

# EIR

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Full Steam Ahead To Double World Food Production!  
British Genocidal Roots of Mayor Bloomberg's Madness

## West Virginia Primary: How To Move a Mountain



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**APRIL 2008 ISSUE**

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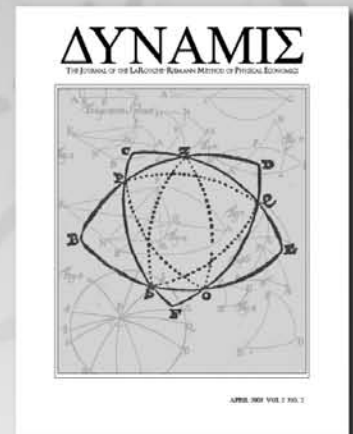
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# EIR

## From the Managing Editor

It is certainly no coincidence that the explosion of the food price/food shortage crisis is occurring at the same time that some very promising rumblings of change are occurring worldwide. As Lyndon LaRouche pointed out in his webcast on May 7, “If you want to get the American people—and people of other nations—up on their hind legs, acting like free people, rather than battered slaves, tell them their food for tomorrow morning is not there. That activates popular resistance more than anything else.”

Take the Democratic Primary in West Virginia. Sen. Hillary Clinton smashed the nay-sayers, with a 41-point election victory. The way she did it was to focus relentlessly on the issues of utmost concern to the solid core of voters in West Virginia: the economic crisis, and what kind of future there will be for their children.

Then, the foreign ministers of Russia, China, India, and Brazil met in Yekaterinburg, Russia (see *Strategic Overview*), to map out plans to defeat the attacks on them by the British Empire. The food crisis was one of the top items on their agenda, as they called for effective solutions to be discussed at the UN FAO meeting in June.

In *Economics*, we provide a rundown of the effects of both the speculation in food which has sent prices soaring, and also the food shortages caused by such insane policies as the diversion of corn to ethanol. Both of these—the speculation and the shortages—are the result of the British free-trade ideology of the past 35 years, epitomized in the World Trade Organization (WTO). We also document growing resistance to these policies, including an interview with Argentine Congressman Alberto Cantero, who seconds Helga Zepp-LaRouche’s call to double world food production. By contrast to the current free-trade lunacy, see our feature on David Lubin (1849-1919), founder of the predecessor to the FAO, who was imbued with the American System principles of promoting physical production and the general welfare.

The Anglo-Dutch Liberal elites are responding, as usual, with brass knuckles. See *International* for reports on the British assault on Myanmar, Southwest Asia, and Zimbabwe—all fraught with the danger of war. And in *National*, we expose the vast enviro-fascist apparatus behind New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg’s plan for replacing modern cities with fascist, feudal baronies, under top-down control of a Wellsian One World government.



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election night in  
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HillaryClinton.com/Barbara Kinney

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A month-long investigation by *EIR* has established that, while Michael Bloomberg has been put forward as one of the leading propagandists for a new "Lombard League" of feudal cities, to replace the system of sovereign nation-states, and impose radical population reduction, not a single one of these fascist ideas originated with Bloomberg himself. He is the willing prop for a scheme coming directly from the top levels of the Anglo-Dutch oligarchy.

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## **After West Virginia: How To Move a Mountain**

by Debra Hanania-Freeman

LaRouche Political Action Committee (LPAC) Chairman Lyndon LaRouche called Hillary Clinton's 41-point smashing defeat of Barack Obama in West Virginia on May 13, "the biggest event in world history in the last month."

With the continued inescapable acceleration of the financial and economic collapse, both here in the U.S. and globally, a faction of the Anglo-Dutch financial establishment has been desperate to drive Clinton out of the race. Fearing the emergence of a U.S. Presidency capable of opposing their global war drive, of addressing the world food crisis, and of implementing a new financial architecture that would amount to the equivalent of a New Bretton Woods system and an international New Deal, they've thrown all caution to the wind in a blatant attempt to take over and control the U.S. election.

The situation prior to West Virginia's primary was indeed tense. Foreign agents of influence like Felix Rohatyn and George Soros had worked hard to orchestrate a clamor of calls, that was widely featured in the media, for Clinton to withdraw. Despite strong showings for Clinton in all the opinion polls, the sort of vote fraud that had been carried out in North Carolina could not be ruled out. If they could pull off another North Carolina, the stage was set to shut down the Clinton campaign—and that included an effort to convince her finance committee to pull the rug out from under her.

