is to define the methods which must be brought to bear, if the danger posed by this new form of terrorism is to be brought under control. For that, I must insist that most of you forsake your customary, simple-minded, "twenty-five words or less," knee-jerk reactions. If you are willing to be serious, at long last, you will now turn your attention to the scientific roots of the problem. Thus, while Chaitkin et al. have described *how it is done*, my task is to show *how, and why what was done works, as it did in the horrifying events at Littleton*.

Please stop deluding yourself with today's customary, simplistic, knee-jerk explanations of almost everyone and everything. Merely ending the sale of satanic video games, such as *Doom*,³ or exposing the dangers posed by the *Star Wars* series, will not put this horror back in the box from whence it came. This new problem of terrorism must be attacked, by focussing on the conditions which many readers have been complicitly condoning. Face the fact, that it might be your negligent tolerance which has contributed to the popularizing of such video games and cult films, especially the spread of these among suggestible children and adolescents.

Rebuking you on such points, is my obligatory function as your "Dutch uncle," here. I answer the question: "What

1. Anton Chaitkin and Jeffrey Steinberg, "Unnatural Born Killers: Video Brainwashing and Littleton," *EIR*, May 14, 1999;

Anton Chaitkin, "Programmed To Kill: The Gamemasters of Child Murder," *The New Federalist*, May 3, 1999;

—, "Video Games Teach Children to Kill," interview with David Grossman, *EIR*, May 14, 1999;

—, "Who Are the Video Game Brainwashers," *EIR*, June 4, 1999.

2. *Star Wars* (1977), a.k.a. *Star Wars: Episode IV: A New Hope*, 20th Century Fox/Lucasfilm; directed by George Lucas; writing credits, George Lucas. *The Empire Strikes Back* (1980), a.k.a. *Star Wars: Episode V: The Empire Strikes Back*, 20th Century Fox/Lucasfilm; directed by Irvin Kershner; writing credits, George Lucas (story), Leigh Brackett. *Return of the Jedi* (1983), a.k.a. *Star Wars: Episode VI: Return of the Jedi*, 20th Century Fox/Lucasfilm; directed by Richard Marquand; writing credits, George Lucas (story), Lawrence Kasdan. *Star Wars: Episode I—The Phantom Menace* (1999), Lucasfilm; directed by George Lucas; writing credits, George Lucas.

3. *Doom* is produced by Id Software, and the principal designer was John Romero, who had previously had a job programming war-game simulators for the British Royal Air Force. See Anton Chaitkin, "Who Are The Video Game Brainwashers?," *EIR*, June 4, 1999.



Star Wars “toys” on sale at a neighborhood store. “If what is known popularly as ‘Hollywood’ continues with the genre of so-called popular entertainment typified by the Star Wars series,” LaRouche writes, “there will be an increasing frequency of similar incidents of lunatic outbreaks, as bad as, or worse than Littleton.”

universal principles allow something like what was done to the minds of those Doom-players, to work as it did?” What are the methods which have, similarly, turned so many among our children and adolescents into such “zombies” as those killers?

The question to be answered so, should be restated, thus: “How might we get at the deeper, axiomatic causes for growing toleration, by the U.S. military, the entertainment media, and others,⁴ for the fostering and proliferation of precisely the kinds of mental health disorders which the Littleton massacre typifies?”

To grasp the horror posed by such cases, restate the same problem as a national-security topic. For that purpose, the leading subject for discussion, as posed by the Littleton and kindred cases, is *terrorism by children*. Stating the problem in that way, brings the sheer, satanic horror of the matter into focus.

The following pages, and the attached additional documentation, will represent a serious intellectual challenge for many readers, but, for those who really wish to bring an end

4. A 1978 U.S. Army Chaplains handbook listed the Church of Satan and the Temple of Set, the two largest Satanic organizations in America, as legitimate religions. The Temple of Set was founded in 1975 by Lt. Col. Michael Aquino, a U.S. Army active duty reserve officer, who was subsequently investigated for Satanic ritualistic child abuse on the U.S. Army base at the Presidio, near San Francisco, but who retained high-level security clearances. See article below, p. 32. The Wicca cult, a gnostic “Earth Mother” sect, is also allowed to operate on U.S. military bases.

to the spread of more horrors like the Littleton massacre, the extra reading-time and thought this report requires, is more than well worth every second spent.

We must take into account the heritage of the cumulative work of Hollywood and other producers and script-writers, to locate the background which the authors of programmed scenarios such as the Littleton massacre had available, as models, for crafting today’s Nintendo-style and kindred satanic games. One recalls, thus, *Clockwork Orange*,⁵ or, another Hollywood horror-film, *The Bad Seed*,⁶ or, an earlier, 1930s Hollywood production, featuring actor Lionel Barrymore, on the subject of the “Devil-Dolls,”⁷ or, the many trash Hollywood horror-films of the 1930s through 1950s.

As in the intentionally genocidal wars unleashed upon black Africa by the traditionally racist British monarchy, the mass-killers and terrorists of today’s U.S.A., are all too often our own, or, as at Littleton, the neighbors’ children. Just as the killers in the military and irregular forces which London deploys, as in genocidal terrorists’ wars against southern Sudan, are often mere, desperately underfed children with Kalashnikovs, so the leading terrorists of the moment in today’s

5. *A Clockwork Orange* (1971), Warner Brothers; directed by Stanley Kubrick; writing credits, Anthony Burgess (novel), Stanley Kubrick.

6. *The Bad Seed* (1956), Warner Brothers; directed by Mervyn LeRoy; writing credits, Maxwell Anderson (play), John Lee Mahin.

7. *The Devil-Doll* (1936), MGM; directed by Tod Browning; writing credits, Tod Browning (story), Guy Endore.

U.S.A. and elsewhere, turn out too often to be our own turned-psychotic children, like the charged Littleton killers. That really brings the problem back home, in the most immediate and horrifying way.

This kind of danger is not new to Classical historians. The mother-earth goddess Gaea's (a.k.a. Cybele's) cult of Python-Dionysus, recruited adolescent children from among the leading families of the cities, into becoming drugged, orgy-ridden killers. Then, as now, these children and adolescents were deployed, like the Baader-Meinhof gang of the 1970s, against the adult leaders of urban society. Today's computerized Nietzschean killer-psychotics, are the modern copies of such dionysiac, lunatic killers of past ages.⁸ This happened in a Cambodia which fell victim to Henry A. Kissinger's satanic diplomacy.⁹ This turning children into the killers of their siblings and parents, is the ultimate terrorism, the ultimate crime against civilized forms of society.

Ask yourselves: Why are children and adolescents used in this way?

Professional clinical psychologists remind us, that the behavior of a so-called "normal" teen-ager, continued into adulthood, is regarded as symptomatic of mental illness. Severe mental disorders among adults, are often styled as infantile behavior. The difference in legal status, and legal responsibility between that of adults, and of children and adolescents, is premised on the heretofore customary immaturity of judgment of at least most persons of their age, relative to the standard justly demanded of adults. The constitutional prescription of a legal voting age, for example, is based upon such well-founded considerations.

This matter of "growing up," has many functional ramifications. A Wolfgang Mozart showed musical genius at a very young age. Yet, while Mozart, like the Beethoven and Felix Mendelssohn who were also youthful prodigies, all showed maturity of intellect, as well as musical genius, in their youth, we have also many pathetic cases of hopeless "emotional breakdowns" of individuals who were, by academic standards, prodigies of one sort or another even in their childhood and adolescence. The gap between progress in development of adolescent intellectual powers, and adult maturity, is usu-

8. The Satan prototype, Python-Dionysus, is a key figure of the ancient Delphi cult of Apollo and Gaea, in addition to being a figure of the Phrygian cult of Cybele. This Dionysus figure was revived in modern times by Nietzschean and related existentialist cults of OTO-Theosophy. The freemasonic circles of composer Richard Wagner and Houston Stewart Chamberlain, and those circles' Nazi cult, were offshoots of that London-directed, theosophical movement which was associated with the Capri-based worship of the Roman Emperor Tiberius as "the Anti-Christ." Hence, the morbid fascination with Nazi and kindred images among types such as the accused Littleton killers.

9. The deployment of mere children as Pol Pot's mass-killers, in Cambodia, was an outgrowth of then U.S. National Security Adviser and Secretary of State (Sir) Henry A. Kissinger's duplicitous, and evil machinations in that country's affairs.

ally expressed in society today as a pathetic trait of "suggestibility."

This factor of childish and adolescent suggestibility represents a point of exceptional vulnerability of society as a whole, to certain methods for corruption of children and adolescents. Since the late 1960s, the problem has multiplied in the U.S., as in western continental Europe. The factors of emotional stability among children and adolescents have been undermined, economically, by such phenomena as "latch-key" children, and by such destructive changes in educational practices as the Brandt reforms which uprooted Classical Humanist education in Germany.

The use of wicked fantasies and matching forms of games, to exploit the recent several decades of thus increased vulnerability of persons of student ages, is typified by the ancient cult of Dionysus and the modern use of the kinds of pathological fantasy-life associated with a Nietzschean mode in parodies upon "Nintendo games."

Although some of the incidents of this adolescent form of international terrorism may appear to be coincidences of the "copy-cat" variety, the presently emerging pattern of such crimes is no matter of mere coincidence. They are products of a fairly widespread set of practices which must produce such crimes, whether any particular criminal incident of this type was intentionally orchestrated by others than the perpetrators, or not. *It must be emphasized: It is those who induce the spread of such practices, who are the masterminds behind such resulting patterns of terrorist criminality.*

Meanwhile, from the present world-capital of international terrorism, Britain,¹⁰ we are warned, that much of the world must expect many more Littleton-like terrorist incidents.¹¹ The press coverage, there, in the aftermath of the

10. For reports of the ration of all reported terrorist organizations which have either their headquarters or significant centers operating under the cover of the current British monarchy, see:

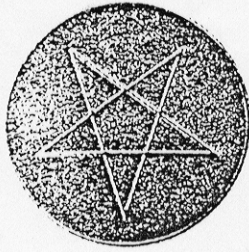
Jeffrey Steinberg, "Levy Sanctions on Britain for Harboring Terrorists!" *EIR*, April 4, 1997;

Joseph Brewda, "EIR's 'Yellow Pages' of Terrorist Groups in London," *EIR*, April 4, 1997;

_____, "England's 'Lizard Queen' Is the Mother of International Terrorism," *EIR*, Nov. 28, 1997;

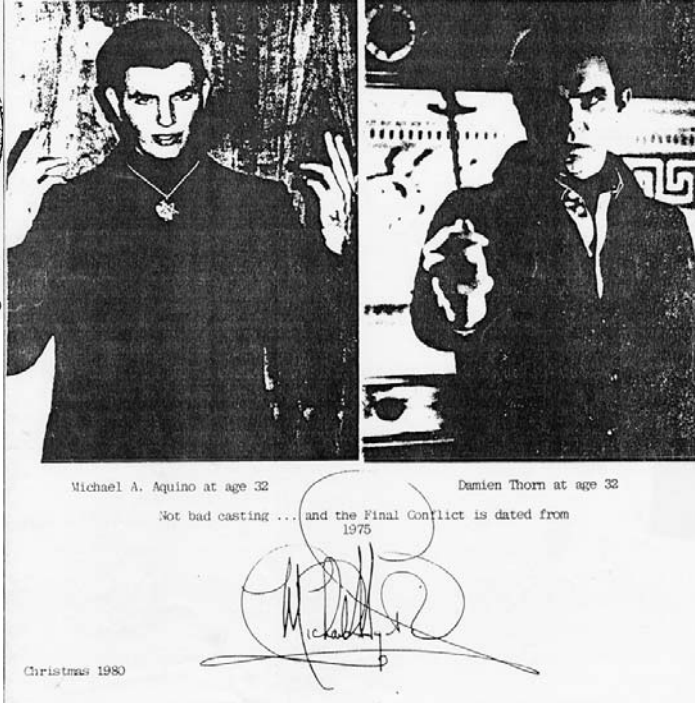
_____, "British Under Attack for Harboring Global Terrorism," *EIR*, Jan. 2, 1998.

11. Recent Italian press reports have confirmed *EIR*'s 1970s coverage of the assassination of Italy's Aldo Moro. At the end of May 1999, several newspapers reported that the head of the Parliament Committee on Terrorism, Senator Pellegrino, had revealed that the prison where the Red Brigades terrorists kept Moro was inside the Palazzo Caetani, in Rome. Palazzo Caetani belongs to one of the "top 11" grand families of Rome's "black nobility." In interviews to the press agencies ADN-Kronos (May 28) and ANSA (May 29), Pellegrino revealed that an ongoing investigation, led by prosecutors in Brescia, is focussing on Igor Markevitch, husband of the late Princess Topazia Caetani, as the owner of the apartment where Moro was held prisoner, as well as the host of the Red Brigades' leadership meetings in Florence, during Moro's imprisonment. On May 31, 1999, terrorism expert Giorgio



MICHAEL A. AQUINO

Satanists retired Lt. Col. Michael Aquino (left) and Damien Thorn. The U.S. military's toleration of such degenerates within its ranks, has contributed to the kinds of mental health disorders which the Littleton massacre typifies.



murder of a notable, British mass-media figure,¹² Jill Dando, gunned down in the time-frame of a reported rash of nail-bomb attacks, warns us, that this phenomenon of what is called “blind terrorism,” is not a problem isolated to the U.S.A. Apparently, at least, a new wave of international terrorism is now being deployed, but under different colors than the ostensibly politically-motivated terrorism of the 1970s.

Sgherri, writing in the daily *L'Unità*, reported that Markevitch was suspected of being an agent of the Israeli Mossad.

Twenty-one years ago, *EIR* and the European Labor Party, associates of LaRouche in Italy, wrote that Moro's prison was probably located in the Palazzo Caetani, but focussed on another person: Prince Johannes Schwartzenberg, who lived in the same building. Schwartzenberg and his wife died in a car accident a few weeks after Moro.

The recent reports indicate connections to high-ranking members of Anglo-American-directed Italian resistance organizations dating from the war-time and immediate post-war period. Note, that Moro's kidnapping and death occurred in the wake of U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's threatening of Moro.

12. In mid-April, there was a series of nail-bomb attacks in three British urban locations, two of them in areas where ethnic, non-white populations are a majority, and one in a bar in London frequented by homosexuals. There was a big campaign in the British press, that this presaged an upsurge of “white racist extremist terrorism,” by obscure groups with names like White Wolves and Combat 18—groups that are known to have ties to the British intelligence services. In this climate of fear and hysteria, on April 26, a gunman shot and killed Jill Dando, the anchorwoman on BBC-TV's “Crime-watch UK” series. As the London *Guardian* reported on June 17, the responsibility for her death has never been determined.

Note, that all of the recent political destabilizations of Italy have occurred as the continuing of an anti-Italy operation launched from the private yacht of Her Britannic Majesty, at a time that yacht was parked off the coast of

Beware! To cause such a result, it is not necessary to intend to turn children into killers operating, as terrorists, under immediate direction of some adult agency. The background of the accused killers in the Littleton massacre, points attention toward the way in which entire such waves of so-called “blind terrorism,” rather than specific direction of each individual such incident, are sometimes orchestrated.

Study of that and related evidence warns us, that such changes in an adolescent's behavior might have been induced by adults, but without any clear evidence that those culpable adults actually intended to produce such an outcome. It could occur either by actions of someone with the intent

to cause such incidents, or, like the drunken driver, simply out of reckless disregard for the consequences of their encouraging certain deadly types of irrational belief which might be fostered among suggestible young “Dorian Grays.”¹³

I repeat: The proximate culpabilities lie with those military and related officials, and other so-called “experts,” who not only devised “man-machine” recipes for increasing the kill-ratio by military recruits and police officers, but who spread “Nintendo games” of this type into such suggestible elements of the civilian population as the Internet “nerds.”¹⁴

Entertainments such as Tolkien's *The Lord of the Rings*,¹⁵ the infantile game of *Dungeons and Dragons*, or a cult-like fantasy-life modelled upon the Hollywood *Star Wars* series, are among the typical means by which such results are orchestrated, whether with such intended effects,

Italy, hosting Italian figures who played key roles in that plot during the period immediately following the meeting. See William Engdahl, “The Anglo-American Strategy behind Italy's Privatization,” and Claudio Celani, “Italy: ‘Corruption Scandals’ Steered from Abroad,” *EIR*, Feb. 12, 1993.

13. Oscar Wilde, *The Picture of Dorian Gray* (New York: Modern Library, 1992). This famous piece of fiction should prompt insight into the way adolescent psychotic killings of the Littleton type may be orchestrated, with or without the orchestrator's intent to produce the ultimate result implied.

14. For work on “man-machine” syndromes since the 1950s, see Anton Chaitkin and Jeffrey Steinberg, op cit., footnote 1, and Chaitkin interview with David Grossman, op cit., footnote 1.

15. J.R.R. Tolkien, *The Lord of the Rings: Vol. 1, The Fellowship of the Ring; Vol. 2, The Two Towers; Vol. 3, The Return of the King* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1987).

or not. Therefore, I must emphasize, once more, that the problem is not limited to the instances in which such terrorist acts are wittingly orchestrated by puppet-masters. *Spread the deadly intellectual virus, and the disease will do the rest.*

The greater danger is of a type which recalls the mid-Fourteenth-Century aftermath of the century of Europe-wide wars conducted by Venice's Welf League. The chaos which was once willfully engendered by these anti-nation-state enemies of Emperor Frederick II and Dante Alighieri, continued to spread, as the Flagellant cult hordes did during the mid-Fourteenth-Century "new dark age." Thus, the Flagellants, the pitiful spectacle of the epidemic of mass-terrorist mobs of that time. Once this epidemic of madness was set loose, like the periodic epidemic of witch-craft cults, it continued on its own, until the phenomenon died out with its victims.¹⁶

The Pentagon and other witch-doctors who have fostered the *Doom*-like games, have opened a Pandora's Box, which, once opened, unleashes horrors not easily put back in that box.

1. What causes moral degeneracy?

At an appropriate, later point in this report, I shall describe the steps of successive moral degeneration, leading from John Locke, Physiocrat Quesnay, Adam Smith, the pragmatists and modern positivists, the Frankfurt School's degeneracy, and modern satanic cults, into the eruption of today's adolescents' killer-cults based upon the models derived from John von Neumann's theory of games. This succession is fairly described, as I shall show, as a morally entropic process of increasing moral degeneracy spreading within our society, a widespread and spreading intellectual and moral degeneration, whose effects are typified by, but not limited to cases such as the Littleton massacre.

For reasons which I shall indicate, I use the term "degeneracy" wisely, with the strictest clinical, *epistemological* precision. It is only in this field, of *epistemology*, that the national-security threats posed by the Littleton case can be competently described and understood. Thus, epistemology is a field which all serious citizens, especially responsible officials and professionals, must begin to learn. This, epistemology, is the science of the generation of those ideas corresponding to the deepest, axiomatic levels of belief. It is only by aid of this science, that can one know how minds, as of children, are manipulated, to produce the type of horrifying result which erupted at Littleton.

16. Barbara Tuchman, *A Distant Mirror: The Calamitous Fourteenth Century* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1978). The Fourteenth Century's Flagellants were an outgrowth of the wars which Venice's Welf League and its Lombard bankers led during the preceding period of approximately a hundred-odd years. A similar by-product, the spread of epidemics of mass insanity, was reflected in Venice's anti-nation-state orchestration of the religious wars of the 1511-1648 interval.

Unfortunately, epistemology is almost an unknown field of science among those chiefly miseducated persons coming out of the decadent, pragmatism- and positivism-corrupted public school and university classrooms of recent decades. Nonetheless, if you are serious about the security of your nation, or only your family, this is a science which can be, and must be learned. It must be restored to its former place in the Classical curriculum, for that and other important purposes. Those rudiments of that science which are essential for understanding the new terrorism, are supplied here, below.

I emphasize, again, that there is a clear principle—an *epistemological* principle—operating behind the class of atrocities perpetrated by the killers of the Littleton case. Without taking that principle into account, it would be impossible to understand the nature of, or the cure for the problem which Littleton typifies. The problem to be solved did not begin in 1999. This specific form of moral degeneracy has infected, and affected most of the present population, in one degree or another, increasingly, over the course of recent decades. When that tree became old, it bore ripe young fruit.

In large part, this form of terrorism has been fostered through the use of the radical-positivist cult of "information theory," and its spread, especially to the relatively more suggestible children and adolescents, as ever more extreme forms of this pathological influence. Computer-programmed "video games" and the proliferation of that kind of applications via the Internet, have played an increasing part in the spread of this menace.

That widespread Wall Street infatuation with the cult of the Black-Scholes formula, which led to the virtual doom, in August-September 1998, of Wall Street's Long Term Capital Management (LTCM) syndicate, illustrates the influence of the same type of mass-insanity which has been spread from influence of the late John von Neumann's cult of the zero-sum game, into the youthful generation of both today's wild-eyed "market players," and today's video-game fanatics.

From the standpoint of epistemology, the pathetic mentality exhibited by those "market players," is axiomatically that of the Littleton killers: both kill, en masse, in different ways, but according to the same perverted style in deductive logic. The big difference is, that the market players, also using John von Neumann's game theory, usually kill many more, and much more efficiently, not by the sword or gun, but demographically.¹⁷ *It is important to keep one's moral and financial accounting straight in such matters.*

Are you man or beast?

While you might be watching any small portion of the *Star Wars* series, the most crucial epistemological issue stands out clearly at first glance. At that moment, you have

17. John Hoefle, "One Derivatives Disaster After Another: Will They Never Learn?," *EIR*, Oct. 9, 1998.

merely to ask yourself: “Do these creatures look human to you?” How could anyone excuse himself from overlooking the significance of that question?

How does one corrupt innocent children into becoming psychotic-like killers? The quick answer to that question, is: *dehumanize* the image of man. The details of the way this leads to the production of youthful “Nintendo” terrorists, are a more complicated matter. Nonetheless, it is no oversimplification to say, that once that first step, dehumanizing the image of man, is accomplished, the axiomatic basis has been established, to make war, and killing, merely a childish game played according to a childish mind’s perception of the importance of obeying the rules: even according to that pervert’s fancy called by Britain’s Tony Blair and Illinois’ Henry Hyde, “the rule of law.”

Therein lies the principle of evil pervading productions such as *The Lord of the Rings* and the *Star Wars* series. I focus on the connection between the mental state of today’s suggestible adolescent reader or viewer, who is so easily lured into that type of fiction, and the state of mind of a *Doom* player plotting an act such as the Littleton horror.

We must emphasize attention to two crucial features of the way in which computerized games, and Internet use for this purpose, foster the proliferation of crimes of the same specific type as the Littleton massacre.

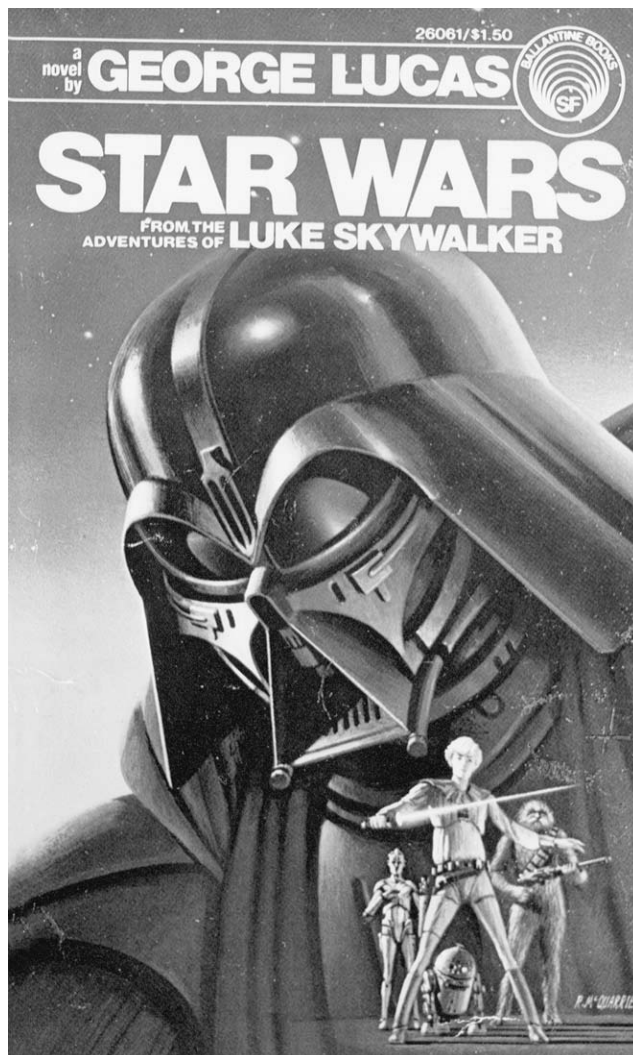
One of these has been referenced already. It is the influence of the perverted, late John von Neumann’s “theory of games,” in fostering the use of intrinsically immoral practices in the form of so-called zero-sum games. To program a virtually psychotic terrorist killer, such as the figure played by Hollywood’s Raymond Massey in the movie version of H.G. Wells’ *Things to Come*, you have then but to mix von Neumann’s axiomatically psychotic notion of reducing society to a set of linear-mathematical games, with the kind of utopian, world-government, empiricist’s rule-of-law fantasies popularized by novelist and sexual pervert H.G. Wells.¹⁸ These are the utopian rules of the followers of Wells’ crony Bertrand Russell.¹⁹ In such a concoction you have the essence of the man-machine mechanisms underlying the nasty tricks being

18. See *Documentation* section below, p. 35. See also Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., “Today’s Nuclear Balance of Power: The Wells of Doom,” *EIR*, Dec. 19, 1997; “Wells et al., in Their Own Words,” compiled by Scott Thompson and Michael Minnicino, *EIR*, Dec. 19, 1997.

Relevant works by H.G. Wells include *The Time Machine* (1895); *The Island of Dr. Moreau* (1886); *The War of the Worlds* (1898); *Anticipations of the Reaction of Mechanical and Scientific Progress Upon Human Life and Thought* (1901); *The World Set Free* (London: Macmillan, 1914); *The Open Conspiracy: Blueprints for a World Revolution* (London: Victor Gollancz, 1928); *An Experiment in Autobiography* (New York: MacMillan and Company, 1934).

19. Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., “How Bertrand Russell Became an Evil Man,” *Fidelio*, Fall 1994;

_____, “Today’s Nuclear Balance of Power: The Wells of Doom,” op cit., footnote 18.



“While you might be watching any small portion of the *Star Wars* series, the most crucial epistemological issue stands out clearly at first glance. At that moment, you have merely to ask yourself: ‘Do these creatures look human to you?’ ”

played upon today’s schoolroom and schoolyard.²⁰ The case of the role of *Doom* in the Littleton horror, has precisely this pedigree of criminality.

The second axiomatic feature, is the fostering of specific types of such games as the basis for design of forms of entertainment, such as the *Star Wars* serial, which, like *Doom*, foster the propensity to kill by, first, dehumanizing the targets portrayed in the game, and, secondly, by the adoption of an arbitrary set of pseudo-scientific rules, like those of the popu-

20. The recent decades’ introduction and enforcement of the radical nominalists’ practice of “speech codes,” at universities, is another expression of the use of the same methods for replacing any rational sense of morality in the student, with irrationally concocted “rules of the game.” This form of nominalism is the basis for what is known as the “information theory” of Bertrand Russell disciples Norbert Wiener and John von Neumann.



*“Visualize Prime Minister Blair, grinning like a living caricature of *Mad* magazine’s dehumanized ‘Alfred E. Newman,’ as he presents himself to a world lately grown tired of seeing his nasty face polluting their television screens. See him, thus, as displaying the same spirit of alleged moral authority over life and death, which was displayed by the orchestrators of the Roman-arena-style games leading into the Littleton massacre.”*

larized *Star Trek* series, as “the rule of law” — script rules — under which the prospective terrorist killer is deployed to act.

On the second point: The greatest genocidalist of this century, the British monarchy and its Blair government, has argued that its orchestration of the war against Yugoslavia, was a fight for what the British monarchy alleges to be morality. That preposterous monarchy argued, that it represented, thus, a higher level of authority than the sovereignty of nations. What stinking hypocrisy! Visualize Prime Minister Blair, grinning like a living caricature of *Mad* magazine’s dehumanized “Alfred E. Newman,” as he presents himself to a world lately grown tired of seeing his nasty face polluting their television screens. See him, thus, as displaying the same spirit of alleged moral authority over life and death, which was displayed by the orchestrators of the Roman-arena-style games leading into the Littleton massacre.

The dehumanizing of the characters in the plot, in *Star Wars*, as in *Doom*, and as in Tolkien’s *The Lord of the Rings*, illustrates that criminalizing potential of those forms of entertainment which are based on the immoral game-theorizing of Prime Minister Tony Blair’s — and Representative Henry Hyde’s (R-Ill.) — perverted notion of “the rule of law.”²¹

21. At his closing statement on Jan. 16 in the Senate impeachment trial, Representative Hyde said: “Let’s be clear; the vote you are asked to cast is, in the final analysis, a vote about the rule of law. The rule of law is one of the great achievements of our civilization — for the alternative to the rule of law is the rule of raw power. We here today are the heirs of 3,000 years of history, in which humanity slowly and painfully and at great cost, evolved a form of politics in which law, not brute force, is the arbiter of our public destinies. We’re the heirs of the Ten Commandments and the Mosaic law, a moral code

Men who are beastly

Before you pull that trigger, tell me: “What is the difference between a human being and a beast?”

According to the results of Chaitkin’s investigations, there were military figures in the immediate background of the accused Littleton killers, officers who were devoted to eradicating any moral obstacle to killing a human individual.²² I emphasize an important additional military connection to those killings. There is an axiomatic identity in the beastly relationship between Congressman Newt Gingrich’s (R-Ga.) and Vice-President Al Gore’s 1995-1996 “Third Way” policies on “welfare reform,” and the Gingrich-Toffler “Third Wave” methods used earlier, by some in the military, in “Desert Storm” and since, to promote morals-free killing by emotionally immature U.S. military recruits.²³

Such a combination of plainly undeniable facts, puts an

for a free people who, having been liberated from bondage, saw in law a means to avoid falling back into the habits of slaves. We’re the heirs of Roman law, the first legal system — in which peoples of different cultures, languages, races, and religions came to live together to form a political community.

“We’re the heirs of the Magna Carta, by which the free men of England began to break the arbitrary and unchecked power of royal absolutism. We’re the heirs of a long tradition of parliamentary development in which the rule of law gradually came to replace royal prerogative as the means for governing a society of free men and free women.”

22. Chaitkin, “Who Are the Video Game Brainwashers?,” op cit., footnote 1.

23. Alvin and Heidi Toffler, *War and Anti-War; Survival at the Dawn of the 21st Century* (Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1993). See article below, p. 31.

embarrassing color on feigned righteous indignation over Littleton, as expressed by those officials and others who, apart from being indignant about those killings, have supported or condoned the practices which brought *Doom* and kindred psychotropic pathogens into the Internet.

There is a famous, often referenced anecdote, possibly apocryphal, from World War II,²⁴ which illustrates a connection between this matter of personal morality and the kinds of bombings of massed civilian targets which Churchill promoted so lavishly in World War II, the kind of bombings which the British monarchy's Blair government pressed even more lavishly upon China's Embassy and other locations in the Balkans.

The anecdote from World War II bombing raids goes as follows. As the B-17 — or, perhaps B-24 — unloaded Churchill's bombs on Germany (perhaps non-military targets such as Dresden or Magdeburg), a crew member threw a wrench down at Germany, through the still-open bomb-bay door. "Take that, you bastards," the crew member shouted. According to the anecdote, after the plane had safely returned to its base, that crew member was shunned by the rest of the crew. The reporters of this anecdote explained the shunning: "He had made it personal."

In other words, the crew member's action had reminded the other crew members that killing human beings, any human being, especially civilian targets, is a highly personal act. One might be reminded of the public boasting by an Italian military pilot, Duce Benito Mussolini's son, in boasting of the alleged beauty of the spectacle of dropped bombs exploding among the targetted, helpless population of Ethiopians below. Thus, the public executioner was traditionally a creature of popular loathing, because it was he, who, in carrying out the killing, made the execution a personal act against a human being.

The same principle operates in the use of war-propaganda generally, and in all mass-media hate-campaigns, such as the Nazi campaigns against the Jews: "Use whatever lies you think you have to use, to de-personalize (i.e., 'de-humanize') the target." That same, immoral stunt, is one of the characteristic traits of a *New York Times* or *Washington Post*, like the Hollinger and Murdoch chains, which pretend to justify their publications' seemingly incurable propensity for lying, by whipping themselves up, repeatedly, into a drugged-like frenzy of affected loathing for each among their list of targetted victims, such as the President of the U.S.A. Such mass-media, or public prosecutors, by fraudulently "demonizing," "dehumanizing" their chosen victims of persecution, aim to provoke in suggestible people the passions of those parasitical English fops, at fox and hounds, whom Oscar Wilde once described as "the incredible in pursuit of the inedible."

That, according to a massive public record on this point, is also the way in which the Department of Justice, or a crooked Federal judge, has often motivated itself, its agents, and their

24. I first encountered this at the beginning of the 1960s; although I knew the related argument earlier.

'Star Wars' in Germany?

The German mass-circulation daily *Bild Zeitung* on June 23 reported that *Star Wars* may not be shown in Germany. Headlined "No 'Star Wars' in German Kinos?," the article stated that millions of fans have probably been thrown into high anxiety. "German film fans are delirious waiting for it. . . . But whether the super-hit appears in German theaters on Aug. 19 is still up in the stars. A price war has broken out between the studio 20th Century Fox and the German theaters." " 'We're not ready to show the film at these exaggerated prices,' said Thomas Schulz, spokesman for Cinemaxx AG. 20th Century Fox wanted 56.5% of the take, instead of the customary 53.5%."

mass-media-recruited dupes, into conducting and supporting a wittingly false prosecution against a political target.²⁵

The notable ancient precedent for this type of atrocity, is the conditioning of the general population of ancient Latin Rome, and of other cities of that empire, to degrade themselves to the sub-human level of bestiality, as spectators of the popular "bodily contact sports" of the Roman arena. As described by St. Augustine, bestialized Roman spectators screamed in lustful ecstasy, at the gore spilling out onto the sands of the arena. That wicked Rome should remind readers, and that most uncomfortably, of the moral degeneracy infecting most of our present-day population, as through popular bodily-contact sports, or the presently widespread and skyrocketing gambling mania. When bestial forms of pleasure from direct or vicarious delight in winning a mere game, displace morality in the passions of a population, that population is already on the road, like ancient Rome, to a culture

25. Consider the fraudulent hate-campaign against this writer, based on concocted lies, and also the FBI's plotting the Communist Party's "elimination" of LaRouche, launched jointly by the *New York Times* and the FBI, during 1973-1974, and again, in concert with the notorious McCarthyite Roy M. Cohn, by the same *Times*, once more, in 1979. The same was done by the *Washington Post*, which, already, in the mid-1970s, openly declared such a policy of malicious lying, on its editorial pages, in a commentary by Stephen Rosenfeld on Sept. 24, 1976. The most massive use of lying for a hate-campaign, perhaps the most extensive in recent history, was that conducted against Lyndon LaRouche and his associates, with complicity of the U.S. Department of Justice, by all leading news media, beginning January-February 1983, through December 1988. Consider the continuing, related victimization of a Mike Billington, an innocent persecuted and convicted as revenge for his exposure of the corruption of Vice-President George Bush's lackey Oliver North. Consider the continuing victimization of Paul Gallagher and his wife, because of Gallagher's prominent public, mass-media role, in the launching of the campaign in support of that Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), so violently opposed by the Bush faction within the Reagan White House.

which has lost the moral fitness to survive. This is the only standpoint from which the motivations of both the immediate and proximate Littleton perpetrators can be understood and fairly judged.

This same issue, the use of fantasy-ridden games as ways to induce soldiers, or police officers, to kill more readily, came up prominently in policy reviews on the subject of the widespread lack of willingness of U.S. military personnel to shoot, during the Korean War. The effort to induce U.S. military personnel to accept responsibility for greatly increasing their kill-ratio performance, has been the principal pretext for tolerating those kinds of psychological warfare tactics conducted against U.S. soldiers, which have led into the behavior of the accused in the Littleton massacre.²⁶

Thus, the proliferation of the attempt to use “information theory” (“Third Wave,” “Third Way”) warfare of the type praised by Vice-President Al Gore and the Gingrich-Toffler duo, has come to haunt the U.S. population in such forms as both the murderous impact of the Gingrich-Morris-Gore-backed welfare reform of 1996, and horrors of the type of the Littleton massacre. The same methods leading to such terrorist outbreaks as Littleton, have led to promoting a mass-murderous defamation of welfare recipients and others.²⁷ Contrary to George W. Bush, Jr.’s propaganda-campaign slogan, there is no compassionate way to starve, torture, and kill the innocent. *There is no compassionate way to perpetrate acts of hatred, such as Texas-style, or Virginia-style executions modelled in lynch-spirit upon the practices of the Latin Roman arena.*

In all these and related matters, the focus should be on the conflict between the view of mankind as specifically human, as against the intrinsically immoral view of the human species as “just another animal.” As a matter of epistemology, all that Christianity, for example, defines as evil, boils down to codes of belief and behavior which reject any notion of individual human nature which sets the human species absolutely apart from and above all other living species.

Christians against Gore

All that is decent within all of extended European civilization is derived from the notion featured in Moses’ *Genesis* 1,

26. Lt. Col. Dave Grossman, *On Killing: The Psychological Cost of Learning to Kill in War and Society* (Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1996). See review below, p. 29.

27. Dick Morris, *Behind the Oval Office: Getting Reelected Against All Odds* (Los Angeles: Renaissance Books, 1999). Morris boasts of his collaboration with Vice President Al Gore, in convincing President Clinton, against his own better impulses, and against the advice of Labor Secretary Robert Reich, White House Chief of Staff Harold Ickes, and Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin, among others, to sign the welfare-to-work bill, that was a cornerstone of Newt Gingrich’s Contract on America. The results of the President’s capitulation: The Democratic Party lost a golden opportunity to take back control of the House of Representatives in the 1996 elections, resulting in the partisan GOP impeachment of the President; and millions of Americans were thrown into poverty, as the result of the shutdown of the Federal safety net, in place since the time of FDR.

that man and woman are made each equally in the image of the Creator of this universe. Not only is there the strictest, most conclusive scientific evidence in support of Moses’ definition of mankind, and of mankind’s place of dominion within the universe. This has been the central feature of the principal religions of the Mediterranean region: Christianity and Islam, as also the ecumenical Judaism of Philo of Alexandria and Moses Mendelssohn. Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa’s *De pace fidei* echoes the proofs by Plato, as do the most celebrated writings of Philo of Alexandria, Iran’s Ibn Sina, and the Orthodox Jew Moses Mendelssohn.²⁸

Indeed, on the so-called “Jewish Question,” it was Gottfried Lessing’s friend and collaborator, Moses Mendelssohn, who contributed, together with Austria’s Emperor Joseph II, not only a most crucial, indispensable role, in gaining political rights for European Jewry. The unification and rise to economic leadership by Nineteenth-Century Germany, occurred as a direct result of the education and elevation of the social status of Germany’s Jewry, and many nations, including the U.S.A., obtained benefit, sometimes directly, also indirectly, through the global influence of the so-called Yiddish Renaissance.

A notably included benefit of that quality of monotheistic ecumenicism, is the role of the heritage of children and grandchildren of U.S. immigrants bearing the legacy of that Yiddish Renaissance, in leading the support for the Civil Rights movement of the late 1950s and 1960s.²⁹

Such ecumenical ties among Christianity, Judaism, and Islam, premised upon this notion of the special nature of mankind in this universe, express the basis for all morality among the relevant branches of society in general. As we find, in China and elsewhere, the same elementary concern with such a difference between man and the beasts, we are presented with the foundations of that universal body of natural law upon whose observance all morality, anywhere, depends absolutely.

Morality’s first expression, anywhere, is the notion of the sanctity of the life and welfare of the stranger, even of those

28. Moses Mendelssohn, *Phaedon: The Death of Socrates*, J. Cooper, trans. (New York: Arno Press, 1973, reprint of 1789 translation). See also a selection published in translation, “Phaedon, or On the Immortality of the Soul,” *Fidelio*, Spring 1994.

29. See, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, “What It Takes To Be a World-Historical Leader Today,” keynote presentation of Presidents’ Day Schiller Institute Conference, Feb. 14, 1999, *Fidelio*, Summer 1999. See also, Steven Meyer, “Moses Mendelssohn and The Bach Tradition,” *ibid.*, and David Shavin, “Philosophical Vignettes from The Political Life of Moses Mendelssohn,” *ibid.* See supplementary remarks delivered at that conference on the subject of Helga Zepp-LaRouche’s address, by Kenneth Kronberg and Paul Kreingold. In her address, Mrs. LaRouche presented the example of Moses Mendelssohn, the German Jewish intellectual who overcame crushing prejudice to become an integral part of German Classical culture. Note, that it was Moses Mendelssohn’s proposals to Schaumburg-Lippe which led to the founding of the military school at which G. Schamhorst was educated; hence, Mendelssohn was a key figure in shaping what became the German military conceptions of both the General Staff function and *Auftragstaktik*.

who may be for the moment one's enemy. Morality rests unconditionally upon a virtually instinctive, anti-Hobbesian, anti-Locke, anti-Adam Smith, anti-Nietzschean, and anti-Ayn Rand distinction between man and the beast.

If we abandon that perception of that ecumenical principle of natural law, which is expressed as that principle of the general welfare upon which our republic's Constitution and its law is founded, then, men and women, especially the relatively more suggestible children and adolescents, may be turned, as if by the legendary Circe of the Homeric *Odyssey*, into quasi-psychotic, or even psychotic beasts, as the Littleton killers were.

The principle of law

So far, we have pointed out, that the facts featured in Chaitkin's investigations show that the Littleton massacre, and like horrors, reflect the build-up of methods which foster toleration for certain practices. These practices, by their very nature, must lead toward the kinds of crimes which Littleton typifies. Worse, these practices could not have been fostered and tolerated, as they have been, without the complicity of what should be regarded as the relevant, culpable official and quasi-official institutions. As Chaitkin's reports have documented this, these culpable institutions include elements of our military establishment and intelligence community.

The political connections underlying the official toleration for such culpable roles, are made clearer by examining what I have already referenced here, as the "Third Way" variety of collaboration among former Speaker of the House Newt Gingrich, the late Roy M. Cohn's like-minded cousin, pollster "Dick" Morris, and Vice-President Al Gore. These three wretches led, thus, in pushing through the literally murderous, and clearly anti-constitutional 1996 "welfare reform" legislation. I have already stressed the point, that the common standpoint of Gingrich and Gore goes back to the early years of their collaboration in the Congress, beginning during the late 1970s, continuing through the 1996 campaign for so-called welfare reform.

This bestial advocacy is continued today, by the present promotion of the savagely immoral dogma, by both candidate Gore and candidate George W. Bush, Jr., called by Gore and Britain's Tony Blair "The Third Way." Already, back during the days of the Carter Administration, the common roots of "Third Way" and "Third Wave" were sprouted, as I noted above, in the Gore-Gingrich collaboration of that period.³⁰ Still today, "Third Way" and "Third Wave" converge upon the brutal policies of Governor George W. Bush, Jr. The pol-

30. Newt Gingrich and Al Gore, Jr. began their collaboration in the late 1970s, in the Congressional Clearinghouse for the Future, and, later, in the Military Reform Caucus. These "New Age" Congressional caucuses brought in Tavistock-linked "Third Wave" futurists, including Alvin and Heidi Toffler, to formulate various insane and genocidal policies. In the case of the military, the Gore-Gingrich-Toffler team became die-hard advocates of such kooky military doctrines as "Air-Land Battle 2000," a missile-age update of the World War II genocidal strategic bombing policies.

LaRouche on 'Fidelio': the Yiddish Renaissance

Lyndon LaRouche, Jr. had the following comments on the Summer 1999 issue of the Schiller Institute's Fidelio magazine. (See ad on back cover.)

The new issue of *Fidelio*, now emerging from the printer, will be an international political bombshell. The only way to free Germany to act as a nation, once again, is to give long overdue recognition of the loss to all humanity of that Yiddish Renaissance set into motion by the collaboration of Lessing and Mendelssohn around the heritage of Leibniz and Bach. It was the Jewish bearers of that noble legacy, in Poland and elsewhere, who were the true victims of Hitler. This horror killed Germany and Poland, especially Germany, as much as it killed those Jews who typified the bearers of that Yiddish Renaissance tradition.

The new *Fidelio*, as a package, puts that issue into the only right choice of perspective. To do justice to the victims of Nazism, one must restore that German Classic which Mendelssohn and his collaborators contributed so much to building: at the expense of all the enemies of Mendelssohn, including Kant, Voltaire, and Leonhard Euler, as much as Adolf Hitler.

icy-making of three have in common, a commitment to policies premised upon dehumanizing their victims.