Instead, Clinton scored a blowout 41-point victory, smashing Obama in every demographic group, and strengthening her capacity to continue through to the August Convention and take the Democratic nomination. One well-placed political analyst likened the Clinton win to a revolution in the making.

### **Attempting To Drive Her Out**

Since Obama won the Iowa caucuses, there has been an escalating attempt to drive Clinton out of the race. A variety of

potential scenarios were in play, but none of them could tolerate Clinton as the Democratic nominee, much less, as President. In fact, following the blatant fraud in North Carolina, individuals close to Clinton were told as much; that what was perceived as a Clinton-Clinton Presidency would simply be too independent, and potentially impossible to control.

The fact that Clinton commanded a larger portion of the popular vote, and that millions of Democrats had not yet had the opportunity to vote; the fact that she had beat Obama in every state critical to a Democratic victory in November; and the fact that she continued to show that she was the Democrat who could beat McCain, seemed inexplicably irrelevant to the Party elite behind Obama. Within days of his pyrrhic North Carolina win, Obama virtually declared himself the Democratic nominee, and even went so far as to challenge the presumed Republican nominee John McCain to a one-on-one debate some time in early June. When all else failed, the Obama campaign literally tried to buy Clinton off, offering to pay her estimated \$25-30 million campaign debt if she would withdraw from the race. The press and media chant that the Democratic race was over, grew ever louder.

Clinton refused to bend. She continued to do as she has since New Hampshire, and took her campaign directly to the lower 80% of the population, stressing her willingness to address the problems the current depression brings with it. Despite the insistence that the campaign was over, and that their votes were irrelevant, West Virginia Democrats responded. In an act of outright defiance, they came out in healthy numbers, delivering Clinton the win she needed.

Despite the public bravado, there was a sense of panic in the Obama camp that Clinton had once again captured the momentum of the campaign, just as she had following wins in New Hampshire, Ohio, Texas, and Pennsylvania. In an attempt to somehow kill the effect of Obama's 41 point loss,



hillaryclinton.com/Barbara Kinney

*West Virginia voters, like those pictured here at Hillary Clinton's victory celebration in Charleston, gave her a landslide 41-point victory in the May 13 primary.*

John Edwards, who just 48 hours earlier, had said that he wouldn't make an endorsement until after all the primaries had taken place, made a Michigan appearance with Obama, endorsing his candidacy.

The endorsement itself was no surprise. Obama has been courting Edwards for four months, and Edwards, who has enjoyed a lot more success as a liability lawyer than as a candidate, has simply been holding out for the best deal. But, aides to Obama admitted that Edwards was growing increasingly concerned that Obama's inability to win white working-class voters was doing too much damage to the Illinois Senator's campaign. Edwards gave what amounted to a stump speech highlighting his favorite subject—John Edwards. Some commented that when the time came, Edwards seemed reluctant to hand over the microphone to Obama.

It isn't even clear how much the Edwards endorsement will actually help Obama. One senior member of Congress, who has not declared support for either Obama or Clinton, shrugged off the endorsement. "Edwards ran for the nomination in 2004 and lost it. Then he ran in the general election with Kerry and lost. He tried for the nomination again this time, and again, he lost. The fact is, the guy is a three-time loser." Either way, the Edwards endorsement and the trickle of superdelegate endorsements cannot erase what occurred in West Virginia.

### Winning the Tough Districts

Among white voters without a college degree, Clinton defeated Obama by 50 percentage points. Among white voters

making less than \$30,000 a year, Clinton's margin of victory was more than 60 percentage points. Clinton won every demographic, including those that had previously been going to Obama. The only exception was the small handful of voters with post-college degrees; there she and Obama were tied 49-49.

The speech Clinton delivered the night of her West Virginia victory explicitly targeted more than the voters of West Virginia. "There were some folks who didn't want us to keep going until we got to West Virginia," she said. "They wanted to say West Virginia doesn't matter. I don't think they understand West Virginia, or politics, because West Virginia really matters when it comes to making the decisions that affect our country," referring to the central role the state played when John F. Kennedy overcame deep skepticism about his Catholicism to win here.

"In light of our overwhelming victory here, I want to send a message to everyone still making up their mind," Clinton

said, speaking directly to the Democratic superdelegates, among others. "I am in this race because I believe I am the strongest candidate to lead our party in November of 2008, and the strongest President to lead our nation starting in January of 2009. I can win this nomination, if you decide I should. And I can lead this party to victory in the general election if you lead me to victory now. The choice falls to all of you, and I don't envy you."

So much for the ridiculous speculation in the press about which exit strategy Clinton would use to gracefully leave the race. Instead of kneeling down and letting the clock run out, Clinton threw a "Hail Mary" pass to the party leaders watching on the sidelines. "The bottom line is this," she said: "The White House is won in the swing states, and I am winning the swing states overwhelmingly. I am more determined than ever to carry on this campaign until everyone has had a chance to make their voices heard."

The next day Clinton traveled to Washington to rally her Capitol Hill supporters who, along with those as yet uncommitted superdelegates, have come under excruciating pressure that some say is tantamount to threats. Clinton's aides were instructed to do everything they could to keep uncommitted superdelegates from making endorsements; despite the repeated pronouncements by the Obama camp that he has clinched the nomination.

She used the meeting to drive home the point that she is more competitive with precisely that category of voter, and in the districts where Democrats will face their toughest race this fall. In a presentation titled "Winning in the Tough Districts,"

the Clinton campaign highlights that she won 16 of 20 congressional districts that had voted for Bush, and are now represented by first-term Democrats. Many Democratic lawmakers believe winning in these districts is critical to protecting or expanding their majority in Congress. Clinton won the districts represented by freshman Democrats Zack Space (Ohio), Gabrielle Giffords (Ariz.), Jerry McNerney (Calif.), Tim Mahoney (Fla.), and Nick Lampson (Tex.), who are all uncommitted superdelegates. Several other freshman superdelegates from Republican-leaning districts responded by recently declaring their support for Clinton: Reps. Chris Carney (Pa.), Heath Shuler (N.C.), and Ciro Rodriguez (Tex.). Although the press has made much of the superdelegates Obama has picked up, the simple fact is that Clinton has forestalled the much-predicted post-North Carolina superdelegate stampede to him.

Later, when she met with her finance committee, if there had been any intention by some of them to pull out, it certainly wasn't apparent. To underline their continuing support, and Clinton's intention to stay in the race, her campaign purchased a series of ads and opened new campaign offices in Oregon and Kentucky, the next of the five remaining primary states to vote (on May 20). The ads focus heavily on those economic issues most important to the lower 80% of the population for whom Clinton has become a voice.

It is an absolute nightmare for those behind the Obama candidacy. In their view, Clinton should have been out of this race back in March, and the fact that she has stubbornly stayed has created a major problem for them. Right now, there is no easy way to go after Clinton, especially after her landslide victory in West Virginia, and what are expected to be similar big wins, at least in Kentucky and Puerto Rico, without eliciting great sympathy and potentially great anger from voters. And, the fact that she has achieved those victories running *against* the Party establishment makes her increasingly unpredictable. The implications if Clinton continues to go after "Wall Street" and continues to focus on economic issues, create the potential for a situation that could get completely out of control.

## Does the Math Matter?

But, what about the math? The argument that there is no way that she can take enough delegates to deprive Obama of the nomination is as empty as Obama is himself. In addition to the five primaries remaining, where 189 elected delegates are at stake, there is the question of the disposition of the 366 delegates from the disputed primaries in Michigan and Florida, both states that heavily favored Clinton. If, and how, those delegates are apportioned is likely to be decided by the Democratic National Committee Rules and By-Laws Committee when it meets in Washington, D.C. on May 31. If those 366 delegates are apportioned between Clinton and Obama based on popular votes, it would give Clinton a net increase of 47 delegates, significantly narrowing Obama's current delegate lead.

Since the superdelegates are all technically unpledged, i.e., not bound to any candidate, regardless of whom they might or might not endorse prior to the Convention, a favorable decision by the 30-member panel would provide strong impetus for Clinton to take her campaign all the way to Denver, bolstering her argument to the superdelegates that she is ahead in the overall count of the popular vote, and possibly move them into her column. If the panel fails to seat those delegates, it runs the risk of major protests and demonstrations, both before, and during the convention, led especially by the Florida delegation. Hispanic delegates from across the nation have already indicated that if the largely Hispanic Florida delegation is not seated, they will join the demonstrations.