The direct connection of the Gingrich-Toffler "Third Wave" cult to "Nintendo warfare" in Thatcher dupe George Bush's "Desert Storm" escapade, closes the circle. The connections are underscored most simply by Gore's explicitly stated, fanatical hatred against the human species, in his satanic political confession, *Earth in the Balance*.³¹ In his role as a follower of both the Duke of Edinburgh and Canada's Maurice Strong, Gore rejects the fundamental principle of Christian civilization (in particular), the operating principle of the distinction between man and beast.³² That same issue is the most crucial of all the facts bearing on understanding crimes of the type of the Littleton massacre.

31. Al Gore, Jr., *Earth in the Balance: Ecology and the Human Spirit* (New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1992).

32. Vice-President Gore has been the leading promoter of the Duke of Edinburgh's "Transparency International" program, a program which describes as "corruption" all which every decent American used to regard as elementary morality. Similarly, Gore's pro-genocidal views on human population, are those of the same Prince Philip, and of a sometime Gore sponsor, the curiously twisted Maurice Strong.

The games people play

Perhaps the Littleton killers never appreciated adequately the joy of every school-age child in playing with, and educating a pet dog. Every decent dog-owner knows, albeit in a kindly way, the absolute difference between a playful good dog and a decent human being. The interaction between man, or child, and pet dog, is defined in terms of play. The difference is expressed by the difference in the viewpoint of the dog and child engaged with one another in the same happy play. As there is for every other beast, there is a fundamental difference between the nature of that dog and that child. The difference in the ways in which healthy human minds and healthy-spirited beasts play together, is, in principle, the same to be seen in human interaction with any among all lower species. This difference is best understood from the way man and beast interact when they play, or work together.

The best moral feature which man and his pets share in common, is what may be fairly identified as “the sense of play.” This is the special quality of definition which Friedrich Schiller’s discussion of the problems of education gives to the German term *Spieltrieb*.³³ This impulse for playfulness, provides the visible foundation of the dog’s sense of dog-like morality, and also the possibility of a Socratic quality of truthfulness in creative discoveries and in other expressions of characteristically human behavior.

Among persons, this quality of playfulness marks the essential point of difference between the creative thinker and the tiresome pedant. It is the quality of the pre-adolescent and adolescent student, which sets the future cultivated adult mind in contrasting opposition to the state of mind of the pedantic drudge, the quality which separates the lively, creative thinker, from the sullen, excessively “business-like,” excessively “practical,” neurotically blocked bureaucrat.³⁴ It is the difference between the student who learns to interpret the notes on the score, as distinguished absolutely from the artist who re-creates the music for which the score serves merely as the intended mnemonic device provided by the composer.³⁵

33. See Friedrich Schiller on the subject of *Spieltriebe* in animals, in *Über die ästhetische Erziehung des Menschen in einer Reihe von Briefen*, in *Friedrich Schiller Sämtliche Werke: Fünfter Band*, Gerhard Fricke and Herbert Goepfert, eds. (München: Carl Hauser Verlag, 1993), pp. 614-622. This is to be recognized as the characteristic feature of those artistic compositions which qualify as in the Classical Greek tradition (e.g., the tragedies of Shakespeare and Schiller, or the music of Wolfgang Mozart). The same quality of “play,” as provoked by metaphor of the Classical type, is the indispensable foundation of validatable original discoveries of universal physical principles, or the replication of such discoveries by students.

34. Cf. Dr. Lawrence S. Kubie, *The Neurotic Distortion of the Creative Process* (New York: The Noonday Press, 1961; reprint of 1958 University of Kansas Press edition), and “The Fostering of Scientific Creativity,” *Daedalus*, Spring 1962.

35. E.g., Wilhelm Furtwängler’s “performing between the notes,” as typified by contrasting his famous recorded conducting of Schubert’s Ninth Symphony, to the sterile interpretation of the notes, during the same general period, by the otherwise technically adept Bruno Walter.

Every good teacher of children, is situated to recognize the similarities of, and differences between dogs and children on this account.

This matter of the differences between the way pets and healthy-minded children play, is key to understanding what happened at Littleton, and also the seemingly unbridgeable differences between the impassioned commitment to truthfulness by a Lyndon LaRouche, on the one side, and pathetically immoral qualities of shallow-minded “Babbitry” shared in common by such blocked personalities as the compulsively lying sophists Al Gore and George W. Bush, Jr., on the opposite side.

The difference between what is rightly seen as the height of a pet dog’s sense of dog-justice delivered by human hands, and the way in which healthy-minded human beings of all ages play, is key to conceptualizing the root of that moral falseness and intellectual wrongness, permeating the fatal kinds of computer games the Littleton perpetrators had become accustomed to playing.

The difference between the man and the beast lies in the quality of human cognition. This is otherwise known as those cultivatable creative mental powers through which an individual mind may contribute to all mankind the original discovery of a single, validatable, universal physical principle. This is also the method used in those Classical humanist modes of education, in which the student’s re-enactment of some historic discovery of a validated universal principle, is the mode of education employed, as opposed to so-called “textbook” learning. This is also to be recognized as the principle of metaphor central to all Classical artistic composition since the time of Classical Greece.

The fact that we are able to demonstrate the validity of these discovered universal physical principles, shows that the universe itself is predisposed, by design, to obey man’s will when such universal principles, discovered in this way, are applied to man’s increasing mastery over nature. *The act of discovery of a universal physical principle, whose application directly increases mankind’s power in and over the universe, is, in first approximation, the only rational definition of truth, the only proof that human reason is in accord with the Creator’s definition of truthfulness.*³⁶ The process of cognition, by means of which this and other approximations of truth become known, is identical with Plato’s Socratic method. This is the only method which directly addresses cognition.

No living creature, other than human individuals, is able to willfully change its mind-set in this way. This faculty, of validatable cognition, is the quality of the human individual which sets all persons apart from, and above the beasts. Here, the mind of the happy puppy can only look up in dog-like, loving admiration of the happy child with whom it plays; only through that child, can that puppy participate efficiently in the

36. Many people lie, but Immanuel Kant, like the existentialists, was far worse. Kant denied that truth can be known.

higher species, humanity.

The difference between the child and his, or her pet dog, is that both play, but only the child is able to carry this drive to play into the form of cognition. See a child's face suffused with happiness, at the moment the child senses a validatable original rediscovery of some principle. The passion which ennobles the great performance of any accomplished work of Classical artistic composition, whether in poetry, the performance of great tragedy, great Classical painting, or music, is the same joy with which the child is illuminated by experience of a cognitive act of discovery of some principle—whether or not the child knew that many people had made that same discovery earlier. The passion of true love between man and woman, depends absolutely upon that same quality of joy which the happy child experiences in making what is for that child a new discovery of principle.

The happiness of the child in play with a pet dog, is that the child leads the dog by introducing the element of human cognitive powers into the play; this, as the great Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa, whom Johannes Kepler described as his teacher, “the divine Cusa,” the founder of modern experimental science, emphasized. Cusa showed, that through such play, the lower species, such as the dog, participates in the higher species, mankind, in the same sense that man participates, through the power of man's innate, divine spark of Reason, in God the Creator.

Physical science and theology

Up to this point in our report, all that we have said on the moral issues which separate us from Gingrich, Gore, Toffler, and Dick Morris, centers upon two interdependent conceptions: first, the notion of cognition, as a human quality of truthfulness, which defines the absolute distinction of man from beast. Second, in examining this, we find a key to the axiomatic (functional, epistemological) kinship between the state of mind of today's typical, “irrationally exuberant,” Wall Street speculator, and that of the present-day “Nintendo” terrorist, the infantile killer of the Littleton variety.

That poses the obvious questions of proof: is the role of cognition, as the distinction between man and beast, merely an opinion, as some empiricists and Kantians insist? Or, is there what is called “hard proof” that what we have said on the matters is the only truthful opinion on these matters?

Not only does “hard proof” exist, but there can be no fully rational definition of science or truthfulness, until these proofs are recognized. The non-deductive process of discovery, which leads to proof of principle through experimental validation of that discovery as a universal principle, is the proper strict definition of the term *Reason*. Although the experimental validation of a discovery of universal physical principle, is the model of *Reason* so defined, the same principle of validation is applicable to other universal discoveries of principle, such as Classical artistic principles. It is that capacity for *Reason*, so defined, which defines the unique quality of the

mentally healthy human specimen, as representing a distinct species, apart from and above all beasts.

Since I have already dealt with these matters many times before this, in most of what I have written on economic science, history, and statecraft, and since I have already referenced some aspects of that matter immediately above, it will be sufficient to restate those proofs in summary here.

First, I shall summarize the definition of cognition. Then, on that basis, I shall define the only possible, rigorous scientific meaning of truth and of Reason.

The scrupulous pedant assumes, *wrongly*, that knowledge is delimited to a set of theorems generated according to some fixed set of rules. His rules are of the type we associate with the terms, definitions, axioms, and postulates. If we ever allow ourselves to be lured into that pedant's state of error, we must expect to be confronted, sooner or later, by some fact which can not be denied to exist, but whose existence is implicitly prohibited by the interconnections among the set of definitions, axioms, and postulates of what might be regarded as educated opinion. At such points, any set of generally accepted rules breaks down; only the non-deductive power of Reason can rescue us from such a paradox.

This encounter produces a form of paradox otherwise identified by the strict use of the term *metaphor*. The paradox of the famous Third Act soliloquy of Hamlet, “To be, or not to be,” is a Classic example of such a meaning of paradox in science, or metaphor in Classical artistic composition.

What defines such an ironical fact as truly paradoxical, is that its mere existence invalidates some part of the observer's previously established fundamental beliefs, those beliefs which correspond to a fixed, deductive set of definitions, axioms, and postulates. Such an encounter drives the neurotically blocked pedant, such as Immanuel Kant, into a tizzy; it is the kind of evidence which prompts the pedant to resort to lying, or staging a public fit, as Kant did in his *Critiques*: all in the effort to deny that the paradox actually exists. Or, the foolish, irate pedant will use the proof of the paradox itself as a pretext, for claiming that the observed contradictory evidence itself could not possibly have existed, ever: *Q.E.D.*

In mathematical-physics matters, the pedant will go to the blackboard, or his notebook computer, insisting he can “prove” that such a paradox does not actually exist, asserting thus, on the authority of nothing more than blind faith in deductive logic, that the evidence demonstrating the paradox could not possibly exist. Such are the ways of the so-called “ivory tower” lunacy known variously as deductive method, or “What my computer teaches me.”³⁷ The paradox persists, unsolved, but Kant, or some other poor pedant, is gripped by an irrational fit of rage, which protects him from admitting that the paradox exists.

That pedant having a public fit at the classroom black-

37. Actually, computers never lie; but, that is because they are incapable, by design, of telling the truth.

board, is playing a game, in the same sense that a typical disciple of Bertrand Russell's disciple John von Neumann would define a "game" such as *Doom*, or the half-crazed, "irrationally exuberant," marketeers' Black-Scholes formula.³⁸ This is the problem which drove hoaxster Immanuel Kant into that fit of pedantic rage known as Kant's celebrated *Critiques*. What drives such miscreants wild, is the fact that there is no way in which the solution to the paradox can be derived from a fixed set of definitions, axioms, and postulates, by means of merely deductive logic.

At that juncture, mathematics, as too often taught, breaks down. Its failure is systemic; by definition, it is an error which, as Professor Bernhard Riemann warned, could never be solved within the domain of mathematics; for such matters, we must depart the domain of mathematics, and enter the domain of physics.

On this account, in all my teaching and related work, I have placed heavy emphasis, both upon certain original discoveries by physicist Bernhard Riemann and the relevant work of successive predecessors of Riemann, such as Carl Gauss, Gottfried Leibniz, and Johannes Kepler. Hence, my work in developing the science of physical economy is known as the LaRouche-Riemann Method. This method is the source of my unique successes, over virtually all other known living economists, as a long-range forecaster.

In the case of the kind of paradox to which I have referred above, one must proceed by viewing what is currently generally accepted classroom mathematics, and its inherent, axiomatic defects, as Cusa, Leonardo da Vinci, Kepler, Leibniz, Gauss, and Riemann did. With that correction made, the meaning and solution of such paradoxes is made clear.

Riemann, building upon the work of those and other predecessors, defined a unique experimental proof for the proposition, that the only valid definitions, axioms, and postulates in human knowledge, are the kinds of universal physical principles known to science through a certain quality of validating experiment. Thus, instead of the mystical, irrational definitions of space and time which were proposed by fellows such as Aristotle, Galileo, or Descartes, every definition, axiom, and postulate of physical science—including the axiomatic notions of space, time, and physical efficiency—can have no legitimate basis for existence, except as a universal physical principle which has been validated through a design of experimental proof, of the type which Riemann defined as unique.

Thus, the entire structure of valid human knowledge respecting the physical universe, is the result of an accumulation of such universal physical principles, principles provable in that special kind of experimental way. There are no other

38. When Kurt Gödel demonstrated the fallacy permeating Bertrand Russell's contribution to the Russell-Whitehead *Principia Mathematica*, Russell disciple John von Neumann smiled a lying, Mona Lisa smile. Gödel had, in effect, destroyed von Neumann's life's work in pure mathematics. Later von Neumann confessed the wild rage masked behind the Mona Lisa smile.

valid definitions, axioms, or postulates in the universe, except those we know and can prove through what Riemann defined as methods of unique experiments.³⁹

Thus, whenever we are confronted with evidence which demonstrates some persisting kind of falseness in current scientific opinion, this error must be the result of either some false belief current among such bodies of opinion, or the lack of knowledge of some previously overlooked universal physical principle.

Every true paradox—or artistic metaphor—demonstrates, that the existing set of definitions, axioms, and postulates corresponding to existing scientific, or other opinion, could never discover the nature of the cause for that error. For that reason, the attempt to solve the problem "at the blackboard," using generally accepted classroom mathematics, is, as Cusa,⁴⁰ Kepler, Leibniz, and Gauss, showed, useless, and can lead only to wrong results. The origin of the error lies in the definitions, axioms, and postulates embedded in the generally accepted classroom mathematics—or the design of the computer and program—used.⁴¹

39. In Riemann's experimental method, we start with a set of multiply-connected "dimensions," axioms each corresponding to an experimentally validated universal physical principle. This is then a definite *hypergeometry*, in other words a *multiply-connected manifold* of number n . Faced with a true physical paradox, we must discover a provable additional universal physical principle (such as the proof of the Ampère-Weber "angular force" of electrodynamics). The relevant experiment must prove that the curvature of physical space-time corresponds in characteristic physical-space-time curvature, to manifold $n+1$, rather than n . An experiment successfully designed to deal with that needed quality of testing, is termed "a unique experiment," as distinct from the relatively more slovenly notion of "a crucial experiment."

40. Nicholas of Cusa, *De docta ignorantia* (A.D. 1441), English translation issued as *Nicholas of Cusa on Learned Ignorance*, trans. by Jasper Hopkins (Minneapolis: Arthur M. Banning Press, 1985). See Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., "On The Subject of Metaphor," *Fidelio*, Fall 1992.

41. As I have elaborated the proof in earlier locations, the relevant, fatal fault of all deductive logic, Aristotle's notably, is that centered in the abuse of the copula in the neutral form of the use of the verb "to be." The assumption that relations among sensory perceptions of events is deductive, assumes that the relationship underlying the connection of two or more such sense-apparent events, is of the form of straight-line connections in an imaginary, fantastic universe with the *a priori* characteristics of time, space, and physical relations associated with the arbitrary fantasies of a Descartes, or such Kepler haters and hoaxsters as Galileo Galilei or the Seventeenth-Century Rosicrucian aberrant Robert Fludd (1622). As I, together with Jonathan Tennenbaum, Bruce Director, and others have demonstrated from the Kepler-Leibniz standpoint of Carl F. Gauss, the most ancient among the reasonably accurate, known, long-cycle solar-astronomical calendars, some dating to much earlier than 6000 B.C., are based on the empirically-based certainty which Nicholas of Cusa reintroduced, in his *Docta ignorantia*, as the foundation of modern experimental physical science, the universality of regular curvature, not straight-line forms, as the elementary form of physical action in the universe. The modern notion of the curvature of physical space-time, is a product of the continuation of Cusa's approach, through the development of modern notions of hypergeometry by Gauss and Riemann. Once the notion of experimentally demonstrated, non-linear *physical action* as such, is recognized as the actually transforming connections underlying sense-perceived events, the entirety of Aristotelean, and related, systems, collapses.

That is the reason why the efforts of the followers of Norbert Wiener and John von Neumann to develop “artificial intelligence” will always remain anti-scientific quackery, whether at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), or elsewhere. No system based on the principles of deductive mathematics, could generate a universal physical principle which was not already programmed into the design of the electronic apparatus. There is only one way in which validatable discoveries of universal physical principles can be generated: by those processes of cognition which exist only as sovereign functions of the individual human mind.

The only way in which such a discovered principle, once discovered by one mind, can be synthesized by another individual mind, is through inducing the second mind to replicate the cognitive experience by means of which the first mind discovered the principle.

We have just made three points, implicitly. These are also the three fundamental principles of the branch of physical science known as physical economy.

1. That the human species’ power of increasing man’s power in the universe, per capita and per square kilometer of Earth’s surface, is derived solely from the individual human mind’s unique power of cognition: the power to generate previously unknown, validatable universal principles, and to prompt a replication of those acts of discovery and experimental proof in the mind of another individual person.
2. The transmission of that fruit of cognition over successive generations, by means of re-enactment of accumulated earlier discoveries of principle, is the proper definition of human culture, of human society.
3. The use of the accumulated array of re-enacted such discoveries of validated universal principles, as a new constitution of individual human nature. This redefined form of natural response of the human individual, in concert with his or her society, to the physical universe, represents an increase of mankind’s power over that universe, per capita, and per square kilometer of the Earth’s surface.

The accumulation of knowledge of validated universal physical principles, accumulated and applied in this way, assumes thus the form of a Gauss-Riemann *multiply-connected manifold*, otherwise termed a *hypergeometry* of physical space-time, as this was introduced by Riemann in his revolutionary 1854 habilitation dissertation.⁴²

42. Bernhard Riemann, *Über die Hypothesen, welche der Geometrie zu Grunde liegen*, *Bernard Riemanns Gesammelte Mathematische Werke*, H. Weber, ed. (New York: Dover Publications reprint edition, 1953).

This brings us to the crux of the nature of the absolute, categorical difference between man and beast.

Since the only source of increase of mankind’s power, as a species, within and upon the universe, is that manifold of validated discoveries of physical principle, it follows, that the only form of human action which distinguishes man from the beast, is that form of action, which I have identified here as *cognition*, by means of which the act of discovery of accumulated validatable universal physical principles is generated, and replicated (as by students in a school fit for human pupils). It is the accumulation of such knowledge for practice, in this way, from generation to generation, which defines the provable evidence of the absolute difference between man from beast.

This quality of the person, this divine spark of Reason innate to the human individual, is the kernel of the proof of Moses’ formulation, that man and woman are each made (equally) in the image of the Creator of the universe.

That is the kernel of the proof, but not yet the completed proof respecting the nature of the human personality.

2. How the games are played

Does Britain’s Prince Charles look like an ape to you? Perhaps not when playing his ’cello, when, I am told, he, ears and all, is quite passably human; but Charles’ putative father, the Duke of Edinburgh, has insisted nonetheless, implicitly, that Charles, like the Duke himself, is no more than a higher ape. What, then, about those creatures whose makeup is intended to suggest that there are “extra-terrestrials,” on flicks such as *Star Trek* or *Star Wars*? Let us, briefly, put this potential red herring out of the way, that we may concentrate more fully on more pressing matters.

To begin with, we know that the human species as we have defined it here, as defined by its cognitive behavior, has existed on this planet for a period perhaps as long as two millions or more years. How could we prove that some fossil remains dating from hundreds of thousands of years ago, are actually human, rather than some sort of ape? There is a case, dated to about 600,000 years ago, in Europe, which bears directly on that question in the simplest sort of demonstration of the point. The discovery of precisely balanced throwing-spears of that dating, tells the designer of proof-of-principle experimental designs, that those artifacts are products of the human mind’s cognitive powers, powers which no higher ape possesses.⁴³

Additionally, there is no scientific evidence presented, thus far, which suggests that beings with cognitive powers

43. See Hartmut Thieme, “Lower Paleolithic Hunting Spears from Germany,” *Nature*, Feb. 27, 1997, pp. 807-810; Robin Dennell, “The World’s Oldest Spears,” Feb. 27, 1997, pp. 767-768. Higher apes, and other animals, can learn, but they can not conceptualize a universal principle.

would look much different than human beings as we know them do. At least no plausibly scientific evidence has been presented which suggests other possibilities; whereas, the science-fictional concoctions which imply a different view, each and all depend upon assumptions which are childishly absurd scientifically.⁴⁴ In the meantime, we must reconcile ourselves to the fact that the human biological organization has, for some reason, a specific kind of appropriateness as the kind of living process which can support the process of cognition.

In the meantime, until relevant work is done along those

It is one of the essential principles of the composition of great art, Classical art most notably, that nothing must appear in the composition, if it distracts attention from the flow of the development leading to the audience's cognitive synthesis of the idea which that composition is crafted to evoke within the minds of the performers and audience. All great Classical artistic composition since the ancient Greeks, more or less meets the standard of cognitive relevance I have just specified here.

frontiers, we must judge the "science-fictional" portrayals of the appearance of conjectured extra-terrestrials from two practical standpoints. In respect to these two points, no room is left for conjecture.

First, we must emphasize that the attempt to adduce human behavior from evolutionary development of higher apes or kindred mammals, has always been based on transparently fraudulent, pseudo-scientific purposes, and, usually, as in the cases of Charles Darwin and related varieties of hoaxsters, malicious purposes at that.⁴⁵

Second, to understand how degrading fantasies such as

44. There are some interesting, unexplored, biophysical questions in this area, questions not addressed effectively by biophysicists such as the late Nicholas Rashevsky, for example. Answers will wait until much further work is done in the direction defined by the late V.I. Vernadsky and his collaborators. No satisfactory biophysical definition of life, let alone cognition, has yet been submitted.

45. Dino de Paoli, "Was Darwin an Evolutionist or, Just a Social Reformer?," *21st Century Science & Technology*, Fall 1997.

Star Wars are written, go back with me about forty years, to an incident which transpired in the course of discussions at a Manhattan neighbor's house-party. The host was a well-known young writer for television, and the other guests predominantly professional writers for stage and screen, one among them, a leading participant in the discussion with me, a bit of a celebrity at that time. The subject of my 1950s work in refuting "information theory" and "artificial intelligence" came up.

My host had been assigned to prepare a CBS-TV documentary on the coming computer age, in cooperation with the relevant institution at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). The discussion among those party-goers proceeded from his question to me: How might a person with a background in writing for stage and screen approach the task of making future use of computer technology clear to a popular TV audience?

My response was: Take any of the simple plots used for popular television, stage, radio, and TV. Divide the task into two parts. First, plot a series of visual images. Then, attach nothing more than what might be assembled as an indexable glossary of standard "off the shelf" dialogue, perhaps compiled from old "soap- and horse-opera" scripts, as the vocal script to accompany the visual images.

Months later, my host of that evening telephoned me, to report that, although he had been taken off the assignment, that the greater part of what I had proposed would appear on the intended CBS-TV documentary. He indicated the expected date and time of its appearance.

The relevant TV broadcast showed me, that MIT's Professors Noam Chomsky and Marvin Minsky had followed my prescription half-way. They had documented the visual images according to requirements of a "Plotto"-style script, and had indicated the possibility for the addition of relevant stock dialogue.

The point is, that Chomsky and Minsky had proven the essential features of my prescription: It is not necessary to introduce any cognitive element into a typical TV or related entertainment, to produce any of the typical audio-visual entertainments which are featured in even the more highly-rated TV story-line features, including an episode of the *Star Trek* series. At most, these are simply tired old "Plotto," but with a bit of hypertext touches added for spice.

In short, most of what now passes for popular public entertainment, can be readily reduced to a mere John von Neumann-style game of that sort. So, unfortunately, can most of what passes for statements of policy by high-ranking figures of our three branches of government, most of the so-called "news accounts" in mass-circulation newspapers and other popular periodicals, and virtually all popular TV broadcasts euphemistically classified as "news media" events. Thus, are the minds of most mass-media "consumers" turned into little better than wastepaper baskets which consume such trash. Such trash has become, thus, the standard of literacy for most

popular conversations, and the most commonplace standard of rhetoric accepted by the suckers who usually vote—to their subsequent sorrow—for the usual sort of contemporary political candidate. It is to be emphasized, that the typical Washington, D.C. “hot number” party-hostess’s presumably “sophisticated” repartee, rises no higher above the carpet than the popular trash of populist Middletown.

Look at what is called, euphemistically, popular science-fiction productions, such as *Star Trek*. There is nothing in any of this which I have witnessed, occasionally, over the past decades, which goes outside the scheme I outlined to my host and his guests that evening forty years ago.

It is one of the essential principles of the composition of great art, Classical art most notably, that nothing must appear in the composition, if it distracts attention from the flow of the development leading to the audience’s *cognitive synthesis* of the *idea* which that composition is crafted to evoke within the minds of the performers and audience. All great Classical artistic composition since the ancient Greeks, more or less meets the standard of cognitive relevance I have just specified here.

Why, then, these grotesque figures, as pseudo-personalities of such rubbish-dramas, dramas which contain not a single, actual scientific idea? If cognition is the standard by which the difference between beast and man is measured, then none of these popular “space-odyssey” characters, or even their “star-ship commander,” is actually human. Poor Hecuba! What is she to Hamlet, or any other actual human being of real drama?

In Classical art, the use of such grotesque figures, which serve no necessary function in the development of an actual idea, is nothing but an insult—however well-deserved—to an audience dumb enough, illiterate enough to consider themselves fans for such forms of so-called entertainment. Such audiences are, but one step away from descent to the next lower level, that of Nintendo games.

Why that bad trip to such lower levels? What other possible purpose, but the effect it produces: to dehumanize the image of actual human beings? Such so-called “science fiction,” is nothing but pseudo-scientific, anti-science hate-propaganda against the human species.

Killing children’s souls

In the first approximation, we have focussed upon the relationship between individual cognition and knowledge of universal physical principles. We have but referenced the crucial distinction between the mere notion of that individual’s isolated acts of discovery, and the social relations defined by the way in which such discoveries of principle, effected by one mind, are re-enacted, through appropriate prompting, by another mind. This leads our attention to a further set of validatable discoveries of universal principle, beyond the bounds of universal physical principle as such.

In a sense, the teacher who has mastered the same method

of education typified by the Schiller-Humboldt model of Classical Humanist education for pre-Brandt-reform Germany’s secondary education, exemplifies the person who has some of the best relevant, first-hand knowledge. Such teachers are focussed upon the social relations expressed by the prompting of the success of one student’s act of cognitive discovery of universal principle, as prompting a re-enactment of the same process of original rediscovery, as a similar cognitive act of discovery in the mind of another.

That example should indicate to the reader, what is terri-

In Classical art, the use of grotesque figures, which serve no necessary function in the development of an actual idea, is nothing but an insult—however well-deserved—to an audience dumb enough, illiterate enough to consider themselves fans for such forms of so-called entertainment. Such audiences are, but one step away from descent to the next lower level, that of Nintendo games.

bly wrong with the “sensitivity-training”-polluted educational policies and practices in our public schools and universities today. Indeed, it points toward the tendency toward aggravated errors of educational and related cultural policy, the which are responsible for allowing problems such as the Littleton affair to threaten to become epidemic.

The most successful developments in modern secondary and higher education, were rooted in the accomplishments of medieval and later teaching orders, as typified by the Groote-Thomas-à-Kempis Brothers of the Common Life, which produced such abundantly fertile geniuses of Europe’s Golden Renaissance as Nicholas of Cusa, Erasmus of Rotterdam, Hieronymus Bosch, and so on. A glance at the principle involved in these and subsequent advances in public and higher education, such as the Massachusetts Bay Colony under the Winthrops and Mathers, and the successive Lessing-Mendelssohn and Schiller-Humboldt Greek Classic-based reforms in Germany, points toward the nature of those other universal principles, other than simply universal physical principles, upon which the moral quality of a good education depends.

These approaches to education, otherwise typified by the contributions to education and statecraft by Dante Alighieri,

and Abelard of Paris earlier, are to be appreciated as resurrections of the principles of the Greek Classic. Translated into functional terms of educational policy, “Greek Classic” signifies the work of Greeks in the tradition of Solon of Athens, Aeschylus, Scopas, Praxiteles, Socrates, and Plato, in surpassing the Archaic forms associated with both the Egyptians and other Greeks, by developing the notion of the *idea* as the sculpture of Scopas and dialogues of Plato define *idea*. By *idea* one signifies any composition, whether expressed in stone, song, or words, which is based upon that special sort of paradox I have equated, above, to Classical metaphor.

The proper purpose of education, is to affirm the universality of humanity, and to accomplish this through embodying the history of the discovery of universal ideas within the cultivated personality of the matriculated student.

An idea, is any validatable discovery of universal principle, which is generated within the mind of the knower, by no different means than cognition, as I have defined cognition above. The tragedies of Aeschylus and Sophocles, and the dialogues of Plato, or the tragedies of Shakespeare and Schiller, are models of artistic compositions, by means of which the artist prompts the regeneration of his idea respecting principles of social relations, within the mind of the audience. Plato’s dialogues, notably his *Republic*, thus represent the notion of *natural law* as derived from study of the paradoxes generated within the setting of the cognitive relations among persons.⁴⁶

To restate what I have just described as a matter of principle: If the essence of the human individual is individual cognition, then the underlying social relations among persons must be, axiomatically, the relations among their cognitive processes. The underlying issue of social relations, is how individuals interact in terms of the ordering of, or, the inertness of their respective cognitive processes.

In the form of Classical Greek-oriented education out of which the ideas of the American Revolution, and also the Greek-based German Classic of Lessing through Schiller and Humboldt, developed, the exemplary beginning-point for serious secondary education was the Homeric epics. To summarize the implied point here, trace the changes in the Greek

46. The standpoint of the character Socrates in Plato’s *Republic*, is the standpoint of natural law, in contrast to the misguided notions espoused by the characters Thrasymachus and Glaucon.

mind, from the Homeric portrait of the relations among pagan gods and men, through the tragedies of Aeschylus and Sophocles, through Promethean man—man of Reason—represented by Plato. Contrast this to Mesopotamian and even Egyptian gods, depicted as bestial polymorphs.

The progress of civilization has been shaped by a process of humanizing the image of man, as distinct from, and higher than the animals. Christ and his Apostles embedded this principle within European civilization. The process of Nietzsche’s and others’ de-civilization, is to attempt to reverse that process, to dehumanize the image of man, to bring man’s status back, as Vice-President Al Gore demands, to the status of just another lower form of life. Thus, the impetus of the existentialism-ridden “conservative revolution,” has reversed the progress of modern civilization, to carry society back to the image of a society of poor creatures whose gods are bestialized pagan polymorphs, like characters met in *Star Wars*, or as encounters on one of the latest voyages of *Star Trek*’s good ship “free enterprise.”

The notion of rational universal principles of social relations among persons, came to today’s extended European civilization through that process of discovering the fuller meaning of the Platonic term *idea*.

For the Hellenistic Greeks of the Christian Apostles’ time, the Christian conception of man and woman each made in the image of the Creator of the universe, came as a revolutionary fulfillment of the highest earlier level of Greek culture, Plato. From that root, came the struggle to establish a form of society consistent with that Christian Platonic conception of man’s nature. As I have stressed in my *The Road to Recovery*, the highest level so far achieved, in the course of the struggle to bring society into coherence with such a notion, has been the Constitution of the U.S.A., as delivered refreshed from the work of the Abraham Lincoln Presidency.

The proper purpose of education is not to prepare the young for some predetermined social status in adult life. The only moral purpose of education, is to develop an entire population up to the level of scientific and moral knowledge necessary, not only to perpetuate society at no less than its present level of power in the universe, but to carry the process of development of the whole population a step upward.

The purpose of education is to develop the cognitive potentials of each and every person up to that standard of quality as a citizen, to develop an individual whose life qualifies as a permanent part of the simultaneity of eternity. *The proper purpose of education, is to affirm the universality of humanity, and to accomplish this through embodying the history of the discovery of universal ideas within the cultivated personality of the matriculated student.*

See, from this standpoint, how things went so terribly wrong. Think of the successive downward steps in our educational systems and popular culture, which brought us up to the point of decadence that phenomena like the Littleton horror are now a typical feature of our culture in this time.

Did you ever hear a discussion of educational policy, in which some persons expressed the shared delusion: “We must not *overeducate* certain children”? Did you ever hear of an early Twentieth-Century, rural Appalachia “blab school”? Did you ever hear a parent, or teacher brutalize the mind of a child, with the injunction: “Stop asking me ‘Why?’! Do as I tell you now. When you have grown up, and completed your education, then you will be allowed to question what your teachers and I tell you to do now”?

What is the result of dumping such abuse upon a child or adolescent? The answer to what is, for many blushing readers of this moment, a painfully embarrassing question, might be fairly summed up as follows.

Such educational and child-rearing policies are contrary to human nature, to each person’s inborn cognitive nature. When we allow the natural, human nature of children and adolescents to be crushed by such child-rearing and educational policies, when we seek to suppress the role of the cognitive function, when we substitute the act of merely learning for the act of actually knowing, we produce, as was done, increasingly, during the first post-World War II decades, the kind of future adult who will come to haunt us, and menace our world, when we have become old.

What happens, when we allow those changes in national policy, which create an economy in which the adult members of the family household must work two or three jobs, or even more, among them, “simply to make ends meet”? What happens when we, similarly, allow a once functional (if not really too good) educational system to be destroyed, as we have done since the launching of such destructive educational “reforms” as the introduction of the mind-destroying “new math”? What happens when we have done to education what has been done during most of the recent three decades? Did you ever think about that, or do you avoid pangs of guilty pain by refusing to think about that?

What happens, when your toleration of the past decades’ changes in U.S. economic policies, creates a situation, today, when the family is no longer able (between many jobs to work each week, and much commuting between besides), to provide nurture to the children and adolescents of the family household? If your economic situation compels you treat your children so, as if they were stray dogs to be let into the house at feeding and sleeping times, how are you educating them? You had no choice, you thought? Why did you tolerate the election of authorities, such as Newt Gingrich and Al Gore, for example, who brought such general socio-economic conditions into being?

Did you ever hear of a student, in a secondary or university classroom, challenging a teacher snidely: “Are we going to be held responsible for this on the examination?” What is the moral self-image of the student who expresses such a low esteem for himself or herself? Or, the student whose attitude is, “Don’t tell me to think! Give me the answer I need to pass the test—to get that job—to get by.” Think! What kind of a

social identity are such unfortunate children and adolescents expressing?

Perhaps you were building the road to the Littleton massacre? Not everyone who expresses such a poor sense of personal self-identity in those ways, is necessarily going to go all the way to becoming a Littleton-style terrorist; but, such low self-esteem is a step down in the direction which might lead to such a horrible result in the succeeding generation of youth. You may not have intended that outcome, but, year by year, the parents and grandparents built the road which made reaching that destination possible.

The execution of condemned convicts, despite the fact that they were either known to be innocent by the courts themselves, or that the court knew that the verdict against them was shamefully arranged with false or critically doubtful evidence, shows the immoral state of mind running rampant in the national justice system.

That explains, in part, how the road to the Littleton massacres was built. How was a significant portion of the present adolescent generation actually moved down that road? How were the very souls of so many of our children destroyed? The answer is, chiefly, “games,” chiefly “bad games” like *Star Wars*.

Mathematics as a game

A leading authority on international law, the subsequently deceased Professor von der Heydte, commented on the fraudulent character of the conduct of prosecution and Federal judge in my Alexandria, Virginia trial and conviction.⁴⁷ What he said, in sum, is that you must understand that the kind of degeneration of law which flows from the model of John Locke, leads to a worse form of fascism than even the Nazi legal practice derived from the influence of Savigny. He was right. After the British monarchy, whose Africa genocide alone ranks it as the worst violator of human rights among leading nations today, the racism-permeated United States’ system of justice has achieved second place among the world’s worst violators of human rights.

The execution of condemned convicts, despite the fact

47. Professor of Constitutional Law Friedrich-August von der Heydte, “‘LaRouche Is Innocent, as Captain Dreyfus Was,’ ” *EIR*, Feb. 24, 1989.

that they were either known to be innocent by the courts themselves, or that the court knew that the verdict against them was shamefully arranged with false or critically doubtful evidence, shows the immoral state of mind running rampant in the national justice system. In cases of that kind, in which evidence of innocence was presented and disregarded, we hear, repeatedly, words to the effect: "Whether they were actually innocent, or not, the execution had to be carried out, as matter of upholding the rule of law." In plain words, the relevant judges or governor admitted that the execution was conducted, not in service of justice based on a principle of rational law, but in the spirit of a legal lynching.

Translated into other words, the judges' answer in cases of such executions was, in effect: "You must learn, you poor slob, that justice is the name of a game. The issue is not whether you did, or did not do that of which you were convicted. The issue is, that you lost the game. Whether we rigged the rules of the game, or not, since we are the referees in this game, our decision is final: you lost the game, and for that reason alone, you must suffer whatever penalty it pleases us and your keepers to administer. The game must go on." The Emperor Nero would be pleased with their logic.

Ah! But, is it not the case, that the Littleton killers were also playing a game according to rules — Nintendo-style rules, with little more care for justice to their victims than many of today's prosecutors and sitting judges? To uphold "the rule of law" is the same principle, in both cases. Whose law? Law, in the real sense of that term, the term as it was recognized by our nation's founders, is not the deciding issue in most of the present-day courts. The deciding issue, is the rules of the game, law as defined as nothing more than a game whose new rules the judges and other relevant referees have just made up. In one case, the judges and prosecutors set the rules; in another, the terrorists, as the ELN in Colombia does today.⁴⁸

48. The National Liberation Army (ELN) is one of Colombia's two major narco-terrorist groups—the other is the Colombian Revolutionary Armed Forces (FARC)—which are deployed to establish independent coca republics in different areas of the country, starting with five municipalities in the south-east, now under control of the FARC. The FARC/ELN are properly described as Colombia's "Third Cartel," given their total involvement in the international drug trade.

On April 12, 1999, the ELN hijacked a domestic flight of Avianca airlines, and kidnapped its 46 passengers. Then on May 30, the ELN took over 100 churchgoers in Cali as hostages—in the middle of Sunday mass. Most of the hostages from both terrorist episodes are still being held by the ELN, as they demand one concession after another: that they be handed a "demilitarized" zone, like the FARC has received; that they be granted political status and participate in "peace negotiations" with the government; that ransom be paid for hostages; etc. At every turn of government concession, the ELN has added new demands—exactly the approach employed by the FARC to such good effect.

For detailed reports on the ongoing balkanization of Colombia, see: "EIR Holds Third Andean Seminar, to Stop Creation of 'Coca Republic,'" *EIR*, Aug. 7, 1998; "The FARC Narco-Terrorists Are About to Be Handed Half of Colombia," *EIR*, Oct. 9, 1998; "Colombia Revolt Marks Spread of 'Kosovo Effect' in Americas," *EIR*, June 4, 1999.

The result of such a process of moral degeneration as that, is seen in the fact that the U.S. government is permitted to say that the economy is growing, when the physical conditions of life and production have been collapsing. Some things have, indeed, been growing. Not the real economy, but only the cancer of monetary and financial bubbles.

Federal Reserve Chairman Greenspan is quite shameless in his admission that the U.S. pseudo-economy of monetary and financial expansion (while the physical economy collapses at an accelerating rate) is simply a matter of playing a von Neumann-style game, a so-called "zero-sum game." It is agreed to keep score in purely fictitious, leveraged financial units, and to play the Devil's own Hellish game accordingly, no matter what happens to the real economy, the physical economy, to play and play, until Hell takes over.

In short, we have become, from the top down, a nation gone insane, as insane as the characters Marat and de Sade in Peter Weiss' play.⁴⁹

Federal Reserve Chairman Greenspan insists, that, in the domain of monetary and financial policies, his rules are those of a zero-sum game as Bertrand Russell's nasty disciple, John von Neumann, defined games according to linear-mathematical rules. As our U.S. economy continues to accelerate its already decades-long process of entropic physical collapse, we can not ignore that Greenspan's zero-sum game-plans have been the cause of all the growth of misery in the U.S. since the hey-days of Arthur Burns, John J. McCloy, George Shultz and Paul Volcker.

In short, not only monetary and financial policies are played according to John von Neumann's radical-positivist definition of rules of the game. Economic decisions are governed, not by the reality of actual production and national productivity, but by the monetary and financial decisions made according to monetarist rules of the same zero-sum game-theory. Indeed, you, the legendary John Q. Citizen, have been degraded to a mere chip in a mere board-game played by those giant psychotic children known as "marketeers."

The U.S. Congress makes laws to fit the demands of the marketeers. As a result, welfare reforms are enacted which directly increase the death and illness rates within the U.S. population, just as surely as Hitler's work-camp system did. Health-care is cut, on orders from the Wall Street marketeers who have taken over and looted health-care funds.

When the fundamental principle of our Federal Constitution, the general welfare principle of its Preamble, was overturned on orders of those elected officials in the financial embrace of Wall Street-led marketeers, law, in any meaningful, moral sense of the term, went out the window. Littleton is simply a natural by-product of those in the Congress, and

49. Peter Weiss, *The Persecution and Assassination of Jean-Paul Marat, As Performed by the Inmates of the Asylum of Charenton Under the Direction of the Marquis De Sade* (Boston: Atheneum, 1966).

elsewhere, who have turned virtually every facet of our national life, into just another evil game which children and other childish minds play.

As I and others have emphasized, in earlier reports, the same lunacy has taken over corporate industrial management, as it had financial management. Computer-based “benchmarking,” now popularized as incompetent managements’ cost-saving way of eliminating high-priced engineering departments and machine-tool design, is a case in point. Our society, in every facet, has been transformed from human cognition’s physical relationship to nature, into a psychotic form of mere mathematical game, played upon a calculating machine.

In any society so far degenerated as that, horrors like Littleton’s were due sooner or later.

3. Modern and barbaric warfare

To understand the kind of mentality which fosters the proliferation of horrors such as the Littleton massacre, look at the way in which so many in the U.S.A. responded to the way in which the British monarchy’s Blair government used its U.S. puppets, such as Secretary of State Madeleine Albright and Vice-President Al Gore, to prevent collaboration between the U.S.A. and Russia from preventing the Kosovo horror. Look at the same British monarchy’s use of the farcical Hague indictment, contrary to all outstanding international law, of Yugoslavia President Slobodan Milosevic, which the British monarchy concocted, to defeat any real economic reconstruction in the entirety of southeastern Europe.

Contrast this hideously immoral sophistry by the British monarchy and its foolish puppets inside the U.S. Congress, with the celebrated 1648 Peace of Westphalia, which latter brought to an end an otherwise interminable, 1618-1648 Thirty Years War in Central Europe.⁵⁰ Compare the relevant terms of the Peace of Westphalia with St. Augustine’s arguments of principle on the subject of justified versus unjustified warfare.⁵¹ Turn to the last public address of President Abraham Lincoln, on the reconstitution of the Federal Republic as had no war occurred, made just shortly before a British Foreign Office’s assassin murdered him.⁵²

50. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, “Alternatives to War and Depression: The LaRouche Doctrine,” *EIR*, May 21, 1999, speech to an *EIR* seminar in Washington, D.C. on May 5.

51. William F. Wertz, Jr., “Is the War Against Iraq Just? The Sermon on the Mount and the Concept of the Just War,” *The New Federalist*, Jan. 14, 1991, pp. 6-7.

52. Abraham Lincoln’s last public address was on April 11, 1865. See *The Collected Works Of Abraham Lincoln*, Roy P. Basler, editor (New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press, 1953), Vol. VIII, pp. 399-405. See also Anton Chaitkin, “How We Know the British Killed Lincoln,” *The New Federalist*, Feb. 6, 1995.

When the best tradition of James Monroe’s, John Quincy Adams’, and Sylvanus Thayer’s West Point Military Academy — and General Douglas MacArthur — prevailed, the purpose of war was to secure a durable and just peace, when such a peace could be secured in that way and no other. The essence of that new, post-feudal policy of warfare, was the emphasis upon the engineering training of the military officer-corps.

Awful liars today insist, that the existence of the modern sovereign nation-state has been the cause of war. These liars say, that “globalization” and increasing relinquishing of au-

The way many in our military and related institutions are thinking about warfare abroad, is tending to become as morally degenerate as the British institutions associated with Sir Michael Jackson and Bloody Blair. If such thinking within our military, is among the well-springs of phenomena such as Littleton, how shall we be rid of the latter, without purging ourselves of the former?

thority to world-government, is the obvious guarantor of world peace. Exactly the opposite has been true, but illiterate and otherwise pathetically ignorant persons are taken in by the big lie spread by the advocates of “world government,” especially by the nuclear-weapons-armed advocates of world government.