When all the arguments are made, while delegate counts are, of course, important in a practical sense, those who understand history know that it is the political *dynamic* that will determine the outcome of this campaign, and right now, the dynamic of the campaign seems to be favoring Clinton. For all the talk about Obama's ability to bring out new voters, Clinton has repeatedly brought out the base of the Democratic Party in large numbers, despite what might be the most massive press and media barrage to be fired against any candidate, other than Lyndon LaRouche, in U.S. history. And, she continues to address the issues that people care about most.

Some of the current polls indicate that Obama might be able to beat McCain in a one-on-one race, but Clinton defeats him handily. Perhaps more important, in-depth polls do show, as her "Winning the Tough Districts" presentation illustrates, that a Clinton win would be accompanied by a significant increase in the Democratic majority in Congress. If Obama were to win the nomination, the same polls show that while he might take the White House, the Democrats would likely lose congressional seats. One senior congressional Democrat commented, "You have to wonder, what the hell are Dean, Pelosi, and Reid thinking? Clinton is clearly the best nominee for us. Sure, there's the pressure from the leadership to go for Obama, but people are waking up today and are looking at results in West Virginia, and thinking about Kentucky and Puerto Rico, and saying, 'Hey, let's slow this thing down.' If we keep going this way, we're not only going to lose an election that we should, by all arguments, win, but the Democratic Party is going to be marginalized to the point of being irrelevant. If that happens, God help us all."

There's no question that if Clinton stays in this race and sticks to the policies that have resulted in her coming this far, she can win the Democratic nomination and the Presidency. And, while the economy has emerged as the single-most important issue in the campaign, what is truly shaping this campaign, more than anything else, is Hillary herself. The press may report endlessly about this or that poll, but what they fail to report is most interesting of all: Democratic voters are *not* tired of the campaign. In fact, 72% of all Democrats, including those who identify themselves as favoring Obama, think Clinton should stay in the race all the way to the Convention.



An increasingly angry lower 80% of the electorate says they support Hillary Clinton because they believe she is the candidate who is willing to address the collapse of the U.S. economy and issues related to it. And, they resent the attempt to be dictated to: to be told that the campaign is over. Polls show that those voters favor Clinton, not only because of her stand on economic issues, but because they see her as a fighter, and as someone who will fight for them and won't quit. As one Democratic member of Congress put it, "The way my constituents look at the situation, is that guys like Obama and Edwards may look and talk pretty, but you don't get a sense of them as real people. It's just not the case with Hillary Clinton. They feel like they know who she is. She may not always be right, but she's a fighter, and they like that. Plus, the woman is tough. She exudes pure brawn; unflinching, steely brawn. When the time comes that they have to decide who they want sitting on their side of the table, whether they're going up against Wall Street or some foreign dictator, they're going to go with Clinton."

What those voters are responding to is a quality of leadership, especially leadership in the face of adversity. In the wake of his defeat in Pennsylvania, Obama appeared to be in danger of unraveling. Clinton has taken everything that has been thrown at her, and has managed to maintain her focus with calm, and keep fighting. Given the crises that lie immediately ahead for our nation, it is a quality that we should all take note of.

## Will the Democrats Disintegrate, Again?

by Nancy Spannaus

Have Howard Dean and his British banker backers determined to wipe the Democratic Party off the map? That is the only conclusion you can come to, if you face the virtually inescapable consequences of Dean's attempt to abort the candidacy of Hillary Clinton.

There have been assorted warnings of how the electorate might react to the ramming through of the Obama candidacy, without counting all the primary votes which have been cast. Many polls indicate that a large percentage of Clinton voters would hold their noses, and vote for John McCain. Democrats who believe their votes have been disregarded going into the convention (for example, in Florida and Michigan), will be enraged enough to stay home, or vote the other way. Even without such defections, there are clear signals that forcing Clinton out, would lead to what might otherwise be considered impossible—a Republican victory.

True, Al Gore was the only Democrat who could have lost to George W. Bush in 2000, but after eight years of Bush-Cheney, to lose to the Republicans again would be an extraordinary feat.

But history shows it could be done—and by the same forces that did it before. It was the British Fabian influence in the late 1960s, mobilizing in both the "left" and the "right," which succeeded in polarizing the Democratic Party—to the point of the riots at the 1968 convention. But even before the riots, the so-called New Democrats had moved to take over the party of Franklin Roosevelt, through an assault on the Party's commitment to constituencies who represented industry and agriculture. Labor was labelled "reactionary" because it wanted to protect jobs in the deepening economic crisis, against the demand for affirmative action. Whereas FDR would have mobilized for an overall economic recovery, to provide jobs for all rebuilding the economy, the New Dems went on the offensive against labor.

The result was the election of Richard Nixon, a disaster for the nation and the world.

In the early 1970s, the New Democrat ideology was combined with that of radical environmentalism, as well as countercultural politics. The result, consolidated through party reforms carried out by the McGovern campaign, was to destroy the FDR coalition.

It got worse. The election of Jimmy Carter in 1976 brought the Democratic Party to power, only to have it use the instruments of government to carry out judicial witchhunts against labor (Abscam-Brilab), deregulation, and assaults on high-technology industry (nuclear power). The Democratic Party base revolted against a revolting party apparatus.

The consequences became clear in 1980, when a substantial number of Democrats held their noses and voted for Ronald Reagan. By Reagan's second election in 1984, the defections were even more dramatic, with Reagan taking 59% of the vote and 49 of the 50 states. The "Reagan Democrats" were born, and they stayed with the Republican Party for decades—only to begin returning "home" as the travesties of the Bush II Administration multiplied.

The standard neocon line is that the Democratic Party splintered because it was concentrated on liberal "single issues." The reality is that it splintered because it abandoned the core commitment of the FDR coalition, the commitment to fight on the basic economic issues of the lower 80% of income brackets, on the absolute necessity of the Federal government acting for the general welfare.

Senator Clinton's focus on mobilizing those forgotten men and women in the midst of the current economic blow-out, shows how the party can, not only be put back together, but it can put the nation back together, with a new bipartisan coalition, not unlike the one FDR wrought in the emergency of the 1930s.

Those who want to kill her candidacy, will not only kill the party—but the nation as well.

# Three Eurasian Nations Combine To Combat the British Assault

by Mary Burdman

After the recent meeting of the Foreign Ministers of Russia, India, and China in Yekaterinburg, Russia, May 14, and their follow-up meeting with the Foreign Minister of Brazil, Lyndon LaRouche declared that the agreements announced there reflect the emergence of what he had long anticipated: a Eurasian alliance determined to defeat the attacks on their nations by the British Empire, and its Bush Administration appendages.

This strategic alliance is based on the clear understanding by Russia, India, and China, in particular, that they must hang together to defeat the British imperial assault on the very survival of nation-states, or go down to defeat separately, LaRouche stated. If the United States sticks with the British in this showdown, it will suffer as well, he said.

LaRouche directed a specific message to Americans in light of this development: Your government is taking you to hell. All Asia is uniting against the United States, which is now following the British lead. They know Britain is the enemy, but you must realize that as well. We need a change in policy *now*, not after the election. Get the idiot in the White House under control, and save our nation now.

## A Strategic Alliance

In a joint communiqué adopted at their eighth meeting, the Foreign Ministers of Russia, India, and China—nations that represent fully one-third of the world's population and a great deal of its industrial-scientific capability—reaffirmed the commonality in their views on the global situation. For the first time, they set out coordinated positions on Kosovo, Iran, Afghanistan, and the Asia-Pacific region, as India displayed a greater readiness to go along with its partners in the triangle on these issues.

On Kosovo, for the first time India joined Russia and China in stating categorically in the joint communiqué that the unilateral declaration of independence of Kosovo is contrary to UN Security Council Resolution 1244. The three nations called for settling the issue in accordance with norms of international law, and on the basis of an agreement, through negotiations, between Belgrade and Pristina.

On Iran's nuclear program, Russia, India, and China called for a political and diplomatic settlement of the problem through negotiations. Indian External Affairs Minister Pranab Mukherjee went even further in his speech at the

meeting, saying that India supported Tehran's right to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, provided it fulfilled its international obligations. All outstanding issues should be resolved through the International Atomic Energy Agency, he said, noting that confrontation and destabilization had adverse effects on the region.

But, perhaps most important, for the first time in this venue, Russia and China welcomed India's aspirations for playing an enhanced role as an observer in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO). This also indicated New Delhi's revived interest in the regional security body, which unites Russia, China, and four Central Asian states.