Look back to Europe during the middle of the Thirteenth Century, to the aftermath of the Venice-directed Fourth Crusade, which conquered Constantinople to establish the rapist-state known as the Latin Kingdom. Venice used the power it had amassed by the wars in the eastern Mediterranean, to launch a war of more than a century throughout all of Europe; this was the war by Venice’s instrument, the Welf League, aimed to establish the power of world government, by aid of crushing of the efforts of Frederick II Hohenstaufen and others to build up national self-rule within Europe, as Alfonso Sabio echoed Frederick’s policies in Spain.

Those Welf League wars on behalf of world government, against the policies of such as Frederick, Alfonso Sabio, and Dante Alighieri, led into the looting of Europe by Venice’s agents, Lombard bankers such as the House of Bardi’s notorious Biche and Mouche. The result was the so-called “New Dark Age” of Mid-Fourteenth-Century Europe, a devastation

which approximately halved the population of Europe.

After the Fifteenth-Century Golden Renaissance had launched the modern sovereign nation-state, the victory of Venice, once again, against the League of Cambrai, led Venice to unleash religious wars throughout Europe, a perpetual state of warfare, once again on behalf of the cause of world government, which continued until the Peace of Westphalia. Now, the Venice-styled British financial oligarchy, and its debased monarchy, have openly stated their intent to revoke the doctrine of international law established by the 1648 Peace of Westphalia, this time in the case of Bloody Blair's Balkan War. Blair's government, adhering faithfully to its bent for perversion, has proclaimed that travesty an upholding of "the rule of law."

The Littleton killers' logic differed little from that simultaneously espoused by Blair. How can one combat the one "rule of law," without extirpating its mirror-image, the other?

The moral nation-state, the modern sovereign nation-state which our U.S. republic was intended to be, never conducts wars for pleasure, as the Littleton killers and Blair have done, or wars for revenge. The purpose of war, when it is conducted within the bounds of St. Augustine's prescriptions, is to secure a post-war just peace, and to accomplish this with the least avoidable death and ruin consistent with victory for the cause of a just peace.

War at its most just, is an ugly business. The framers of the Peace of Westphalia were confronted with that ugly fact, in full measure. The atrocities performed during that war, as in the war for the freedom of the people of the Netherlands, beggared belief. There was but one way to end that horror: wipe the slate clean, and put all efforts into building a just peace.

When we examine the role of sections of the U.S. military, in shaping the policies and techniques carried into action by the Littleton killers, we must take into account the fact that there is a connection between the recently increasing tendency for moral degeneration in our military and related institutions, and the causes for the Littleton horror and related cases. In short, the way many in our military and related institutions are thinking about warfare abroad, is tending to become as morally degenerate as the British institutions associated with Sir Michael Jackson and Bloody Blair. If such thinking within our military, is among the well-springs of phenomena such as Littleton, how shall we be rid of the latter, without purging ourselves of the former?

Generally, the causes for warfare have been the lack of the kind of progress which the promotion of the modern nation-state's notion of general welfare demands. The continuing root of war, is chiefly the Hobbesian state of mind, to beat one's chosen competitor by inflicting such punishment and humiliation upon him as might please the sadist in oneself. Such Hobbesian sadism was Bloody Blair's Balkan war-policy, and is his policy still.

The American way, is typified by the best features of the

Marshall Plan. Use the power of victory to establish an order which is justly beneficial, to the victor and formerly vanquished, to rebuild, as Lincoln's last public address proposed to rebuild the nation as if the Civil War had never occurred.

Similarly: only by bringing that spirit back into our nation now, can we wean the damaged souls among our adolescents, of that wont for Nintendo warfare so horribly displayed at Littleton.

4. Cults and cults

The potential proliferation of so-called "Blind Terrorism" of that variety, as if in waves, is orchestrated through cults of those certain special, axiomatic qualities we have identified above. Chaitkin's reports on the investigation of the Littleton case, point out some of the relatively more sophisticated ways in which the culpable, ostensibly covert role of relevant agencies is classified for the record as legally "deniable." There are, nonetheless, appropriate ways of dealing with this threat to national security. To do so: First, one must understand the nature of the problem with which one is dealing. To address that side of the strategic problem, one must take into account the evolution of the most typical cults spread within the extended spread of modern European civilization.

In this connection, examine the currently popular misuse of the term "cult." One might speak of the forms of abuse to which that term has become subject over the course of the past century. The paranoid style in mass-media abuse of that term, as promoted by John Irwin III's American Family Foundation's (AFF)'s now-defunct offshoot, the Cult Awareness Network (CAN).⁵³ This abuse of the term "cult," has become, as the evil Hannah Arendt intended, a contributing factor of

53. Wall Street financier John Irwin III, currently president of the Bodman and Achelis Foundations of New York City, used those foundations to finance and found the American Family Foundation in 1979. The AFF used intelligence-connected "mind control" experts such as LSD researcher Dr. Jolyon West to orchestrate "cult"- "anti-cult" hysteria. The Cult Awareness Network was a sub-unit used to maximize tensions around cult groups, such as the orchestration with the FBI of the 1993 shootout with the Davidians in Waco, Texas.

Bodman and Achelis have been run out of the elite Wall Street law firm, Morris and McVeigh. In the mid-1970s, this firm was doing legal work with the London-created self-styled Satanic group, the Process Church of the Final Judgment. At that time, the man who would later become the Federal prosecutor in the 1987 case against LaRouche, John Markham, was a member/lawyer for the group. The AFF coordinated international operations against LaRouche, particularly in France and Germany, under pretext of the "cult" label.

John Irwin III's father, Irwin II, was a State Department assistant to Henry Kissinger and Nixon-era ambassador to France. Bodman and Achelis Foundations trustee Walter J.P. Curely, Jr. was President George Bush's ambassador to France. An AFF-allied French psychiatrist and LSD researcher, Dr. Jean-Michel Oughurlian, became the lead witness in the criminal prosecution of LaRouche's leading associate in France, Jacques Cheminade.

induced irrationalism, in fostering precisely such mental states as those seen in the Littleton and similar cases.

Look first at the modern history of the use, and misuse of the term “cult” by certain mass media. Then, shifting to a scientific standpoint, compare the abuse of the term “cult” by the defunct CAN, with the specific kind of bi-polar-like, infantile mind-set associated with the characteristic common features of the *Dungeons and Dragons* and *Star Wars* cults.

In their willfully corrupt interpretations of such evidence, quack (e.g., positivist) psychologists would seek something like a statistical correlation, and then attempt to hoodwink their duped admirers into believing that “statistical correlations” and causes are the same thing. In fact, contrary to such positivist and kindred fakers, the principled nature of the direct causes for phenomena such as the Littleton massacre, are a matter of direct observation by any qualified, literate observer who takes the most crucially relevant facts directly into consideration, as we have done above.

Formerly, the generally accepted use of the term “cult,” was to designate almost any variety of religious or kindred beliefs which depended significantly upon an included, arbitrary act of faith. By arbitrary, one means to include also beliefs which might be, or might not be supported by truthful evidence, but which the believer embraces without the aid of reason. This included many varieties of both truthful and absurd choices of professedly Christian beliefs.

The relevant point is made clearer, by emphasizing that the way in which most Americans tend to believe, on blind, irrational faith, much of what they hear and see often repeated on the mass media, or “by my friends,” qualifies those citizens as members of a quasi-religious, irrationalist cult of today’s prevailing public—or, is it *pubic?*—opinion. Sometimes, what such Americans believe does coincide with a fair appreciation of the available evidence, but, more often, increasingly over the course of the past thirty-odd years, such so-called public opinion is as false in fact as it is stubbornly believed.

Indeed, earlier, often, certain such religious groups would have proudly adopted the description of their confidence in blind faith as a “cult,” as defined in this way. The present-day case of the followers of the Reverend “Diamond Pat” Robertson and other Elmer Gantry types, is a relatively extreme expression of this class of phenomena. The type of fanatically irrationalist right-wing Zionists who clamored for the death of Israel’s Prime Minister Rabin, are an extremely pathological form of the same type of mental case as Robertson’s more rabid admirers.

The widely accepted, putative definitions of “cult” had begun to acquire a less innocent connotation by the turn of the present century. Harvard University’s perverse William James defined virtually any and all forms of religious beliefs, including all varieties of professedly Christian belief, as well as today’s increasingly popular—and dangerous—witchcraft and other pro-satanic beliefs, as all, implicitly equally, no

more than irrational (“blind faith”) cults.⁵⁴

James thus played an important part in undermining the distinction between religious beliefs whose teachings are consistent with reason (e.g., cohering with natural law), and those forms of religious belief which are largely, or even predominantly irrational fantasies. Worse, he placed on an equal footing, beliefs which coincide with conduct beneficial to the general welfare, and those which are destructive of that welfare.

The most widespread prototype of an irrationalist cult-belief dangerous to the general welfare, is the widespread religious devotion to the heathen dogma of the British East India Company’s well known cult-figure, Adam Smith. Smith, in his 1759 *The Theory of the Moral Sentiments*, defined empiricism as a purely irrational sort of heathen cult:

The administration of the great system of the universe . . . the care of universal happiness of all rational and sensible beings, is the business of God and not of man. To man is allotted a much humbler department, but one much more suitable to the weakness of his powers, and the narrowness of his comprehension; the care of his own happiness, of that of his family, his friends, his country. . . . But though we are endowed with a very strong desire of these ends, it has been intrusted to the slow and uncertain determinations of our reason to find the proper means of bringing them about. *Nature has directed us to the greater part of these by original and immediate instincts. Hunger, thirst, the passion which unites the two sexes, the love of pleasure, and the dread of pain, prompt us to apply these means for their own sakes, and without any consideration of their tendency to those beneficent ends which the great Director of nature intended to produce by them.*

The same irrational cultism of Smith’s 1759 *Theory of the Moral Sentiments*, reappears in the form of Smith’s plagiarism of the idea of *laissez-faire*, renamed “free trade,” in his famous anti-American tract of 1776, his *Wealth of Nations*.

Dr. François Quesnay, a leading figure of the sexual orgy orchestrated around the minority of France’s Louis XV, typified both the ideology of France’s ultra-reactionary *Fronde*, and the networks of the Paris-based controller, Venice’s Abbot Antonio Conti, of a Europe-wide anti-Leibniz cult called “The Enlightenment.” Physiocrat Quesnay’s axiomatically irrationalist, mystical doctrine of *laissez-faire*, was concocted as an argument against any interference by the French government, in the capricious power of France’s Frondish land-owning aristocracy over their estates and serfs. This and other features of the French Physiocrats’ cult-doctrine, Smith

54. William James, *Varieties of Religious Experience, A Study in Human Nature* (1901-1902) (New York: Modern Library, 1936).

adopted for his *Wealth of Nations*, during the time of his assignment in France under the sponsorship of London's notorious Lord Shelburne.

Like both France's Seventeenth-Century *Fronde* and Quesnay, Adam Smith directed his hatred chiefly against the seeming "economic miracles" wrought under the leadership of France's greatest Seventeenth Century ministers, Cardinal Mazarin and Colbert. Otherwise, in plagiarizing Quesnay, Smith's choice of "free trade" for his 1776 war-propaganda against the cause of U.S. Independence, merely transferred the mystical authority which Quesnay had attributed to the French landed aristocrats, to be the capricious authority of the London financier oligarchy gathered around Shelburne's circles of Barings Bank and the British East India Company.

This pathological mysticism of the wildly irrationalist Adam Smith cult, is the most widespread of the pathological cult-forms in the U.S.A. today. The so-called American pragmatism associated with the followers of William James and John Dewey, for example, reflects the blend of empiricism and Cartesianism, which was then widespread among the families of the New England opium-traders and Wall Street Anglophiles, the same irrational ideology upon which Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations* is based.

The empiricist mind-set exemplified by that Adam Smith cult, is provably the root-context in which cult-beliefs such

as those of the reported Littleton killers have been developed. However, the connections between Adam Smith's doctrine and the Littleton massacre, while axiomatically present, are not simply direct ones. The process of successive steps of moral degeneracy in the putative meaning of "cult," leading from Adam Smith and pragmatists such as James and Dewey, involves several rather distinct, successive steps downward, intellectually and morally.

The spread of witchcraft cults is one of those important steps downward.

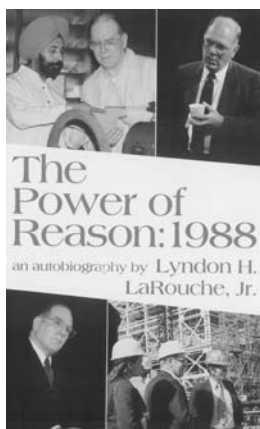
Admittedly, witchcraft cults as such do reflect, and include the same quality of state of mind as that reported in the case of the Littleton killers. We shall show that connection in the appropriate location below. William James, however, does not have the last word in bringing about the modern abuse of the term "cult." Beginning the 1920s, a literally satanic view of the matter was popularized through the spread of the influence of the so-called "Frankfurt School" of Theodor Adorno and Anti-Defamation League-promoted ideologue Hannah Arendt.

Notable for its influence in the U.S.A., is Arendt's anti-rationalist doctrine of "the authoritarian personality." Radical existentialist Arendt's personal moral perversion is symptomized by her role as a one-time Jewish collaborator of Nazi philosopher Martin Heidegger. She, echoing Adorno, formulated her cultish dogma, her doctrine of "the authoritarian

Books by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

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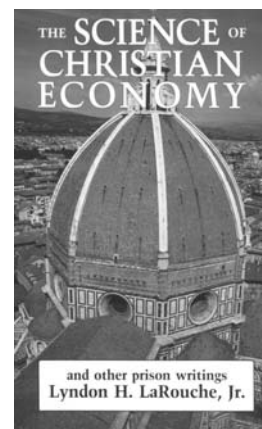
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personality,” as a call for a neo-Kantian witch-hunt against any person who seeks the truth, a policy which Arendt sets explicitly against reason itself.⁵⁵

The kinds of cult-formations inspired by the phenomenologist and existentialist teachings of Heidegger, Jaspers, Adorno, and Arendt, et al., go far beyond the original putative usage of cult, even qualitatively beyond the moral degeneracy intrinsic to American pragmatism, and other common forms of radical empiricism generally.

Notably, it was through the sponsorship of Irwin’s AFF, that the recent, Goebbels-style use of Arendt’s notion of “cult” was introduced to the U.S. Department of Justice. The propagation of Arendt’s lunatic doctrine of “the authoritarian personality,” has been employed in that connection.

A still more dangerous turn in the matter of real and merely alleged cults erupted during the middle of the 1960s. This new step was based on the argument used by Arendt, but went a giant step further, beyond sanity. Two actions by the London Tavistock Institute and its associated London Tavistock Clinic, the latter the inventor and promoter of the LSD cults, define the qualitative changes leading into problems such as the Littleton massacre.⁵⁶

The proximate origins for these two Tavistock actions go back to an overtly satanic turn in the Nineteenth-Century Romantic movement. Notably, the exemplary connection of Britain’s H.G. Wells, Bertrand Russell, and Theosophist leader Aleister Crowley, to the role of Aldous Huxley in the promotion of what were originally known as psychotomimetic (“psychosis-imitating”), or psychedelic drugs. This connection exposes the satanic quality of the work of Aldous Huxley et al. in the preparation of what emerged as the “rock-drug-sex counterculture” of the 1960s.⁵⁷ The rock-drug-sex

countercultural cult-spectacle, *Hair*, with its theme of “The Dawning of the Coming Age of Aquarius,” is I.D. format satanism of the Nietzsche-Crowley species.

Against that pro-satanist background, the London Tavistock Institute’s Rappoport report, typifies the efforts to begin to shut down the Kennedy space program, as early as 1966. The argument against the space program was that the way in which the space program had captured the imagination of many young and other Americans, was fostering a pro-rational outlook which the opponents of the program viewed as undesirable. It was argued that the space program be curtailed; this argument succeeded, in a large degree, during the following fiscal year.

It was the London Tavistock Clinic of Brigadier Dr. John Rawlings Rees and Eric Trist, the leading arm of British psychological warfare, which gave the world the celebrity of pro-psychosis psychologist R.D. Laing.

LSD, anti-science, and pro-psychosis psychological dogma, are at the center of those cultural changes of the 1964-1972 youth-movement interval which have led into the kinds of mass-psychosis exhibited in the cult-style Littleton massacre and kindred, inherently deadly, “Nintendo”-oriented game-cults.

If we take into account, together, the present physical state, and direction of the world, and also the deteriorating mental and moral condition of populations throughout most of the planet, as in the U.S.A. itself, we have already reached the threshold of the worst disaster known to the recorded history of the human species. Unless we reverse the policy-trends of the recent several decades, especially those cultural trends inside the U.S.A., there is little possibility of the survival of civilization in the Americas, western Europe, or Africa much beyond the beginning of the coming century.

For most among you, that means that you must change, must free yourself from, especially, those habits of thinking you have built up during the recent quarter-century or longer. In a sense, you must be prepared to go back to the way we used to think when John F. Kennedy was President. Admittedly, there were lots of bad habits loose back then; but, that is still a good point of reference at which to begin the process of cleaning away the mass of cultural rubble which, unless cleared away, will ensure that our nation does not survive.

Look at the Littleton horror as an omen, as the hands of the clock of history, pointing to the time in which we are living at this moment.

You must change this nation, and perhaps yourself, too, before this nation, soon otherwise dies. Take Littleton as that kind of warning. It is past time that you acted to change the set of definitions, axioms, and postulates which have been controlling your opinions and other behavior during recent decades.

55. Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., “When Economics Becomes Science,” *EIR*, Dec. 18, 1998.

56. See article by Michael Minnicino, in the *Documentation* section following this article, p. 37. See also:

The Aquarian Conspiracy (LaRouche Campaign, 1980).

L. Wolfe, “Tavistock’s Imperial Brainwashing Project,” *EIR*, May 24, 1996;

———, “How Tavistock Helped the ADL Make the Jews ‘Victims,’ ” *EIR*, April 26, 1996;

———, “Tavistock’s Language Project: the Origin of ‘Newspeak,’ ” *EIR*, Jan. 17, 1997.

———, “How the Media Brainwash You,” *EIR*, Oct. 30, 1998.

57. As repeatedly reported by the present writer, Crowley and Capri resident Alex Muenthe were the leading figures of the Satan/anti-Christ cult of Theosophy during the beginning of this century. The publication of the pro-satanic periodical, *Lucifer*, in Vienna, with participation of Crowley, is exemplary. The role of Maxim Gorky in the Grotto of Capri, was part of the pre-World War I activity of these pro-satanic circles. The composer Richard Wagner and the existentialist Friedrich Nietzsche, were key figures of this anti-Christ movement. For Muenthe et al., the original anti-Christ was the Emperor Tiberius whose son-in-law, Pontius Pilate, executed Jesus Christ. This was the circle into which Aldous and Julian Huxley were introduced, by H.G. Wells and Bertrand Russell, during the late 1920s and early 1930s. Notably, the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation of the 1940s and 1950s served as one of the principal covens where the architects of the 1960s rock-drug-sex youth-

counterculture often met (see article below, p. 37). The connections to related activities of the U.S. Air Force and the university centers established under Dr. Kurt Lewin, are notable.

Army, Hollywood plan joint 'virtual reality' institute

by Anton Chaitkin

The United States Army is organizing a center to combine the virtual reality and video game efforts of the entertainment industry with those of the military, according to Michael Zyda, a civilian professor at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California. Zyda says that he wrote the Army's plan for the center. The U.S. military will fund the project—so far known only by the tentative name, "The Los Angeles Institute"—while Hollywood and video game companies will provide many of the training and research personnel.

In a June 22 interview, Zyda told *EIR* that the institute will be located at the University of Southern California, with a launch date set for Oct. 1, 1999. He cautioned that the formal contract signing has not yet taken place, suggesting that the contractual parties are nervous about hostile publicity in the wake of the Littleton massacre and similar outrages committed by virtual-reality-zombified youth.

Zyda told *EIR* that the entertainment industry must increasingly produce what he called "dual-use technologies," for both commercial entertainment and the military. The Satanic computerized video game "Doom," to which Littleton shooter Eric Harris was addicted, exemplifies this dual use: Designed by programmer John Romero following his computer-simulation work for Britain's Royal Air Force, and incorporating many years of military development, the "Doom" killer-training game is now used by the U.S. Marine Corps for four-person fire teams. The ID Software company provides samples of the game free to children and others who access the "SATAN.IDSOFTWARE.COM" web site.

Zyda said the Army's decision to create a joint institute with Hollywood arose out of a 1997 conference entitled "Modeling and Simulation: Linking Entertainment and Defense," chaired by Zyda and sponsored by the Department of Defense's Defense Modeling and Simulation Office (DMSO). That conference promoted collaboration ("synergy") between the military and private entertainment enterprises as the wave of the future—in a hellish world of perpetual war, where war is the entertainment.

Zyda confided to *EIR* that the report of the 1997 conference was not appreciated by the DMSO, and that the agency shelved the project. But, he said that the Army Science Board—the influential civilian advisers to the U.S. Army—

was hot for the idea and demanded that the plan go ahead.

A key member of the Army Science Board in this matter is Bran Ferren, a Walt Disney executive in charge of designing virtual reality. Ferren told Zyda that he would supply five Disney people for the Los Angeles Institute, marrying Hollywood and the military.

Hollywood has been good to Ferren, who is executive vice president of Walt Disney Imagineering. He was nominated for an Oscar for the visual effects in the 1987 British-filmed Satanic musical, "Little Shop of Horrors," in which Ferren gave a disgusting man-eating plant the characteristics of an African-American (the monstrous "negro" plant is finally electrocuted to prevent it from breeding). Besides the Army Board, Ferren is also on the Scientific Advisory Board of the National Security Agency, the top-secret U.S. surveillance unit; on the Technical Advisory Group of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence; and a member of the advisory council for the National Reconnaissance Council.

Zyda told *EIR* that the joint Hollywood-military work at the Los Angeles Institute would concentrate on immersion, or how to put people into a virtual environment; how to develop computer-generated characters; and large-network simulation, so that hundreds or thousands of players or soldiers can be online against each other. He said that Germany, Sweden, and other countries have asked for his assistance in creating similar projects overseas.

Zyda expressed considerable anger in response to the work of Lt. Col. Dave Grossman (see book review, p. 29). Zyda said, "Grossman is crazy—he lies all the time." He exclaimed, "To say that 'Doom' is evil is truly despicable!" Zyda said that since the Littleton massacre, he has been pestered by reporters, and they "only want to write . . . that Eric Harris played Doom, and therefore he committed murder."

'It's just a parental thing'

In Zyda's view, the blame belongs on the parents, not on "perfectly fine" games like "Doom." He claimed that 100% of the boys at his own son's high school have played "Doom." He said that such games are falsely blamed for problems, just as the youth culture has been blamed since the 1960s: "First they said rock was the road to hell; then Satanic rock was the road to hell; then it was punk rock; now this. It's just a parental thing." Zyda studied neurocybernetics at the University of Massachusetts. He teaches graduate courses in virtual reality programming to Navy officers.

University of Southern California spokesman Bob Calverley was startled about being asked for details on the planned Los Angeles Institute, immediately asking, "Who told you about it?" He repeated several times that "This has not yet been announced!" He said candidly that "the truck has not yet arrived with the money, so to speak," and that he would have to ask administrators for permission to speak about the plan. Clearly, the project could be scuttled if a sufficient public uproar developed, over spending government money to make children into brain-dead murderers.

To make teens killers, you have to crush human nature

by Anton Chaitkin

On Killing—The Psychological Cost of Learning To Kill in War and Society

by Lt. Col. Dave Grossman

Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1996

366 pages, paperbound, \$16

In this gripping and uniquely valuable book, psychologist Dave Grossman presents the historical evidence that a soldier's deepest humanity has always worked to block his ability to kill enemies in war. Grossman's story of the recent military efforts to overcome this reticence by essentially brainwashing teenaged recruits, and the application of these techniques to teenagers in civil society, through video games and other such instruments, paradoxically evokes powerful optimism about man's inner nature.

Lt. Col. Grossman retired from a distinguished 24-year U.S. Army career, going from paratrooper, to training sergeant, to infantry company commander, to teaching psychology at West Point, to chairman of the Military Sciences Department at Arkansas State University.

Grossman, the military professional, asserts that the Bible sanctions killing—as in a just war—but not murder. Yet his comprehensive analysis of the combat factors which may serve to overcome the stubborn aversion to killing—such as leadership, group involvement, and, especially, psychological or physical distance from the human target—provides negative proof supporting what has been, throughout history, the most elevated humanist perspective on this crucial question.

To kill, or not to kill

This book has come into particular national prominence since the April 20, 1999 massacre at Littleton's Columbine High School. The concluding section, "Killing in America: What Are We Doing to Our Children?" metaphorically draws on the entire documentation in the book, to show that increasingly violent popular culture perverts human nature to generate dehumanized young murderers.

U.S. military historian S.L.A. Marshall demonstrated that

in World War II, only about 15-20% of American soldiers actually fired their weapons at the enemy. This non-firing phenomenon, observed retrospectively in earlier conflicts as well, was used to justify a new boot-camp training drill: a constant verbal "deification of killing," to wash away the human image from the recruits' mind. Killing is the soldiers' purpose, not bravery or fighting well. As Grossman describes it, you march and chant "Iwanna RAPE, KILL, PILLAGE 'n BURN, annnn' EAT dead BAAA-bies, Iwanna RAPE, KILL . . ."

This is coupled with the use of psychological "conditioning techniques to develop a reflexive 'quick shoot' ability." Today's soldier stands for hours in full battle dress in a fox-hole. "At periodic intervals . . . olive-drab, man-shaped targets at varying ranges will pop up in front of him for a brief time, and the soldier must instantly aim and shoot. . . . When he hits a target it provides immediate feedback by . . . very satisfyingly dropping backward—just as a living target would." Even more lifelike special effects are used, with fake blood, and targets' heads blowing up when they are shot. The result appeared in Vietnam, where the American soldier's firing rate was up to about 95%. Paradoxically, the United States was the clear moral victor in World War II, yet suffered an ignoble defeat in the Vietnam conflict, which scarred the national morale for decades.

Grossman explores the reasons for the soldier's reluctance at shooting the enemy, which has led to the change in his training. Exploring the history of combat, examining hundreds of individual case studies, he shows that fear of death or harm to oneself is not a primary factor; a soldier will often even put himself in mortal danger to avoid having to kill another. And almost all soldiers will crack psychologically if held in constant combat for an extraordinary length of time. Yet, a tiny minority of troops seem predisposed to suffer no such harm, and actually to thrive on killing others. These are described as psychopathic personalities or, as Grossman puts it, alternatively, sheepdog-guardians for their fellow troops.

There are scientifically definable factors, according to Grossman, deciding whether an average soldier will be disposed to shoot the enemy. "By manipulating [these] variables, modern armies direct the flow of violence, turning killing on

and off like a faucet. But this is a delicate and dangerous process. Too much, and you end up with a My Lai [when U.S. forces razed an entire village in Vietnam, which has become a synonym for massacre], which can undermine your efforts. Too little, and your soldiers will be defeated and killed by someone who is more aggressively trained.”

Some of Grossman’s cited variables are:

- The demand to fire, from an authority figure; the proximity of the authority to the subject; the soldier’s respect for the authority; and the intensity and the legitimacy of the demand.
- Group absolution from killing guilt; the subject’s identification with the group; and the group’s proximity, number, intensity, and legitimacy (Grossman compares the military unit to a lynch mob, in this respect).
- Physical distance from the victim—ranging from the emotional ease of killing by aerial bombardment, to the horror of hand-to-hand combat.
- Emotional distance from the victim; the enemy dehumanized as a despised class, race, or culture, or as a moral inferior or object of revenge.
- Mechanical distance, as provided by night vision scopes and radar screens, where the enemy is not apparently a person, but a silhouette or a bright light on an unreal monocolored screen.

‘A virus of violence’

Grossman begins his final section with a chart of certain U.S. crime rates from 1957 through 1994. Assault with intent to kill zoomed from about 65 to 440 per 100,000. In that same period, the murder rate rose from 5 to about 10 per 100,000 by about 1975, then it held almost steady. Grossman explains this by noting that imprisonment rose from about 200,000 to about 800,000 Americans between 1975 and 1992, and medical technology saved a vastly higher percentage of assault victims. Otherwise, he says, the murder rate would have exploded as has the rate of aggravated assaults. Nevertheless, between 1985 and 1991 alone, the homicide rate for males ages 15 to 19 increased 154%.

The question is, Grossman says, “Are the same processes the military used so effectively to enable killing in our adolescent, draftee soldiers in Vietnam being indiscriminately applied to the civilian population of this nation?” Grossman shows that the answer is yes, and he probes the means being employed to bring this about.

Grossman quotes a U.S. Navy psychiatrist who, in 1975, described “techniques he was developing for the U.S. government . . . to permit military assassins to overcome their resistance to killing.” Subjects were exposed to “films specially designed to show people being killed or injured in violent ways.” The assassins would “eventually become able to disassociate their emotions from such a situation. . . . Men are shown a series of gruesome films, which get progressively more horrific. The trainee is forced to watch by having his

head bolted in a clamp so he cannot turn away, and a special device keeps his eyelids open.” Grossman calls this “systematic desensitization.”

Given such important societal developments as drugs, criminal gangs and their access to guns, and the absence of fathers in the breakup of the nuclear family, Grossman zeroes in on the *deliberate, programmed dehumanization* of current generations.

We are taken on a tour of the movies, which provide “killing empowerment to an entire generation of Americans. Producers, directors, and actors are handsomely rewarded for creating the most violent, gruesome and horrifying films imaginable . . . [depicting] stabbing, shooting, abuse, and torture of innocent men, women, and children . . . in intimate detail. Make these films entertaining as well as violent, and then simultaneously provide the (usually) adolescent viewers with candy, soft drinks, group companionship, and the intimate physical contact of a boyfriend or girlfriend. Then understand that these adolescent viewers are learning to associate these rewards with what they are watching.” When a villain murders and dismembers an innocent young victim these days, “the audience cheers.”

There is a sequence to this programmed mayhem, from movie role models who killed lawfully, as a policeman or soldier in the line of duty; to a hero who goes outside the law to kill those who “deserved to die”; to “vicarious role models who killed in retribution for adolescent social slights”; to “role models who kill without provocation or purpose.”

Finally, since the early 1990s, millions—like Littleton’s Eric Harris, whose rampage took place after this book was published—are becoming addicted to computerized point-and-shoot, satanically decorated video games, in which fear and excitement move the player to kill variously dehumanized human beings in a world of virtual reality.

Grossman concludes with a call to action, to refuse to tolerate the producers and purveyors of these murder instruments. He cuts through the hypocrisy of TV executives who claim that they cannot influence viewers’ behavior: “To sponsors, media executives claim that just a few well-placed seconds can control how America will spend its hard-earned money.”

He says that we must act in self defense. “Throughout history nations, corporations, and individuals have used noble-sounding concepts such as states’ rights, *lebensraum*, free-market economics, and First or Second Amendment rights to mask their actions, but ultimately what they are doing is for their own personal gain and the result—intentional or not—is killing innocent men, women, and children.”

To fail to act, the author says, “leaves us with only two possible results: to go the route of the Mongols and Third Reich, or the route of Lebanon and Yugoslavia”—that is, civil conflict and social collapse. Now, in the wake of Littleton, perhaps our cultural Pearl Harbor, Grossman’s work is a fine contribution to our strategy for action and survival.

Tofflers' 21st-century strategic insanity

by Jeffrey Steinberg

In April 1982, at the moment when Lyndon LaRouche was engaged in intense back-channel negotiations with the Soviets, on behalf of the Reagan White House, around what would later be adopted by the President as his Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI)—a true revolution in warfare—two of the most lunatic advocates of the post-industrial “New Age,” Alvin and Heidi Toffler, were being brought into the inner sanctums of the Pentagon, by some of the U.S. military’s leading utopians.

At least in part, as the result of the Tofflers’ collaboration with some senior officials of the U.S. Army’s Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), the United States has increasingly adopted a military strategy that can best be described as “Nietzschean warfare,” in which all principles of morality, strategy, and mission are abandoned, in favor of a senseless, high-tech “scorched-earth” policy of destroying every bit of infrastructure, and tallying rates of civilian casualties near 80%.

The Tofflers’ notion of warfare might best be described as the most advanced form of state-sponsored genocidal “blind terrorism” ever put forward as a military doctrine.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and President George Bush’s 1991 Persian Gulf War was hailed in the Tofflers’ 1993 diatribe, *War and Anti-War: Survival at the Dawn of the 21st Century*, as the greatest military victory in modern history. They referred to it, self-servingly, as the first war to occur between a “Third Wave” (i.e., post-industrial, “information”) versus a “Second Wave” (i.e., industrial) society. This idea of warfare between post-industrial nations (i.e., the United States, western Europe nations, and Japan) and industrial and Third World pre-industrial nations, was favorably compared, in the Tofflers’ book, to the nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century “benign” imperial and colonial wars, conducted by the British and other European colonial powers against the populations of Africa and other corners of the underdeveloped world.

Already, advocates of “air war” and other utopian war-fighting doctrines are championing the 78-day aerial bombardment of Serbia and Kosovo as proof that the “era of air power” has finally arrived. It was only a matter of time, these “Third Wave air power” fanatics argue, until the proper amount of “information-intensive” gadgetry could be assem-

bled, to enable warfare to be a bloodless, casualty-less affair—for the winning side.

The new triad

By their own accounts in *War and Anti-War*, Alvin and Heidi Toffler were approached, in April 1982, by Gen. Don Morelli, who, along with Gen. Donn A. Starry, was working on an overhaul of U.S. military doctrine, drawing heavily from the Tofflers’ 1980 book, *The Third Wave*. That book set forth the idea that industrial civilization was obsolete, and that large-scale production could be replaced by “information.” The Tofflers received a series of detailed briefings from Morelli, Starry, and others, and, eventually, a decade later, wrote their book-length venture into the world of “operations research,” “future war,” and “AirLand Battle 2000.”

In that book, they put forward the idea of a new strategic “triad” for global warfare below the threshold of thermonuclear extinction. In what they looked forward to as a three-way “clash of civilizations” among agrarian, industrial, and post-industrial societies, the Tofflers argued that “Third Wave” warfare would be successfully fought through the combined deployment of “niche” special forces units, overwhelming use of “information-driven” air power, and “information warfare”—the use of advanced electronic systems, computer viruses, non-lethal weapons, and other *wunderwaffen* to disrupt the enemy’s command, control, communications, computers, and intelligence (“C⁴I”).

Much of this grab-bag of lame-brain toys and tactics was codified in the Pentagon’s mid-1980s “AirLand Battle 2000.” If there is any doubt that the Tofflers’ kookery has penetrated deeper into government than merely through the thick skulls of Newt Gingrich and Al Gore, both of whom figured prominently in the Congressional Clearinghouse on the Future and the Congressional Military Reform Caucus, then just consider the recent remarks by Defense Secretary William Cohen.

Speaking to the Conference on Terrorism, Weapons of Mass Destruction, and U.S. Strategy, at the University of Georgia on April 28, Cohen said that he had just been reading the Tofflers’ *War and Anti-War*, and that this was “must” reading for strategists. He returned to the subject of the Tofflers’ ideas three times during the discussion period.

The Tofflers themselves, of course, are little more than pop-cult scribblers who take the insane “paradigm shift” ideas, generated by far more serious monsters from the Tavistock Institute, the Frankfurt School, and their many offshoots and fronts, and put them into barely readable prose, suitably byte-sized for an audience of “New Age” true-believers. The vastly bigger problem is that the U.S. military is now teeming with just such “New Age” policy wonks, with hundreds of billions of dollars in defense budget money at their disposal, and the increasingly frequent opportunity to play their “Nietzschean” war games against living and breathing human targets—most recently in the Balkans and Iraq, but, perhaps, coming soon to your neighborhood.

Satanic subversion of the U.S. military

by Jeffrey Steinberg

On Feb. 5, 1999, in U.S. District Court in Lincoln, Nebraska, an extraordinary hearing occurred in *Paul A. Bonacci v. Lawrence E. King*, a civil action in which the plaintiff charged that he had been ritualistically abused by the defendant, as part of a nationwide pedophile ring linked to powerful political figures in Washington and to elements of the U.S. military and intelligence establishment. Three weeks later, on Feb. 27, Judge Warren K. Urbom ordered King, who is currently in Federal prison, to pay \$1 million in damages to Bonacci, in what Bonacci's attorney John DeCamp said was a clear signal that "the evidence presented was credible."

During the Feb. 5 hearing, Noreen Gosch stunned the court with sworn testimony linking U.S. Army Lt. Col. Michael Aquino (ret.) to the nationwide pedophile ring. Her son, Johnny, then 12 years old, was kidnapped off the streets of West Des Moines, Iowa on Sept. 5, 1982, while he was doing his early-morning newspaper deliveries. Since his kidnapping, she has devoted all of her time and resources to finding her son, and to exposing the dangers that millions of children in America face from this hideous, literally Satanic underground of ritualistic deviants.

"We have investigated, we have talked to so far 35 victims of this said organization that took my son and is responsible for what happened to Paul, and they can verify everything that has happened," she told the court.

"What this story involves is an elaborate function, I will say, that was an offshoot of a government program. The MK-Ultra program was developed in the 1950s by the CIA. It was used to help spy on other countries during the Cold War because they felt that the other countries were spying on us.

"It was very successful. They could do it very well."

Then, the Aquino bombshell: "Well, then there was a man by the name of Michael Aquino. He was in the military. He had top Pentagon clearances. He was a pedophile. He was a Satanist. He's founded the Temple of Set. And he was a close friend of Anton LaVey. The two of them were very active in ritualistic sexual abuse. And they deferred funding from this government program to use [in] this experimentation on children.

"Where they deliberately split off the personalities of these children into multiples, so that when they're questioned or put under oath or questioned under lie detector, that unless the operator knows how to question a multiple-personality disorder, they turn up with no evidence."

She continued: "They used these kids to sexually compromise politicians or anyone else they wish to have control of. This sounds so far out and so bizarre I had trouble accepting it in the beginning myself until I was presented with the data. We have the proof. In black and white."

Under questioning from DeCamp, Gosch reported: "I know that Michael Aquino has been in Iowa. I know that Michael Aquino has been to Offutt Air Force Base [a Strategic Air Command base, near Omaha, which was linked to King's activities]. I know that he has had contact with many of these children."

Paul Bonacci, who was simultaneously a victim and a member of the nationwide pedophile crime syndicate, has subsequently identified Aquino as the man who ordered the kidnapping of Johnny Gosch. In his Feb. 5 testimony, Bonacci referred to the mastermind of the Gosch abduction as "the Colonel."

A second witness who testified at the Feb. 5 hearing, Rusty Nelson, was King's personal photographer. He later described to *EIR* another incident which linked King to Aquino, while the Army special forces officer was still on active reserve duty. Some time in the late 1980s, Nelson was with King at a posh hotel in downtown Minneapolis, when he personally saw King turn over a suitcase full of cash and bearer-bonds to "the Colonel," whom he later positively identified as Aquino. According to Nelson, King told him that the suitcase of cash and bonds was earmarked for the Nicaraguan Contras, and that "the Colonel" was part of the covert Contra support apparatus, otherwise associated with Lt. Col. Oliver North, Vice President George Bush, and the "secret parallel government" that they ran from the White House.

Just who is Lt. Col. Michael Aquino (ret.), and what does the evidence revealed in a Nebraska court hearing say about the current state of affairs inside the U.S. military? Is the Aquino case some kind of weird aberration that slipped off the Pentagon radar screen?

Not in the least.

Aquino, Satan and the U.S. military

Throughout much of the 1980s, Aquino was at the center of a controversy involving the Pentagon's acquiescence to outright Satanic practices inside the military services. Aquino was also a prime suspect in a series of pedophile scandals involving the sexual abuse of hundreds of children, including the children of military personnel serving at the Presidio U.S. Army station in the San Francisco Bay Area. Furthermore, even as Aquino was being investigated by Army Criminal Investigation Division officers for involvement in the pedophile cases, he was retaining highest-level security clearances, and was involved in pioneering work in military psychological operations ("psy-ops").

On Aug. 14, 1987, San Francisco police raided Aquino's Russian Hill home, which he shared with his wife Lilith. The raid was in response to allegations that the house had been

the scene of a brutal rape of a four-year-old girl. The principal suspect in the rape, a Baptist minister named Gary Hambright, was indicted in September 1987 on charges that he committed "lewd and lascivious acts" with six boys and four girls, ranging in age from three to seven years, during September-October 1986. At the time of the alleged sex crimes, Hambright was employed at a child care center on the U.S. Army base at Presidio. At the time of Hambright's indictment, the San Francisco police charged that he was involved in at least 58 separate incidents of child sexual abuse.

According to an article in the Oct. 30, 1987 *San Francisco Examiner*, one of the victims had identified Aquino and his wife as participants in the child rape. According to the victim, the Aquinos had filmed scenes of the child being fondled by Hambright in a bathtub. The child's description of the house, which was also the headquarters of Aquino's Satanic Temple of Set, was so detailed, that police were able to obtain a search warrant. During the raid, they confiscated 38 videotapes, photo negatives, and other evidence that the home had been the hub of a pedophile ring, operating in and around U.S. military bases.

Aquino and his wife were never indicted in the incident. Aquino claimed that he had been in Washington at the time, enrolled in a year-long reserve officers course at the National Defense University, although he did admit that he made frequent visits back to the Bay Area and to his church/home. The public flap over the Hambright indictment did prompt the U.S. Army to transfer Aquino from the Presidio, where he was the deputy director of reserve training, to the U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Center in St. Louis.

On April 19, 1988, the ten-count indictment against Hambright was dropped by U.S. Attorney Joseph Russoniello, on the grounds that, while there was clear evidence of child abuse (six of the children contracted the venereal disease, chlamydia), there was insufficient evidence to link Hambright (or the Aquinos) to the crimes. Parents of several of the victims charged that Russoniello's actions proved that "the Federal system has broken down in not being able to protect the rights of citizens age three to eight."

Russoniello would later be implicated in efforts to cover up the links between the Nicaraguan Contras and South American cocaine-trafficking organizations, raising deeper questions about whether the decision not to prosecute Hambright and Aquino had "national security implications."

Indeed, on April 22, 1989, the U.S. Army sent letters to the parents of at least 56 of the children believed to have been molested by Hambright, urging them to have their children tested for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), because Hambright, a former daycare center worker, was reported to be a carrier.

On May 13, 1989, the *San Jose Mercury* reported that Aquino and his wife had been recently questioned by Army investigators about charges of child molestation by the couple in two northern California counties, Sonoma and Mendocino.

A 9-year-old girl in Santa Rosa, California, and an 11-year-old boy in Fort Bragg, also in California, separately identified Aquino as the rapist in a series of 1985 incidents, after they had seen him on television.

Softies on Satan

When the *San Francisco Chronicle* contacted Army officials at the Presidio to find out if Aquino's security clearances had been lifted as the result of the pedophile investigations, the reporters were referred to the Pentagon, where Army spokesman Maj. Greg Rixon told them, "The question is whether he is trustworthy or can do the job. There is nothing that would indicate in this case that there is any problem we should be concerned about."

Indeed, the Pentagon had already given its de facto blessings to Aquino's long-standing public association with the Church of Satan and his own successor "church," the Temple of Set. This, despite the fact that Aquino's Satanic activities involved overt support for neo-Nazi movements in the United States and Europe. On Oct. 10, 1983, while travelling in West Germany on "official NATO business," Aquino had staged a Satanic "working" at the Wewelsburg Castle in Bavaria. Aquino wrote a lengthy account of the ritual, in which he invoked Nazi SS chief Heinrich Himmler: "As the Wewelsburg was conceived by Heinrich Himmler to be the '*Mittelpunkt der Welt*' ('Middle of the World'), and as the focus of the Hall of the Dead was to be the Gate of that Center, to summon the Powers of Darkness at their most powerful locus."

As early as April 1978, the U.S. Army had circulated A *Handbook for Chaplains* "to facilitate the provision of religious activities." Both the Church of Satan and the Temple of Set were listed among the "other" religions to be tolerated inside the U.S. military. A section of the handbook dealing with Satanism stated, "Often confused with witchcraft, Satanism is the worship of Satan (also known as Baphomet or Lucifer). Classical Satanism, often involving 'black masses,' human sacrifices, and other sacrilegious or illegal acts, is now rare. Modern Satanism is based on both the knowledge of ritual magick and the 'anti-establishment' mood of the 1960s. It is related to classical Satanism more in image than substance, and generally focuses on 'rational self-interest with ritualistic trappings.'"

Not so fast! In 1982, the Temple of Set fissured over the issue of Aquino's emphasis on Nazism. One leader, Ronald K. Barrett, shortly after his expulsion, wrote that Aquino had "taken the Temple of Set in an explicitly Satanic direction, with strong overtones of German National Socialist Nazi occultism. . . . One fatality has occurred within the Temple membership during the period covered May 1982-July 1983."

The handbook quoted "Nine Satanic Statements" from the Church of Satan, without comment. "Statement Seven," as quoted in the handbook, read, "Satan represents man as just another animal, sometimes better, more often worse than those that walk on all fours, who, because of his 'divine and

intellectual development' has become the most vicious animal of all."

From 'psy-ops' to 'mindwars'

Aquino's steady rise up the hierarchy of the Satanic world closely paralleled his career advances inside the U.S. military. According to an official biography circulated by the Temple of Set, "Dr. Aquino is High Priest and chief executive officer of the Temple of Set, the nation's principal Satanic church, in which he holds the degree of Ipissimus VI. He joined the original Church of Satan in 1969, becoming one of its chief officials by 1975 when the Temple of Set was founded. In his secular profession he is a Lieutenant Colonel, Military Intelligence, U.S. Army, and is qualified as a Special Forces officer, Civil Affairs officer, and Defense Attaché. He is a graduate of the Command and General Staff College, the National Defense University and the Defense Intelligence College, and the State Department's Foreign Service Institute."

Indeed, a more detailed *curriculum vitae* that Aquino provided to *EIR*, dated March 1989, claimed that he had gotten his doctorate at the University of California at Santa Barbara in 1980, with his dissertation on "The Neutron Bomb." He listed 16 separate military schools that he attended during 1968-87, including advanced courses in "Psychological Operations" at the JFK Special Warfare Center at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and "Strategic Intelligence" at the Defense

Intelligence College, at Bolling Air Force Base in Washington, D.C.

Aquino was deeply involved in what has been called the "revolution in military affairs" ("RMA"), the introduction of the most kooky "Third Wave," "New Age" ideas into military long-range planning, which introduced such notions as "information warfare" and "cyber-warfare" into the Pentagon's lexicon.

In the early 1980s, at the same time that Heidi and Alvin Toffler were spinning their Tavistock "Third Wave" utopian claptrap to some top Air Force brass, Aquino and another U.S. Army colonel, Paul Vallely, were co-authoring an article for *Military Review*. Although the article was never published in the journal, the piece was widely circulated among military planners, and was distributed by Aquino's Temple of Set. The article, titled "From PSYOP to Mindwar: The Psychology of Victory," endorsed some of the ideas published in a 1980 *Military Review* article by Lt. Col. John Alexander, an affiliate of the Stanford Research Institute, a hotbed of Tavistock Institute and Frankfurt School "New Age" social engineering.

Aquino and Vallely called for an explicitly Nietzschean form of warfare, which they dubbed "mindwar." "Like the sword Excalibur," they wrote, "we have but to reach out and seize this tool; and it can transform the world for us if we have but the courage and the integrity to guide civilization with it. If we do not accept Excalibur, then we relinquish our ability to inspire foreign cultures with our morality. If they then devise moralities unsatisfactory to us, we have no choice but to fight them on a more brutish level."

And what is "mindwar?" "The term is harsh and fear-inspiring," Aquino wrote. "And it should be: It is a term of attack and victory—not one of rationalization and coaxing and conciliation. The enemy may be offended by it; that is quite all right as long as he is defeated by it. A definition is offered: Mindwar is the deliberate, aggressive convincing of all participants in a war that we will win that war."

For Aquino, "mindwar" is a permanent state of strategic psychological warfare against the populations of friend and foe nations alike. "In its strategic context, mindwar must reach out to friends, enemies and neutrals alike across the globe . . . through the media possessed by the United States which have the capabilities to reach virtually all people on the face of the Earth. These media are, of course, the electronic media—television and radio. State of the art developments in satellite communication, video recording techniques, and laser and optical transmission of broadcasts make possible a penetration of the minds of the world such as would have been inconceivable just a few years ago." Above all else, Aquino argues, mindwar must target the population of the United States, "by denying enemy propaganda access to our people, and by explaining and emphasizing to our people the rationale for our national interest. . . . Rather it states a whole truth that, if it does not now exist, will be forced into existence by the will of the United States."

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The games utopians play

by Michael Minnicino

In 1917, H.G. Wells published a pamphlet which offered the fervent hope that the ongoing World War would be “the war to end all wars.”

Wells was not exhibiting pacifism. He welcomed the carnage; in fact, he had been praying for a war like the World War I for more than 20 years. Wells believed, as did the oligarchical faction for which he was a mouthpiece, that the most efficient way to modernize and stabilize the British Empire would be to use a great global conflict to sweep the slate clean, and recreate the enterprise on more “scientific” lines.

Starting with his 1905 *Modern Utopia*, all of Wells’s books from this period betray his fixation with the problem. The 1907 *War in the Air* describes a transcontinental conflict fought with a new invention, the airplane. In this book, Wells details how there is no defense from aerial attack, and aircraft sink all the naval fleets and bomb the cities of the world to rubble—a fairly complete description of the air power doctrine some 30 years before that doctrine’s official statement. In his 1914 *The World Set Free*, published just as Europe’s armies were mobilizing, Wells added the incredible idea that airplanes would be much more effective if they dropped “atomic bombs,” again described in details which can only chill a post-Hiroshima reader.

These books were not uncanny speculations. They were an attempt to outline a strategic war-fighting doctrine appropriate to the creation of the imperialist “utopia” to which Wells was committed. The history of military doctrine through the entire twentieth century is, in one sense, the story of the attempt by these utopians to dominate strategy. The recent exercise in Kosovo, and the ongoing operations over Iraq, demonstrate the continued influence of the utopians. So, in its own way, does the massacre wrought in Littleton, Colorado by a couple of game-addicted kids.

The ‘Fourth Arm’

One of Wells’s collaborators during World War I helps to demonstrate the causal relationship between utopian doctrine and the rise of military gaming. F.W. Lanchester was England’s most prolific inventor. He built the first automobile in Britain, and he invented such items as disc brakes and power steering. He was a major proponent of aircraft development, and was a member of the British government’s Committee on Aeronautics; he knew Wells in this context. In 1916, Lanchester wrote *Aircraft in Warfare: The Dawn of the*

Fourth Arm, which reproduced many of the arguments discussed by Wells. In effect, *Aircraft in Warfare* is the founding document of the Royal Air Force (RAF), which, in 1918, became the world’s first independent air arm. This book, together with Wells’s books of the time, are properly seen as the creation of the “air power” doctrine.

The RAF as an utopian instrument was tested almost immediately. In 1921, there was an uprising against British colonial rule in Iraq. It was decided in London to put down the Iraqi rebellion without a large deployment of ground troops, but—for the first time—using only aerial bombing. The goal was (for the time) high-technology terrorism, at much lower cost than the expensive transfer of troops by sea. Results were mixed, but the principle was established.

Lanchester is also the founder of mathematical modelling for military gaming. Many of the equations that underlie combat simulations were developed by Lanchester. Best known is the “Lanchester N-Squared Law of Combat,” which states that the attrition rate of two belligerents will be proportional to their weapons efficiency times the square of their troop strength. (If you ever wondered why even a simple strategy board game like “Risk” has such complicated rules, it is because of Lanchester.) Even today, when defense contractors such as Teledyne discuss their most sophisticated combat simulation systems for the U.S. military, they talk of “ELAN,” which stands for “Extended Lanchester.”

The emphasis on games was necessary to the utopians for ideological reasons. In the same way that Wells dreamed of a positivist world empire, where human society was neatly controlled, so, too, warfare had to be predictable with mathematical precision. Soldiers have usefully trained their minds with games for centuries (chess, go, and many others started as military training games). However, Wells and Lanchester believed that games should *control* the soldier’s thinking. If “A” concentrates a force of very high weapons efficiency (the RAF) against a relatively underpopulated “B,” which has a very low weapons efficiency (the Iraqis—be it 1921 or 1999), then “A” must win. Or, if not, then the equations need revision. Morale factors may affect outcome, but political and moral factors—just those things that make a soldier worthy of serving a republic—must not be allowed in.

It makes perfect sense, therefore, that neither military game fixation nor “air power” made much headway in the U.S. armed forces between the World Wars. Even the maverick flying officer Billy Mitchell never actually insisted that aircraft were the absolute weapon, as the foreign air power fanatics claimed. And the American air forces, unlike the RAF, the German Luftwaffe, and others, were scrupulously kept under the U.S. Army’s command structure.

World War II

The utopians used World War II to make their play for dominance. The U.S. Army Air Force came deeply under the influence of the RAF; bit by bit, the U.S. fliers abandoned

their concepts of integrated offensive operations, and began to rely on the pure and simple terror bombing of civilians. The utopian faction of the U.S. intelligence community set up the Strategic Bombing Survey, a unit designed to confirm the air power doctrine. Ironically, the Survey (which lasted into the postwar period) conclusively demonstrated that air power was really effective only on a tactical support level; the strategic bombing of infrastructure had limited effect, and the massive terror bombing of civilians was next to useless.

Despite these and other similar findings, the most utopian version of air power ideas became dominant in the United States after the war. The reason? Just as Wells predicted: the atomic bomb. The combination of the aircraft and the A-bomb represented the “absolute weapon,” it was argued, demanding wholly different kinds of strategic thinking. The Air Force was granted its independence as the “fourth arm,” and, despite the fact that the USAF was then, and is now, staffed by the most patriotic of Americans, that branch became a plague vector for utopianism.

Key to this was the Air Force’s creation of Project RAND, eventually the independent Rand Corp. Realizing that bombers could eventually be replaced by rockets, and wanting to make sure that the air forces never lost their new-found dominance, Army Air Forces Chief of Staff Hap Arnold tasked Rand with one mission: What will the atomic weapons of the

future look like, and how might they be delivered? The earliest Rand staffers used this brief as an opportunity to dump classical military ideas, like those of Clausewitz, and to go whole-hog into scenario-mongering and gaming. Because atomic weapons are “absolute,” it was argued, the simulation of their possible use was more important than strategy.

John von Neumann was brought into Rand to develop the games section. Soon, how one used the simulations themselves became an independent discipline at Rand, called “strategic systems analysis” — which came into general use under the name “systems analysis.”

The tragic effects of Rand’s utopian influence became clear in the Vietnam War, where a company commander could not call for air support until he had checked with the Pentagon directly: Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, a systems analysis fanatic, had to make sure that such support was within the parameters of the currently running scenario!

Almost all of today’s video combat simulations for the civilian population are based on hardware and software originally funded by Rand and the Air Force, for military use. Simulation training, like chess, has its uses. However, the dominance of computerized scenario games in every pore of today’s U.S. society could never have occurred without the takeover of U.S. military thinking by H.G. Wells’s soulless utopian ideas.

The genocidalist who built video games

The “blast ’em” computer video games of today all derive from a U.S. Air Force project in the late 1940s to develop realistic flight simulators.

The U.S. Air Force had pioneered the use of computers. However, the need for realistic computerized simulation demanded a much faster system than that based on the analog technology of the immediate postwar period. The USAF heavily funded a team at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), under electrical engineer Jay Forrester, to develop new methods. Forrester came up with “Whirlwind,” the first high-speed digital computer.

From the beginning of the 1950s, USAF planners became increasingly enamored with the cybernetics ideology being fed to them by the RAND Corp. — especially ideas about “man-machine interface.” The Air Force wanted a complete radar network to guard against Soviet bombers, but it became convinced that human operators could not handle the volume of information. Forrester was tasked with creating SAGE (Semi Automatic Ground Environment), which allowed digital computers to analyze information before it was delivered to the human beings. The

long process of getting the human beings and their moral compunctions “out of the loop” had begun.

Forrester was so impressed by the success with which his digital computers seemed to simulate combat, that he left MIT’s computer lab and moved to the same university’s Sloan School of Management. There, he developed an idea he named “system dynamics,” which purported to model global society, including ecological and population dynamics. But, as the saying goes, “garbage in, garbage out.” Forrester’s model incorporated the Malthusian ideology of limited natural resources; therefore, his model’s output could only confirm that overpopulation was the world’s biggest problem.

This appealed to the so-called Club of Rome, the Malthusian group that sponsored Forrester and Dennis Meadows to write *Limits to Growth* in 1971. Throughout the 1970s, the Club of Rome and its environmental-extremist friends extensively used *Limits* to give a scientific veneer to their attempts to shut down industry and to commit genocide against “overpopulated” parts of the Third World. It is telling that Lyndon and Helga LaRouche and their collaborators spent considerable effort during the 1970s explicitly attacking *Limits*, and combatting the ideology behind it.

The digital technology Forrester developed lives on, in the innards of all of today’s video games.

Drugs, sex, cybernetics, and the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation

by Michael Minnicino

Non-profit foundations have long been a favorite instrument by which one or another oligarchical faction has been able to discreetly test and implement new ideas in social control. The power of the biggest foundations is legendary. Since the end of the last century, institutions like the Ford Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, or the Russell Sage Foundation have been able to routinely override the objections of elected officials and go on to completely shape America's education policy, its public health policy, and even the operations of the Federal government itself.

Less well-known than these mega-foundations is the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation. Despite its relative obscurity, the Macy Foundation is, perhaps, more responsible for the nastier aspects of today's social reality in America than any other single institution. During and immediately after World War II, the Macy Foundation was utilized by a combination which included the British secret services, corrupt sections of American intelligence, plus treasonous members of the U.S. establishment, to conduct a vast social experiment. The overall purpose of the experiment was to end the uncontrolled optimism of a population that had just won a world war and had started to rebuild the world, and instead, to redirect that energy inward upon itself.

Three parts of that experiment became so successful, that most people today think of them as some "natural" evolution of Western society, rather than as an unnatural deformation imposed from the outside. The "Sexual Revolution" of the late 1960s and early 1970s—which decisively accelerated today's collapse of the nuclear family—could not have occurred in the form in which it did, without the Macy Foundation's almost singlehanded sponsorship of the development and dissemination of oral contraceptives. Similarly, the Macy Foundation was a primary actor in creating the "Psychedelic Revolution," thereby turning a postwar population that hitherto looked at sleeping pills with suspicion, into today's America, which routinely takes a new drug for every new mood, and prescribes psychoactive substances to its children by the millions of doses. And perhaps most importantly, it was the Macy Foundation that helped to pervert American citizens' world-renowned sense of technological optimism, into the now-pervasive ideology of the "Information Age."

The crowning irony is that the majority of the postwar Baby Boomer generation—precisely the generation targeted

by the Macy Foundation program—today *celebrates* the foundation's evil accomplishments as their own happiest memories! Even as you read this, some 50-year-old of your acquaintance is pausing from a frenzied session of Internet stock speculation to reminisce over the golden days of collegiate "free love" and LSD. But, as every good brainwasher knows, it is important to induce the victim to identify with the ideology of his tormentor.

Eugenics and 'shock trauma'

The Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation was created in New York City in 1930 to "support scientific investigations of the fundamental aspects of health." This Macy family is not connected to the famous department store family, but is an old Nantucket whaling and clipper ship clan that made early investments in the oil industry. In 1872, the Macys' Long Island Oil Company became part of the growing Standard Oil empire of John D. Rockefeller.

When the Macys set up their foundation, they were actually creating an arm's-length proprietary for the Rockefeller Foundation. The new foundation's security clearance was established by its first executive secretary, Brig. Gen. Marlborough Churchill. A distant relation of Winston Churchill's family, the general had commanded the military intelligence division of the U.S. Army during the last year of World War I, and on into the immediate postwar period. In this assignment, Churchill worked with "The Enquiry," the extra-legal intelligence entity created by Col. Edwin House, President Woodrow Wilson's notorious aide.

The foundation's grant portfolio was deceptive. Some grants were surely benign. However, certain sponsored studies in "cell biology" were actually analyzing techniques in eugenics, or "race science." A large amount of grant money also went to what the foundation called "psychosomatic interrelations," that is, how physiological change affects the mind, and vice versa. This was a cover for work on clinical techniques that would later be called "brainwashing."

Since the end of the nineteenth century, researchers (including heavyweights such as William James at Harvard) had been seeking methods to rapidly transform the human personality. James studied drugs and "varieties of religious experience" as possible techniques. After World War I, there was substantial study of "shell shock" cases, because it had

been noticed that, under certain circumstances, intense combat stress could completely and instantaneously change a soldier's personality. Starting in the 1920s, the Tavistock Clinic of London was the premier location for shell shock research, and the attempt to re-create transformational "shock trauma" outside of the combat environment. Tavistock quickly became Britain's most important covert psychological warfare think tank.

The Josiah Macy Foundation appears to have been a Tavistock research outpost in America since its inception. During World War II, this collaboration became extensive, and included studies on how one causes public panics, and on how to covertly disperse chemical and biological agents. The foundation's wartime publications first popularized in America the work of William Sargant, a British specialist in "shock trauma" who would later be one of the world's premier brainwashers. After the war, the Macy Foundation almost wholly funded the creation of the World Federation for Mental Health (WFMH), an effort headed by Tavistock director John Rawlings Rees, to infiltrate what Rees called "psychiatric shock troops" into every culture in the world.

The WFMH itself became a huge clearing-house of psychological warfare profiles used by British and American intelligence services during the Cold War. A typical Macy-WFMH joint project was the "Conferences on Problems of Health and Human Relations in Germany," a series of high-level, 1950-51 meetings designed to convince German social scientists and health care providers that the Frankfurt School's bogus "authoritarian personality" profile should be relied upon in dealing with German patients.

Cybernetics and 'the Pill'

This intense Anglo-American interest in the brainwashing possibilities of shock trauma, was the actual origin of the theory of the "Information Age."

At the end of World War II, the Macy Foundation set up a project to create a theoretical model of extreme stress, especially taking into account the psychosomatic "feedback overload" which appeared to cause many shell shock cases. To that end, the foundation organized a conference group on "Circular Causal and Feedback Mechanisms in Biological and Social Systems," putting clinicians together with mathematicians, sociologists, and economists. From the very first meeting in 1946, it was clear that the group was designed to accomplish great things: If one could create a model of a physiological system through which information is received from the environment, processed, and then fed back to change that environment, then, perhaps, it were possible to model the human mind itself—especially if one used the computational machines then being developed. The group became devoted to the premise, later stated by one of the founding members, John von Neumann, that the human nervous system is really just "an efficiently organized, large natural automaton," which is therefore subject to determinis-

tic, linear mathematical modelling.

Here Macy and Tavistock saw the possibility of social control on a gigantic scale! The ability to make machines act like humans, and the ability to treat humans as machines—the final accomplishment of H.G. Wells's old Fabian goal of a "scientific world order" where everything is as neat as a differential equation, and unpredictable things such as human creativity never mess things up. With this new and much broader mission, the Macy group changed its name; founder Norbert Wiener coined a new word, "cybernetics," from the Greek word for "helmsman," and they became the Conference on Cybernetics.

Incidentally, today's overused prefix "cyber-," as in cyber-sex, cyber-banking, etc. *all comes from this original Macy Foundation usage.* Literally all of what we now know as "information theory" has its roots in these Macy researches.

It should be emphasized here, that the computer is not a bad thing in itself; indeed, it is a wonderful tool; that's why America originally embraced the technology. The problem is that these Macy theories so decisively shaped the development of computers and computerization, that computerized automation has never come close to achieving its potential for assisting human progress. Rather, the opposite occurred. Today's widespread addiction to the Internet and 64-bit games might help you understand what the Macy group meant by "Man-Machine interface" back in the 1950s.

And, if you couldn't quite act like a machine, perhaps the process could be enhanced by drugs. Almost simultaneous with the cybernetics study, the Macy Foundation opened a parallel line of investigation into psychedelic drugs as a means of social manipulation. Working with a renegade faction of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and with the British MI6, the Macy Foundation became one of the primary covert funding conduits for a project code-named MK-Ultra. As many might remember, this was the project that secretly brought the hallucinogen LSD to America, supplying it to Dr. Timothy "Turn On, Tune In, Drop Out!" Leary, and many other pioneers of the "Psychedelic Revolution."

A significant number of the people who conducted covert drug brainwashing experiments under MK-Ultra contract, had previously been grantees of Macy. Even more striking, is the fact that the majority of these grantees were not involved in Macy's various medical projects, but rather were involved in the *cybernetics* project. Such joint Cybernetics Conference/MK-Ultra personnel included the anthropologist Gregory Bateson, his wife Margaret Mead, and emigré psychologist Kurt Lewin.

The Macy Foundation was also instrumental in launching the "Sexual Revolution." The work of Harvard's Dr. Gregory Pincus was heavily underwritten by Macy, starting in 1935. Pincus was studying reproduction, and the eugenicists at Macy were studying how certain types of people should not be allowed to engage in reproduction. In 1954, Macy awarded Pincus a large special grant. In 1955, Pincus patented "the Pill."

John von Neumann: 'automaton'

by Michael Minnicino

John von Neumann has been credited—or loudly credited himself—with playing a decisive role in the creation of the computer, nuclear weapons, game theory, systems theory, behaviorism, cognitive science, robotics, economic modelling, and advanced weather forecasting. He is often compared to the polymath seventeenth-century Englishman Francis Bacon.



John von Neumann

That comparison is proper:

Von Neumann was one of the few modern scientists to equal Bacon in both his self-promotion and his clinical phobia of uncontrolled human creativity. Just a couple of scenes from his biography demonstrate his maleficence.

Janos Neumann de Margitta was the son of a Budapest banker who had been ennobled in 1913 for services to the Austro-Hungarian Empire. “Johnny” was acquainted with many of the other Jewish intellectuals in Budapest before World War I, including physics student Leo Szilard, and Georg Lukacs, later the Comintern agent who founded the so-called Frankfurt School.

During graduate studies in Germany at the University of Göttingen, von Neumann demonstrated his lifelong obsession with order, and became a disciple of David Hilbert, who had embarked on a project to “clean up” the messy theoretical questions left by Bernhard Riemann, by demonstrating that all mathematics could be based on eternal axioms. Von Neumann continued happily in this endeavor until 1931, at which time he read a paper by Kurt Gödel which demonstrated conclusively that any set of axioms such as that sought by Hilbert and von Neumann must necessarily be incomplete. The biographical evidence strongly suggests that von Neumann suffered a psychological “breakdown” after reading Gödel’s proof. Typically, von Neumann praised Gödel publicly, and bitterly criticized him privately.

Barred from Hilbert’s axiomatization project by Gödel’s superior proof, von Neumann threw himself into game theory, a subject with which he had toyed earlier in his career. To this

day, von Neumann is still, ignorantly, identified as the founder of game theory, based upon his 1928 paper, “On the Theory of Parlor Games.” Actually, the only person who might reasonably be called the founder of game theory is Emile Borel. A decorated World War I veteran and Sorbonne professor, Borel wrote several papers on games starting in 1921. Games had been a minor, although not-illegitimate branch of mathematics since the early seventeenth century. As part of his analysis, Borel made the competent observation that game theory could *not* be used for a strategic military analysis; this was an especially pungent observation, as Borel was eventually to become a member of Parliament and France’s Minister of the Navy, and, during World War II, a Resistance hero. In 1953, after the media had made von Neumann one of America’s best-known scientists, Borel’s papers were translated and republished; von Neumann’s plagiarism was vaguely suggested. In print, von Neumann responded graciously. Simultaneously, he made screaming telephone calls to Borel’s adherents.

In von Neumann’s version of the theory, games could *definitely* be used for strategic military analysis. Indeed, he insisted that all human activity could be predetermined by mathematical analysis, because, as he put it, the human individual is nothing more than “an efficiently organized, large natural automaton.”

Von Neumann’s militant positivism led a friend of his, Frank Aydellote, to make a useful suggestion in 1943. Aydellote was president of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, where von Neumann was then working; Aydellote was also America’s leading Anglophile, the head of the American Rhodes Trust, and a member of the Committee of Fourteen, a group of influentials who called for a postwar world federation led by Britain and America. Aydellote teamed von Neumann up with Oskar Morgenstern, an economist also working at the institute. By 1944, von Neumann and Morgenstern published *The Theory of Games and Economic Behavior*, which for the first time purported to prove that economic activity was subject to deterministic modelling.

Before you call your broker . . .

All subsequent mathematical game models of the economy, even the Black-Scholes model used until recently at Long Term Capital Management, derive from the von Neumann-Morgenstern original. If your broker is using modelling (and, he is), then you have John von Neumann to blame. And, before you call your broker again, consider this anecdote: Von Neumann was so obsessed with the positivist ideology of determinism, that he refused to accept the idea of accidents. At the same time, he was demonstrably the poorest automobile driver in Princeton, New Jersey, driving on the wrong side of the road with equanimity, daring other drivers to give way. Thus, the man who didn’t believe in accidents “totaled” at least one car a year.

Anyone wanna buy a slightly dented economic model?

G-7 'debt relief' exacts more sacrifice from Africa

by Linda de Hoyos

The Group of Seven nations on June 12 approved a new debt relief plan for the Highly Indebted Poor Countries (called HIPC), which is designed to lead to the write-off of \$70 billion of debt owed by those who qualify. The G-7, comprised of the United States, Germany, Japan, Britain, France, Italy, and Canada, has made 36 countries eligible for such debt relief, up from 29 previously. All members of the G-7 further agreed that the International Monetary Fund (IMF) should sell part of its stockpile of 103 million ounces of gold reserves, worth at least \$27 million, to pay for its share of the debt relief.

The HIPC debt package represented no departure from the G-7's commitment to the current bankrupt monetary system. Calling for "reform of the financial architecture," the G-7 final communiqué made clear that such reform will take place within a commitment to free-market globalization, and that the enforcer of this policy on the world's nations will continue to be the IMF. "Reform of the international financial architecture," the communiqué states, "will also reinforce the multi-lateral trading system. Keeping markets open for goods and capital will make the global economy more resilient to shocks." In carrying out any "reforms," the communiqué stated: "The International Monetary Fund and the World Bank have the central role in the international economic and financial system, and in facilitating cooperation among countries in these fields." Powers of the IMF, including surveillance and imposition of structural adjustment policies, are not decreased.

The HIPC initiative falls within the same structure. According to the plan, being a member of the HIPC does not automatically qualify a country for such debt relief. "Reform" carried out within the country is first required. Such conditionalities are focussed on two major lines of "reform": the imposition of harsh austerity, including removal of food subsidies, and parity subsidies for food production; reduction of civil

service rosters and wages; and heightened measures for tax collection. Second, the IMF demands privatization of national resources and basic companies, which privatization must represent a transfer to foreign ownership.

The case of Niger

Take the case of Niger. Niger is the third-poorest country in the world, according to the UN Development Program, after Sierra Leone and Rwanda, with a mortality rate for children under five years of age of 33%, the highest in the world. A full two-thirds of the government revenues go to pay the country's \$1.6 billion debt. At the same time, since the country has been under military rule since 1996, donor aid and IMF funds have been cut, because Niger has disobeyed the rules of "good governance." The new government appears to be determined to "reform" Niger and qualify for HIPC. New Finance Minister Ide Niandou pledged to carry out the IMF's structural adjustment program, stating in a broadcast over Niamey's Voix du Sahel: "The more Niger refuses the structural adjustment program, and demands by unions and associations continue, and social and political pressures continue, and the essential factor, the need to make sacrifices, true sacrifices, is ignored, things will not improve. The new government came to power less than two months ago. Our external partners have suspended assistance to the country. In this case, salaries will be paid solely from national revenue. We have strong commitments on external debts [the HIPC initiative]. I can assure you, it will not be necessary to ask the IMF and the World Bank to assist us in paying salaries."

In short, the new Niger government is now preparing to extract even more from a population that is already very close to physical depletion, in order to qualify for the "debt relief" promised by the donors under the HIPC initiative. There will be no relief, however.

“Scheduled debt service payments after receiving HIPC assistance are not dramatically different from actual debt service paid for the period prior to the decision point,” the Jubilee 2000 Coalition has shown. Only seven countries so far have qualified for HIPC debt relief. In the cases of Mali and Burkina Faso, debt service payments will actually increase. A World Bank report notes that the payments to bilateral creditors will tend to rise, since up to now, the World Bank and IMF had been the preferential creditors and therefore paid first. If debt relief is granted from these two institutions, it is expected that debt payments to “donor governments,” which are likely in arrears, will be brought up to speed. Money will not be “released for development,” as previously claimed.

Further, the HIPC initiative is very slow in its implementation. By the end of the year 2000, only six countries will have actually received debt cancellation, and debt service payments will be reduced by only \$200 million per year, or only 1% of the debt service paid by the world’s most indebted countries, a drop in the ocean of the world’s money flows.

Revolt against the debt

The HIPC initiative that came out of the G-7 meeting in Cologne, Germany on June 12, is therefore not expected to quell the rising demand in the developing countries for a full cancellation of the debt. The HIPC initiative has been condemned by the Jubilee 2000 Coalition, which calls directly for: debt cancellation in the Year 2000, an end to IMF structural adjustment policies, and the use of monies released by debt cancellation for development.

But, increasingly, heads of state of particularly African countries are voicing their frustration at the debt burden, and are questioning the authority of the IMF. In May, Ethiopian President Meles Zenawi opened a meeting of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa by declaring that the HIPC and other debt reduction initiatives are “far from adequate,” and that they are being used “as the whip to enforce unquestioning acceptance of the economic orthodoxy, the so-called Washington consensus. The choice we are left with under HIPC is to either abandon all independent and rational thinking in economic policymaking or wallow in the quagmire of unsustainable debt.” The commission ended its meeting with an agreement that Africa’s \$350 billion debt is “essentially non-payable.”

From Zimbabwe, President Robert Mugabe has declared that his country “does not need the IMF.” Zimbabwe, which is not in arrears on debt payments, nevertheless came under heavy pressure from the IMF soon after it acted to militarily defend the Democratic Republic of the Congo against invasion from Yoweri Museveni’s Uganda and Rwanda. The IMF has found excuses for holding up \$53 million promised tranche funds. The President found funds elsewhere, specifically China, and returned to state that Zimbabwe would be “a lot happier without the IMF. Personally, I do not like the IMF. We should do without them, but we have people in

government and people outside who think otherwise. The IMF has a responsibility to lend us money, but the United States and other Western countries manipulate them so that we achieve *their* objectives in our own countries.” When it comes to actually delivering money, Mugabe charged, “they still look at this and that. They look at the situation and see that you are desperate and move the goal post again. It is a pattern they have that is characteristic of their policy. They manipulate the conditions to depress our economies and slow our growth.”

At the grassroots level, the revolt against the IMF is being led by Catholic and other churches, which have come behind Pope John Paul II’s call for debt cancellation for the year 2000. Bishops from creditor and debt nations had presented a declaration to the G-7 summit, which called for the industrialized countries to “take prompt and comprehensive action to reduce substantially or cancel altogether the debts of poor countries and to restore just relations among peoples.”

In the Philippines, bishops and clergy in early June formed a coalition seeking to “break the debt cycle.” Called the Philippine-Asia Jubilee Campaign Against the Debt, it is seeking repeal of Presidential Decree 1177 which established as law the automatic allocation of 40% of budget funds for foreign debt service. Philippine Archbishop Cardinal Ricardo Vidal issued a statement declaring that the debt problem has matured into “institutionalized global usury, perpetuated by international finance institutions and banks dominated by creditor-nations and private monopolies of the northern countries,” which is depriving people of essential nutrition, health care, housing, and education.

At the end of May, African civic organizations met in Lusaka to issue a declaration that committed non-governmental organizations in 11 countries to agitate for the “collective repudiation of the illegitimate foreign debt by our political leaders.” In Kitwe, Zambia, for instance, on June 8, more than 1,000 people marched in the streets, complete with a police brass band, to demand cancellation of the debt.

The fight has also come to Washington, where the HOPE Act was introduced by Rep. Jesse Jackson, Jr. (D-III.), whose father, Rev. Jesse Jackson, President Clinton’s special envoy to Africa, has endorsed Jubilee 2000. The HOPE Act calls for full debt cancellation for the Sub-Saharan countries and opens up the issue of the methods of the IMF before the Congress.

The rising volatility around the debt issue, particularly in Africa, spans the spectrum from Niger’s desperate efforts, at practically any cost to its people, to those who call for a New Economic Order and technology transfer. On the former’s side are people like Harvard’s nation-wrecking Jeffrey Sachs, who does not question IMF conditionalities or globalization at all, but whose calls for debt relief have earned him a place as an adviser to Jubilee 2000. But the issue is not just debt cancellation; it is real credit, issued for the purposes of development. For that, the New Bretton Woods, as Lyndon LaRouche has called for, is required.

Global reorganization and the cartel of doom

by John Hoefle

When analyzing the activities of the international financial oligarchy, it is useful to compare what they actually do, to what they publicly claim they are doing. From that perspective, we shall examine the wave of mergers and acquisitions sweeping the world. What is occurring is not the “trees” of individual mergers, but rather a “forest” of a global reorganization and cartelization.

The current wave of consolidation dwarfs the leveraged-buyout wave of the “go-go” 1980s, with more mergers announced in 1998, in terms of price, than during the entire period from 1985 through 1990, and more than four times the total for 1989, the year of the infamous “Barbarians at the Gate” buyout of RJR-Nabisco by takeover bandits Kohlberg Kravis Roberts (KKR).

A record \$2.5 trillion in takeover bids were announced during 1998, compared to \$1.6 trillion in 1997 and \$1.1 trillion in 1996—and compared to \$568 billion in 1989, the high-water mark of the 1980s (Figure 1). The pace this year is even higher, with more than \$1.3 trillion in mergers announced as we approach the first half of 1999.

Invariably, these mergers are presented to the public as soap operas: Who wins, and who loses? Which chief executive will get the top spot? Which city will get the headquarters? How many people will lose their jobs? What will Wall Street think? Will the stock go up or down?

This process of consolidation is, in and of itself, bad for the economy, because it destroys the layer of small and medium-sized companies from which so many scientific and technological breakthroughs have come, and throws hundreds of thousands of employees out onto the street. The larger the corporation, and the more focussed it is on the “bottom line,” the more it stifles creativity. As General Electric chairman Jack Welch might say, “We make money, not products.”

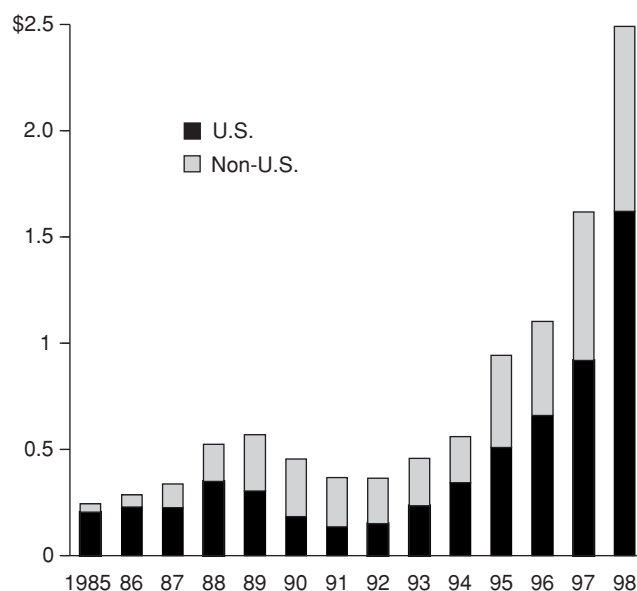
As bad as that is, it gets worse.

Post-crash positioning

Driving this frenzy of consolidation and restructuring, is the knowledge that the present global financial and economic system is doomed. The battle, as the more clever players know, is to shape—and carve out a position of power in—the system which follows.

Many of the institutions which seem so powerful today,

FIGURE 1
Global cartelization escalates: value of announced mergers and acquisitions (trillions \$)



Source: Securities Data Co.

will simply disappear. This is already occurring in the financial sector, where some of the more famous names in history—Barings, for example—have crumbled. The layer of banks and financial services companies which grew up with the bubble, is now threatened with extinction; if the bubble goes, they go with it. The rash of mergers in the financial world reflects the attempt by the financial oligarchy to create institutions so big, and so powerful, that they can dictate the terms of surrender to the nations of the world.

As bad as these bubbleheads are, an even nastier group lurks behind them, moving to seize control over the productive processes and infrastructure necessary for humanity to survive. After a crash, those who survive will still need food,

water and energy, health care, telephone service, and the like, and those who control those necessities will have great power. Those who can pay the cartels might survive; those who can't, will die.

This is what ultimately stands behind the merger mania.

Monopoly money

The merger wave of the 1980s occurred mainly via leveraged buyouts (LBOs), funded by junk bonds. Asset-strippers like KKR and the group known as “Milken’s Monsters” would buy public companies, then have those companies issue junk bonds to cover the purchase price. Later, after some serious looting, these companies would be sold back to the public. The impact of the takeover bandits went far beyond the companies they targeted, though, by creating an environment in which companies, terrified that they might be the next victim, turned to investment bankers for protection. Like cattle, they were herded right into the slaughterhouse.

The LBO mergers were limited by the amount of junk bonds and related paper which could be sold. KKR’s \$26 billion takeover of RJR-Nabisco marked a peak in the merger wave, in large part because it used up much of the available money.

That was, in these days of “Internet time,” a long time ago. Today, with the stock market several times higher than it was back then, a new currency has arisen: stock. Today’s mergers are being financed mainly via stock swaps, the buyer giving its own stock, rather than cash, to the shareholders of the company being acquired. Given the absurdly high valuations of stock these days, companies can seemingly afford to pay incredible prices. The RJR-Nabisco deal, once so large that it was breathtaking, would barely make the top 25 today. Even WorldCom’s shocking \$37 billion bid for MCI Communications in 1997, would be considered a mid-level deal today, compared to Exxon’s \$86 billion takeover of Mobil, and a raft of \$70 billion deals (Travelers-Citicorp, SBC-Ameritech, Bell Atlantic-GTE, and AT&T-TCI).

Through the use of stock swaps, mergers which were once impossible, are now commonplace. But treating this monopoly money as if it were real, has its dangers, as shown by the Travelers-Citicorp merger. At the time of the deal, Travelers agreed to give Citicorp shareholders a specific number of its own shares. The morning the announcement was made, those Travelers shares were worth \$72 billion; by the end of the day, they had zoomed to more than \$80 billion. However, by the time the deal closed and the shares changed hands, Travelers’ stock had fallen to the point that the shares pledged to Citicorp’s owners were worth a mere \$37 billion—or roughly half of the original purchase price.

Banking and finance

Lyndon LaRouche has aptly compared the mergers of the big banks and other financial institutions to two drunks,

leaning on each other in order to keep standing. Most of the big bank mergers have been organized by the central banks, to hide the bankruptcy not only of the individual banks, but of the banking system itself.

In the United States, the Federal Reserve has played a key role in the consolidation, dating back to the merger frenzy of the 1980s—including the “S&L crisis” of the late 1980s, which transferred trillions of dollars in assets to the banks, and billions of dollars of losses to the taxpayers.

During the 1980s, aided by the formation of the Reagan/Bush bubble and significant deregulation of the banking system, mergers among U.S. banks rose sharply (**Figure 2**). While the number of mergers peaked in 1988, the consolidation is actually escalating, with bigger banks now merging. There are now fewer banks in the United States than at any point since the Great Depression, and the dominance of a handful of giant banks is steadily growing.

As of March 31, 1999, there were 8,721 commercial banks in the United States, a decline of 40% from the 14,496 banks at the end of 1994 (**Figure 3**). The number of savings institutions, which peaked at 3,677 in 1986, has fallen to 1,669, a decline of 55%, and the assets held by savings institutions has dropped from \$1.6 trillion in 1988 to \$1.1 trillion today, a decline of 31%.

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., of the \$5.4 trillion in assets held by all U.S. banks on March 31, 1999, roughly \$3.5 trillion (65%) were held by the 73 banks with assets of more than \$10 billion, compared to \$901 billion in assets held by the 317 banks with assets of \$1-10 billion; \$727 billion in assets were held at the 2,956 banks with assets of \$100 million to \$1 billion; and \$251 billion in assets were held by the 5,375 banks with assets of less than \$100 million.

The concentration is even greater when one looks at the bank holding companies. As of the end of 1998, the 10 largest bank holding companies held 55% of all U.S. bank assets, and the top 25 held 71% of all assets. By comparison, the 10 largest U.S. banks held just 28% of U.S. bank assets at the end of 1985. The two largest U.S. bank holding companies at the end of 1998 (Citicorp, \$689 billion in assets, and BankAmerica, \$618 billion), had one-third more assets than all 8,382 banks with less than \$1 billion in assets combined.

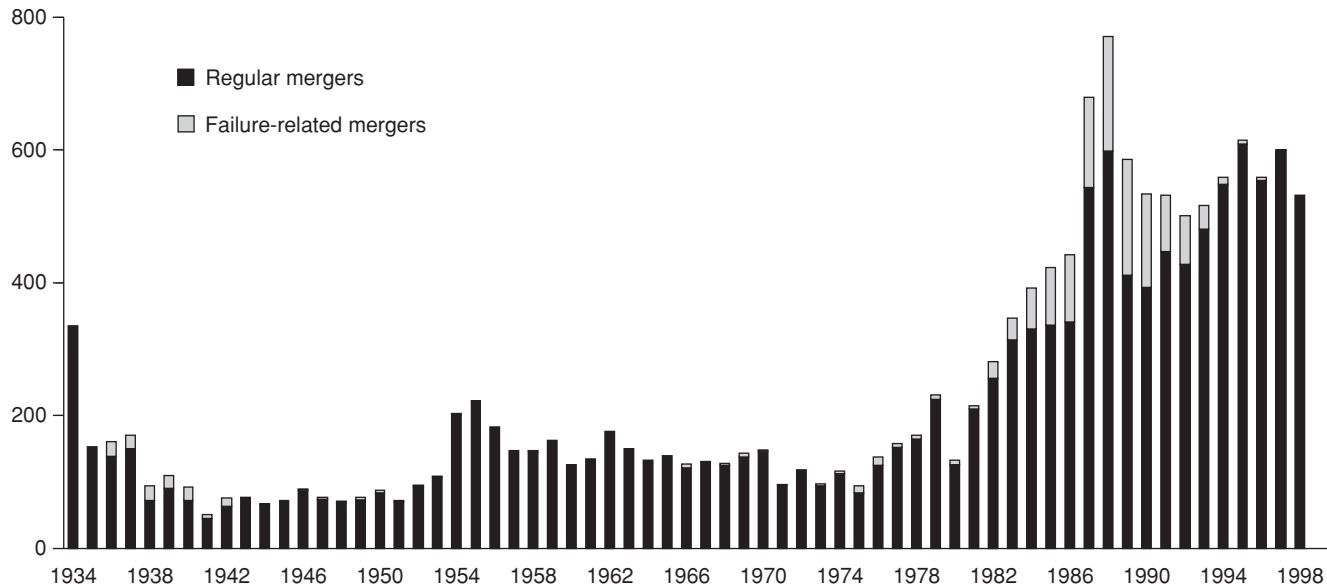
Globally, more than \$360 billion in mergers involving commercial banks were announced in 1998, up from \$158 billion in 1997. The biggest bank in the world, as of this writing, is Germany’s Deutsche Bank, with assets of some \$800 billion, followed by Switzerland’s UBS, at \$750 billion; Citigroup; Japan’s Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, at \$650 billion; and BankAmerica. All of the top 10 had assets well over \$400 billion. Ten years ago, the largest bank in the world was Japan’s Dai-Ichi Kangyo, with \$270 billion in assets.

The investment banks have also been merging. The once-powerful Salomon Brothers was acquired by Travelers for

FIGURE 2

U.S. commercial bank mergers

(number of mergers)



Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

\$8.9 billion and merged with Smith Barney (and is now part of Citigroup), while the white-shoe Morgan Stanley was bought by the more pedestrian Dean Witter Discover for \$10.6 billion. The investment bank/securities dealer sector was the third most active sector for U.S. M&A deals in 1997, with \$59 billion in deals compared to \$16 billion in 1996. (The 1997 deals represented 38% of all domestic brokerage M&A deals since 1980, according to Securities Data Co.)

Insurance companies are also cashing in on the merger craze. American International Group recently bought SunAmerica, Crédit Suisse bought Winterthur, and Warren Buffett's Berkshire Hathaway bought General Re.

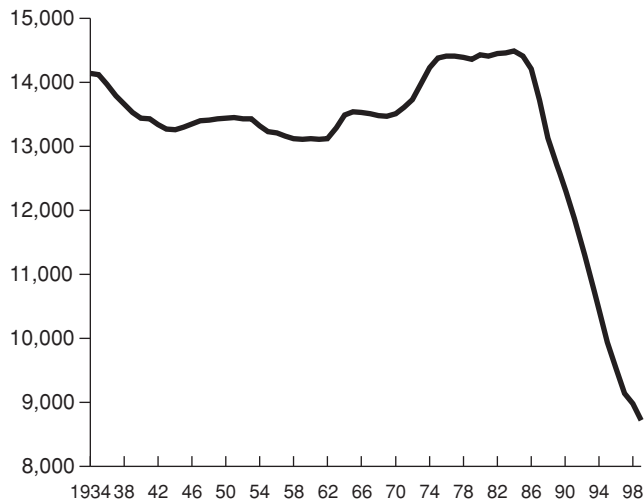
On top of all this, one can add the reorganization under way on the world's stock, commodity, and derivatives exchanges, with their consolidations, alliances, and headlong rush into electronic trading. With more than a quadrillion dollars a year in annual financial turnover, the casinos are having trouble keeping up with all the bets.