Mukherjee praised the troika "for extending its practical cooperation to trade, technology, disaster management, relief, health and medicine, which would be highly beneficial to large chunks of our populations."

This development is not an objective "event," but the very direct result of a process set in motion at least ten years ago, when Lyndon LaRouche called for the development of a "Strategic Triangle" of cooperation among the three nations. At that time, the call was picked up by Russia's then-Prime Minister Yevgeni Primakov, with initial results, but it did not maintain momentum.

Meanwhile, the escalating impact of LaRouche's clarion call, for the development of a New Bretton Woods and other moves against a British Empire which is determined to obliterate the nation-state, especially in Eurasia, has brought increasing clarity to the situation in these nations. As the British have ramped up their assault on Eurasia, including with the global food crisis, the core nations of the SCO have responded.

## Acting on the Food Crisis

On May 15, Brazilian Foreign Minister Celso Amorim joined with the Foreign Ministers of Russia, India, and China, in a meeting which focussed on the global food crisis. In statements made to the press afterwards, Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov, the meeting's host, and Chinese Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi issued a statement emphasizing the urgent need for action on ensuring food security for nations throughout the world.

Lavrov told the press that the "food crisis can be solved only on a universal basis with consideration for different as-



Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India

*India's External Affairs Minister Pranab Mukherjee characterized the Eurasian "troika" of Russia, India, and China as a "unique combination of mutually complementary economies," and a platform to promote energy and food security, fight terrorism, and reform global political and financial bodies.*

pects, be it energy or climate." According to ITAR-Tass, Lavrov said that "all effective measures are needed" for the crisis, and that this solution should be discussed at the upcoming UN Food and Agriculture meeting in Rome.

On the importance of the meeting with Brazil, Lavrov said that the four nations would work to "support global stability and ensure uninterrupted and manageable global development," the *Hindu* reported from Yekaterinburg. "We are the world's fastest growing economies, we have many common interests in the globalized world and share many views on how to build a more democratic, fair and stable world."

Chinese Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi called on the international community to make joint efforts to ensure food security—and emphasized a key solution, the Chinese news agency Xinhua reported. Yang said at the post-meeting press conference that China is now 95% self-sufficient in food production, and its annual food imports are only 2% of world food trade volume. China must feed more than 20% of the world's population with less than 10% of its arable land. Yang Jiechi said that the four "BRIC" nations (Brazil, Russia, India, China) play vital roles in maintaining world peace and facilitating mutual development. "We think that BRIC cooperation is important . . . [and] larger cooperation between the states will be beneficial for international stability."

Yang also attacked oil speculation: "Speculation in world markets has led to soaring world oil prices. The international community should step up energy efficiency and enhance dialogue between oil producers and oil consumers."

India's Mukherjee said that the group is a "unique combination of mutually complementary economies," and a plat-

form to promote energy and food security, fight terrorism, and reform global political and financial bodies. Mukherjee told the Press Trust of India that there "are multiple reasons for the current food crisis, primarily due to recent cyclones in Bangladesh and Myanmar, which destroyed the entire rice crops in these countries, also exporters of rice. Now they have to import rice instead of exporting it."

More generally, Mukherjee asserted that the larger developing nations such as India, China, and Brazil, have cushioned the world financial crisis. These nations "have prevented the world from facing a worsening situation. This is a different situation from the past, when there was a global slowdown," said Mukherjee. "In this area, it is clear BRIC can increasingly play a key role."

### **Next Agenda: Global Financial Issues**

Although Brazilian Foreign Minister Celso Amorim apparently persisted in Brazil's national obsession with biofuels, it is notable that the other

nations' press coverage ignored the issue, although biofuels were mentioned in the joint communiqué. Both India and China have repeatedly made it clear that they will not endanger their national food security for the sake of producing biofuels.

The communiqué states that the Brazilian side has proposed "to organize a meeting of economy and/or finance ministers of the BRIC countries to discuss global economic and financial issues." The Ministers called for a "just global economic system," and emphasized "energy security, socio-economic development and environmental protection," and called for ways to "increase access to energy," using "renewable sources . . . including biofuels." Nuclear energy was not mentioned, although three of the nations—Russia, China, and India—all have robust policies for civilian nuclear development.

The four nations will meet again at the UN General Assembly in September in New York, and their next "stand-alone" meeting of the Russia, China, India strategic triangle and their BRIC meeting will both be hosted by India next year, and will occur simultaneously; this year, the Eurasian triangle met first.

The *Hindu* questioned at a press conference whether the two formations might merge, and expand to include other nations such as South Africa and Mexico. Lavrov, while not making forecasts, replied: "Our BRIC meeting [May 16] and RIC meeting [May 15] allow me to assert with confidence that the groups' evolution in the natural course of things will be reflected in the forms of their organization."

There will also be university conferences on the four-nation cooperation to be held in St. Petersburg, Rio de Janeiro, Mumbai, and Qingdao.

## British Global War Drive Runs Into Roadblocks

The British Empire's frantic global war drive, spurred by the death-throes of its bankrupt world financial system, has hit some significant roadblocks in recent days. Nationalist resistance, combined with the back-up from the powerful Eurasian bloc of Russia, China, and India, and from the patriotic section of the U.S. military, has set back, for the moment, its imperial schemes to both violate national sovereignty, and accelerate the process of permanent war now destroying Southwest Asia.

We present three case studies below, which demonstrate the pitched battle underway. In every one of these cases, as in other regions, the war crises are products of British instigation, not local conditions, and permanent solutions cannot be found without defeating the British imperialists at their global end-game.

No one should expect the British imperialists to take no for an answer. As reflected in the non-stop propaganda assault underway against India and China for "causing" the world food crisis by having too many people, and against Russia for exercising its status as a world power, the globalist ideologues are on a confrontation course with the powers of Eurasia. They are playing the British-created Tibet card against China, and have activated their



*Prince Philip's commitment to eliminating what he has recently again denoted as "too many people" is the driving force behind the British Imperial war drive.*

assets in Pakistan to collapse the new government coalition, which had been pursuing an alternative to the military crackdown strategy which was preprogrammed to blow up the region. Part and parcel of this confrontation strategy is the ongoing attempt to ram through the adoption of the Lisbon Treaty in Europe, which would negate national sovereignty, and establish a British imperial fascist dictatorship.

Despite popular opposition to Lisbon, and some street organizing attempting to mobilize pressure to stop it, the best chance for blocking the Lisbon steamroller (at least 13 nations' parliaments have already ratified it) is the June 12 referendum in Ireland, the only country giving its citizens the opportunity to vote on it. If one nation rejects the Treaty, it goes into the dustbin, where it belongs.

The only way to definitively stop the British war-drive, however, is to defeat their subversion of the United

States, and ensure the victory of a Presidency based once again on the principle of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. The achievement of such a Presidency would be the death knell for the Lisbon Treaty, as well as for the permanent war process now being stymied, but not stopped.



# U.S. Rejects British Genocide vs. Myanmar

by Mike Billington

After a week of wild lies from Western governments and press claiming that the Myanmar military regime was refusing emergency aid for the millions of victims of the May 3 Cyclone Nargis, and escalating calls for a military invasion for “humanitarian reasons,” the head of the U.S. Pacific Command, Adm. Timothy Keating, flew into Yangon on May 12 with a delivery of food and other supplies. Keating met with the head of the Myanmar Navy, turned over the entire shipment to the Myanmar military for distribution, and assured them that the hysteria, the lies, and the threats against Myanmar were not U.S. policy.

The Admiral told NPR News May 14 that the U.S. aid was unconditional, to be distributed by the sovereign government of Myanmar, and categorically rejected the calls for an invasion. Asked by NPR if such an invasion were a “remote possibility,” Keating replied. “It is not. That’s why I and my State Department colleagues went to Burma. The spigots are opening. We have absolutely no intention of forcefully providing relief supplies.” Asked if Myanmar were not refusing aid, as reported in news media accounts across the West, he countered that other nations, the United Nations, and many NGOs (Non-Government Organizations), were delivering extensive aid, and that with the United States now contributing, “it’s having an effect.” Keating said that the Myanmar government had agreed to the U.S. aid “in an interesting way—we flew in a couple of C-130s today, and by approving our flight plans, they are giving permission. We have 170,000 pounds in so far, and another five flights tomorrow, and perhaps some helicopters as well.”