Telecommunications

Running neck-and-neck with the commercial banking sector for the lead in mergers over the last few years, has been the telecommunications sector, led by consolidations among existing phone companies, the privatization of state-owned phone companies, and the spread of wireless networks. The

FIGURE 3

The number of U.S. banks is shrinking



Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

largest merger bid ever announced, Deutsche Telekom's \$92 billion bid for Telecom Italia in April 1999, ultimately failed because of political considerations and a subsequent bid from Olivetti.

TABLE 1

Recent mergers and acquisitions

Buyer	Target	Value (billions \$)	Date Announced
Deutsche Telekom	Telekom Italia	92.3	Apr. 1999
Exxon	Mobil	86.4	Dec. 1998
Travelers Group	Citicorp	72.6	Apr. 1998
SBC Communications	Ameritech	72.4	May 1998
Bell Atlantic	GTE Corp.	70.9	Jul. 1998
AT&T	Tele-Communications Inc.	68.3	June 1998
Vodafone Group plc	AirTouch Communications	65.9	Jan. 1999
AT&T	MediaOne Group	63.1	Apr. 1999
NationsBank	BankAmerica	61.6	Apr. 1998
Comcast Corp.	MediaOne Group	58.2	Mar. 1999
Ing. C Olivetti & Co. SpA	Telecom Italia	56.0	Feb. 1999
British Petroleum plc	Amoco Corp.	54.3	Aug. 1998
Global Crossing Ltd.	US West	51.1	May 1999
Daimler-Benz AG	Chrysler	39.5	May 1998
American Home Products Corp.	Monsanto Corp.	39.1	June 1998
WorldCom Inc.	MCI Communications	34.6	Oct. 1997
Carrefour SA	Comptoirs Modernes SA	34.4	Aug. 1998
Norwest Corp.	Wells Fargo & Co.	34.4	June 1998
BP Amoco	Arco	33.7	Apr. 1999
Zeneca Group	Astra AB	31.8	Dec. 1998
Banc One	First Chicago NBD	29.6	Apr. 1998
GTE Corp.	MCI Communications	29.0	Oct. 1997
Rhone-Poulenc SA	Hoechst AG	26.5	May 1999
Bank of New York	Mellon Bank Corp.	24.2	Apr. 1998
Berkshire Hathaway	General Re Corp.	23.3	June 1998
Union Bank of Switzerland	Schweizerischer Bankverein	23.0	Dec. 1997
Lucent Technologies	Ascend Communications	21.1	Jan. 1999
Banque Nationale de Paris	Paribas	19.0	Mar. 1999
Banque Nationale de Paris	Societe Generale SA	18.7	Mar. 1999
Zurich Versicherungs GmbH	BAT Industries plc-Financial	18.4	Oct. 1997

Source: Securities Data Co.

Much of the telecommunications activity has taken place in the United States, where the seven original Baby Bells have been reduced to four, via mergers (pending and completed). SBC Communications, formerly Southwestern Bell, bought fellow Baby Bell Pacific Telesis in 1997, and in 1998 cut a deal to buy Ameritech, the new name for Illinois Bell. Bell Atlantic, the mid-Atlantic Bell, bought NYNEX, the New York-New England Bell company, in 1997, and reached a deal last year to buy GTE. Besides SBC and Bell Atlantic, only Bell South and US WEST remain, and US WEST is considering a bid from Global Crossing, the investment bank/long-distance carrier, which is also buying Frontier, another long-distance carrier.

AT&T, the largest U.S. long-distance carrier, has also been busy, converting itself into the largest cable-television

company in the nation, with its purchases of Tele-Communications Inc. and MediaOne. Its top U.S. rival, MCI World-Com, has extensive Internet operations through its UUNET subsidiary.

In addition, several of these companies have invested heavily in the former state-run phone systems in Ibero-America, eastern Europe, and Asia, and in wireless phone networks worldwide, as have the major European phone companies.

Oil and raw materials

The oil business has always been dominated by a handful of giant companies, and that control has been concentrated by a recent spate of giant mergers. The original Seven Sisters have been reduced to five, thanks to Exxon's acquisition of Mobil (reuniting the two biggest spinoffs of the old Standard Oil Trust), and Chevron's 1984 acquisition of Gulf. Today, three Sisters dominate: Exxon-Mobil; BP Amoco (formed by British Petroleum's acquisition of Amoco, and its pending takeover of Arco); and Royal Dutch/Shell. The other two Sisters, Chevron and Texaco, recently cancelled their own merger talks. There have also been a large number of mergers among smaller oil- and gas-producing and service companies, chemical companies, and other raw materials companies.

Pharmaceuticals

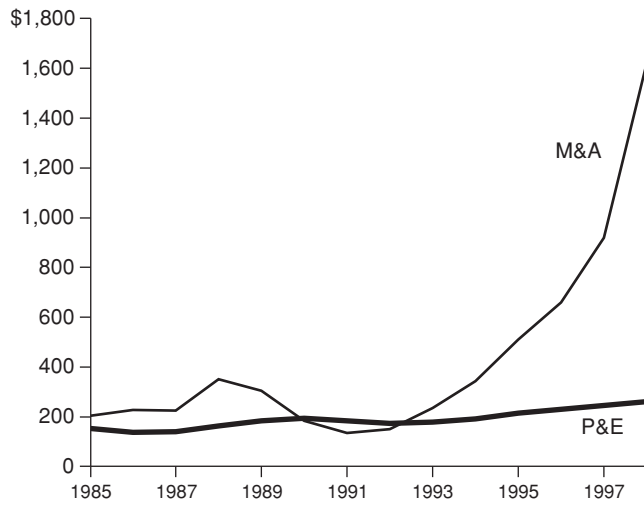
The pharmaceutical industry is another sector where rapid consolidation is taking place. In 1995, British drug companies Glaxo and Wellcome merged to form Glaxo Wellcome, and Pharmacia merged with Upjohn; and in 1996, Swiss giants Ciba-Geigy and Sandoz merged, creating Novartis. Currently, Sweden's Astra and Britain's Zeneca are merging into AstraZeneca, and France's Rhône-Poulenc and Germany's Hoechst (which bought Marion Merrell Dow and Roussel Uclaf in 1995) are creating Aventis. American Home Products bought American Cyanamid in 1996. The result will be five giants with annual sales in the \$10 billion range: AstraZeneca, Aventis, Glaxo Wellcome, Merck & Co. and Novartis. In 1998, the top 10 pharmaceutical companies accounted for \$91 billion—36%—of the industry's \$252 billion in sales, and the top 20 accounted for 57%, according to IMS Health.

There has also been a pattern of drug companies buying

FIGURE 4

Mergers and acquisitions vs. manufacturing expenditures for new plant and equipment

(billions \$)



Source: Securities Data Co., Economic Report of the President, *EIR*.

pharmacy benefit managers, such as Eli Lilly's purchase of PCS (which it recently sold to CVS) and the push by the big drug chains (Walgreen, CVS, RiteAid, and Eckerds) to displace the smaller pharmacies, as part of the overall move to "managed care."

Food and agriculture

The food sector has also seen its share of mergers. Cargill, the world's largest grain trader, bought the grain operations of Continental Grain, and there has been a consolidation among the seed companies, including the purchase by Du Pont of the remainder of Pioneer Hi-Bred that it did not already own. The grocery store sector has also seen a jump in concentration, with Kroger buying Fred Meyer (which bought Food 4 Less and Smith's Food and Drug Centers), and Albertson's buying American Stores. The Netherland's Royal Ahold recently bought the Washington, D.C.-area Giant supermarket chain from Britain's Sainsbury, making it the fifth-largest grocery chain in the United States—and growing. Meanwhile, the farmers who actually produce the food are rapidly being driven out of business. (See article p. 47 on hog cartel.)

These are just a few examples of the merger mania spreading around the world. On a smaller scale, are the mergers and privatizations in the electric, gas, and water utilities. There are also the mergers which will flow from the drop in commodity prices, as a result of the reduced market demand which follows the decline in physical production and consumption in

areas hit by collapse.

A big part of the problem, is the growing disassociation between industrial companies and the industrial processes upon which they are supposedly based. As the economic collapse deepens, the level of merger activity is rapidly increasing, as the drunks try desperately to prop each other up. The amount of money being spent on mergers and acquisitions in the United States, now dwarfs the amount of money being invested in new manufacturing capacity (Figure 4). These companies are not building for the future; they are looting it.

Take, for example, General Electric, a company which traces its roots back to the research laboratory of Thomas Edison, and was once one of the leaders of the industrial revolution. Once upon a time, GE's identity lay in the products it designed and built. Under its current chairman, Jack Welch, GE has become something much different, a company which earns half of its income from the manipulation of money. Welch has bought and sold hundreds of companies during his tenure, weeding out companies and managers who failed to generate the expected contributions to GE's bottom line. GE's mission of building the world, has been replaced by a determination to produce ever-increasing earnings, and a higher stock price.

For his role in post-industrializing GE, Welch has been lionized as a model for a whole new generation of "bottom line" corporate executives.

Another example of this disassociation is Douglas Yardley, chief executive officer of copper producer Phelps Dodge. Phelps Dodge has stated that it requires a copper price of between 65¢ and 70¢ a pound, in order to break even, and one would think that with copper in the 61¢ range, the company would want the price to rise. But not Yardley. Yardley would prefer a lower price, to run some of his competitors out of business.

"I've said to anyone who would listen that the best thing that could happen to this industry is 55¢ copper for six months to a year," Yardley recently told *Barron's*. "That would clear it out in a hurry. This 70¢ stuff is slow death."

Barron's, published by *Wall Street Journal* publisher Dow Jones, clearly shares this insane view. The weekly has said that lower prices would impose "discipline" on the copper market and "eliminate marginal operators." According to *Barron's*, there is simply too much copper on the market, with a 6.2-week supply, compared to a 3.6-week supply a year earlier.

That these so-called captains of industry prefer cost-cutting and cartelization to launching an emergency effort to rebuild the world's productive sector, is indicative of the utter failure of Western corporate leaders to understand the first thing about real economics. By becoming more interested in making money than in making products, they have sealed their own doom, and face a cartel with far more power than their own—that of the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse.

Food cartels: Will there be bacon to bring home?

by Marcia Merry Baker

The wave of big-time mergers, acquisitions, and joint venture deals sweeping the farm and food sectors in the United States and abroad, is portrayed as a modernizing “structural evolution” from family farms to factory farms, that will still somehow guarantee food for the table. If you like to eat, don’t believe it.

As farmers now shut down en masse in the U.S. farm belt, the economic landscape is shutting down along with them—supply stores, hospitals, schools and churches, gas stations, airports, and train and bus stations. In other words, part of the economic base of the nation is closing down. The picture in other countries is the same—or worse. In its place are internationally located factory farms and processing operations—the modern equivalent of 17th- and 18th-century British and Dutch East India Company colonial plantations. The result of this transformation is decline in per-capita food supplies and diets for people, on the scale of famine. For a while, you may see food appear “cheap” on the shelves of Wal-Mart or your supermarket. But beware: Now you see it. Now you don’t.

A drumbeat for even more cartelization takeovers, called globalized “free-trade,” is sounding now for the new round of the World Trade Organization negotiations, which will start in Seattle this November. If WTO “free trade” continues, famine is assured—even without weather disasters or wars. Even now, 840 million people worldwide, by conservative UN estimates, are not getting enough to eat.

This ‘level playing field’ is all uphill

Why not stop this in its tracks? One of the biggest blockages to taking emergency measures to restoring family farms, national food security, and sound economic policies generally, is the public and farmer gullibility for cartel rhetoric about “level playing fields,” “fair” free trade, and so on. On June 23, Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman played to the bleachers, when he told a House of Representatives Agriculture Committee hearing, that Agriculture Department “listening sessions” around the country show Americans having “a real desire for a more level playing field in the world trading environment.”

The truth is, free trade is rigged trade, and the “fairness” question is diversionary propaganda for deluded lawmakers, farmers, and the public. The cartel interests control the “slope” of the playing field, who plays, and the rules of the

game. With this in mind, look more closely at the case of one basic food sector—hogs and pork.

Smithfield Foods is headquartered in Virginia, and takes its name from the old meat market district of 16th-century London, the Smithfield section. After an acquisition spree, it now stands as the largest hog producer company in the world, and the largest processor of pork for the U.S. market as well. It is a Wall Street success story of “vertical integration”—from farrowing to the frying pan.

Smithfield’s purchases of sow operations include Western Pork Production Corp. in Colorado, in January 1999, and the giant Carroll’s Foods of North Carolina, in May 1999. Now, Smithfield’s sow operations total an estimated 345,000, which gives it 5% ownership of the U.S. yearly hog slaughter. This means that it slaughters well more than 20 million hogs a year.

Table 1 shows that only seven companies account for 20-25% of all the hogs marketed annually in the United States. Fully half of all hogs marketed in the United States come from only 50 producers.

Smithfield is already the largest packer of pork for the U.S. market, following a similar buy-out spree of packing companies. The U.S. brand names owned by Smithfield point to the chain of takeovers: Gwaltney, Esskay, John Morrell (bought in 1995), Patrick Cudahy, and Lykes (1996). As of this winter, 75% of all U.S. pork processing was done by these six companies, in order of size: Smithfield, IBP, Con-Agra (Swift), Cargill (Excel), Farmland Industries, and Hormel Foods.

TABLE 1
Seven companies produce 20-25% of hogs marketed annually in the United States, June 1999

Rank	Company, head office	Location of sow operations	Number of sows
1.	Smithfield Foods, Smithfield, VA	NC, VA, UT, Mexico, Iowa*	345,000
2.	Murphy Family Farms, Rose Hill, NC	NC, MO, OK, IL	337,000
3.	ContiGroup Companies, Kansas City, MO	MO, NC, TX	162,000
4.	Seaboard Corp., Shawnee Mission, KS	KS, CO, OK	125,500
5.	Prestage Farms, Clinton, NC	NC, MS	116,100
6.	Cargill, Minneapolis, MN	NC, AR, OK	115,000
7.	Tyson Foods, Springdale, AR	AR, NC, MO, OK, AL	115,000
Total			1,315,600

* State law requires Smithfield to sell off its 7,200 sows in Iowa, per conditions of Smithfield’s purchase of Carroll’s Foods in May 1999.
Source: *Successful Farming*, May-June 1999.

Recently, Smithfield launched its expansion into Europe by acquiring Société Bretonne de salaisons, France's largest private-label maker of hams and bacon, and by major purchases in Poland. Smithfield is expanding facilities in Mexico, outside of U.S. pollution laws. In Canada, in 1998, Smithfield made an agreement to acquire Schneider, a major meat processor, which deal has been contested by Canada-based giant Maple Leaf Foods, which is also building mega-pork facilities.

There are similar "big names" dominating all other major food and agriculture sectors, even down to the seeds and breeding stock, from Cargill/Continental in grains, to ADM/Cargill in corn oils and sweeteners.

The largest pig-breeding stock company in the world is PIC (Pig Improvement Co.), owned by the gigantic British food/farm firm, Dalgety. The pre-eminent member of Dal-

gety's board of directors is Lord Peter Walker, the infamous Agriculture Secretary of Margaret Thatcher in the 1980s, who presided over the spread of "Mad Cow Disease" throughout British herds, and abroad! (Smithfield uses its own "NPD hog" lean-meat type, which it acquired from another British firm.)

In physical production terms, the implications of mammoth sow and processing factories are a nightmare of mass waste disposal dangers, hog epidemic disasters, and the biggest disaster of them all—the shutdown of the productive, diversified system of family farming, governed by the ingenuity and commitment of citizens. Independent hog farmers have been hit with wide price swings, and a general price for hogs far below 50% of parity—the price needed to ensure that farmers will be around in the future, which is the only guarantee of national food security.

It's time to revive Roosevelt's Reconstruction Finance Corp.

by Nancy Spannaus and Richard Freeman

One of the primary examples of directed government credit for rebuilding the U.S. economy was the Reconstruction Finance Corp. (RFC), an agency established by President Herbert Hoover in 1932, and revamped by Franklin Delano Roosevelt in 1933. During the 1930s, the RFC became the largest single investor and biggest bank in the United States. In the early 1940s, it played a major role in financing the war effort. During 1933-45, the RFC played a crucial contributory role in getting America out of depression, stopping its financial slide, helping provide employment, preventing massive farm and home foreclosures, and leading the nation, through a Hamiltonian economic mobilization that brought great economic growth. In part, the dirigistic RFC took the decision of which direction America would go, out of the hands of Wall Street and the City of London. Yet, today, this agency is virtually written out of the history books, along with the American System tradition of dirigistic credit for industry, agriculture, and infrastructure.

While the RFC was only a piece of the broad sweep of FDR's legislative agenda, and was by no means given the powers of a National Bank (the Federal Reserve System was still intact), its functioning should be studied, as an example of when the United States had the sense to buck "markets," when they got in the way of saving the economy and the people.

The RFC versus the banks

Under President Hoover, the RFC's function was to make loans to banks, railroads, insurance companies, farm mortgage associations, and municipalities. The basic idea was to shore up these institutions, which were going under, with short-term financing. The inherent problem with this mission, however, was that it often saved the financiers, without benefiting the public the institution was established to serve.

From the beginning, there was a battle with the Democratic Congress, which wanted to expand the scope of lending. For example, the City of Seattle applied for a loan to build a power plant, but was turned down by the RFC on the basis of "no competition with private enterprise."

But even under Hoover, the RFC was not a small operation. Created with a capital stock of \$500 million, and the right to issue up to \$1.5 billion in debentures, the bank made loans of more than \$1 billion within its first six months of existence, to a total of 4,000 banks, railroads, credit unions, and mortgage loan companies.

When Roosevelt came into office, he immediately appointed a new director, Jesse Jones of Texas, and moved to expand the charter of the RFC. As opposed to short-term financing, the RFC was now empowered to purchase preferred stock in banks. The idea behind this shift was to help the banks establish a secure capital base so that they could

resume lending to industry and agriculture, thus reviving the economy. Jones faced the hostile bankers at the American Bankers Association conference in 1933 with the message: "Banks must provide credit. . . . Otherwise the government will."

The banks immediately objected. Led by Wall Street, the bankers complained that the RFC was trying to take them over, and that they wanted to maintain their own (bankrupt) independence. Only when pressed to the wall by new requirements for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., did the banking system give in to the RFC offers. By doing so, they also blocked Roosevelt's threat to lend directly to industry. Within about two years, the RFC owned about one-third of all the preferred stock of the country's banks. (In June 1935, the RFC ended its investments in preferred banking stocks.)

Despite this control, FDR's administration was unable to get the banks to extend the credit required to restart the economy.

Although the RFC did eventually get the authority to make direct loans to business and industry (in June 1934), it operated in other ways. Roosevelt used the RFC to provide capital for another important set of public agencies, whose activities ranged from preventing home foreclosures to providing funds for public works employment in infrastructure. During 1933-38, these agencies included the Commodity Credit Corp., the Home Owners Loan Corp., the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, the Electrical Home and Farm Authority, the RFC Mortgage Co. and Federal National Mortgage Association, the Export-Import Bank, and the Public Works Administration.

According to Arthur Schlesinger's *The Coming of the New Deal*, the RFC disbursed about \$10 billion during the period. While \$4 billion went to banks, more than \$1 billion each went to railroads and public works, \$1.5 billion to agriculture, and hundreds of millions to housing. These were not inconsiderable amounts of money at that time, and moreover, the impact of these RFC funds to agriculture, housing, and so on were multiplied by 5-10 times. Where the sums were used for construction, they spun off orders which stimulated industry and employment in the private sector.

In many respects, the RFC loans served as social safety nets. Take the Home Owners Loan Corp. (HOLC). Roosevelt created it in June 1933, and the RFC used \$200 million of its monies to purchase all of the HOLC's initial capital stock. The HOLC was then allowed to issue up to \$2 billion in bonds, which it could lend; the amounts increased in subsequent years. Then, the HOLC traded its bonds for shaky home mortgages, and issued cash advances to help homeowners pay taxes and make repairs. In this way, it prevented hundreds of thousands, if not millions of homeowners from being foreclosed on and evicted. (Note that 40% of the nation's mortgages were in default in early 1933, and the mortgage lending institutions were bankrupt.)

By the end of three years, the HOLC had lent more than \$3 billion to refinance mortgages. Thus, the process consisted

of setting up an agency, into which the RFC would inject initial funds by buying all of this agency's capital stock, in this case putting \$200 million into the HOLC. Once it was a going concern, the HOLC could issue bonds backed by the RFC, which investors would buy because they believed the HOLC was a going concern. In turn, the HOLC could issue \$3 billion worth of credit, a 15-fold multiple of its initial \$200 million capital base. Through this process, which the RFC repeated for other significant sectors, credit was injected into the economy.

By the time it went out of existence in 1936, the HOLC had helped refinance one in five mortgaged urban private dwellings in America.

The RFC played a similar role with the farm sector and farm mortgages, which resulted in the refinancing of more than 20% of all farm mortgages in the United States.

The RFC also extended loans, or bought stock in, other social support and infrastructure agencies. It extended at least \$500 million to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, which provided Federal relief to unemployed. It lent \$246 million for programs carried out through the Rural Electrification Administration, including the construction of power lines and the financing of the purchases of electrical appliances by rural Americans. The RFC also bought \$10 million of stock in the Export-Import Bank, which Roosevelt had established in 1934 to finance trade with the Soviet Union, but which was extended a few years later to finance export of American goods around the world. The RFC also lent to 632 levee and irrigation districts for water management and flood control projects.

In addition, hundreds of millions of dollars were used by the RFC to purchase securities from the Public Works Administration (PWA), which constructed a massive amount of the nation's infrastructure during 1933-39. According to William Leuchtenburg's *Franklin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal*, the record was as follows:

"From 1933 to 1939, PWA helped construct some 70% of the country's new school buildings; 65% of its courthouses, city halls, and sewage plants; 35% of its hospitals and public health facilities. PWA made possible the electrification of the Pennsylvania Railroad from New York to Washington and the completion of Philadelphia's 30th Street Station. In New York, it helped build the Triborough Bridge, the Lincoln Tunnel, and a new psychiatric ward at Bellevue Hospital. It gave Texas the port of Brownsville, linked Key West to the Florida mainland, erected the superbly designed library of the University of New Mexico, and spanned rivers for Oregon's Coastal Highway. Under PWA allocation, the Navy built the aircraft carriers *Yorktown* and *Enterprise*, the heavy cruiser *Vincennes*, and numerous other light cruisers, destroyers, submarines, gunboats, and combat planes; the Army Air Corps received grants for more than a hundred planes and over fifty military airports." (p. 133)

There was a multiplier effect of the RFC funding throughout the economy.

The war buildup

Despite these accomplishments, the Wall Street crowd continued a vigorous war against the RFC and other forms of dirigistic government financing. Their perspective, like that of today, was to leave all investment to the mercy of the "market place." In 1938-39, the RFC operations through government agencies were dramatically scaled back.

What relaunched the RFC into an instrument of dramatic economic recovery, was the beginning of the buildup for World War II. On June 25, 1940, Congress approved legislation which permitted the RFC to be more flexible in its setting of interest rates, maturities, and amounts and collateral requirements for loans. Over the next five years, the RFC would disburse almost \$25 billion in connection with the economic mobilization for World War II.

This mobilization occurred at the same time that FDR had to take top-down control over the economy to wage war. Even the Federal Reserve had to take orders during 1940-45, and lowered interest rates to 1%.

The RFC's mode of operation for the war buildup was as follows. It established the Defense Plant Corp., for example, to build plants and equipment. Then, these plants were leased to industries, giving industries the privilege of buying the plant and equipment. The RFC's scope was broader than factories, however, because it also funded the Defense Supply Corp., the Metals Reserve Co., the Rubber Reserve Co., and the Disaster Loan Corp. To give an idea of the scope of the operation, the Defense Plant Corp. built 2,300 factories.

In addition, Congress permitted the RFC subsidiary, the Export-Import Bank, to increase its loan limit and borrowing capacity.

Operations today

As many Americans will realize, some of the positive effects of the RFC are still with us today. The Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Export-Import Bank both function as useful supports for home ownership and exports, respectively.

Yes, the banking establishment that fought the RFC under conditions of national depression in the 1930s, is more politically dominant today. But, at the same time, that establishment is even more bankrupt than the Wall Street financiers of the 1930s. The assertion of Presidential power against the power of the "marketplace," in the interest of creating jobs, infrastructure, and an export boom, could easily build the national support required to impose policies that benefit people, not the financiers.

The Export-Import Bank, for example, remains on the scene as a tool for carrying out such a policy. If its authority to issue loan guarantees and loans were vastly expanded, and it were given the mission of providing financial backing for a dramatic gearup of exports to build infrastructure in the Balkans, it could spur precisely the economic and financial shift the nation and the world need.

FDR was a master at using institutional weapons which

were at hand, to meet the necessary objective. It's time we took up that war-winning method, which extends back to America's Hamiltonian National Bank, once again. Once the national policy is set, the means can be found.

Corps of Engineers unused in Balkans

by Richard Freeman

The reconstruction of the Balkans requires a new Marshall Plan. Yet, in addition to World Bank and International Monetary Fund sabotage of an incipient plan, there is a further problem: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which has the skill, manpower, and nation-building experience to immediately mobilize bridge-building, road construction, and so on, has been told that it has no role to play. The U.S. Executive branch has not given the Corps a mission—a set of goals and orders. No money has been allocated. The Corps has 25,211 employees, many of them engineers. Any serious effort in the Balkans must begin now, breaking ground on vital projects. Unless the situation with the Corps is reversed, it would appear that America lacks the foresight and will to implement a Marshall Plan.

A Corps spokesman confirmed to *EIR* on June 15, "We were just discussing who would give us our mission, whether it would be the Department of Defense, or the State Department. But we have not received any mission statement. So, we are not planning much for the Balkans."

He continued, "What we have done so far in the region is provide the U.S. Army and NATO with base camps, maintaining tents, some housing, waste and trash control, mail delivery, and so on. It is a support role. We have not heard of any mission." He added, "After the accord in Bosnia [the Dayton Accord in November 1995], we did similar things, and some small things. But Bosnia did not have the money to pay us, and we needed the money to pay the contractors."

The significant funding from various branches of the U.S. government was not forthcoming. So, given the sabotage of the financier oligarchy and World Bank, little was built, the Corps official said: "The last time we did some work was in Kuwait, in 1991-92. That's because the Kuwaitis could afford to pay. In Kuwait, we restored power plants, water, sewage, bridges, pumping stations, and public buildings. Many public buildings had been destroyed." When asked if the Corps built anything new, he said, "No, it was restoration, although some things were so badly damaged, it was really like starting from scratch."

The Corps representative pointed out that "after Hurricane Mitch in Central America last year, we did a quick and dirty estimate of what was needed to repair the damage. We

estimated that it would cost \$8.5 billion. But Honduras was poor and couldn't pay, and not much money was coming from the AID [U.S. Agency for International Development] of the State Department or anywhere else. That's the problem: that of no money, like that in Bosnia, and perhaps, also Kosovo."

A spokesman for a division of the Corps of Engineers which has direct responsibility for European projects reported on June 16 that the Corps "has not heard what we are supposed to do [in the Balkans]. The word is that [the nations of] Europe will do most of the restoration work. We have no mission statement."

Whittling down the Corps' capabilities

When the Corps is on mission, what it is allowed to do has been severely restricted by the Congressional monetarist followers of Milton Friedman: Rather than being a nation-builder, the Corps' role is limited, to an important degree, to that of an administrator. A high-ranking military engineer with more than two decades in the Corps, explained the degradation: "In the Corps, we are no longer allowed to use the term 'nation-building.' We have to use the term 'support.' This started in the 1970s, when there were complaints that the Corps was taking away business from businessmen, and that we shouldn't be building things."

In many overseas projects, he said, "the Corps will get the contract for the project. We'll do the quality-control work. But, for the most part, we will not build the project, nor use our own engineers. We will contract out the project to a construction company, like Brown and Root, and they will do the construction work," and hire their own workers.

At the same time, there is a take-down in U.S. participation in overseas infrastructure building and construction. A primary agency to allocate funds for America to build projects overseas is AID. But, a spokesman for the Associated General Contractors, the industry group for U.S. construction firms, told *EIR*, "AID has cut way back on its funding of construction projects overseas." AID has been guided by an anti-development, extreme environmentalist outlook, emphasizing sustainable development projects. An AID spokesman told *EIR* on June 23, "Oh, yes, we spend much less of our aid money on infrastructure."

The loss of vision

The degradation of the Army Corps of Engineers, in the context of declining U.S. government participation in overseas infrastructure building, reflects a sharp reversal of the role of the Corps, and of America as a nation.

The Corps was brought into being by an Act of Congress on March 16, 1802, which created the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. The Act stated that the "principal engineer shall have the superintendence of the Military Academy under the direction of the President of the United States." Thus, West Point and the Corps of Engineers were intertwined, and until after the Civil War, a member of the Academy was educated so that he could be a member of the engineering corps. The

impetus for the founding of the Corps and West Point lay with Alexander Hamilton, America's first Treasury Secretary and adjutant to Gen. George Washington for three years during America's Revolutionary War. Hamilton was a leader within that project of the nation-builders of America, led by Benjamin Franklin. It was Franklin's nephew, Maj. (later Col.) Jonathan Williams, who was the first chief engineer and the first superintendent of West Point. Williams was Franklin's private secretary in Paris, in the late 1770s.

In 1815, the outstanding American engineer Sylvanus Thayer (1785-1872) was dispatched to France, arriving after Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo, with a mission to bring back science and restore the American military. Thayer was provided with a credit by U.S. President James Madison, with which he was to buy every important map, book, or piece of equipment in France that had to do with advanced French science. Early in 1816, after the Ecole Polytechnique was reopened following a temporary closure, Thayer went there to study. Thayer came back to America and enriched the curriculum of the Corps and the Military Academy with the curriculum of the Ecole's Lazare Carnot and Gaspard Monge.

For more than 150 years, the Corps was a center for building much of America's railroads, roads, water, and irrigation systems, and this capability was deployed for nation-building around the world. Take the case of George Washington Whistler, a member of the Corps and assistant professor at West Point of descriptive geometry and drawing (his son James was a famous artist). In 1823, as an officer of the Corps of Engineers, George W. Whistler supervised the construction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, America's first commercial railroad. Whistler built other railroads, including the Western Railroad of Massachusetts, where he faced daunting engineering difficulties. In the 1840s, the government of Russia decided to build a much-needed rail line from St. Petersburg to Moscow. The Russians determined that George W. Whistler was the finest engineer in the world, and that he should head the project. Whistler oversaw the entirety of the project. A mechanical workshop was set up at Alexandoffsky, where the rolling stock was made.

During 1930-50, the Corps built much of the flood control work on the Mississippi River, including dams, locks, runways, and levees, which brought the Mississippi under control, which periodically flooded, killing dozens of people and inflicting huge damage.

According to a Corps historian, during 1945-47, the Corps played a vital role in building some of the basic infrastructure in Germany, prior to the Marshall Plan. During the period of the Marshall Plan (1948-52), the Corps was active in construction of basic infrastructure in Greece.

This capability, which has built thousands of projects, must be brought into play in the Balkans, where development needs are great. A mobilization to break ground on projects must start immediately. This requires reversing the current policy blunder of withholding such a mission from the Army Corps of Engineers.

Develop an AIDS vaccine, or face a disaster worse than the Black Plague

by Colin Lowry

The spread of the AIDS pandemic continues to devastate the world's population. According to the United Nations AIDS program report, released in December 1998, there are now 33.4 million people infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) worldwide. The number of new infections in 1998 increased by 10% compared to a year ago, with 5.8 million people newly infected. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) has now become one of the top four causes of death in the world, with 2.5 million people dying in 1998 from the disease.

The continent hardest hit by the AIDS epidemic is Africa, where 12 million people have died since the epidemic began. In 1998, about 70% of all new HIV infections in the world occurred in Sub-Saharan Africa, and half of these in young people between the ages of 15-25. The nine countries of southern Africa have the highest HIV prevalence rates in the world. In Botswana, Namibia, Swaziland, and Zimbabwe, between 20% and 26% of the adult population is infected with HIV. With infection rates at these levels, and climbing, these countries will lose almost an entire generation to the AIDS epidemic by 2010.

'AIDS orphans'

As a result of the AIDS epidemic, large numbers of children are becoming "AIDS orphans." The UNAIDS report forecast that by 2010, there will be 40 million orphaned children worldwide.

In response to this forecast, President Clinton announced on Dec. 1, 1998, a \$10 million relief fund to support AIDS orphans. He also directed the Office of National AIDS Policy to lead a fact-finding tour of Sub-Saharan Africa, to investigate the AIDS epidemic and the needs of orphans there.

The President also introduced two new initiatives aimed at increasing research into HIV vaccine development and prevention strategies. Commenting on the importance of developing an HIV vaccine, Sandy Thurman, Director of the Office of National AIDS Policy, said, "Unless we find a vaccine to stop the spread of this disease, this epidemic stands to make the plague of the Middle Ages and the flu epidemic in the early part of this century absolutely pale in comparison to this pandemic."

Interview: Sandy Thurman

Sandy Thurman has been the director of the White House Office of National AIDS Policy since 1997. She has served on the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS, and served as the executive director of AID Atlanta, a community-based, non-profit organization that provides health and support services to people with HIV/AIDS. Before becoming the director of the Office of National AIDS Policy, she was the director of Advocacy Programs at the Task Force for Child Survival and Development at the Carter Center in Atlanta, Georgia. As director, she focussed on the global health concerns of children, including immunization programs and the eradication of polio. She was interviewed by Colin Lowry of 21st Century Science & Technology magazine on May 25.

Q: You have taken several trips to Africa as part of a fact-finding mission to investigate the AIDS epidemic. What were the directives for these trips, and what countries have you visited since December 1998?

Thurman: The focus on Africa started in December on World AIDS day, when the President announced that he was setting aside \$10 million to look specifically at the issue of children who are being orphaned as a result of AIDS. He did that in response to a USAID [U.S. Agency for International Development] report, which indicated that by the end of the decade, there will be more than 40 million children orphaned by AIDS worldwide, and more than 95% of these will be in Sub-Saharan Africa. When you think about 40 million children, that is the equivalent of every child in the United States east of the Mississippi River.



At that time, the President directed me to undertake a fact-finding mission, leading a delegation to Sub-Saharan Africa to look at programs that are working on the ground that we might be able to support, or expand, or replicate in some way. We are looking at what is working and what isn't, with respect to children who are orphaned, and children at risk.

We did an initial site visit in February, and then took the Presidential delegation in March, visiting Zambia, Uganda, and South Africa. We chose those three countries because we thought that we would get the kind of contrast that we needed. Zambia has been doing some pretty exemplary work, but they have a huge AIDS crisis, with more than 20% of the adult population infected with HIV. Then we went to Uganda, to look at what a model prevention program looks like. Uganda is still standing as probably the most successful model that we have. In fact, they have been able to cut their HIV prevalence in almost half in ten years time. Then, we went to South Africa, which has one of the fastest-growing epidemics in the world, and is in turmoil, with the changing of the government, and other factors. We chose to look at these three countries, to see if we could get a good sense of what was required, and what differences in leadership and support meant to the condition of the epidemic.

Q: Did this go beyond looking at just the orphan question?

Thurman: Yes, we started, of course, looking at orphans, but you can't look at the impact of this epidemic on children without looking at the impact on women and families and communities as a whole. Our initial focus was on children, and how we could support programs for them. But, the fact of the matter is that in the initial report to the President, we focussed on the entire AIDS epidemic in Sub-Saharan Africa, and the impact it is having there.

Q: Were you also looking at the medical infrastructure there, and what would be required to combat the epidemic?

Thurman: Sure. The building of any kind of medical infrastructure in a developing nation is much bigger than just dealing with the AIDS epidemic. Obviously, the need for infrastructure is critical in those countries, which is why it's so important that we continue to invest not only in HIV prevention and care, but in health care development across the board. And, focus on expanding the amount of national budgets that are dedicated to health and social welfare. In many of these countries, they've been focussed on economic growth and trade, and spend only \$10 per capita on health care for their populations. When you look at the cost of AIDS care, and, certainly, the cost of drugs, we know that these costs are much higher than what is allocated for health care.

Q: Will you be making specific recommendations to the President about the medical infrastructure required, and how the United States could be involved?

Thurman: I made a preliminary report, and I am working

on an expanded report that will be made public sometime in June, with more specific recommendations. But, in the preliminary report, we did not address the need for overall health care infrastructure development. The President is certainly sensitive to that, as he just went to Africa last year, and has developed a keen interest in Africa's development. We did address how the HIV/AIDS crisis fits into that larger context.

Q: The drug pricing question is a big issue. The best drugs to treat AIDS that are used in the West, such as the protease inhibitors, are just too expensive for the nations that need them the most. What kind of approach is your office taking to address this problem? Are you trying to work with the drug companies, to sell to developing nations at a reduced cost, or will the research agencies of the U.S. government act directly?

Thurman: This is a multi-tiered issue. We are incredibly concerned, because more than 95% of the people around the world who are infected with HIV have no access to drugs at all. Certainly, there is a question on the pricing of drugs, and while I am delighted that some of the drug companies have dramatically reduced their prices to developing nations, the reduced prices are, in most instances, four times more expensive than the per-capita spending on health care in these countries. Even with the drug companies' efforts, there is a huge gap between what drugs cost and how we manage to get them to people who need them. I think part of this is looking at public-private partnerships, certainly working with the drug companies. But, I think that we are going to have to find some sort of balance, between the companies and the protection of their intellectual property rights, and what the needs of the people are. I think that the role of government is to help negotiate a balance.

Q: Could you describe the conditions on the ground in Africa? Do you think what you have seen is worse than what is portrayed by the UNAIDS report, or were you prepared for what you found?

Thurman: I think it prepared us for what we saw there. But, there is no way the UNAIDS report, as overwhelming as the numbers are, can prepare you for the faces of people who are desperate and have no access to care. It reminds me, although the scale is much larger, of the early epidemic here. I first started working in this epidemic in 1983, and in those days we had nothing to give to people. All we could provide was palliative care, and support to people who were sick, and their families. So, going back to Africa reminds me of those times in the early '80s; the scale is just ten times larger, and it's really overwhelming to see.

On the other hand, what the report doesn't reflect is the reasons for hope, and the incredible work that is being done on the ground. People who have nothing are helping people who have even less. The community-based organizations, the women's groups, the peer-education groups that we visited on the ground there were really extraordinary. Those are the

kinds of programs we need to focus on, and see if we can find ways to sustain them in an active way.

Q: What about training more scientists who are already there in Africa, using the medical infrastructure of the United States, such as National Institutes of Health? Was this talked about?

Thurman: We actually were focussed more on care than on research in this particular trip. We were looking at community-based response to the epidemic. We weren't there focusing on the research, and we didn't actually visit any research institutions, except for a few hospitals where research is being conducted. But, it is important that we do research on the ground in these countries, and that we train scientists in countries that do the research themselves. There are programs ongoing to do that.

Q: The number-one killer of HIV-infected people worldwide is tuberculosis. From what you have seen in Africa, what do you recommend be done to combat these dual epidemics?

Thurman: Well, again, I think we need to focus on building infrastructure, and focus additional resources, not only from the donor community, but from the governments themselves on the health and social services components.

Q: Would government-to-government agreements be key to this, and not to depend just on the private donor community?

Thurman: Yes, of course.

Q: Is the role of the United States now being discussed in detail?

Thurman: We haven't detailed this yet. We are looking specifically at the HIV issue now. Obviously, in the broader context, health care infrastructure development is a huge part of this in all of these countries. We found that out working in immunization in international health for a long time. This isn't new; we fought these same battles when we were doing immunization, and polio eradication, and diarrheal disease, and we are facing all of the same things. If these countries are going to remain healthy, we have to understand the connection between health and economic well-being. You can't separate the two. Then again, I think we focus too much on the trade and investment side, and not enough on the health care and social services side, when we are looking at investing in these countries.

Q: Regarding the orphans: How did the funding the President talked about work?

Thurman: It's already been given out. We spent \$7 million of the \$10 million in Sub-Saharan Africa. It was allocated from USAID directly to community-based organizations in Africa. I think that what's important to remember is that in Africa and the United States, the battle against HIV/AIDS will be won or lost at the community level. That's true in terms of prevention and in terms of care, particularly in Af-

rica, where communities still have a strong family network. The old saying, that it takes a village to raise a child, is really true in Africa. The majority of the children being orphaned in Africa are being taken in by their extended families or by the community. But, now, the communities and families are reaching capacity, and we do see increasing numbers of children who are abandoned or living in orphanages.

Q: Who else has been involved in these trips to Africa that you have led?

Thurman: On the Presidential mission, we had members of Congress and their staff, people from the private sector, the religious community, and officials from the State Department, USAID, CDC [Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta, Georgia], and the World Bank.

Q: Late last year you went to India. Could you give an idea of what the situation is there in regard to the AIDS epidemic, and what they are discussing to stop the spread of the disease? The subcontinent could be the next epicenter of the AIDS epidemic.

Thurman: I think it will be the next epicenter of the epidemic. Those who are in the know, think it will be, and the number of infections there in raw terms will exceed those in Africa, if we don't do something to stop the spread pretty quickly. I'm not sure that the percentage rate of infection will ever be quite as high as it is in Africa, but the number will be larger. The World Bank has invested \$200 million in the AIDS program in India, to try and get a handle on the epidemic. The Indian government has been engaged for several years in the development of an AIDS control plan, which is part of their agreement with the World Bank. They are working very closely with community-based organizations. I think India presents unique challenges. The vast majority of people live in rural areas in India, and are hard to reach. India is a very complex society, with all kinds of cultural challenges to dealing with this epidemic. Not that we haven't met those everywhere else; we've seen these in Africa and the United States, and this isn't new, it's just very different. We have to really be specialized with our approaches in India. There is still a lot of denial, there is still denial in the U.S. in some of the communities hardest hit by the epidemic.

Q: What are they trying to implement in India?

Thurman: Education programs, and prevention programs. They are focussing at this point in time on prevention.

Q: Are they getting more into research, or trying to get more funding for that?

Thurman: We have been focussing on the care piece; they are doing research, obviously, in India. They have a complex research network with great capabilities. In our recent conversations with the World Bank, we did not talk specifically about that. The World Bank is not dealing with that directly in this latest initiative.

We have invested a lot in prevention, and we don't see a reduction in new infections. We see exploding epidemics in particular communities. We see a real shift in the epidemic to women, people of color, and to young people. More than 50% of all new cases are in people under 24 years of age.

They have some fine research institutions, with research ongoing, being supported by the Indian government, and by outside sources as well. But their big focus, seeing where they are sitting in the epidemic, is on prevention. They feel that that is their front line of defense at this point in time. I think they are right.

Q: The study in Tamil Nadu, India, documented in the UNAIDS report, shows that the rural population has a higher HIV prevalence than the urban population. This really doesn't fit the classic models of the spread of HIV in the United States. How do they explain this?

Thurman: I don't think we know, and that's the challenge, why the epidemic has flipped profile there. The frightening thing about that statistic is that the vast majority of the almost 1 billion people in India live in rural areas. So, if we see some trends indicating that the epidemic is going to be worse in rural areas, than in urban areas in India, we are really in trouble. We need to pay very close attention to that, and try to define why that is occurring. Again, that's where prevention and education is key. They have some good networks in place that they have used for maternal and child health, and for immunization, that will be helpful for HIV prevention as well.

Q: Has insect transmission been investigated there, considering that this is an area that is endemic for malaria?

Thurman: Not that I know of. I think we ruled out insect transmission years ago. It hasn't come up in recent years. We have no evidence at all that HIV is transmitted in that way, so we are not focussing much attention on that anymore. People still ask about it though.

Q: The reason I ask is because of the Belle Glade, Florida episode in the mid-1980s. Drs. Whiteside and McLeod who investigated there, found that their data point strongly to insect transmission.

Thurman: Again, I think we have to never rule anything out, as we are dealing with an epidemic that is fairly new. And so, we should be vigilant, and pay attention to all the facets of the epidemic.

Q: The infection rates in the last five years have been relatively stable, with 40,000 to 60,000 new cases added each year. I think people are taking a false sense of security from this, and seeing this as progress. What do you think about

this? And, considering the lack of broad-based testing, what do you think the real figures might be?

Thurman: Well, it's not progress. I don't think we know what the actual number of infections is. I think the 40,000 to 60,000 is a very educated guess, and I would be willing to bet on that. But, we certainly can't call that success. We have invested a lot in prevention, and we don't see a reduction in new infections. We see exploding epidemics in particular communities in the U.S. What we see is a real shift in the epidemic to women, people of color, and to young people. More than 50% of all new cases in this country are in people under 24 years of age. One in four of those is a teenager. So, it tells us that we aren't getting to young people early enough with the right information. I think we need to rethink our prevention effort, and we are in the process of doing that. We are working very closely with CDC, and need to look at where the epidemic is moving, and make sure that our prevention messages are appropriate for those communities. Your message to a 14-year-old in Harlem is going to be different than for someone who is Latino in East Los Angeles.

I worry about that in this stage of the epidemic, when people are tired, battle-weary from 18 years of fighting this epidemic, when there is the misperception in a lot of the public that this epidemic is under control or over. They read the great headlines that we have dropping rates of AIDS deaths, but we don't have any decline in the rate of new infections at all. We are not winning the battle. It's great that we are staying level, but those rates need to be going down, not leveling off. We have to focus on making sure we are staying current, and retooling to keep pace with the epidemic. That is a challenge.

Q: On the testing issue, something that was said a long time ago, and people didn't want to hear it at the time, is the question of universal testing for HIV. What do you think about this?

Thurman: I am generally opposed to universal testing. There are certain instances where testing may be more appropriate than others. Given the rate of infection in this country in particular, where there is less than 1% of the population infected, and given the fact that we know exactly how to prevent the spread of this disease, there is no need for universal testing.

On the other hand, we need to encourage people who have any reason at all to think that they are at risk, to voluntarily get counseling and testing. Certainly, if they are infected, they

should get treatment. The counseling, testing, and care pieces have to be linked at this point in time, because now there is something we can do for people.

Q: Will you be working on programs to increase testing, now that the treatments are better? In the past, people would be very pessimistic, because there was nothing that they could do. Now, is this further incentive to increase testing for HIV?

Thurman: Absolutely. CDC and community-based organizations are all encouraging people now to get tested. In fact, the President's council on HIV and AIDS has recommended to us and the President, to undertake a "get tested" campaign, and we are in the process of working with CDC on the development of that campaign. The bottom line of this is that we have to focus on prevention, again, since we know how to prevent the spread of HIV. We need to educate people to take responsibility for their own actions, and not make assumptions of others. . . .

Q: We don't have a vaccine for HIV yet, but you have spoken about the importance of this. Hypothetically, if we did have a vaccine, what kind of strategy would you develop to use it, especially in the areas such as Africa and Asia?

Thurman: I think we're putting the cart in front of the horse, because we don't know what kind of vaccine we'll have. Our big challenge is to find a vaccine or vaccines, that are both cost-effective and easy to administer, so that we can get them out to the places that need them. Certainly, even if we had a vaccine today, that was both cost-effective and easy to administer, it would take us years, probably our lifetime, to stop the spread of this epidemic.

We have a perfect example in polio. We have had an effective vaccine against polio for 40 years, yet we still haven't eradicated it from the Earth. In fact, it's coming back. Although we have eradicated polio from the Western Hemisphere, we still spend \$235 million a year in the U.S. immunizing our children against polio, and we will have to always do that until polio is eradicated from the face of the Earth. So, we have to understand, that even if we had a vaccine today, we are going to be dealing with this epidemic for the foreseeable future.

Q: In the case of polio, you have had a complete breakdown of medical infrastructure in the areas where it is returning, such as in the states in the former Soviet Union. What do you think about not falling into that same trap with HIV? What policies are the U.S. government and the international aid agencies going to have to shift to, to deal with this?

Thurman: Well, I think that building up your infrastructure, not only where it never existed, but also where it is falling apart. When we look at the whole area of emerging infectious diseases, it's really important to focus on health care infrastructure. It keeps coming back to the same thing. It doesn't matter how good our drugs are or how cheap they are. If we can't get them to people who need them, they're really not

going to do us any good. People have a tendency, now that we have drugs available, to want to go buy drugs for everybody in the developing world. Even if we had them available, the challenge is that we can't get them to people who need them, we can't give them the care, and provide the kind of support. In doing that, if people don't take the drugs appropriately, and we have no way to monitor them, the bottom line is we create a worse problem than we have now, with drug-resistance problems.

Q: Which we are seeing with drug-resistant tuberculosis in Africa and the former socialist bloc.

Thurman: Sure, it's the same thing. All we are doing is adding one more awful thing onto the already awful situation we are seeing when we look at this epidemic. It just points out the weaknesses, or exacerbates the weaknesses, in an already weak health care system.

Q: Since you have been on the ground in Africa, what do you think the consequences will be for Africa and the world, if the current increases in HIV infections are not stopped?

Thurman: The effect is devastating. It's absolutely devastating. We are currently wiping out every single development gain that we have made in the last two or three decades in Africa. In the next five years, we will see infant mortality double, as a result of this disease. We will see child mortality triple, and we will see life expectancies in the majority of Sub-Saharan African countries drop as much as 20 years. In South Africa, in the next five years the life expectancy will drop from 60 to 40. In Zimbabwe, it's 65 to 39. In many of these countries, you have one in five adults infected with HIV. That's one in every five people you see walking down the street. Well, you can't sustain a healthy economy when you are carrying that burden of disease, and when you are losing your most productive citizens in the prime of their life—when they should be producing and purchasing to keep the economy going.

Q: They are also raising children.

Thurman: Sure. And they are raising children. So, we have to look at not just the health implications, sort of the human cost, but we need to look at the economic cost. We need to look at the effect on the stability of these nations.

The countries currently involved in the conflict in the Congo, the seven armies involved there—it's estimated that the rate of infection in the military personnel is anywhere from 50% to 80%. Fifty percent for the Angolans, and more than 80% for the Zimbabweans. And that is scary. So, the implications are enormous, and if we don't learn something by our experience in the U.S. and in Africa, and our shared experience, that we can share with our friends in India, they're going to end up in the exact same boat. So, there is pressure on us, to look at what we can do to turn this around. Then, after India, comes the newly independent states of the former Soviet Union, they've got a burgeoning epidemic there, and they are

right behind India. So, we've got a lot of work to do. . . .

Q: What's next for you and your office?

Thurman: We have to continue to try to put the epidemic in this country in the broader context of the global epidemic, and help both the public and the policymakers understand the importance of a U.S. leadership role in the fight against this epidemic worldwide. Historically, where we have led, other donors have followed. We have seen a leveling off in international support for the fight against AIDS. I think that's a bad indicator. So, our challenge here is to make people pay attention to what's happening in Africa, and help them understand what kind of implication that has not only for us in America, but for the rest of the world as well. It's a tall order.

Q: Do you have any specific policy shifts that you think the administration should adopt?

Thurman: Well, that's what we are working on now.

Q: How is this process going to continue?

Thurman: Well, after coming back from Africa, and starting our conversations about our international response, we put together an internal working group. We are looking at our response to the global epidemic, and we'll report back to the President in June, with some recommendations for the next steps in our response. So, we are in the process of doing that now.

Q: How did you get involved in working against HIV/AIDS, and end up as the director of this office?

Thurman: I started as a volunteer. My father had died of cancer in the early 1980s, and I got very interested in hospice, and the hospice movement, and caring for people at home. He was in the garment manufacturing industry, and my mother was very active in the arts.

So, early in the epidemic those two communities were hit very hard. I had had some experience caring for people at home, and training people to care for people who were sick at home. So, I started doing that as a volunteer.

People were afraid to touch people with AIDS back then, because we didn't know a lot about it. People were really frightened. So, I started doing that, and then I started raising money for AID Atlanta.

Later, I found I was doing more of that than my other work in health care policy, so I decided to leave that and go to work at AID Atlanta full-time. One thing led to another, and here I am. I did take a break in there, and I was at AID Atlanta for five or six years, and then went to the Carter Center in Atlanta, and worked in international children's health for four years. During that time I served on the board of several AIDS organizations, and on the President's Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS.

While I was working in international children's health, part of my agreeing to come to this position was predicated on my ability to continue to do international health, and focus more on the interational epidemic, than had been focussed on in the past in this particular position.

Q: How long have you been the director?

Thurman: Over two years.

Q: Are you planning to go back to Africa for more fact-finding trips before June, or this is it?

Thurman: No, this is it, I think before June. I think I have plenty to keep me busy getting this report ready for the President in June. I look forward to going back in the fall to Africa, and, hopefully, we will get to visit more programs.

Q: So, this is ongoing?

Thurman: Oh, yes. Of course, in all of this, although we have been focussing on the international epidemic, that in no way takes away from the work we are doing domestically. So, we are doing that, and the international work.

Q: Will you also be going back to India and Asia again?

Thurman: Oh sure, at some point in time. I think it's really important to see the programs on the ground. I think it makes me a better advocate having seen them firsthand. Having run programs myself helps me as an advocate for the programs on the ground in all of these countries. Having seen them firsthand, helps me in advocating for their support, both internally at the White House, and externally with the other agencies.

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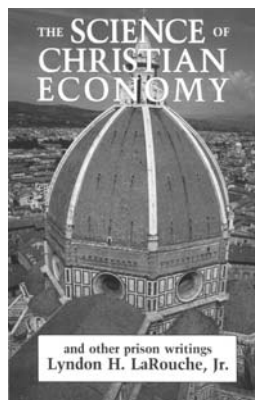
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FIGURE 1

Proportional increase in country HIV prevalence rates between 1994 and 1997



The AIDS pandemic is raging

by Colin Lowry

The pandemic of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, or AIDS, continues to spread, ravaging the world's population. In 1998, according to the United Nations AIDS program, 5.8 million people were *newly infected* with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), a 10% increase in infection as compared to 1997. There are now 33.4 million people infected with HIV globally, and at least 2.5 million people died of AIDS last year.

Figure 1 shows the pattern of HIV infection globally, in terms of the proportional increase in HIV in each country, between the years 1994 and 1997, as estimated by the World Health Organization. Russia, India, and other locations in Africa and eastern Europe stand out because of high rates of infection, in addition to Africa.

Part of the menace of HIV is the rate of suffering and spread of other diseases from co-infections, such as tuberculosis. **Figure 2** shows the world pattern of HIV-tuberculosis

co-infection rates in 1997, as estimated by the World Health Organization.

On both maps, the continent of Africa stands out with the most extensive toll from HIV itself and from TB co-infection. Since the beginning of the AIDS epidemic in the late 1970s, some 34 million Africans have been infected, and more than 12 million have died, one-quarter of the dead being children. Throughout Africa, half of all new infections occurred in people age 15-25. With infection rates at these high levels, these countries will lose almost an entire generation to the AIDS epidemic by 2010.

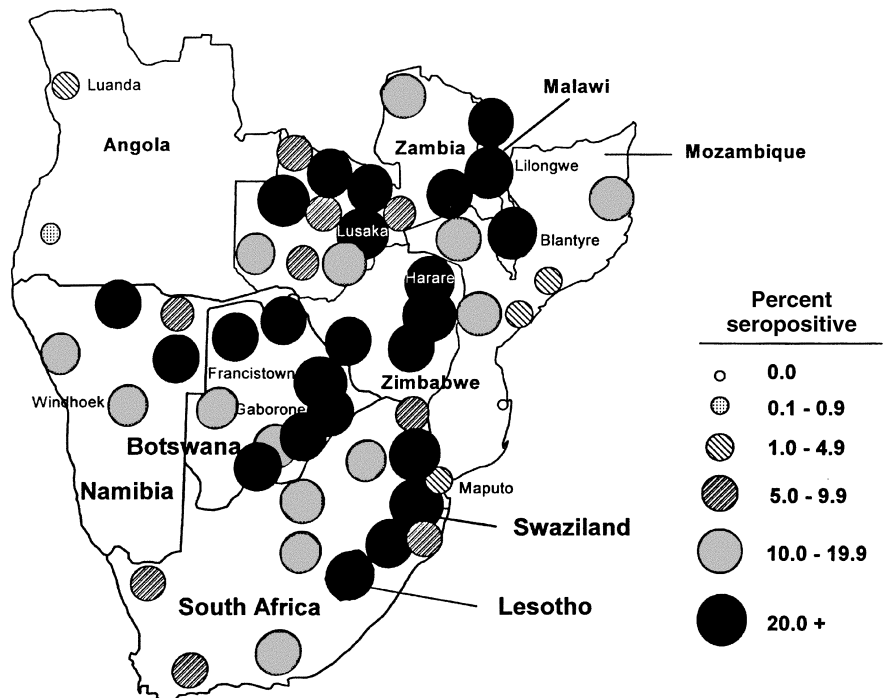
Figure 3 shows a map of southern Africa, with the percentage of seroprevalence of HIV-1 for low-risk populations in various locations. In many places, more than 20% of the population is seropositive! ("Low-risk" refers to people living in ways not considered dangerous or conducive to acquiring or transmitting HIV.)

In 1998, the nine countries with the highest HIV prevalence in the world were in Sub-Saharan Africa. In all of the nine countries of southern Africa shown on the map (outside of Angola), the HIV prevalence is 10% or higher. In Botswana, Namibia, Swaziland, and Zimbabwe, between 20% and 26% of the adult population is infected with HIV.

FIGURE 2
Estimated TB/HIV co-infection rates, 1997



FIGURE 3
Seroprevalence of HIV-1 for low-risk populations in Southern Africa



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Biggest austerity package ever

A panicked government is attempting a make-or-break effort to balance the budget.

The government is desperately trying to finish a draft fiscal year 2000 budget before the summer break. The costs of the NATO air war against the Serbs and of the postwar peacekeeping operations has come up, in addition to a hole in the government budget of 30 billion marks. The experts have discovered that they have no idea of how to fill that budget hole—which means that they are in the same situation they were 12 weeks ago, before the NATO air war began.

The hole emerged because of the drop in tax revenues, because industrial production and exports fell—opposite to the wishful official forecasts. Less industrial output, less employment, less exports—the drop in tax revenue is no mystery. Moreover, the unabated fall of the artificial new single European Union currency, the euro, has dashed hopes for currency gains against the dollar, so that the Bundesbank, the central bank, which carries out a lot of currency trading operations, will be unable to transfer as much (10 billion marks or more) to the government budget, as in previous years.

Like the former government, the present one consists of politicians who adhere to the myth of budget balancing. Instead of thinking about ways to increase production and the tax base, they think about closing the budget gap with budget cuts. This is like saving an apple by eating it—a very convincing policy.

The government's first step was to announce cuts in the labor and pension budgets, and the second round of ecology-related tax increases. Burdened with the cost of the useless air war in

the Balkans, and already shouldering the impact of earlier budget-cutting rounds, the Defense Ministry's fiscal year 1999 budget is already under strain. So, social programs are the primary targets for cuts.

In the second week in June, Labor Minister Walter Riester announced his intent to index pension increases for the next two years to the inflation rate. To date, increases have been indexed to average net income increases, which have been slightly above the inflation rate. A re-indexing to inflation means a net cut in pensions. For retired citizens in the lower income brackets, the loss of 20 or 30 marks per month is a lot, given the mandatory private share in paying for health costs, medicine, and so on, which was introduced several years ago with the first round of health care "reform."

Riester also made public his intent to introduce a mandatory private pension fund scheme, under which by the year 2007, citizens would be required to pay 2.5% of their net income into a private fund. That fund would no longer operate like the traditional state-backed public pension fund, with a guaranteed pension payment, but would speculate in the markets, for "gains" (or, losses).

Riester's proposals sparked a public outcry, and many retirees, who make up a large bloc of voters, voted against the government and for the Christian Democratic opposition in the June 13 European Parliament elections. This threw the government into an even greater panic, so it withdrew the plan for the private pension fund, but only to propose cuts in government subsidies to unemployment funds and

health care funds for long-term unemployed.

The government also enraged the labor unions, because if the unemployment administration and the health insurance agencies no longer receive government funding, they will be forced to either cut their own budgets, or (in the case of the insurance agencies) to make up for the losses by increasing members' health fees.

The German cabinet on June 22 not only okayed budget cuts over the next four years of 150 billion marks (the biggest such package of cuts ever in postwar Germany), but also okayed consumer tax increases that will hit hardest the lower-income categories of the population: an annual increase of the gasoline tax by 6 pfennigs, and an annual increase of electricity prices of 0.5%, over the next three to four years. This is certain to increase monthly household bills by 50-100 marks, or even more.

Since 7.8 billion of the 30 billion marks which the government wants to collect to fill the budget hole for FY 2000 will be taken from the Ministry of Labor's budget, there will be no money left to keep the special job-creation program alive, which in previous years has employed several hundred thousand jobless for at least 6-12 months. This program, which has "improved" official jobless statistics, will not be available this time, so unemployment figures will increase under this government's budget-balancing policy.

The latest opinion poll, published on June 18 by the Dimap institute, gave Chancellor Gerhard Schröder's Social Democrats a miserable 33%, and their Green coalition partner 7%. The Christian Democratic opposition received 46%. Had there been national elections, this government would have been voted out—roughly eight months after it took power.

A wolf in sheep's clothing

The leader of the Labor Party has launched a mad crusade for free trade, thereby proving himself to be a lackey of London.

Well, it had to happen, sooner or later; in fact, there had been rumors about it in Australian Labor Party (ALP) circles and in the trade unions for many months, given the "sweeping policy review" under way. On June 18, the ALP's corpulent parliamentary leader, Kim Beazley, finally did it: He mounted the podium at Monash University in Melbourne, threw open his raincoat, and exposed the ugly reality. He triumphantly proclaimed that, henceforth, the ALP would outdo the ruling Liberal-National Party Coalition, in the latter's merciless commitment to free trade.

Beazley praised globalization, by name; he denounced the ruling Coalition for not advocating free trade strongly enough, in the World Trade Organization and elsewhere; and he crowed, in the best New Age fashion, that "Labor's vision for Australia is that of the knowledge-based society." Beazley even thumped the tub for two raving free trade lunatics: Deputy Prime Minister and Trade Minister Tim Fischer, whom he lauded as "energetic and avuncular," and Graham Blight, a roving ambassador for free trade for the present government. This, though many of Fischer's own National Party members would like to cut his throat, because his policies have devastated the Nationals' rural constituency, while Blight is the former president of the National Farmers Federation, a "free market" cult which led the drive in 1997-98 to crush the Maritime Union of Australia.

Beazley's decision to outblare British Prime Minister Tony Blair, and prove himself a "trader" to his ALP, which was founded in the 1890s on

national banking and protectionism, has its own lawful, if immoral, roots. Beginning in 1983, the newly elected ALP, under Prime Minister Bob Hawke and Treasurer Paul Keating, ripped up everything the ALP had been founded upon, by slashing tariffs, deregulating the financial system, privatizing the national bank, and launching an attack on the trade unions, through the so-called "Accord," which dramatically eroded union wages, and caused union membership to plummet from 45% of the workforce then, to less than half of that now. Hawke and Keating were notorious darlings of the "Big of Town," the British-tied banks and major corporations which dominate Australia's economy, and which, beginning in the mid-1970s, set up a series of fronts in Australia for the Mont Pelerin Society, the British Crown-City of London economic warfare bureau which designed all of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's programs. These fronts, such as the Center for Independent Studies, quickly seized policy control over both the Liberal-National coalition, as well as its former bitter enemy, the working class-based ALP.

Under Hawke/Keating, foreign debt soared from \$36 billion in 1983 to \$230 billion in 1996, while manufacturing and agriculture collapsed. In March 1996, an enraged electorate, including legions of former ALP supporters, dumped Keating's Labor government in a landslide, and installed the present Liberal-National coalition. With unions threatening to bolt from his party, Parliamentary ALP leader Beazley, a Hawke/Keating-era cabinet minister, backed off slightly from

their lunatic policies. Now, however, Beazley is back to his British free-trade roots, as belied by his membership in London's elite International Institute for Strategic Studies, and his intimacy with senior members of Blair's government.

So, the intriguing question is, "What will the trade unions do now?" For example, what about the Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy Union (CFMEU), perhaps the country's most powerful, which is under savage attack by Howard's Liberal-National government? In March 1997, the national secretary of the CFMEU's Construction Division, John Sutton, proclaimed what he called an "economic nationalist" program, which called for retaining tariffs, and opposing foreign ownership, privatization, and the deregulation of the finance and labor markets. Sutton denounced "Keating's economic rationalism," i.e., free trade, as "disastrous for working people," and warned the ALP not to take labor's support for granted: "What we are saying is, the hundreds of thousands of dollars and the thousands of activists we now chip into Labor campaigns . . . will be directed to the candidates who support these [economic nationalist] policies."

There is only one party in Australia today which has relentlessly campaigned for the national banking, protectionist, pro-trade union tradition which founded the ALP: the Citizens Electoral Council, the co-thinkers of Lyndon LaRouche. It is time to see whether Sutton, and other labor leaders, will put their money where their mouth is, and take up the economic recovery proposals of LaRouche, through his urgently needed policy for Balkans reconstruction, and his Eurasian Land-Bridge/New Bretton Woods program for a global industrial renaissance. It is either that, or commit hara-kiri with Beazley and Blair.

Business Briefs

Infrastructure

German study links transport to GNP growth

Without the expansion of the transport sector between 1965 and 1990, Germany's Gross Domestic Product today would be lower by more than 500 billion deutschmarks (slightly more than \$300 billion), said Prof. Herbert Baum, head of the Cologne Institute for Transport Sciences, based on a study prepared for the German transport association and released in Bonn on May 31.

Baum emphasized that the positive economic impact of expanding road, rail, and waterway transport is generally greatly underestimated. On top of the 1.5 million jobs in the German transport sector itself, there are another 400,000 jobs in the construction sector secured by investments in transport infrastructure, and another 2.3 million jobs in supplier industries.

Based on his economic model, Baum calculates that if the growth of the German transport sector during 1965-90 had not occurred, the productivity of German labor in 1990 would have been lower by about 20%. The German GDP in 1990 would have been DM 1.772 trillion instead of DM 2.309 trillion, or DM 537 billion less.

At a press conference with Baum, Eduard Oswald, the head of the German Parliament's Commission for Transport, Housing, and Construction, pointed to an urgent need for increasing investments in transport infrastructure. For example, traffic jams now cost about DM 200 billion per year, he said.

Finance

ASEAN urged to block foreign takeovers

Thai businessman Meechai Viravaidya proposed that a holding company be set up by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, in which ASEAN members would hold equity stakes in one another's privatized companies to preclude the total takeover of key assets by foreigners, the Singapore daily *Straits Times* reported on June 9. The proposal was made to representatives of the 10

members of ASEAN, who met in Singapore on June 8, in the so-called Eminent Persons' Group, to discuss the outlines for regional development laid out in the Hanoi Declaration of December 1998.

Meechai compared the idea to British-French collaboration on the Concorde, but which, in ASEAN's case, could apply to essential infrastructure and services, including telephone, railway, and electricity generating companies. He said that the idea would not only bring the ASEAN countries closer together, but that "otherwise, all of it would be owned by richer countries from the West or richer countries just in the Asian region alone."

Jordan

Emergency steps needed to save the economy

"The Jordanian economy is in the intensive care unit," Jordanian Prime Minister Abdel Raouf Al-Rawabdeh told Parliament on June 13, according to the Arabic newspaper *Al-Quds Al-Arabi*. Rawabdeh presented a shocking picture of the state of the economy and financial affairs in the country. "I have promised you and the people to speak frankly. Our economy is very deteriorated, and is in a very dangerous situation, a fatal situation. I can say that it has entered the intensive care unit and needs immediate measures to save it," he said. "I will say openly for the first time: I admit to you that our economic adjustment program has failed."

Members of Parliament were furious at his remarks, suspecting that Rawabdeh is paving the way for new, harsh economic measures. In recent years, Jordan has been at the mercy of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. Despite a strict austerity program, Jordanian foreign debt has risen to constitute 90% of the national income this year.

Rawabdeh said that none of the pledged help which King Abdullah was promised at the time of his father's funeral in February, has been received. "During our visits to the Arab countries, we received nothing but warm emotions," Rawabdeh said. Also, during the King's visit to western Europe and

the United States two weeks earlier, very little was achieved in terms of writing off Jordan's foreign debt, one of the King's stated priorities.

Southern Africa

Unemployment at 80%, says Oslo institute

According to a report by the Oslo-based Fafo Institute for Applied Social Science, only about one in ten members of the labor force in the 14 member countries of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) are employed, the *Johannesburg Star* reported on June 15. The report attributes this to the lack of education, low skill levels, declining Gross Domestic Product in the member states, and regional conflicts.

The report said that only 20% of the region's economically active labor force is employed, with only about 40% of those involved in formal employment. Those employed outside the formal sector were "either unemployed or struggling to find a means of survival in the informal sector of subsistence farming."

According to SADC, its 14 members have a population of 180 million people. Of these, an estimated 30% live in abject poverty, with about 30-40% of the labor force unemployed, or "living out of subsistence agriculture which is prone to adverse weather such as drought and floods."

Space

Russia, South Korea to establish cooperation

South Korean space officials, part of a delegation with President Kim Dae-jung, were offered a package of proposals by the Russian government at a meeting in Moscow on May 28, for joint work in the development and manufacture of satellites and other possible joint space projects, *Space News* of the week of June 14 reported.

Georgy Polishchuk, head of the Russian Space Agency's Earth observation depart-

UZBEKISTAN President Islam Karimov called for expanding ties with China as part of an effort to revive "the ancient Great Silk Road" linking Europe to Asia, during a visit to Tashkent by Chinese Deputy Premier Qian Qichen on June 11.

JAPAN has decided to end a six-year blockade on credits to Iran, the Japanese daily *Yomiuri Shimbun* reported on June 13. Japan will start by releasing 20-40 billion yen (\$169-339 million) to help in the construction of a dam and a power generating station in southwestern Iran.

CRÉDIT SUISSE is preparing to sack ten members of its staff in Japan for trying to block a Japanese government investigation into illegal practices by the bank, including trying to hide the huge derivatives losses of its clients, the June 19 London *Times* reported.

ASSOCIATION of Southeast Asian Nations members are reviewing a project for a natural gas pipeline network in the region, called the "ASEAN Gas Grid." The president of the state-owned Petroleum Authority of Thailand said a study for the pipeline would be ready in time for the Gasex 2000 conference in Pattaya, Thailand, on Sept. 11-14. The president indicated the pipeline could also be extended to India.

THE IMF'S resources should be doubled to \$600 billion to deal with coming financial shocks, former U.S. Deputy Treasury Secretary Roger C. Altman and C. Bowman Cutter, former economic adviser to President Clinton, said in an editorial in the June 16 *International Herald Tribune*. The "system is rickety," and "there should be little doubt about the inevitability of renewed financial crisis," they wrote.

RUSSIAN cosmonauts German Titov and Vitaly Sevastyanov, currently members of the State Duma (Parliament), have called on Russians to contribute to the People's Charitable Fund to Save the Space Station Mir.

ment, told *Space News* that the package included joint development of telecommunications and Earth remote-sensing satellites, the ability of South Korea to buy data collected by Russia's existing remote-sensing satellites, and the launch of South Korean satellites on Russian launch vehicles.

The South Korean government's interest in the proposal was indicated by Yulrae Cho, Korea's Washington Embassy's science attaché, who said that South Korea would also like to acquire "basic theoretical knowledge" about the design of Russia's launch vehicles. A special Russian-Korean commission will be set up in June to fill in the details over the next months of the kinds of cooperation the two nations might plan.

Japan

Government to create jobs as economy falters

The Japanese government announced on June 11 an unprecedentedly large government jobs-creation program, for 700,000 workers, Nikkei reported. Nearly half of the new jobs (300,000) will be in the government itself, and the other 400,000, it hopes, will be in the private sector. Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi hopes to get a supplementary budget passed for the jobs program of some \$4.2 billion.

The program follows the release of figures on May 25 by the statistics bureau of the Management and Coordination Agency, showing that unemployment rose to a new all-time high in April of 4.8%, while the jobless rate among men hit a record 5%. "The unemployment situation is still very severe," Chief Cabinet Secretary Hiromu Nonaka said. "It is our urgent task to remove anxiety . . . and put the economy on a recovery track."

Also, Japan's industrial production in April fell 2.7% compared to March, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry said on May 27. And, Japanese corporate bankruptcy debt in May more than doubled from May 1998, the credit research firm Teikoku Databank announced on June 14.

Under the government program, some 100,000 mid-career workers and business executives (in their 40s and 50s), many of whom are being laid off as many Japanese

companies shut down their foreign offices, especially in Southeast Asia, will be hired as school teachers, such as foreign language teachers or guidance counselors. The private sector component to encourage hiring focuses on subsidies to companies in "technetronic" industries, such as telecommunications, ecology, and biotechnology. It also offers personnel and funding help for venture businesses.

The British in Tokyo immediately attacked the government plan, saying that boosting competitiveness and saving jobs is contradictory. "If you want to protect jobs you have to sacrifice productivity and wage growth. What the Obuchi administration is trying to do is have its cake and eat it, too," said Andrew Shipley of Schroders Japan. "He's trying to generate the benefits of a restructuring and market-oriented policy without enduring any of the pain."

Ibero-America

Comex says Peru is in a 'depression'

Peru's exports of manufactured goods (textiles, chemicals, steel, and metallurgy) dropped 13% for the first quarter, imports of consumer goods dropped 29%, and consumption of durable consumer goods dropped 37%, Juan Francisco Raffo, the head of Comex, one of the country's two export associations, reported in June. For March alone, imports fell 24%. "These figures don't reflect a recession," Raffo said, "but a depression."

David Lemor, president of the Clothing Industry Commission at the National Society of Industry, reported that employment in this sector has dropped 50% since 1997, when the industry employed 550,000 families. Use of installed capacity has also declined 20-30%. Cement production, for example, dropped 17.7% in May, and 15.5% for the first five months of the year, compared to 1998. Central Bank figures for the first quarter show a 10.6% drop in internal demand, a 21.2% drop in imports, a 4.2% drop in private consumption, and a 27.7% drop in private investment. So far this year, 400 companies have filed for bankruptcy, because of high rates of indebtedness.

The bombing of China's Embassy was no accident

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

June 25, 1999

The bombing of China's Belgrade Embassy was no accident. Worse, the situation is now rapidly developing, in which President Clinton's failure to concede that the bombing of China's Belgrade Embassy was no accident, is becoming a crucial element in a pattern of developments now leading in the direction of potential nuclear war among great powers and others. Since I am the person most likely to force the truth about the deliberate NATO bombing of that Embassy into the open, it is my moral responsibility to do so.

Several successive points must be specified, if the reasons for the sham, about an alleged "tragic accident," is to be understood.

1. First, from the U.S. Federal Courts on down, virtually no official of the U.S.A. ever states the truth about any important matter publicly. Usually, any official public statement, by Federal judges and others, is carefully crafted with the intent to distract attention away from evidence which might tend to point to a potentially inconvenient truth.

The controlling consideration underlying that pattern of official and other U.S. behavior, is that the principle of truthfulness, which had been formerly an acceptable standard of law and other policy-shaping, has been replaced by an evolving set of arbitrary rules of a game. The statements which conform to the standard defined by the current rules of that game, rather than truthfulness, defines what is usually considered an "acceptable statement of fact" by official, and also non-official agencies. The closest any official comes to the truth, is by way of a form of sophist's lying called "spin."

The closest to the truth which official Washington ven-

tures, is to admit a whispered, "You are right, but it can not be said. If you say I admitted that, I will deny I said it." Very rarely, are there any exceptions to this pervasive practice of official lying, in virtually all public statements by official agencies at all levels, especially the highest levels.

2. In some cases, such as the matter of the deliberate targetting of China's Belgrade Embassy, there may be legal penalties, such as national security considerations (i.e., "current rules of the national security game"), which prompt, or even terrify officials, even at the highest level, into protecting an official lie. The case of the deliberate targetting of China's Belgrade Embassy, is a case in point.

3. One does not need to be privy to insider secrets of NATO to recognize the nature of the national security screen (i.e., current rules of the game) which inhibits the President of the U.S.A. from revealing the truth.

Simply, the deliberate targetting of China's Belgrade Embassy could have been approved at no lower level of command than either Robin Cook at the British Foreign Office or Secretary Madeleine Albright of the U.S.A. The question to be asked is: which, or both? Already, one should smell the national security rules operating under relations among allies during conduct of any war, including the Anglo-American-dictated NATO war against Yugoslavia.

However, that deliberate targetting of the Embassy was not without precedents. This pattern of precedents points to the probable answer to that and related questions.

Repeatedly, since early 1998, Her Majesty's Blair government, with complicity of U.S. Principals' Committee members Cohen, Albright, and Al Gore, and probably others, have

used fraudulent means in repeated fraudulent military operations, either actual or very seriously attempted. All of these operations, including the bombing of Sudan, the several 1998 efforts to launch a renewed bombing of Iraq, and so on, were taken, or attempted, at the urging of the British monarchy. The genocide in the Great Lakes and adjoining regions of Africa, was also done at the direction of Her Majesty's government, and with the witting complicity of Mrs. Albright's office.

All of these and related operations, as well as 1993-1999 operations targetting President Clinton for impeachment, were conducted with active, highly visible support of a consortium composed of Her Majesty's government, the Bush faction in the U.S.A., and the section of the U.S. Wall Street-centered "establishment" which considers itself virtually an associate government of the British Commonwealth. In each of these instances, although there was active complicity from relevant figures on the U.S.A. side, the offensive actions were taken, contrary to actual U.S. national-security interests, at the behest of, and under the direction of "British brains dictating policy of practice to U.S. military muscle." It was the British "brains," not the weak-brained U.S. muscle, which prompted the initiatives and actions taken in these and related cases.

All things considered, the impetus for the deliberate targetting of China's Belgrade Embassy came from Her Majesty's government, but with witting complicity of Her Majesty's assets within relevant positions within the U.S. Principals' Committee. Were President Clinton to expose this fact, even to the extent of stating that the targetting was "no accident," he faces either rigged impeachment, or even an assassination by certain British-American-Commonwealth capabilities deeply embedded inside the U.S. security apparatus.

4. Therefore, although the government of China has a justified claim to acknowledgment that the targetting was "no accident," and although I believe, on strong grounds, that President Clinton has a desire to tell the truth, I doubt, given what the British, the Bush crowd, and the Gore crowd in the Democratic Party have done to him, that he could be induced to take the grave personal risk of making such an admission. That is the kind of world in which we are living today.

Whatever U.S. nationals played a complicit part in the relevant bombing, it was the same British Foreign Office which manipulated Brzezinski's Madeleine Albright into orchestrating the launching of an otherwise avoidable war over Kosovo, which authored the bombing of the Belgrade Embassy — whatever the Murdoch press, for example, might say to the contrary.

Other, far more important considerations come into play, considerations which are far more urgent for China itself. The urgent, overriding task, is to build a new order in world affairs, under which we may eliminate the causes for both two World Wars and a "Cold War" which have already occurred during

this passing century, and, also, now, the very real prospect of an early nuclear war now looming on the horizon.

5. Consider the delusion now aiming the world in the direction of a threatened nuclear war during the not-so-distant future. In brief, the events of 1989-1991 — the break-up of the former Soviet Union — fostered the Anglo-American delusion, that the British Commonwealth, the most powerful political and financial power of the planet, aided by its puppet, the U.S.A., still the world's leading military power, was now destined both to rule the world, and to eliminate the possibility that either Russia or China might come to represent a future challenge to that consortium of Anglo-American power.

In reality, both the financial power of the British Commonwealth and the military power of the U.S.A., are currently in the process of disintegration. Both are headed for disintegration for, essentially, internal economic reasons.

a. A speculative financial bubble now fairly estimated to be in the order of \$300 trillions, sits upon a world economic turnover of not more than a couple dozen trillions dollar-equivalent. This bubble is sustained, not by production of wealth, by the continued expansion of the hyperinflated bubble itself. How soon the bubble will collapse — wiping out hundreds of trillions of dollar-equivalent of nominal financial assets — is not yet absolutely certain, but it is certainly near.

b. The methods used to build up that financial bubble, have emphasized a systemic destruction of the real economic basis of the world's economy, especially the economies of Africa, Europe, and the Americas. Presently, the use of mergers, acquisitions, and other financial swindles, to attempt to scrape up additional margins of loot to sustain monetary expansion, is collapsing the physical economies of the Americas and Europe at currently accelerating rates. The collapse of the financial bubble, which is soon inevitable, will mean either a world dictatorship of a new, London-centered set of financier-oligarchical interests, who would design and control the new world financial system (as London exerted dictatorship over the gold standard system earlier), or the crushing defeat of that financier oligarchy by a combination of nation-states including the U.S.A., Germany, Russia, China, India, et al.

Therefore the present game of the financier oligarchy, is both to pick off the U.S.A., Germany, Russia, China, India, et al., one at a time, and, also to set each of these latter nations against the others, on every possible occasion, in every conceivable way, by aid of all covert and not-covert, typically British dirty tricks.

The essence of the issues reflected in the case of the bombing of China's Belgrade Embassy, is to recognize the London-centered world financial oligarchy (including its Manhattan lackeys) as the adversary force to be frustrated at every turn. Otherwise, everyone loses.

Coverup unravelling on bombing of Chinese Embassy

by Jeffrey Steinberg

On June 24, the *Washington Post* published details from a classified CIA inspector general's report on the May 7, 1999 bombing of the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade. The *Post* revealed that a "mid-level CIA officer" had attempted, unsuccessfully, to warn both CIA higher-ups and U.S. military officials responsible for the selection of bombing targets, that the building in downtown Belgrade, selected for bombing, was *not* the headquarters of the Yugoslav Federal Directorate of Procurement and Supplies, as had been thought. Indeed, it proved to be the Chinese Embassy, a building visited on numerous occasions by many American diplomats, and under constant electronic surveillance by NATO intelligence agencies, including the U.S. National Security Agency (NSA) and Britain's General Communications Headquarters (GCHQ).

Three people were killed and dozens injured, when three precision-guided bombs, dropped by an American B-2, hit the embassy compound on May 7.

The *Post* revelation has opened a gaping hole in the official Pentagon and NATO story, that the embassy bombing was an "accident" caused by faulty maps.

The June 24 *Post* story provoked a barrage of questions, later that day, when Pentagon press spokesman Ken Bacon held his regular Thursday afternoon briefing. Under intense grilling from the press corps, Bacon made startling revelations, amounting to an admission that Secretary of Defense William Cohen, in his May 10 press conference on the China Embassy bombing—which was purportedly the "definitive account" of how the "accidental" bombing had occurred—had lied about the most essential details of the incident.

Under the Nuremberg Code standards of "knew or should have known," Secretary Cohen is one official who should, at minimum, be fired for his conduct—along with NATO Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, Gen. Wesley Clark, and his deputy SACEUR, Gen. Sir Rupert Smith of Britain.

No investigation was started

One of the first things that Bacon admitted, was that the essential facts, as reported in the *Post*, were accurate. A mid-level CIA officer had attempted, first on May 4, and again on May 7—just hours before the bombing of the Chinese Embassy occurred—to warn CIA higher-ups that they were targetting the wrong building. Moreover, the unnamed CIA officer had placed telephone calls to the Combined Air Opera-

tions Center (CAOC) in Stuttgart, Germany, the headquarters for the U.S. component of the NATO air war, and the unit responsible for the implementation of NATO bomb site targetting. He had spoken to different officers on both days, but he did reach people within the relevant chain of command.

So, what happened?

Incredibly, Bacon admitted that there has not yet been a Pentagon review of the incident! For the first time, it was confessed that no comprehensive after-action investigation had been launched into the bombing until *after* the air campaign had concluded. "Secretary Cohen has instructed Deputy Secretary Hamre and General Ralston, the vice chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to conduct an after-action review of Operation Allied Force that will look at all aspects of the operation and come up with an analysis of what went right, what went wrong, what could have happened better, what happened better than we anticipated," Bacon told the astonished Pentagon press corps. "And as part of that review, we will look into this aspect—that is, what happened on our side in terms of targetting for the Chinese Embassy incident—but it will be in a broader context."

Bacon later clarified, that the purported investigation which Secretary Cohen cited on May 10, *had nothing to do with the operational aspects of the embassy bombing*. "The initial—there was a review that was done on the intelligence side that had to do with databases, it had to do with how the intelligence was gathered that led to the initial targetting decision. . . . There's another side of the review that has to deal with—that has to do with the military side, and that was always going to be done in the context of a broader after-action review." Bacon acknowledged that the Pentagon brass, to this day, do not know how many other targets were questioned, and how the information was handled.

Bacon's stark admissions also make it clear that, when Assistant Secretary of State Thomas Pickering travelled to Beijing in early June, to provide the Chinese government with a detailed briefing on what happened, he was, in effect, travelling empty-handed. It should come as no surprise that the Chinese officials were not impressed with Pickering's explanations, which the Chinese later described as "not logical" and "inconceivable."

Within days of the embassy bombing, Lyndon LaRouche had drawn the parallel between Secretary Cohen's obvious lies, and the performance by Adlai Stevenson, President Kennedy's UN Ambassador, who told the American people that the United States had nothing to do with the failed October 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba. Days later, when evidence emerged that the CIA had been behind the Cuba fiasco, Stevenson was forced to publicly eat his words.

The June 24 revelations make it certain that Secretary Cohen and others in the U.S. and NATO command will soon be eating their words, too. But, as LaRouche demanded on May 8, in order to really clear the air, President Clinton must "fire the S.O.B.s" responsible for this hideous act, or face grave consequences—in the very near future.

Witch way Blair?

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

June 23, 1999

Clearly, a section of the English establishment is in the process of dumping a desperately frightened Prime Minister Tony Blair. Shades of Shakespeare's *Macbeth*, it is the witches who are signalling the toil and trouble bubbling up for Blair—at places such as Stonehenge and the City of London. This eerie, rising Summer tumult sends Blair such tantalizing *billets-doux* as “Beware the Summer Solstice,” or, “Mephistopheles is calling in your loan.” For those who understand really serious—deadly serious—politics, this is sometimes, as now, the way in which witch global affairs take a seemingly magical turn. Really serious strategic thinkers never miss the point of such omens. The science of statecraft is mastered only by those who have a keen sense of the way, sometimes, in which such spells in history may come about.

Last evening, in Germany, the news of the world from that day filled the air with an inseparable tangle of ironies. No simplistic attempt to interpret any among each of those breaking developments, could possibly produce an intelligible representation of the day's breaking developments.

Think about witches, whether at Stonehenge, or the City of London's riots, or both. Where do these witches come from? Why do some people believe in witches, and why do some would-be magicians send those silly witches out at odd times—especially at very odd times? What is there about British witches which may signal a turning-point in world history today?

Where do witches come from? For those who are familiar with the history of Greek thought, for example, from the Homeric epics through the Golden Age and Plato's dialogues, there is nothing mysterious about the role which belief in witches plays in the course of extended European history, up to the present time. The answer is simple, or, to make the same point in other words, a matter of people who prefer to be simple-minded, and say only things which simple minds might pretend to believe.

People who really like to keep things simple, are known as “simple-minded people.” Thus, for them, everything which can not be explained simply in a rational way, prompts them to seek the meaning of that which they do not know in the domain of the irrational. Such is the lesson of the relations of man to imaginary pagan gods in the Homeric epics. Such is the behavior of the simple-minded devotees of charlatans such as Rev. “Diamond Pat” Robertson, or of those Wall Street

charlatans who claim that they can teach a wooden dummy, George W. Bush, Jr., to answer serious questions with actual answers. Such is the mentality of believers in “the magic of the marketplace.” The English population, by and large, is a quasi-lifelike model of the way in which genuinely simple-minded people are controlled by their fantastic delusions. (Such as believing that Al Gore is a viable Democratic Presidential pre-candidate.)

In a crisis, for such simple-minded Brits, the urgent question becomes, thus: “Witch way to turn,” or “Witch way to burn.” Hence, we have “black witches,” “white witches,” and those, of London's knightly Clapham Common rituals, lightly browned on both sides.

It is sometimes important, especially when assessing British policy shapen, or misshapen, under conditions of extreme stress, to recall the case of the priestess Pythia, of Cult of Apollo notoriety.

Remember, the Cult of Apollo came into being at Delphi and elsewhere, as something superimposed upon the preexisting Mother-Earth cult of Gaea (a.k.a. Cybele). Gaea's male consort, her Siva, so to speak, was named alternately Python (the serpent god) and Dionysus. According to the legend of Apollo, Apollo entered the site of Delphi in a fit of rage, slew Python-Dionysus, and cut him into a number of pieces. Then, the bi-polar Apollo fell into a fit of remorseful weeping, begging forgiveness from Gaea (who, being a Lesbian herself, did not really miss her consort so very much). Remorseful Apollo expressed his grief by building a temple, called the Temple of Apollo, consecrated to the memory of Python-Dionysus. The center of the temple was, allegedly, the gravesite of said Python-Dionysus. Seated on a stool, beside the grave, was a priestess, babbling nonsense, known as Pythia in honor of her funerary function there. The priests of Apollo, modestly assuming spectators' benches opposite Pythia, translated her babbling into prophecies, by methods of interpretation allegedly known only to those priests.

For a long time, the part of Pythia was played by a young woman, until the time a gaggle of highly enthusiastic worshippers raped the girl playing the part of priestess. After that incident, the priests of Apollo assigned the part of Pythia to what were passably crones, and the popularity of the Temple of Apollo declined from that time on. Nonetheless, the British monarchy has sought to revive the cult of Gaea, and to consecrate this resurrection with mass-killings of Africans and others, all in the name of their professed Mother Earth-worship.

Thus, in Britain, the land occupied by the cult of Aleister Crowley's satanic cults of Wicca and other offshoots of OTO-Theosophy, witches abound. Religion, including satanic cults, being the essence of simple-minded kinds of politics, really impassioned politics by desperately simple-minded English subjects were likely to be counted, not in dozens, but in covens. (For better insight into today's English politics, think of the Littleton massacre as nothing other than politics continued as witchcraft practiced by other means.)

Think of the currently rising Summer madness in En-

gland, as the politics of nothing but wild emotion—like that of Midlands football fans with great boots—cladding itself with the forms of symbolism, rather than reason. Think of the Fourteenth-Century maddened hordes of Flagellants, roaming like all-destructive bands of locusts, from place to place across the surface of ruined Europe. Think of current English political insurgencies, as real issues expressing themselves explosively as madly impassioned unreality. Think of the myth of the mass-suicidal lemmings.

Then, think of those in England, Oxonians, for example, who understand what I have just said, very well, who have taken it into their minds to rid their sceptered isle of this intolerable, used-up excrescence, known to them as Bloody Blair. What means might they employ to such a distinguished end, but to play the game of British politics the very way the rules of that game prescribe? For such an occasion, something truly fancy must be summoned from the legions of mad masses who dwell below. To alarm the maddening mass, set the witches to stirring the pots. It was often done before; it is being done again.

So, don't suddenly go all pompous and stupid on me. The word of the day is "Witch way, England?"

Meanwhile, from behind the veil of illusion . . .

Look at the world as a whole around us all. Those poor dolts who insist they know anything at all from viewing the popular entertainment and news media (there really is no difference between those two), are poor fools playing the mythical ostrich, with their heads stuck either under the sands, or who might know where else beside. While such folk wander in the escapism of fantasy-land, things which they would rather not know, are determining their fate in the real world. (I recall vividly 1928-1929, when most Americans I knew were filled with similarly deluded belief in the durability of either their own, or someone else's Wall Street "investments." People then were generally less deluded, less unintelligent than most Americans today: for one thing, they were much better educated and nurtured.)

Take the case of the Japan yen for example. Imagine the day, in which the spokesman for a Japan central bank states, with utter shamelessness, that the objective of his bank's utterly lunatic monetary and financial policies, is to keep the discount rate of the yen at virtually zero percent! Think of the interlock of the Japan yen with every leading part of the world's financial system! There has never been such insanity shown by any leading banker in the history of the Twentieth Century. The next likely round of deposits likely there in Japan, would be a mass depositing of utterly maddened bankers into Mount Fuji.

The euro is collapsing, chiefly because there is nothing left to support it, as long as current Maastricht policies are continued.

Brazil is blowing up, in worse financial ripeness for explosion than ever before.

There is no way that the Russian debt crisis can be prevented from blowing out the world's financial system, under present IMF and G-7 policies.

Wall Street is the biggest financial bubble of them all, the last domino in the chain, the "balloon note" whose worthlessness will put the entire, City of London-dominated world financial system down the toilet.

The pressure on London, therefore, is the following.

Anyone who is not a babbling lunatic, or simply a simple-minded dolt, knows, that the present world financial system can not be saved. Therefore, in order to have a world in which the existing nations could live, it is first necessary to be rid of this financial system, to replace it by what, in principle, would be a New Bretton Woods agreement of the type which I have prescribed.

However, such a reform is impossible, as long as the present Wall-Street-type lunatics remain in the dominant positions of political power. Therefore, to make way for the needed negotiation of the desperately needed new world economic and matching monetary and financial system, one must cut down the present political power of the lunatic monetarist faction of Wall Street, London, et al. The appropriate place to start the process of dumping those monetarist lunatics from their present positions of power, is London. To be particular, begin with Bloody Blair.

Someone who is more sensible than either woodenheaded Al Gore or George W. Bush, in London, has decided that, therefore, Bloody Blair must go. Naturally, getting rid of Bloody Blair becomes, for England today, a matter of witch way to go.

Toil and trouble for Tony Blair

by Mark Burdman

British Prime Minister Tony Blair had hoped to emerge from NATO's war in Kosovo as a great conquering hero in the United Kingdom. But the opposite is proving to be the case for the man known among certain British circles as "Bloody Blair." No sooner had the NATO bombing in Kosovo ended, than a time of troubles began for him. In the article above, Lyndon LaRouche observes that "clearly, a section of the English establishment is in the process of dumping a desperately frightened Prime Minister Tony Blair."

This "section of the English establishment" is resorting to typically British, if highly "irregular" means, to oust him from power.

It was, ironically, right about the time when NATO suspended its bombing against Yugoslavia, claiming to have

scored a major victory against Serbian leader Slobodan Milosevic, that Blair received a clear message that he was on the skids. On June 10, Britons voted in the European Parliament elections. The result was a crushing defeat for Blair's "New Labour," which lost 33 of the 62 seats it held in the Euro-Parliament. The London *Times* called this a "disaster," the *Daily Telegraph* called it a "humiliating defeat," and the *Sun* tabloid headlined it as a "fiasco."

The floodgates are open

The defeat in the European elections opened a floodgate of attacks on Blair from within the Labour Party itself. Blair came under concerted attack from a number of leading trade unionists, including the president of the national Trades Union Congress (TUC) confederation, John Monks, formerly a Blair loyalist. Writing in the pro-Labour *Observer* on June 20, commentator Andrew Rawnsley reported, from interviews he had had with Labour stalwarts, that the reaction to Blair has become "violently negative" in traditionally hard-core Labour constituencies in England. The *Telegraph* wrote on June 22 that this is "the most serious outbreak of Labour Party infighting since the general election" of May 1, 1997. The paper noted that "the Labour leadership has been badly rattled by the bitter recriminations within the party and the unions in the wake of Labour's disastrous showing" on June 10.

In response to these signals, Blair—the man whose spin doctors had been emphasizing his "great courage and conviction" all throughout the Kosovo conflict—began to panic. In a June 20 interview, he precipitously reversed his previous support for Britain soon joining the European single currency, the euro, saying it would be "daft" to rush into the euro continental bloc. On June 21, Blair's 10 Downing Street office was forced to put out a statement denying that Blair was "hitting the panic button," and characterizing as "garbage" the idea that Blair was retreating on the euro, because of the poor Labour showing in the European elections.

On June 23, a senior British establishment insider reported, during a private discussion, that "certain establishment circles" are becoming fed up with Blair, that there is a rapidly spreading "deep dissatisfaction" with him in the country, and that this mood reflects a "general sense of disquiet" that was seeking outlets for expression.

Riots in the City and Stonehenge

Between June 18 and June 21, there were two singular, "irregular" events, that, according to the traditions and methods used in what passes for British politics, signalled, as LaRouche puts it, a time of "toil and trouble bubbling up for Blair."

On June 18, some 6,000 anarchists, leftists, and kindred species gathered in the City of London, for what was billed as a "Carnival Against Capitalism." The gathering was pulled together, via Internet communication, by a coordinating

group calling itself "J18" (the name connotating "June 18"), which was nominally formed to protest the June 18-20 Group of Eight summit in Cologne, Germany.

The "Carnival" began in what seemed to be a convivial atmosphere. But as the day wore on, it turned into full-scale riots, with attempts to storm the headquarters of the London International Financial and Futures Options Exchange (LIFFE), where vast amounts of financial derivatives trading takes place each day, and other key centers of financial power in the city. There were several bloody confrontations with police, office security, and/or financial traders, at the various spots. An estimated £2 million of damage was done, and about 50 people were injured.

Levene, the Lord Mayor of London, who asserted that he was mingling with the crowd under cover, denounced the demonstrators as "terrorists. . . . It was highly organized violence. I cannot divulge much of the information that I have, but they were trying to use a fairly sophisticated way of attacking the LIFFE trading system. The people who were doing it knew how to try to render such a sophisticated system inoperable." In other parts of the city, Lord Levene went on, "I saw lines of men urinating in the street, defecating in the street, and hurling missiles at the police."

The British press claimed that this was the worst violence seen in the City of London since the 1780s "Gordon riots." The latter were organized by Lord Shelburne and friends, to overthrow then-Prime Minister Lord North and his landed aristocracy friends, so as to initiate a more sophisticated strategy for dealing with the American revolutionaries.

The June 23 *Guardian* lauded the riots as being in the grand old tradition of English protest, and specifically compared it to the 19th-century anti-industrial riots by the Luddite movement.

London police sources were quoted in the June 22 *Times*, saying that they expect another upsurge of such "anarchist" activity next month.

Following the June 18 riots, some of the City rioters were among some 400 "New Age travellers" who turned a Druid/pagan yearly ritual at the ancient site of the Stonehenge stone monuments to greet the Summer Solstice, into a violent confrontation with police. Bricks and bottles were thrown at police and security guards who were trying to prevent access to the site. The trouble began at 2 a.m., when the crowd pushed down metal fences and charged the stones. This all dismayed the Druids, "white witches" (from the "Covenant of Earth Magic," "British White Witches," and other groups), astrologers, and other New Age freaks who had been given permission to go to the site, for the last Summer Solstice of the millennium.

It was the worst violence at Stonehenge in ten years, with all the attendant political symbolism of "black witches" and "white witches" involved. The riots have now propelled the politics of witches and witchcraft into the center of the British political scene.

Russia resumes big military exercises

by Konstantin George

On June 21, Russia began the biggest military exercises since the 1980s, when East-West tension was at a high point. The current exercises, codenamed "Zapad-99" ("West-99"), are the largest since Zapad-85. They combine top-level staff exercises, with 50,000 troops on the ground, coming from five military districts that embrace all of European Russia plus Belarus (the Leningrad, Moscow, Volga-Ural, and North Caucasus Military Districts in Russia, and the territory of Belarus, which was the Belorussian Military District in Soviet times). On land, the exercises are centered in the Leningrad, Moscow, and Belorussian Military Districts. Simultaneously active are Air Force and Air Defense units in European Russia and naval units from the Northern Fleet, the Baltic Fleet, and the Black Sea Fleet.

Involving both Russia and Belarus, Zapad-99 marks the first occasion, since the dissolution of the Warsaw Treaty Organization, that there have been large, Russian-led international military exercises. Moreover, the exercises have both the name and the combined land, sea, and air elements of the famous Zapad series of exercises instituted in 1981 by the Russian General Staff, then under the direction of the late Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, to rehearse what Ogarkov called "strategic operations in a theater of military actions." The decision to resume the Zapad series reflects an intensity of anger over the humiliation accorded Russia by the eastward expansion of NATO and the Balkan War.

Zapad-99 was publicized June 22 by Gen. Col. Yuri Baluyevsky, First Deputy Chief of the Russian General Staff, and head of the General Staff's Operations Main Directorate. It was the Operations Staff, under his direction, that executed the dispatch of Russian paratroopers from SFOR in Bosnia into Kosovo, the night of June 11, to seize Pristina Airport.

Announcing Zapad-99, Baluyevsky said: "All forces of five military districts from the Black Sea to Arctic White Sea are involved now in an unprecedented military exercise code named Zapad-99. They are so-called top staff level exercises involving 50,000 troops on the ground." Although Baluyevsky clarified that the exercises were planned in December 1998, he added that "events in Yugoslavia were certainly taken into account in planning the exercise."

Zapad-99 recalls Soviet times in another respect, namely, the presence of top brass to inspect the exercises. On June 22, Defense Minister Marshal Igor Sergeyev attended the mobilization in the Leningrad Military District, which was being placed into "condition-1" readiness. On June 23, he watched

the Moscow Military District Air Force and Air Defense forces launch air strikes against "the aggressor," and the next day he arrived at Kaliningrad on the Baltic coast, where ground and Baltic Sea Fleet units were both active.

Sergeyev's was the second high-level visit within a week, to inspect the Leningrad Military District and the Baltic Fleet. From June 16 to 19, Russian Navy Commander-in-Chief Adm. Vladimir Kuroyedov made an inspection tour of the Kronstadt naval facilities, on the famous island near St. Petersburg. This was part of a pre-exercise inspection tour of the Baltic Fleet. Admiral Kuroyedov also presided over the June 18 graduation ceremony of officers at the N.G. Kuznetsov Naval Academy.

Breaking a blockade

There was special attention to the Kaliningrad part of the exercises. The Defense Ministry stated that they would test the ability of Kaliningrad, which is the old German city of Königsberg, to withstand a blockade by sea and land. A Russian General Staff plan for combined use of Russian and Belorussian forces to break such a blockade is being tried out. For the first time in history, Russia and Belarus are "deploying" (on paper, naturally) a regional force to repel an overall "aggression" against Russia and Belarus and, within that, an "aggression" against Kaliningrad. The exercises will conclude June 26, with joint Russian-Belorussian forces having crushed a Western "aggressor" and having restored the territorial integrity of Russia and an allied state.

Other evident goals of the land side of the exercises have direct relevance to the Balkans events, such as the statement of the goal of achieving "condition-1" readiness in the Leningrad and Moscow Military Districts. The two Airborne divisions that are standing by to supply units for Kosovo are based at Pskov, in the Leningrad Military District and Tula, in the Moscow Military District.

Coincident with the start of Zapad-99, Gen. Lt. Nikolai Staskov, Chief of Staff of Russia's Airborne Forces, announced a coming increase in strength for the Airborne Forces. Their personnel level will be raised from 32,000 to 37,600. The size of the increase corresponds roughly to the combined size of Russian paratrooper "peace-keeping" deployments with SFOR in Bosnia and KFOR in Kosovo. Thus, the Airborne Forces will suffer no reduction in their reserve "rapid deployment force" strength and readiness, as a result of deployment to Kosovo. The Airborne Forces underwent deep troop level cuts in 1996-98.

Information released on the naval side of Zapad-99 is sketchy. The Northern Fleet began a large maneuver in the Barents Sea, on June 21. According to Northern Fleet HQ in Severomorsk, more than 20 warships and supply ships took part, among them the Russian Navy's most modern nuclear-powered guided missile cruiser, the *Pyotr Veliky* (*Peter the Great*), and the modern big anti-submarine ship *Admiral Chebanenko*, which only recently joined the fleet. The exercises also involve naval aviation.

The world, and Poland need 'great-hearted people'

by Elizabeth Hellenbroich

More than 10 million people, many of them youngsters, took part enthusiastically in the various masses and celebrations during the visit by Pope John Paul II to Poland, which began with a mass in Gdansk on June 5 and ended with a visit to the pilgrimage site of Czestochowa. It was from Gdansk that, 1,000 years ago, St. Adalbert (from Gnesen) began the Christianization of Poland, as well as of Hungary and Bohemia. In the spirit of this great European, the Pope took this visit as the occasion on which to present anew the fundamental ideas of the Gospels, with a view to the closing century, and the beginning of the third millennium.

Included among the stops on the Papal visit were Gdansk, Bydgoszcz, Torun, the Island of Wigry, Warsaw, Drohiczyn, Sosnowiec, Zamosc, Krakow, Gliwice, Wadowice (his birthplace), and Czestochowa, to name just a few of the places on this impressive "pilgrimage." It seems as though all of Poland were mobilized through this visit, and, in a new way, reunited, as some commentators noted.

The significance of the visit, however, is to be felt far beyond Poland. A glance at the various speeches delivered by the Pontiff, who addressed all social layers, makes clear that the Pope sees Poland as a bridge between East and West, whence a new spiritual and cultural Renaissance should begin and the foundations for an ecumenical dialogue among the churches should be built, leading to the unity of Christendom in the next century.

"God is love," was the leading idea of the trip. Love is the basis for progress of the human species and the power which shapes history. Furthermore, it is the driving force for the discoveries of new natural laws and the creation of great works of art. Love is the source of creative Reason, the Pope stressed, in a speech at the University of Torun, and it is the basis for true freedom, which—as the unrelenting efforts of the Solidarnosc movement showed—led to the collapse of the walls of communism.

Again and again, the Pope recalled the great, but also painful phases of Poland's history, especially the divisions of the country and the heroic resistance struggle against the Nazis, during which thousands were killed in concentration camps, and through torture and executions. He referred to the last thousand years of Polish history, which began with the evangelization under St. Adalbert, who is the patron saint of

the country. "Today the world and Poland need great-hearted men who serve with humility and love. . . . It is not possible to build the future without reference to the source of love which is God," the Pope told the Polish Sejm (parliament).

A Christian economic policy

A "civilization of love" means that society must care above all for the poor and the weak. An economic development must be introduced, which respects the dignity of man, as made in the image and likeness of God.

For the first time, the Pope addressed the Polish Sejm in Warsaw, on June 11. With reference to the history of this Parliament, which reaches back to the 15th century, as well as to the spirit of the May 1791 Constitution, the Pope said that a just state and a just economic order must be based on the "inalienable rights of man." "In this place today, we recognize how essential in a democratic state is the role of a just legal system, the foundation of which must always and everywhere be the human person, the full truth about man, his inalienable rights and the rights of the whole community that is this nation," the pope said.

Only a policy which places the idea of the "general welfare," the "*bonum commune*," at its center, can be in a position to create the foundations for justice and peace and to meet the challenges of the future. Against the backdrop of the heated debate which has been conducted in Poland over the last weeks and months, on the situation of farmers, steel workers, the reform of the health care and pension systems, and the policy of the International Monetary Fund, which Finance Minister Leszek Balcerowicz clings to, the words of the Pope ring out a clear warning: "When human rights are ignored or scorned, and when the pursuit of individual interests unjustly prevails over the common good, then the seeds of instability, rebellion, and violence are inevitably sown."

Only a policy which puts the sovereign nation in the center of the idea of the "common good" is able to create economic justice, freedom and peace. The Pope warned against the dangers of "ethical reductionism" in respect to the question of human dignity and freedom, which, in the past, very often resulted in totalitarianism. He called upon the government and the Parliament to educate themselves so as to construct a state which cares particularly for the family, for human life,

for the education of the young, which respects the right to work, which considers the essential problems of the entire nation and which is sensitive to the real needs of the people, especially the poor and the weak. "It is in this spirit that the new Europe should be built. If we wish Europe's new unity to last, we must build on the basis of the spiritual values which were once its foundation, keeping in mind the wealth and diversity of the cultures and traditions of individual nations." The Polish nation's historical experience and its spiritual and cultural wealth, he said, can contribute effectively to the common good of the entire human family, especially in consolidating peace and security in Europe.

In the city of Sosnowiec, the Pope again took up the need for a just economic order, when he reflected on the concept of work. Due to the unbridled free market, human rights are forgotten and violated. This is the case, he said, especially when people lose their jobs in the name of "economic profit," and thus lose any hope of supporting their families, or have to sacrifice their health and social security.

Unity of faith and reason

In Torun, where the astronomer Copernicus worked, the Pope presented the significance of the principles which he had laid out in his encyclical, *Fides et Ratio*—the necessary unity of faith and reason. Every time that this unity has been denied, he said, the result has been dangerous error, and divisions. The leading idea, "God is love," is reflected in man's search for Truth. Without love, there are no creative ideas, but only despair. "Man's research and work requires this leading idea. This idea of creative love is what unifies in one direction the efforts of scholars, the research of historians, the creativity of artists and the discoveries of scientists," the Pope emphasized.

During a visit to the library at the University of Warsaw, while addressing the Minister of Education, the university professors and members of the Academy of Sciences, the Pope spoke about the significance of culture and education. "A library is an institution which by its very existence bears witness to the development of culture," the Pope said. "It comprises the treasury of written works, in which we see displayed human creativity, human intelligence, knowledge of the world and human beings." With its collection of old manuscripts as well as new books and periodicals, such a collection "becomes an eloquent sign of unity of successive generations, forging from a variety of times and arguments a common heritage of culture and learning. A library, therefore, is a special temple of the creativity of the human spirit which reflects the divine Breath which attended the work of the creation of the world and of man. To understand why the Pope is here in this building and why this blessing ceremony is taking place, one must go back precisely to that moment when God made man in his image and likeness, and called him to share in the work of creating goodness and beauty."

A special concern of the Pope during this trip, was the idea

of the ecumenical dialogue among the Christian churches, especially between the Eastern and Western churches. The ecumenical mass celebrated in the diocese of Drohiczyn, which lies on the border with Belarus, was therefore a special event. The mass was celebrated in the presence of representatives of the Polish ecumenical council, representatives of the Orthodox churches, and representatives from Belarus, Ukraine, and Lithuania. The Pope's homily was in the spirit of ecumenism, and the spiritual, cultural, and religious testament for the coming millennium.

"We are called to build unity," the Pope said. "The unity found at the beginning of the Church's life can never lose its essential values. We must note sadly, however, that this original unity has been seriously impaired through the centuries, and specially in the last millennium."

In light of this, it would be of particular importance to speak about the great cause of ecumenism in Drohiczyn, which lies in the heart of Podlasia, "where for centuries Christian traditions of East and West have come into contact. This is a city which has always been open to Catholics, Orthodox, and Protestants. Yet there have been many moments in the history of this region which have shown more than in any other place the need for dialogue, if Christian unity is to be achieved," the Pope said. In this connection, the Pope recalled his 1995 encyclical *Ut Unum Sint (On Commitment to Ecumenism)*. In it, he had emphasized that "dialogue is . . . a natural instrument for comparing different points of view, and, above all, for examining those disagreements which hinder full communion between Christians." This dialogue must be distinguished by love for the truth, since "love for the truth is the deepest dimension of any authentic quest for full communion between Christians. Without this love it would be impossible to face the objective theological, cultural, psychological, and social difficulties which appear when difficulties are examined. There must be charity toward one's partner in dialogue, and humility with regard to the truth which comes to light and which might require a review of assertions and attitudes."

It is only in the spirit of *agapē* as St. Paul understood it, that the dialogue among religions can be established and the unity of Christendom originally established by Christ, be achieved again: "Love should lead us to reflect together on the past, so that we may move forward with perseverance and courage on the path towards unity. . . . Love is a powerful stimulus to dialogue, in which we listen to each other and come to know each other. . . . Love leads us to be open to others, thus becoming the basis for human relations. . . . It purifies memory, teaches new ways, discloses the vision of true reconciliation, which is an essential premise for joint witness to the Gospel which the world needs so badly today. . . . On the eve of the third millennium, we must move more quickly toward full and fraternal reconciliation, so that in the next millennium with joined hands we can witness to salvation before a world which eagerly awaits this sign of unity."

The kind of Poland the Pope has seen

by Anna Kaczor Wei

Weak is the people that accepts defeat, forgetting that it was sent to keep watch till the coming of its hour. And the hours keep returning on the great clockface of history.

—Pope John Paul II, “Thinking My Country,”
Krakow, 1974

When the Pope arrived in Poland on June 5 for an almost two-week tour, his native country was in a deep crisis which had been building up for nine years, and now has reached socially dangerous dimensions. Not only has the economy been destroyed by International Monetary Fund (IMF) free-market policies, but in addition, it has been destabilized by various IMF-inspired and badly designed “cost-saving” reforms, including in the health care system.

Although the government had managed to calm protests by coal miners and farmers just before the Pope’s visit, a group of desperate nurses continued their hunger strike in front of the Labor Ministry in Warsaw to protest massive cuts in health care envisioned by the reform, which is intended to begin the privatization of health care in Poland. The plan includes layoffs of 40,000 health care workers in 1999, the shutdown of many clinics and hospitals, and a sharp increase in the price of drugs and medical services. According to the new standards, a single nurse will have responsibility for wards with 30 to 40 beds, and also do the job of a nurse’s aide. This means that many people will not have any access to health care, which will lead to an increase in unnecessary deaths.

The Polish weekly *Mysl Polska* in its June 20 issue described one example, of a hospital near Warsaw where 22% of nurses will be laid off in the near future; because of difficult financial conditions, the number of doctors on duty have been cut back, and the use of certain anti-infection drugs given after operations has been curtailed. For many years now, hospitals (which are supposed to be free) have been depending on “voluntary” contributions from patients’ families to raise money to buy basic necessities, including electricity, drugs, and so on.

A similar “cost-cutting” reform has been prepared for education. As part of it, the government announced that because of a lack of money in the state budget, about 1,000

schools will be closed down. Some people reflected bitterly that, in 1965, a communist government announced construction of 1,000 schools to celebrate the thousandth anniversary of the Polish state (in 966, the Polish king, and with him the whole country, was baptized). That plan was fulfilled. Now, “democracy” and the “free market” are taking the country back to postwar levels of poverty.

Cannibalizing the productive potential

The lack of money for basic services is a direct result of the collapse of the industrial tax base. In a statement issued in February of this year, the Polish Industrial Lobby said: “The financial and tax policy implemented so far toward Polish industry, in the interest of international financial institutions, has not created conditions in which Polish enterprises could accumulate finances for development, and limited their access to credits for investment and modernization. . . . We demand that this policy, detrimental and dangerous for industry and society, be changed, and, mainly, we blame Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister Leszek Balcerowicz for it.”

The statement pointed out the collapse of output in mining, steel production, light industry, and metal and chemical industries. “At the same time, when those branches are collapsing, Poland’s trade deficit is growing, the Polish market is increasingly more open to imports, often uncontrolled and dishonest, often subsidized by foreign governments and bordering on dumping (in light industry, but also in mining and steel production),” it said. The lobby also criticized the so-called restructuring of the armaments industry and steel mills, which simply means a sell-out to foreign companies, and revealed that in order to speed up the sell-out, “ruinous financial and tax policies are implemented, that lead to a growing indebtedness of enterprises in those branches and their bankruptcy in order to force them to accept privatization—at the lowest price, mainly with the participation of foreign investors, who want to take over their market.”

In order to cover growing holes in the budget, the government, whose economic policies are influenced by the Harvard-trained Balcerowicz, is moving to speed up privatization of the Polish banking system—which raises a lot of questions about Poland’s economic sovereignty. If the government’s plan is fulfilled, by the end of this year, foreign control of Polish banks will have increased to 56%. Another area out of which foreign “investors” hope to suck some money, is the energy system and steel mills. In the case of the biggest mill among the four assigned for sale, the “Katowice” steel mill, Chase Manhattan Bank has been brought in to prepare a “privatization analysis.” There is also a plan to reduce steel production, because the European Union thinks that Poland produces too much of it. Also, under pressure from the “Eurocrats” in Brussels, production of Polish coal will be reduced by 20% by the year 2002, which will be accompanied by mass layoffs of 138,000 miners, or more than 50% of the 230,000 miners currently.

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Balkans reconstruction discussed

The growing problems of the Polish economy are, fortunately, strengthening the resolve of those political leaders who for years now have been attacking International Monetary Fund policies. They see Lyndon LaRouche's economic program as a clear alternative to the disastrous free-market approach.

These political leaders expressed their concern when a Schiller Institute delegation visited Warsaw in May, to participate in meetings and seminars on the current strategic situation as well as on LaRouche's program for the reconstruction of the Balkans. They expressed their concerns again on June 17-18, at the conclusion of the Pope's visit. Despite the official government line fully supporting NATO intervention in Yugoslavia, the majority of the Polish population, political activists, and opposition press objected to the use of military force in the Kosovo conflict.

Sejm (Parliament) Deputy Jan Lopuszanski from "Nasze Kolo" (a parliamentary club) denounced the air war against Serbia on the floor of the Sejm as a violation of national sovereignty. In May, a prominent group of Polish politicians signed the call for the reconstruction of the Balkans issued by Helga Zepp-LaRouche and Faris Nanic (see *EIR*, June 11, p. 28, for the resolution, and June 18, p. 56 for the signers from Poland).

On June 18, the day the Pope left Poland, Marivilia Carrasco, head of the Ibero-America Solidarity Movement in Mexico, and Frank Hahn of the Schiller Institute in Germany, met with a group of government representatives. After Carrasco's briefing about the economic collapse of Ibero-American countries, which contradicted optimistic press reports coming to Poland, the door was opened to discussion of LaRouche's program for the reconstruction of the Balkans as a seed crystal for rebuilding the world economy and, naturally, the Polish economy.

Suffice it to say, the response was positive. Making the Danube River, now choked by debris from destroyed bridges, passable again, and building a long-planned canal linking the Oder River (on the German-Polish border) and the Danube, as proposed by Polish Deputy Wojcech Blasiak at a Schiller Institute seminar in Warsaw in 1997, would mobilize Polish machine-tool and construction industries, reduce transportation costs, integrate the Polish transportation network into western and southern Europe, and reduce the danger of flooding. The day before, this program was also discussed with a group of Polish Deputies representing various political parties.

Throughout her tour, Carrasco stressed that, with the Balkans peace effort now under way, we have had a narrow window of opportunity to get a major reconstruction program under way. In the framework of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, such a program would reverse the drift toward catastrophe. It is one of those "historical hours of trial" that call on nations not to accept defeat.

British intelligence front to be kicked out of United Nations

by Muriel Mirak-Weissbach

In early June, a vote was taken at the United Nations in New York, which may pave the way for finally ridding the United States government—and Congress—of the pernicious control which British intelligence has all too often exerted on them. The vote, conducted among the 19 members of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, recommended that Christian Solidarity International (CSI) be divested of its NGO accreditation at the UN. As readers of *EIR* know, CSI has been the leading vehicle for British influence in Washington, pertaining to American policy on Sudan. Now, the organization has been discredited, and is on its way to being ceremoniously expelled from the United Nations.

The implications are profound. It was CSI which has offered testimony over the past years, to various Congressional hearings on Sudan, allegedly “documenting” the Sudan government’s support for and engagement in slavery, as well as violation of human rights of Christians, and support for terrorism. These allegations have provided the basis for a string of initiatives, which have led to the imposition of harsh economic sanctions against the largest nation in Africa.

But now, if the source of the “information” provided to Congress, and used to shape policy which the administration subsequently adopted, has been discredited and disowned by the UN, this means that the entire array of legislation and sanctions against Sudan must be reviewed, and reversed. And those individual members of Congress—some of whom are card-carrying CSI members—who perpetrated the fraud on the Congress and the American people, must be held to account: They must disassociate from CSI immediately, and move energetically to reverse every punitive measure decided against Sudan on the basis of CSI’s lying filth.

Such action must be taken, and urgently. Just days prior to the UN vote, Congress passed an umpteenth resolution against Sudan, whose contents could lead to armed aggression. On June 16, a resolution was passed, concurred in by the Senate. Originally introduced through the House Committee on International Relations by Rep. Donald Payne (D-N.J.), it had 56 co-sponsors by the time it reached the House floor. It was backed on the Senate side by Sen. Sam Brownback (R-Kan.), another maniacal opponent of Sudan. The formulation of the resolution was the work of Freedom House, which also sponsored a tour through the U.S. by former Sudanese Bishop Obeid, a close collaborator of CSI.

The bill calls upon the President to increase support for relief organizations that are working outside the framework of the United Nations Operation Lifeline Sudan. This refers to so-called aid organizations, such as Norwegian Peoples Aid, which has been caught providing weapons to the remaining rebel group, the Sudanese People’s Liberation Army (SPLA) of John Garang. Resolution 75 further calls on President Clinton to instruct the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) to “significantly increase and better coordinate” with the same NGOs outside the Operation Lifeline and that the AID strengthen Operation Lifeline in opposition to the Sudan government. The resolution calls for the United States to increase funds for “civil administration” in the southern Sudan “in opposition-controlled areas,” which means providing support to the rebels.

The resolution’s Point 5 calls for explicit support, in the form of food and other “humanitarian assistance,” to the SPLA, its allies in the National Democratic Alliance (NDA), an umbrella group of political opposition forces also coordinated by the CSI, as well as other “indigenous groups in southern Sudan and the Nuba mountains.” Point 6 calls for intensifying pressure on the Sudan government by maintaining current sanctions and increasing efforts for multilateral sanctions. Furthermore, the resolution calls on the President to provide the SPLA and the NDA with political and material support; and to take the lead to strengthen the process of peace negotiations sponsored by the Intergovernmental Agency on Development (IGAD). Finally, it calls for a report to the Congress in three months on progress made by the administration in its efforts to stop slavery in Sudan.

Payne et al. went further still in their initiative, demanding that the Congress not only appeal to the U.S. President, but also that it intervene with the UN Security Council to impose an arms embargo on the government of Sudan. They urged the UN to condemn the “enslavement of innocent civilians and take appropriate measures against the perpetrators of this crime”; to reform Operation Lifeline Sudan to “enhance independence from the National Islamic Front (NIF) regime”; “to make a determination that the NIF’s war policy in southern Sudan and the Nuba Mountains constitutes genocide or ethnic cleansing”; and to protect innocent civilians from aerial bombardment by the NIF’s air force—that is, institute a no-fly zone over southern Sudan.

Finally, the resolution demands that the IGAD partners force Sudan to stop the bombing in southern Sudan; instructs the President to report to the Congress every three months on the air suspensions of aid to southern Sudan; “strongly condemns any government that financially supports the Government of Sudan”; and demands that the President increase by 100% the funds available to set up “civil administration, rule of law, enhancement of infrastructure” in areas controlled by the opposition in Sudan.

In sum, the Payne-Brownback initiative outlines a major offensive against Sudan, aimed at enabling the rebel SPLA to gain the military upper hand, while politically crippling the legitimate government of Sudan, through international sanctions, ostracism, and isolation.

Congress was hornswoggled

If all were to go as planned, the Congressional resolution would lead to policy formulations at the level of the White House, which would set the United States on a collision course with Khartoum, and shift the balance in favor of the insurgency. Who knows? If it were to go well for Payne et al., the resolution could become the basis for a major U.S. foreign policy initiative, inside the UN, to declare the Sudanese government guilty of “genocide” or “ethnic cleansing” against the populations of the southern part of the country. With the Kosovo experience still fresh, these great defenders of human rights in the Congress, would perhaps succeed in mobilizing another NATO assault, this time against Sudan.

But, all will *not* go as planned. On the contrary, not only will this plot to engage the Clinton administration in a war against Sudan not succeed; the very attempt on the part of Payne and company, will blow up in their faces.

The fact of the matter is, the entire resolution presented by Payne et al. is nothing but the articulation, in Congressional legislative language, of the policy demands made upon Payne by his mentors in CSI and British intelligence. As *EIR* has documented, it was Baroness Caroline Cox, Deputy Speaker of the House of Lords, and leader of CSI, who presented testimony repeatedly throughout the 1990s, to the Congress, claiming to “document” that the Sudanese government was responsible for precisely those crimes which Payne’s most recent resolution lists: slavery, ethnic cleansing, etc. It is on the basis of this testimony that the U.S. blacklisted Sudan; and it is on the basis of this process of misinformation and manipulation of the U.S. Congress, that initiatives launched by the British at the UN were supported by Washington.

Now, however, CSI has been denounced by the very UN it had been counting on to destroy Sudan. Ostensibly the issue was a formal one, one of procedure. It was said—and rightly so—that CSI had violated the rules of the UN, in that it had given its accreditation over to SPLA butcher John Garang to speak on behalf of the CSI. During a session of the United Nations Human Rights Commission Conference in Geneva in April, the CSI had accredited Garang to speak in the name

of CSI. The rebel leader proceeded to present himself as SPLA, and the document he circulated at that meeting was printed on SPLA letterheads—i.e., the letterheads of a military, insurgent operation against a member nation of the UN. The determined intervention of the Sudanese permanent representative to the UN in Geneva, Dr. Ibrahim Mirghani Ibrahim, who denounced the fraud, succeeded in preventing his speaking there. (See “Winning the War for Peace in Sudan,” *EIR*, May 14, 1999.) At that session, not only was Sudan *not* condemned for human rights violations but the European Union and the session as a whole endorsed a paper which *commended* Sudan for progress in several areas.

The vote to kick CSI out of the UN is a political move of enormous significance. The countries voting to deprive CSI of its NGO status, were: Algeria, China, Cuba, Ethiopia, India, Lebanon, Pakistan, Russia, Senegal, Tunisia, Turkey, and Sudan. The only country voting against, was the United States. The vote means that the CSI will not be allowed to attend meetings of the UN’s Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), a body specialized in discussing international economic and social issues. At the upcoming session of ECOSOC, which opens in July, a definitive vote, expected for July 28, will be taken on the status of Sudan. It is expected that the recommendation against the CSI will be transformed into a vote of expulsion.

The CSI and its British intelligence controllers were livid at the development. The CSI issued a statement describing the decision as a “vote of shame,” adding that “the CSI calls upon the U.S. Congress to demonstrate utter abhorrence with the undemocratic procedure of this UN committee and its contempt for human rights defenders.” The intelligence front even had the gall to call on the U.S. Congress to “postpone any decision on payment of arrears to the payment of current dues [the U.S. owes \$1 billion to the UN] until such a time the Committee’s decision is reversed.” The petulant CSI now wants funding to the UN to be stopped, even though CSI has benefited from just such funding.

There have been other setbacks for them, too. CSI, which has protested loudly against alleged slavery in Sudan, has itself been found guilty of trading in slaves there, under the guise of “buying slaves free.” This well-documented fact was the real issue behind the UN vote. The Sudanese government has now filed formal charges in Switzerland, Britain, and France against the CSI for engaging in the slave trade, a practice condemned by international treaties against slavery, endorsed by member nations of the UN.

Payne, Chris Smith (R-N.J.), Frank Wolf (R-Va.), and other self-righteous dupes of British intelligence’s operation called CSI, should take note of these events, and govern themselves accordingly. Otherwise, they may find *themselves* the targets of a Congressional investigation, into why members of the U.S. Congress were duped, lied to, and manipulated by British intelligence, to promote initiatives which could lead the U.S. into an unjust war against a sovereign African nation.

International Intelligence

Turkish military moves on Moon-linked sect

A section of the Turkish military has moved decisively to crush the networks of Fethullah Gulen, the leader of the Nursi branch of the Nakshbendi Sufi Order, who has been deeply involved in the NATO-linked subversion of Central Asia. Gulen, who runs a multibillion-dollar sect thoroughly integrated with Reverend Moon's Unification Church, reportedly works closely with the intelligence agencies of several NATO countries. Since 1991, Gulen has rapidly expanded his operations into the Caucasus, former Soviet Central Asia, and China's Xinjiang (Uighur Turkish) province, where his hospitals and schools have provided cover for Sufi and Turkic-formatted subversion.

On June 20, ATV broadcast recordings of Gulen's secret remarks before his followers on June 18, where he denounced the secular policies of the Turkish government, using formulations that are illegal under Turkish law. The tapes had been provided by Gen. Kemal Yavuz (ret.), the former commander of the Turkish War Academy. The Turkish military first moved against Gulen in February 1997.

Korea talks break down after naval clash

The highest level talks between North and South Korea in 14 months broke off on June 22 after negotiators met for 90 minutes in Beijing, China, and fell into a shouting match about Seoul's sinking a North Korea ship on June 14-15 in disputed waters. In opening the talks, North Korea's chief delegate, Pak Yong Su, accused Seoul of engineering the confrontation. "As a result, the situation on the peninsula is driven to the brink of war," Pak said.

South Korean Vice Unification Minister Yang Young-shik said that North Korea was to blame, because it violated South Korean waters. "If the North perpetrates similar provocations again, South Korea will respond sternly in self-defense," Yang said.

The talks were supposed to discuss reuniting families separated by the Korean War, but they never reached that point.

On June 22, South Korea also suspended friendship travel to the North after a South Korean tourist was detained in North Korea, accused of asking North Koreans to defect. Min Young-mi, a 36-year-old "housewife," was moved to a hotel by the North Koreans and was still being interrogated on June 23. Seoul's Unification Ministry said the government was using "all means possible" to secure Min's return, and that Seoul would come up with "strong countermeasures" if this were not done.

U.S. Special Envoy Charles Kartman, also in Beijing, then opened two days of talks on June 23 with North Korean Vice Foreign Minister Kim Gye Gwan, scheduled to present the preliminary findings of a U.S. inspection in May of the reputed nuclear site at Kumchangri. Kartman was also prepared to discuss a potential groundbreaking review of Washington's policy toward Pyongyang that could lead to an end to sanctions, possible U.S. investment, and even diplomatic relations, U.S. officials said, but he would also try to get the North-South talks restarted.

Sri Lanka, Indian press cite EIR on Tamil Tigers

Sri Lanka's state-owned *Sunday Observer* ran a front-page story on June 13, extensively quoting a June 4 *EIR* exposé of the Tamil Tigers by Ramtanu Maitra, "Terrorists Planning a Hit against India." The *Sunday Observer* report was, in turn, extensively reported on the same day by *The Hindu*, the semi-official newspaper of the Indian Foreign Office.

The Hindu correspondent in Sri Lanka, V.S. Sambandan, reported: "Adding several dimensions to the recent Indian media reports on a plot by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) to assassinate the Congress [Party] president (I), Mrs. Sonia Gandhi, Sri Lanka's state-run newspaper today reported that the 'LTTE has extensive links with both British and Israeli intelligence,' indicated a possible involvement of Pakistan's Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) in the plot, and made a mention that the LTTE was 'a potent assassination arm' of 'dirty intelligence networks.' . . .

"The *EIR* alleged the LTTE, 'which has

extensive links with both British and Israeli intelligence, is in the process of activating the [Punjab separatists] Khalistanis, based in Canada,' the newspaper said, adding that the *EIR* had reported that there are 'indications that the LTTE will also ask the Kashmiri separatists, based in London and controlled by British intelligence through the Pakistani Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI), to participate in the plan.' "

Within a week, *The Hindu's* article was translated into Hindi by many national and local newspapers, with a combined readership of the *EIR* exposé of 200-300 million people.

Malaysian finance chief ridicules IMF, Al Gore

In his June 20 address to the general assembly of the United Malays National Organization (UNMO), the party of Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad, Finance Minister Tun Daim Zainuddin had the audience laughing at the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) expense, while defending Malaysia's adoption of selective capital controls. "Many people asked me what kind of animal is the IMF," Tun Daim said, "I scratched my head to find an answer. According to many Thais, IMF means 'I Am Finished.' In Indonesia, as Suharto has said, 'I Am Foolish.' Here, when people ask PM [Dr. Mahathir], PM says IMF is 'I Am Fine.' But there are some among us [e.g., former Finance Minister Anwar Ibrahim], who say, 'I Am Following.' That is what we are afraid of."

Regarding Al Gore's tirade at the November 1998 APEC summit in Kuala Lumpur, Tun Daim said, "We will never bow down to such parties. All UMNO members will rise to protect our independence. People like Al Gore have no place in an independent country like Malaysia." Gore, he said, was "part of a cowboy gang, wild and no manners, cowboys are like that. There are signs of economic recovery, but be careful. There are some quarters who do not like us to succeed. I believe that as long as we believe in ourselves, stay united and loyal to the country, no powers can threaten us. Let 1,000 Al Gores come and speak in this hall, but UMNO members will not be shaken."

Clinton is urged to adopt LaRouche reconstruction plan

by EIR's Editors

More than 75 high-level guests, including representatives from 11 embassies, a Congressional office, and several foreign media, attended a Washington, D.C. seminar on June 23, sponsored by *EIR*, to consult on prospects for adopting Lyndon LaRouche's proposal for a Marshall Plan for Balkans reconstruction, as the only pathway to peace for southeastern Europe and the world.

Democratic Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche was represented at the seminar by his official spokeswoman, Debra Freeman. The message of the seminar, and of the press conference immediately preceding it, was simple and blunt: Regardless of the decisions made by the Group of Seven summit over the previous weekend, a *total* reconstruction program, on the scale of scores of billions of dollars, must begin immediately, and must be done through institutions not connected with the bankrupt international financial institutions; there must be no participation or control by either the International Monetary Fund or World Bank. Further, the program must include the reconstruction of devastated Serbia.

Mrs. Freeman said that LaRouche, who is in Europe, had just told her that a fight must be waged to create the necessary institutions to carry out the reconstruction, and that there can be no compromises with the International Monetary Fund. While President Clinton agrees with the concept of the program, he has so far refused to stand by his own convictions. Nothing else but the program as specified by Mr. LaRouche, without the International Monetary Fund or kindred institutions involved to sabotage it, can stop the slide toward World War III and economic catastrophe; there is no "more acceptable way" to achieve the same result, LaRouche reportedly said.

These points were amplified by other speakers at the semi-

nar and press conference, and sparked much discussion afterwards.

Failure of the G-7

"The failure of the G-7 is definitely a very serious problem; it's a problem that we cannot ignore, even for one second," said *EIR*'s southeastern Europe affairs specialist Paolo Raimondi in his opening remarks at the press conference. The criminal negligence of the June 19-20 meeting of the Group of Seven (United States, United Kingdom, Canada, Germany, Italy, France, and Japan) in Cologne, Germany, in refusing to address the issue of the reconstruction of the entire Balkan region, has left the area vulnerable to a wider war, with the potential for global conflagration.

Raimondi warned that not only is Balkan reconstruction "not optional, but that the time remaining is not indefinite: It cannot be tomorrow, the day after, or in a year. It is a very *immediate urgency*."

Raimondi was joined at the podium by Panamanian Congressman Miguel Bush; Pennsylvania State Rep. Harold James; and Michigan State Rep. Ed Vaughn.

Faris Nanic, Secretary General of Bosnia's Democratic Action Party in Croatia, and former Chief of Staff for President Alija Izetbegovic of Bosnia-Herzegovina, had been scheduled to speak, but was unable to attend. He did, however, send a message to the conference (see box), and also delivered brief comments via telephone.

'The LaRouche Doctrine'

Mrs. Freeman referred back to an April 7 policy statement, "The LaRouche Doctrine," in which Mr. LaRouche asserted that, although President Clinton undoubtedly believed the war to be necessary to stop the atrocities, the principal cause of

the war was the ongoing collapse of the global financial system (see *EIR*, April 16, 1999).

In fact, Mrs. Freeman pointed out, the bombing succeeded in driving a wedge between the governments of the United States, Russia, and China—the necessary pillars of any new financial order—especially in the aftermath of the NATO bombing of the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade, which plunged U.S.-China relations to an all-time low. Mr. LaRouche, however, insisted that it were still possible to make the Balkans the birthplace of a new era of peace and development, and he called for a Marshall Plan for the region.

Seven days later, President Clinton delivered a speech on the West Coast, in which he called for a postwar Europe based on a program of massive reconstruction, and, echoing Mr. LaRouche's idea, said that the Balkans presented the world with a golden opportunity.

The following week, President Clinton openly broke with British Prime Minister Tony Blair's warmongering, by refusing to send ground troops into Kosovo, as the British had been noisily demanding.

Our hope, said Freeman, is that the President will find the

courage to adopt the LaRouche Doctrine, failing which, we will surely see a broader conflict, and even global war.

Paolo Raimondi exposed the fraud of the discussion which has erupted over "who will pay" for Balkan reconstruction. "There need be no money involved," he said. What is required, is *credit creation*, and recognition of the existing emergency, as LaRouche addressed it in the following three requirements:

1. An engineering corps to build bridges, roads, railroads, hospitals, and housing, before winter.

2. A special financial facility within the structure of a new Marshall Plan, *to create credit*. Forget about a "donor conference," he said. Successful experiences with this method of sovereign national credit-creation include President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's anti-Depression measures, and post-World War II Germany—a totally destroyed nation, much more than Kosovo today—which was completely rebuilt in less than 10 years.

3. Creation of a private contractors' authority, where vendors are organized to supply raw materials, technology, and so forth.

Bosnian leader: 'Support LaRouche plan'

Faris Nanic, Secretary General of Bosnia's Democratic Action Party in Croatia, and former Chief of Staff for President Alija Izetbegovic of Bosnia-Herzegovina, sent the following message to the June 23 seminar.

Dear Mrs. LaRouche, Dear Mr. LaRouche, Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen:

Al-rejulu newmu, Allahu qadir. "Man dreams, God decides," is a saying of the Prophet of Islam. Despite my strong wish to come to this conference, the Lord decided not to let me. Due to unexpected health problems of my daughter, I was forced to cancel my flight.

Development is the expression of man's creation to fulfill his divinely inspired role in the universe as being the *khalifa* of his Creator. I strongly believe there is no other way to serve but to be creative. This conference is dedicated to reconstruction, especially in the war-torn Balkans and southeastern Europe. In the period of reconstruction, all the best existing qualities of human creativeness are demonstrated. Therefore, reconstruction per se is development, and it creates conditions for a long-lasting, durable, and just peace.

Together with Mme. LaRouche, I signed an Appeal for Peace through Development in the Balkans. The Ap-

peal calls for immediate and robust investments into the productive sector of all countries in the region, using the model of the Marshall Plan and Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau applied after World War II in devastated Europe, especially Germany. We worked out the appeal on the basis of ideas and concrete mechanisms laid out by Mr. LaRouche. We were guided by our permanent dedication to peace and justice in the particular region and throughout the world. We called upon every thinking human being in the world to join the appeal, which gives a chance for a phase-shift that the nations of the region need. A phase-shift from the hopeless scheme of "Waiting for Godot" in ever-deteriorating conditions of growing poverty, animosities, killing fields, endless wars, and ethnic and territorial quarrels. A phase-shift for mobilizing all remarkable potentials that each and every nation in the region has, for the general benefit and overall welfare.

Ladies and gentlemen, allow me to conclude with an invitation to join our Appeal and the noble efforts of *EIR* and the Schiller Institute in the direction of reaching the *punctum saliens* for the suffering nations of southeastern Europe, in the direction of the new era of peace, development, and further achievements of humankind in general. Let us begin to change the course of history.

I wish you full success of the conference. As Mr. LaRouche put it recently in Bonn, I know that by convening here and taking on all these important matters, we have already done something major, even though we still cannot evaluate how major.

This approach, Raimondi said, will create a huge export boom, and an enormous increase in productive jobs, just as we saw at the end of the World War II.

State legislators speak out

Both Rep. Harold James from Pennsylvania, and Rep. Ed Vaughn, who chairs the Michigan Legislative Black Caucus, endorsed the LaRouche plan. Representative James cited Abraham Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address—"With malice toward none, with charity for all"—as a touchstone for the approach required today to heal the terrible wounds in the Balkan region. Representative Vaughn added his hope that Balkan reconstruction will be unlike the aborted Reconstruction of the South at the end of the Civil War, in which President Lincoln's policy was thoroughly sabotaged.

Congressman Bush, who heads the Judiciary Committee of the Legislative Assembly of Panama, reported that he has been studying the writings of Lincoln and Franklin Roosevelt, but that "Your government has been doing everything opposed to that!" Bush said that while reading Mr. LaRouche's writings, he observed that if you look around the world, from Africa, to India and Pakistan, to the Balkans, there is always the same "perturbing element"—"the Anglo-Saxon empire of the British." This same empire, he said, encourages and profits from the drug traffic which has ravaged Panama and other nations of Ibero-America.

Dialogue on Croatia

The seminar included a discussion of the fate of Croatia, an early victim of the Balkans crisis.

The economics counsellor of the Embassy of Croatia,

Aleksandr Heina, reported that Ambassador Miomir Zuzul had wanted to come, but that he had had to stay over in Dubrovnik for the signing of an agreement with Enron for the construction of a thermal plant in Croatia—a project coming out of the 1996 trade mission led by the late U.S. Secretary of Commerce Ron Brown. Heina painted a rosy picture of the economic progress made by Croatia, and of how well the country is said to be doing. But although he did not assail the International Monetary Fund, he did point to the importance of the Ron Brown approach, using the U.S. Export-Import Bank to provide credits for direct investment, making the point several times, that what is needed is not grants or aid, but investment. (*EIR's* interview with Ambassador Zuzul appeared on June 25.)

Faris Nanic, addressing the gathering via telephone from Zagreb, disputed Heina's description of Croatia's current condition. He said that much of the Croatian economy has now been sold off to foreigners and speculators, and that the country has been deindustrialized. Croatia is now dependent on imports for its food supply, he reported, describing this as a result of the liberal free-trade economic approach which has been adopted by both the Croatian government and the political opposition.

Nanic affirmed the importance of what LaRouche and *EIR* are proposing on Balkans reconstruction, and emphasized the lack of transportation infrastructure in both Bosnia and Croatia—a lack which makes anything else almost impossible. Nanic said that a "phase-shift" is required, as Mr. LaRouche has proposed: a real Marshall Plan, which will define the priorities and rebuild the industrial and agricultural potential of both countries.

The Ehrlichs: two genocidal maniacs whom Al Gore loves

by Scott Thompson

In an article in the June 18 *Washington Post* entitled "AIDS Activists Dog Gore a 2nd Day," the *Post's* authors reported that AIDS protesters from a group called AIDS Drugs for Africa showed up at Vice President Al Gore, Jr.'s campaign events on Wall Street, to demonstrate against him. According to the group, in recent talks with South Africa's new President, Thabo Mbeki, Gore threatened to cut off all U.S. economic aid unless South Africa abandoned plans to both manufacture and import cheaper generic drugs to fight AIDS. While the activists charge that Gore "is doing drug companies' dirty work," by insisting that the drug companies' patent rights take

precedence over saving African lives, the real story, as *EIR* uniquely has reported it, is far uglier.

Al Gore is a leading peddler of Henry Kissinger's genocidal National Security Study Memorandum 200 (NSSM 200, see box), which targets the darker-skinned populations of this planet for early extinction. Gore wrote the introduction to Paul and Anne Ehrlich's book *The Population Explosion: From Global Warming to Rain Forest Destruction, Famine and Air and Water Pollution—Why Overpopulation Is Our #1 Environmental Problem* (New York: Simon & Schuster, 1990), Gore thoroughly endorsed their demand for

radical population reduction measures in the world's poorest countries. The Ehrlichs argue that AIDS is merely the latest of numerous pandemic diseases that have resulted from overpopulation, in places such as Africa, where they believe that AIDS originated.

The *Post* reported: "At the heart of the dispute is a South African law designed to give AIDS patients access to cheaper drugs. U.S. pharmaceutical companies see the law—which allows South Africa's health minister to bring in less expensive imported AIDS drugs or locally produced generics—as an infringement on their patent protection. They have pushed aggressively for help in Congress and at the White House, even proposing that foreign aid to South Africa be cut off."

A Gore aide told the *Post*, "Obviously the Vice President's got to stick up for the commercial interests of U.S. companies."

Last August, when Vice President Gore met with Mbeki, who was then Deputy President, Gore's office confirmed that the patent dispute was "a central focus" of the discussions. There are at least 6 million South Africans infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and the new South African law permitting the use of generic drugs would dramatically reduce the cost of the most effective, life-prolonging drug combinations, which now cost more than \$800 per month, an expense that few South Africans can afford.

Gore's mind-set is that of a genocidalist. According to the Ehrlich book, Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, is cited as one of the leading figures worldwide who "have taken courageous stands on the population issue and its connection to the environmental problems." As *EIR* has reported, Gore has conducted extensive meetings and correspondence with both Prince Philip and Prince Charles, the leading eco-fascist genocidalists of this century. Prince Philip, for example, has stated: "In the event that I am reincarnated, I would like to return as a deadly virus, in order to contribute something to solve overpopulation."

Given these sentiments of his co-thinker, Prince Philip, Gore's genocidal threat to cut South Africa off from affordable AIDS treatment is a decision based first and foremost on a belief that those South Africans who are HIV-infected are "useless eaters." In *The Population Explosion*, the Ehrlichs sound, like Prince Philip, almost disappointed that AIDS has not done enough to reduce human population: "Computer projections suggest that, even in Africa, mortality from the disease alone (as opposed to social breakdown or economic effects) is unlikely to bring an end to population growth. While AIDS *could* turn out to be the global epidemic that brutally controls the population explosion by raising death rates, the strains of the virus that have so far been observed seem not to have that capacity. In truth, it is impossible at the moment to predict what will happen."

The Ehrlichs deride as "fringe groups" those who call for the quarantine of AIDS victims, to assure both that the contagion's spread is contained and that AIDS victims receive the most advanced treatment available.

Only in Hitler's wildest dreams

Paul and Anne Ehrlich are genocidalists on a scale only dreamt of by Adolf Hitler. Had they their way, they would reduce the world's population by several billion people, based on the scientifically illiterate hoax that the present world population of more than 6 billion people is beyond the "population carrying capacity" of the Earth.

Their pseudo-scientific hoaxes blame environmental (often fraudulent) problems on "overpopulation," rather than on the real causes: the financial oligarchy's systematic attack on scientific and technological progress, which has escalated since the British-orchestrated 1963 assassination of President John F. Kennedy, who dreamt of man's colonizing the solar system and thence the universe.

Yet, the Ehrlichs have a mutual admiration society with one man—Gore. Gore's 1992 book *Earth in the Balance: Ecology and the Human Spirit*, as an article in the *New Federalist* (the weekly newspaper of the LaRouche movement) demonstrated, could not be differentiated from the Unabomber's "Manifesto" when passages from each were laid next to one another. Gore's book, otherwise known as *Mein Planet*, was written while he was in intensive meetings and correspondence with Prince Philip and Prince Charles.

On the cover jacket of *The Population Explosion*, the Ehrlichs report that their book won great praise from then-Senator Gore:

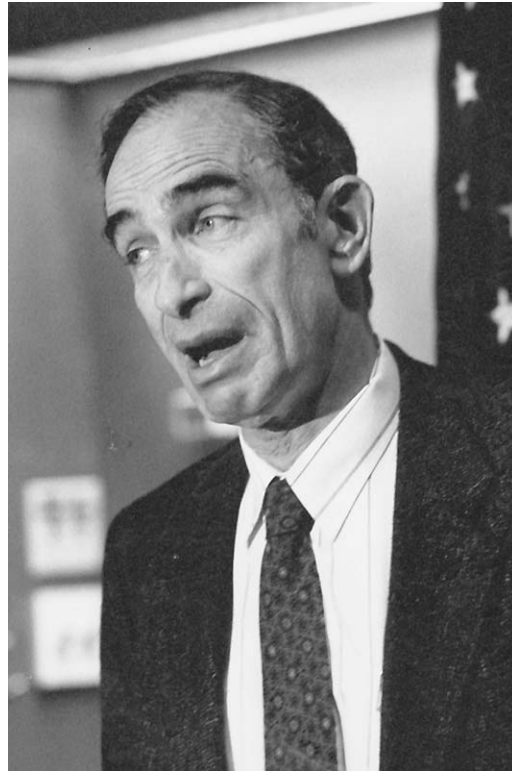
"Senator Albert Gore, Jr. says, 'Paul and Anne Ehrlich point out that humankind has entered into a brand-new relationship with Planet Earth. For the first time, our numbers threaten the ecological system that supports life as we know it. . . .

"The time for action is due, and past due. The Ehrlichs have written the prescriptions. . . . If every candidate for public office were to read and understand this book, we would all live in a more peaceful, sane, and secure world.' "

The Ehrlichs give political kudos to Gore: "Taking on bad politicians is not the only effective action you can take. You can encourage good ones. . . . For example . . . write to them and let them know how grateful you are for their efforts. Do . . . [this] for Albert Gore (Democratic Senator, Tennessee) . . . and others who have made the effort to become well informed on population/environment problems."

Given that Gore is now a candidate for the year 2000 Democratic Presidential nomination, this mutual admiration society with the Ehrlichs, who repeatedly hammer their neo-feudalist argument that the standard of living in the United States should be reduced more than 100-fold, to the level of a Bangladeshi, eeking out a precarious existence on a flood plain, ought to scare the wits out of every American citizen. How can Gore take an oath of office, pledging to support the Constitution with its "General Welfare" clause, while sponsoring people who advocate cutting in half the population of the nation he would lead?

In a discussion with this author, Anne Ehrlich stated that she and her husband first got to know Gore when the three



“Overpopulation” fanatic Paul Ehrlich (right) and Vice President Al Gore. Gore’s denial of inexpensive treatments for AIDS victims to South Africa stems not from his defense of drug companies, but from his genocidal worldview.

were collaborating to study the effects of “nuclear winter.” In *The Population Explosion* there is a section entitled “The Bang, the Whimper, and the Alternative,” where the Ehrlichs discuss, along the lines of NSSM 200, some of the “national security” aspects of “overpopulation.” Projecting that “climatic changes” caused by “overpopulation” might lead to famine in the former U.S.S.R. and the United States, the Ehrlichs state that desperate world leaders might resort to thermonuclear war, resulting in global cooling from the debris thrown into the atmosphere: nuclear winter.

“The population explosion contributes to international tensions and therefore makes a nuclear holocaust more likely. Most people in our society can visualize the horrors of a large-scale nuclear war followed by nuclear winter. We call that possible end to our civilization ‘the Bang.’ Hundreds of millions of people would be killed outright, and billions more would follow the disruption of the agricultural systems and other indirect effects largely caused by the disruption of ecosystem services. It would be the ultimate ‘death-rate solution’ to the population problem.”

Although Anne Ehrlich stated that this is how she and her husband had come to know Gore, she refused to release any correspondence among them on this subject or any other on the environmental impact of overpopulation.

Everything but the kitchen sink

In *The Population Explosion*, the Ehrlichs blame every human catastrophe, whether real or imagined, on overpopulation. What problems do the Ehrlichs attribute to “overpopula-

tion”? Under the heading “Making the Population Connection,” they state: “Global warming, acid rain, depletion of the ozone layer, vulnerability to epidemics, and exhaustion of soils and groundwater are all, as we shall see, related to population size. They are also clear and present dangers to the persistence of civilization. Crop failures due to global warming alone might result in the premature deaths of a billion or more people in the next few decades, and the AIDS epidemic could slaughter hundreds of millions. Together these would constitute a harsh ‘population control’ program provided by nature *in the face of humanity’s refusal to put into place a gentler program of its own*” (emphasis added).

The Ehrlichs blame AIDS on overpopulation, rather than recognizing that the greatest periods of scientific and technological progress have resulted in a net increase in the energy-flux density of the biosphere, accompanied by a greater population “carrying capacity” per capita and per square kilometer. But, in the way that the Ehrlichs and their pal Gore rig the rules of the game, science is viewed as a danger that upsets the balance of “eco-systems,” rather than being the solution, the way to improve the “General Welfare” of mankind.

Pagans

If you scratch the surface of the Ehrlichs, and Gore, you find that all three are pagans who worship at the altar of Gaia, the Earth Mother goddess. All three reject the Book of Genesis, with its assertion that man is created in the living image of God. Man’s cognitive reason enables him to discover validatable universal physical principles whose mastery is realized

in the increase in relative population growth potential.

Thus, in *The Population Explosion*, the Ehrlichs savage Pope Paul VI for his 1968 encyclical, *Humanae Vitae*, which confirms the church's opposition to artificial birth control: "The bishops . . . defended the encyclical by announcing that 'the world's food resources theoretically could feed 40 billion people.' " Even if possible, the Ehrlichs scoff, "Is any purpose served in turning Earth, in essence, into a gigantic human feedlot?"

Treating humans like animals to be slaughtered, the Ehrlichs never once question whether, properly managed, the scientific and technological breakthroughs to support 40 billion people at a high level of culture, might not translate into benefits for Earth, perhaps a re-creation of a veritable "Garden of Eden." Instead, they respond to this vision of the bishops with childish sarcasm: "In one sense they were right. It's 'theoretically possible' to feed 40 billion people—in the sense that it's theoretically possible . . . for you to play Russian roulette ten thousand times in a row with five out of six chambers loaded without blowing your brains out."

Virtual environmentalism

The key to the Ehrlichs' pseudo-scientific hoaxes is that they do not understand the fundamental scientific processes

of the biosphere, but instead rely upon rigged computer models that give them a "virtual environmentalist" view of real world processes.

For example, throughout *The Population Explosion*, they refer to computer models of the environment that "prove" that "overpopulation" is responsible for "global warming," even though they admit that they cannot be sure that there is actually a process of global warming under way. As to the computer model of the environment developed by the Ehrlichs, in their capacity as members of the Biological Sciences Department of Stanford University, a spokesman from their office stated that on questions of demographic overpopulation in general, they rely on the computer models of the United Nations and a non-governmental organization known as the Population Reference Board (PRB).

Anne Ehrlich refused to identify for this author the axiomatic assumptions that were built into the computer model that she and her husband claim proves that overpopulation causes global warming. (A spokesman for the PRB distanced his group from the Ehrlichs, stating: "They have their axe to grind, which is that overpopulation is the cause of every human catastrophe.")

The fundamental problem with the "virtual environmentalism" of a computer model is the old problem of "garbage

Kissinger's NSSM 200

The first person who linked "overpopulation" to U.S. national security interests was Henry Kissinger, who, as National Security Adviser, oversaw the drafting of National Security Study Memorandum 200, entitled "Implications of Worldwide Population Growth for U.S. Security and Overseas Interests," which was a highly classified document when it was completed on Dec. 10, 1974.

On Nov. 26, 1975, with Kissinger now Secretary of State, his successor as National Security Adviser, Gen. Brent Scowcroft, issued National Security Decision Memorandum 314, which formally adopted NSSM 200 as official (covert) U.S. policy on population matters. The following are some brief excerpts from NSSM 200:

The World Population Plan of Action is not self-enforcing and will require vigorous efforts by interested countries, UN agencies and other international bodies to make it effective. U.S. leadership is essential. . . .

Assistance for population moderation should give primary emphasis to the largest and fastest-growing developing countries where there is special U.S. political and strategic interest. Those countries are: India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nigeria, Mexico, Indonesia, Brazil, the Philippines, Thailand, Egypt, Turkey, Ethiopia, and Colombia.

Together, they account for 47% of the world's current population growth. . . .

Moreover, *short of draconian measures there is no possibility that any LDC [Less Developed Country] can stabilize its population at less than double its present size. For many, stabilization will not be short of three times their present size. . . .*

Population growth *per se* is not likely to impose serious constraints on the global physical availability of fuel and non-fuel minerals to the end of the century and beyond. . . .

The important potential linkage between rapid population growth and mineral availability is indirect rather than direct. It flows from the negative effects of excessive population growth on economic development and social progress, and therefore on internal stability, in overcrowded underdeveloped countries. . . .

The real problems of mineral supplies lie, not in basic physical sufficiency, but in the politico-economic issues of access, terms for exploration and exploitation, and division of the benefits among producers, consumers, and host country governments. In the extreme cases where population pressures lead to endemic famine, food riots, and breakdown of social order, those conditions are scarcely conducive to systematic exploration for mineral deposits or the long-term investments required for their exploitation.

in, garbage out.” Whatever axiomatic assumptions are made, the computer model deduces the conclusion from changes in the computer’s “virtual reality,” which may have absolutely no bearing upon the scientific principles that determine events in the real world. Even Anne Ehrlich admitted to this author that the computer models that they had employed in *The Population Explosion* could not account for the anti-entropic discovery by the human mind of the results of a breakthrough in fusion power, or even mass construction of safe, dependable nuclear fission power plants. Instead, she pooh-poohed the prospects for both.

In reality, environmentalists have used the courtroom to stop the development of these non-polluting energy sources that do not give off carbon dioxide, can be used efficiently to desalinate water for irrigation, and, with the use of a fusion torch, could transmute garbage into any basic element of a so-called “non-renewable” natural resource that is needed.

However, in *The Population Explosion*, the Ehrlichs do give a formula that seems to explain how they rig their computer models: “The impact of any human group on the environment can be usefully viewed as the product of three different factors. The first is the number of people. The second is some measure of the average person’s consumption of resources (which is also an index of affluence). Finally, the product of those two factors—the population and its per-capita consumption—is multiplied by an index of the environmental disruptiveness of the technologies that provide the goods consumed. The last factor can also be viewed as the environmental impact per quantity of consumption. In short, Impact = Population × Affluence × Technology, or $I = PAT$

“To illustrate how this interaction works, suppose that, by dint of great effort, humanity managed to reduce the average per-capita consumption of resources on the planet (A in the $I = PAT$) by 5% and improved its technologies (T) so that they did 5% less damage, on the average. This would reduce the total impact (I) of humanity by roughly 10%. Unless population growth (P) were restrained, however, its growth would bring the total impact back to the previous levels in less than six years.”

It is no wonder that the Ehrlichs praise Parson Malthus as the first reasonable economist. It was Malthus, an oligarchs’ lackey, who argued that there will always be periodic famine and plague, because population grows geometrically while agricultural productivity grows arithmetically. Like him, the Ehrlichs have placed an artificial limit on the rate at which scientific and technological invention can occur—repudiating the “science driver” levels of investment to develop fission and fusion power.

It is through these vicious, oligarchy-inspired axiomatic assumptions, that the Ehrlichs rig their computer models to demonstrate that human discovery can never keep up with human procreation.

American children ‘are 100 times more toxic’

The Ehrlichs use their “oligarchs’ arithmetic” in $I = PAT$ to argue that every child born in America—which they have proclaimed “overpopulated,” despite its vast uninhabited reaches of land—is more than 100 times more toxic to the environment than a child born in the Third World. In a section of *The Population Explosion* entitled “Comparative Impacts,” the Ehrlichs develop their argument as follows:

“Overpopulation in rich nations obviously represents a much greater threat to the health of the Earth’s ecosystems than does population growth in poor nations. The rich contribute disproportionately to the problem of global warming, being responsible today for 80% of the injection of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere from burning fossil fuels, and sharing responsibility for tropical deforestation, which also adds to the CO_2 load. . . .

“Unfortunately, nations do not even attempt to keep statistics on average per-capita environmental impact of their citizens—which, of course, is simply the combined A and T factors of $I = PAT$ equation. So, in order to make reasonable comparisons, we must use a surrogate statistic for $A \times T$ (per-capita use of commercial energy). Much environmental damage is done in the mobilization of energy, and even more by its use. . . .

“According to that index of AT , a baby born in the United States represents twice the destructive impact on Earth’s ecosystems and services they provide as one born in Sweden, 3 times one born in Italy, 13 times one born in Brazil, 35 times one in India, 140 times one in Bangladesh or Kenya, and 280 times one born in Chad, Rwanda, Haiti, or Nepal.”

It is most important for the American electorate to know that would-be President Gore wrote in the most glowing terms about this analysis. Just as Gore refuses to permit South Africa to develop the medicines to treat those suffering from the deadly HIV/AIDS epidemic—effectively, medical apartheid—so he believes that the United States is dangerously overpopulated, and that for pseudo-scientific reasons of “virtual environmentalism,” the population of the United States must be reduced. That means that *you* may be compelled to forgo access to human progress and family life, all to fit the false axiomatic assumptions of oligarchic lackeys like the Ehrlichs. Rather than pursuing the “General Welfare,” a President Al Gore, Jr. will march America backward to a “New Dark Age.”

It is a fundamental error to think that Gore is just “boring.” The truth, as his close relations with the Ehrlichs and Prince Philip demonstrate, is that Al Gore, Jr. is a genocidal maniac. Yet, this hypocrite, who by his endorsement of the Ehrlichs’ pseudo-science would halve the U.S. population, referred to “families” and “family values” 27 times in his speech announcing his candidacy for the Presidency in his hometown of Carthage, Tennessee. There can be no clearer evidence than this, that “Carthage” is evil and must be destroyed.

National News

Bush was desperate for a war against Iraq

An excerpt from Bob Woodward's new book, *Shadow: Five Presidents and the Legacy of Watergate*, was the feature in the June 20 *Washington Post* Sunday magazine. In the excerpt, Woodward describes how George Bush reacted to being under constant scrutiny and attack, providing a rather clear picture of Bush's bitterness, confusion, rage, and paranoia. Bush himself did not give Woodward an interview for the book, but Woodward availed himself of private, dictated entries from the President's diary, which were in the records of Independent Counsel Joseph diGenova when he was investigating "Passportgate."

Woodward documents that Bush insisted on going to war against Iraq, and that the threat that Saddam Hussein might pull his troops out of Kuwait by the UN deadline of Jan. 15, 1991, made Bush frantic. Woodward quotes Bush in January 1991 as saying that an Iraqi pullout would be a "nightmare" for the United States. Bush told a meeting of his National Security Adviser Gen. Brent Scowcroft (who agreed with him), Secretary of State James Baker III, and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Colin Powell: "We have to have a war."

High court okays bribing 'cooperative' witnesses

The U.S. Supreme Court on June 21 ducked the issue of the Justice Department's practice of offering leniency to witnesses, who are themselves or may be under indictment, in exchange for cooperation against other defendants. The Supreme Court let stand a decision by the full Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. The full circuit had overturned a previous ruling by its own three-judge panel, which had said that offering leniency to a witness in exchange for testimony violated the Federal anti-bribery statute.

The original ruling, made almost one year ago, sent shockwaves through the Department of Justice, since its prosecutors have always taken the position that they are

exempt from the anti-bribery law—even though the statute contains no such exemption. That ruling explicitly drew the parallel to the Justice Department's position that its prosecutors are exempt from state laws and codes of professional conduct—which the McDade-Murtha Citizen's Protection Act was intended to remedy.

PFIAB report targets national labs, science

The President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB) released its report, requested by the President in March, on the "security problems" at the Department of Energy (DOE) nuclear weapons laboratories, in the wake of alleged spying by China. Whereas the House committee report under Chris Cox (R-Calif.) and Norm Dicks (D-Wash.) was intended to attack the Clinton administration's China policy, the mid-June PFIAB report, "Science at Its Best; Security at Its Worst," is a searing attack the nation's science—as well as its weapons research capabilities.

The study's chairman, former Sen. Warren Rudman (R-N.H.), summarized his "findings" on "Meet the Press" on June 20. Anchor Tim Russert asked Rudman about the "culture" at the DOE, which the report had called "saturated with cynicism, arrogant disregard for authority, a staggering pattern of denial, organizational disarray, managerial neglect, pervasive inefficiency, an abominable record of security, with deeply troubling threats to American national security."

Rudman replied: "Number one, the organization is dysfunctional. . . . Secondly, the attitude of people within that department, in that bureaucracy, is astounding. . . . To this day, two of the major components of that directive issued by the President of the United States essentially are not in place. . . . First, the polygraph program, which was suggested 16 months ago, has still not been put into place. And, secondly . . . we have a lot of foreign visitors who come, and most of them are good people who are there to study science at its best. Unfortunately, you ought to check pretty carefully as to who comes in. We haven't been doing that."

Rudman explained PFIAB's recommen-

ation, which is to separate the weapons-related work from the unclassified research and development. "What we essentially are recommending, and I hope that Congress will consider, is to take this incredibly good scientific agency . . . that looks at weapons and maintaining them and other science which is highly classified, put it over to one side, leave it with DOE, have it report to the Secretary, but have no one else in the DOE get their hands on that agency."

However, only 10-15% of the DOE's work is classified, and even at the three nuclear weapons labs, only 25-30% of the work is classified. Rudman has not asked the question what quality of scientific work could go on at the laboratories, if police-state "security" measures are put in place to "protect" what is actually a minor aspect of their research. Energy Secretary Bill Richardson has wisely opposed such a separation, because it would harm the overall research at the labs. For the same reason, he is opposed to the hysterical recommendations that foreign visits to the labs be prohibited or restricted.

Bradley calls for end to child poverty

Speaking in Los Angeles on June 16, Democratic Presidential pre-candidate Bill Bradley declared that one in five children in America are living in households at or below the poverty level during a time of economic prosperity. Evoking Franklin D. Roosevelt's 1941 speech about the threat to America's "Four Freedoms," Bradley challenged Americans to commit themselves to protecting the four essential freedoms of childhood: freedom from want; freedom from illness; freedom from ignorance; and freedom from fear. Bradley talked about parents' desire to raise good children, and suggested several policies that the government should implement, such as raising the minimum wage, or expanding the earned income tax credit so that those earning minimum wage can support a family.

He attacked the Clinton administration for ignoring the fact that child poverty has remained the same during its eight-year term, but did not directly take on Al Gore's Welfare Reform Act travesty.

HMO reform threatens to gridlock Senate

On June 21, Senate Democrats made good on their promise to introduce their Patients' Bill of Rights legislation as an amendment to a major bill, to force debate and a vote on the issue. The vehicle chosen, to the Republicans' chagrin, was the fiscal year 2000 Agriculture Appropriations bill. Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-Miss.) responded by introducing the GOP alternative as a second-degree amendment to the Democratic amendment, and then withdrawing the bill from the floor and moving on to other business.

Lott complained that "the Democrats have decided to ignore the needs of the American farmer and instead turn this bill into the health care reform bill." He repeated promises to hold a debate on the Democratic and Republican Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) reform bills if the Democrats would only agree to certain limitations on time for debate and numbers of amendments.

The Democratic action was not a surprise, however. Minority Leader Tom Daschle (D-S.D.) warned on June 18, "We're going to force this issue on the Senate floor, if we can't get an agreement to get it scheduled sometime in the next two weeks."

Democrats on the House side are also unhappy with the GOP's strategy. On June 16, the Education and the Workforce Committee Subcommittee on Employer-Employee Relations marked up a package of eight bills authored by John Boehner (R-Ohio), which represent the GOP package. While the markup was surprisingly free of partisan rancor, all eight bills were passed by party-line votes and the Democratic alternatives were rejected as "non-germane."

House Democrats have taken a different tack to deal with GOP refusal to

put HMO reform on the agenda. Minority Leader Richard Gephardt (D-Mo.) announced a couple of days after the markup that Democrats would begin circulating a discharge petition to force the Democratic bill out of the Commerce Committee. "We're going to ask every member of the House, Republican and Democratic, to sign our discharge petition, to force this issue out and get it done," he said.

Loan guarantees okayed for steel, oil, and gas

On June 18, the Senate passed a bill by a vote of 63-34 to provide up to \$1 billion in loan guarantees for the steel industry and another \$500 million in guarantees for the oil and gas industry, both of which have been hit hard by the global financial crisis. The bill was the result of the efforts of a bipartisan grouping led by Robert Byrd (D-W.V.) that included Jay Rockefeller (D-W.V.), Arlen Specter (R-Pa.), and Mike Dewine (R-Ohio).

During debate, Byrd explained that the loan guarantee program is similar to existing loan programs for homebuilders, farmers, and "even foreign nations. . . . This bill, is a short-term helping hand to a vital American industry which is being severely damaged by illegal foreign dumping."

Opponents of the measure espoused the usual free-market, anti-government, cut-the-budget rhetoric. Don Nickles (R-Okla.), whose state has been hit hard by the downturn in the oil industry, said that the steel loan guarantee program of the late 1970s did not work. "I just disagree with the idea of having the Federal government come in and make Federal loan guarantees," he said. Banking Committee Chairman Phil Gramm (R-Tex.) complained that because the bill carries the

"emergency" designation, none of the funds expended by the bill will count toward the spending caps set in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.

Budget Committee Chairman Pete Domenici (R-N.M.) responded angrily, saying that the steel loan program of the 1970s is irrelevant because the steel industry today bears no resemblance to what it looked like then. As for the "oil patch," he said, "those people who service oil wells, they are experiencing a total economic collapse. If we can't see fit to put \$500 million on the books that can be loaned to them, and have to argue about the philosophy of loans by the Federal government, . . . then frankly, I believe the oil patch has the right to conclude that we just don't care."

Gun control debate derailed by House GOP

When the House finally took up the debate on school violence and gun control on June 16, it was through a procedure that separated these issues from the underlying juvenile crime bill. This practically guaranteed that the gun control provisions would be defeated. Joe Moakley (D-Mass.), the ranking member on the Rules Committee, called this approach "divide and conquer," and said that the procedure separated "gun safety legislation from the rest of the bill in order to expose it to the full onslaught of the NRA's [National Rifle Association] lobbying fusillade." That was essentially the result, as the GOP brought the juvenile justice bill and a bill requiring mandatory background checks at gun shows to the floor separately.

The fireworks began even before the debate turned to gun control, however. John Conyers (D-Mich.) called the process "legislation by ambush,"

and complained that the GOP was pushing measures that they said, only a month ago, "lack merit." These included, in an amendment sponsored by Crime Subcommittee Chairman Bill McCollum (R-Fla.), trying juveniles as adults, housing juveniles in adult facilities, a new set of mandatory minimums, and increased use of the death penalty. "Let us carefully review and reject most of these amendments that will send us further backwards instead of moving us forward as the American people would wish," he said. The amendment was approved by a vote of 249-181.

The gun control debate, which began the next day, featured rancorous partisanship and intraparty splits. John Dingell (D-Mich.) angered many in his own party by offering an amendment supported by the NRA that allowed 24 hours for background checks at gunshows. Conyers said that "if this amendment is passed, then criminals will be able to get guns at gun shows." Many Republicans opposed it because it would, in the words of Marge Roukema (R-N.J.), "destroy current Federal law that allows up to three business days" for background checks. However, it narrowly passed by a vote of 218-211.

Also controversial was an amendment, sponsored by Duncan Hunter (R-Calif.), that would have repealed the prohibition on gun ownership in the District of Columbia. D.C. Delegate Eleanor Holmes Norton (D) complained that the Hunter amendment would "ease guns into the hands of troubled teens in this troubled city." It, too, passed, by a vote of 213-208.

All of this was rendered moot, however, when an unlikely combination of conservative Republicans and liberal Democrats came together to kill the bill by a vote of 280-147. The conservatives saw the bill as too re-

strictive, and the liberals saw it as not strong enough. While both sides blamed each other for the debacle, the end result was widely seen as a victory for the NRA.

Social Security 'lock box' bill stopped by Dems

On June 16, for the fourth time, Senate Democrats succeeded in blocking consideration of the GOP's Social Security "lock box" bill, which allegedly prohibits spending trust fund money. This occurred despite the fact that the GOP dropped its own bill in favor of one that passed the House on May 26 by a vote of 416-12. The House bill does not include the provision lowering the Federal debt limit each year by a pre-determined amount.

Democratic objections to the House bill revolved as much around procedure as around the policy implications of the bill itself. Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.) said that the House bill, while better than the Senate bill, "still desperately needs improvement," most importantly, by including Medicare as well as Social Security in the "lock box." He said that the bill also lacks adequate enforcement measures, and includes a "troubling loophole" that allows Social Security trust funds to be used for Social Security "reform" without ever defining what reform means. The implication is that it would be used for a tax cut, labelled Social Security "reform."

On the procedural side, Lautenberg complained that Democrats are not being allowed to offer amendments needed to improve the bill (an assertion repeatedly denied by Republicans), and that the GOP is using clouture to prevent debate. Both tactics, he said, once rare, have become "standard operating procedure. . . . This ef-

fort to restrict minority rights is not appropriate." He warned that Democrats "cannot accept being entirely locked out of the legislative process. Republicans came back with their usual anti-government propaganda, saying that the surpluses in the Social Security trust funds have to be protected from the Democrats' "big government agenda."

Nominations move forward in Senate

On June 16, James Inhofe (R-Okla.) released the holds that he had placed on all Clinton administration appointees, holds placed after President Clinton's recess appointment of James Hormel to be ambassador to Luxembourg. His release came after a letter from President Clinton to Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-Miss.) promising no more recess appointments without notifying the Senate.

While both sides claimed victory, the agreement is little more than a continuation of an understanding reached between Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd (D-W.V.) and President Ronald Reagan in 1985. In his letter, Clinton said that the Reagan-Byrd agreement "remains a fair and constructive framework" for dealing with controversial recess appointments. The agreement resulted in the confirmation of three minor nominations that evening.

The agreement also clears the way for the expected approval of Lawrence Summers as Treasury Secretary, and Richard Holbrooke as U.S. Ambassador to the UN, both of whom had their initial confirmation hearings on June 17. Holbrooke faced additional scrutiny on June 22, however, to answer further questions about his agenda for UN reform.

The IMF demands blood money

Colombia, a nation which has been virtually assassinated by bestial armies of narco-terrorists, has now been told by none other than the International Monetary Fund (IMF), to legalize the illicit drug trade on which those narco-terrorists depend. The message was delivered in the form of a “recommendation” that the country include income from illegal drug crops in national accounting statistics and calculation of Gross Domestic Product.

In other words, Colombia is now supposed to count blood money as a national asset.

The official news came in an announcement by Rene Verswyvel, director of the Colombian government’s National Statistical Administrative Department (DANE). As reported in the Colombian newspaper *El Tiempo*, Verswyvel released the first figures including coca and poppy production, and justified the inclusion with the argument that, if drugs were not included, “significant errors could be committed in the financial accounts, and even in foreign accounts.” The bureaucrat expressed concern that, if the value of the crop were not taken into account, Colombia might resort to foreign financing.

While *EIR* has been unable so far to get official IMF statements on this policy shift, it comes as no surprise. Back in the mid-1980s, IMF and World Bank officials nonchalantly told *EIR* researchers that drug crops should be treated the same as other commodities, and that their revenues could be used to enhance the country’s solvency. And in mid-May, during a visit to Colombia, Harvard economic professor and notorious misadviser Jeffrey Sachs told a Bogotá conference: “Imagine how the Gross Domestic Product of Colombia would improve if drug production could be included! . . . It is ironic that the Colombian government, like the Bolivian and Peruvian governments, has spent vast amounts of money trying to combat the most competitive economic activity those countries have, which is cocaine and poppy production. . . . It is absolutely useless to fight market forces.”

The IMF clearly is in total agreement with Sachs. The fact that illicit drugs feed a terrorist force, and that

they are the means of destruction of human minds and souls—as Pope John Paul II once put it accurately, a “new form of slavery”—carries no weight with those who are determined to maintain the power of the international financial oligarchy.

There have been initial signs of opposition to this IMF decision, both in Colombia and in the United States. *El Tiempo* wrote on June 16 that “if with this [decision], some crime were being committed, or if it meant that the government was going to stop fighting the production of marijuana, opium poppy, or coca leaf, one of the first to be tried would have to be the International Monetary Fund.”

Even sharper was U.S. national drug policy adviser Gen. Barry McCaffrey (ret.), who was interviewed by *El Tiempo* as he left a June 16 hearing at the House Subcommittee on Criminal Justice, Drug Policy, and Human Resources. “It must be made very clear publicly that that is bloodied money: It is the blood of the Colombian policemen and soldiers. It is an illegal activity and this has to be the message which gets out,” McCaffrey said.

But how will the IMF policy be defeated? Do the forces yet exist on the world scene to defeat those who would legitimize the genocidal drug trade?

Colombia itself is a horrible example of what will happen if such measures are not taken. Under pressure from the international community to “make peace” with the narco-terrorists, the government (advised by Jeffrey Sachs, by the way) is in the process of negotiating away vast swaths of territory, and political control. The excuse is that such capitulation will lead to “peace.” The reality is that violence, not to mention mental destruction and slavery of all sorts, has only increased.

There is still a valiant resistance in Colombia, supported by a few in the government of the United States and some leaders elsewhere. Now that the IMF (supported by the “peace”-loving State Department), has weighed in, the face of the enemy has become even clearer, which is why you, as a responsible citizen, must join the war to eliminate the IMF and replace it, once and for all.

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City: Ch. 3; Burbs: Ch. 13
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∞UTICA—Harron Ch. 3
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∞WATERTOWN—T/W Ch. 2
Tue.: between Noon & 5 p.m.

∞WEBSTER—WCA-TV Ch. 12
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TEXAS

∞AUSTIN—ACT Ch. 10/16
Mon., Jul. 5: 1 pm (10)
Mon., Jul. 5: 6 pm (16)
Wed., Jul. 7: 4:30 pm (16)
Sat., Jul. 10: 2:30 pm (10)
Sat., Jul. 10: 4 pm (16)

∞EL PASO—Paragon Ch. 15
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Tue., July 6: 8-9 p.m.
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Mon., July 12: 6-7 p.m.
Wed., July 14: 6-7 p.m.
Thu., July 15: 12:30 p.m.

UTAH

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Channels 26, 29, 37, 38, 98
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∞ARLINGTON—ACT Ch. 33
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Wednesdays—12 Noon

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Tuesdays—5 p.m.

∞FAIRFAX—FCAC Ch. 10
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Thu.—7 p.m.; Sat.—10 a.m.

∞LOUDOUN—Cablevision Ch. 59
Thursdays—7:30 p.m. & 10 p.m.

∞P.W. COUNTY—Jones Ch. 3
Mondays—6 p.m.

∞ROANOKE COUNTY—Cox Ch. 9
Thursdays—2 p.m.

∞SALEM—Adelphia Ch. 13
Thursdays—2 p.m.

WASHINGTON

∞KING COUNTY—Ch. 29
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Wednesdays—6 p.m.

∞TRI-CITIES—TCI Ch. 13
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Thursdays—8:30 p.m.

WISCONSIN

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Mondays—1:30 p.m.

∞MADISON—WYOU Ch. 4
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∞OSHKOSH—Ch. 10
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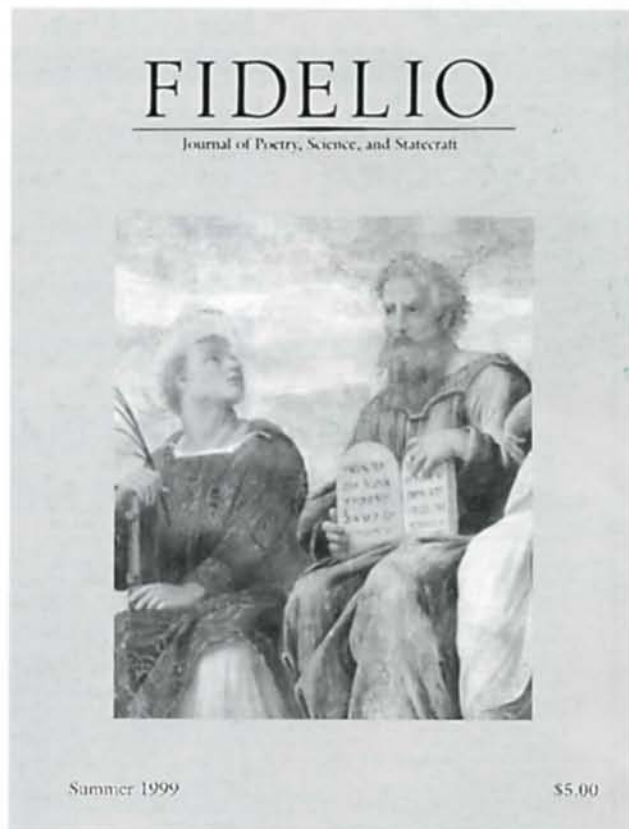
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