This is an extraordinary shift in U.S. policy. The stated policy of the Bush Administration was that the U.S. and Europe would deny any assistance to the victims of the cyclone in Myanmar, unless U.S. military teams were allowed free access to assess the scope of the crisis, followed by U.S. and other Western teams who would administer the distribution of aid. This is in keeping with Henry Kissinger’s National Security Memorandum 200, signed into policy by President Gerald Ford in 1974, asserting that food should be used as a weapon to reduce population growth, and denied to nations which refuse to accept neocolonial demands on their sovereign rights. While Myanmar opened its doors to its friendly neighbors, it rejected absolutely any conditions on Western aid.

In an equally extraordinary shift, the U.S. C-130 Hercules which carried Keating and the U.S. supplies into Yangon, was

shown prominently in eight photos in the official government newspaper, *The New Light*, clearly showing the “U.S. Air Force” insignia, sitting on the Yangon airport tarmac. This meeting is by far the highest level contact between the U.S. and Myanmar in many years.

## Why Myanmar Was Targetted

Myanmar has been treated as an “outpost of tyranny” (to use Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice’s term), and subjected to threats and sanctions continuously for the past 20 years. The publicly stated excuse for this subversion is the so-called “human rights” abuses against British asset Aung San Suu Kyi and her opposition party within Myanmar. Suu Kyi was trained at Cambridge and married Michael Aris, one of the leading British intelligence officials responsible for the Himalayas and the Subcontinent. She has functioned as a British asset since her return to Myanmar in 1988, preventing every effort at cooperation between opposition leaders and the government, even by those in her own party who wanted to work with the government and Myanmar’s neighbors, on the development of their country. The government refers to Suu Kyi as an “axe handle” for the British axe, which threatens the survival of the nation.

But the real purpose of the sanctions and the demonization of Myanmar by the British Empire and its foolish supporters in the U.S.A., is that Myanmar is the strategic hub, connecting China, India, and the Southeast Asian nations. The British granted independence to Myanmar (known as Burma, while under British colonial domination) in 1948, at about the same time they were forced to grant India its independence, but left the nation with an impossible constitution, granting the right to secession to all the ethnic groups along the border, and then sponsoring insurgencies by several of them, mostly financed by the opium trade, also sponsored by the British and their Hong Kong banks.

The military government which took power in 1988 moved successfully in the 1990s to make peace with all the ethnic insurgent armies, and nearly eliminated the opium production in the process. This revived the possibility for the first time, since the British colonization in the 19th Century, for Myanmar’s cooperation with its neighbors, opening up road and rail connections facilitating regional trade and development. This development was the enemy in the eyes of British geopolitics—alliances among sovereign nations which could threaten the power of the British banking cartels and the Anglo-American control of trade through sea power.

But the attempted Anglo-American isolation of Myanmar through sanctions and threats has been a failure, since all—repeat, *all*—of Myanmar’s Asian neighbors have rejected the geopolitical isolation of the country. Despite the extreme difficulties imposed by the sanctions, including the total cutoff of assistance from the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank, great infrastructure projects are well underway, linking Myanmar by road and rail to India, China, and Thailand, de-



DoD/Sgt. Andres Alcaraz, USMC

*While the corrupt Western news media has been replete with stories about Myanmar's rejection of aid from the West, this photo of a U.S. Air Force C-130 Hercules aircraft delivering supplies at Yangon International Airport shows them to be outright lies. The Myanmar government has, however, absolutely rejected any British-style conditions on the aid.*

veloping ports, airports, dams, oil pipelines, and other infrastructure projects. The “Southern branch” of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, connecting China with Europe and Africa through Southeast Asia, India, and Southwest Asia, is now a near-term possibility.

### The Blair Doctrine

The shift in U.S. policy indicated by Admiral Keating's visit was presaged by Secretary of Defense Robert Gates' firm rejection of proposals by U.S. aid officials that the United States begin food distributions within Myanmar without government approval. This variation on neoconservative “pre-emptive invasion” was first suggested by French Foreign Minister Bernard Kouchner, who argued that the “responsibility to protect” clause, adopted at the 2005 UN World Summit, allowed for “coercive humanitarian aid” to be delivered to the cyclone victims, based on the lie that the Myanmar government was refusing to allow delivery of emergency supplies.

Kouchner was evoking what has become known as the “Blair Doctrine,” after the open call by former British Prime Minister Tony Blair to do away with the notion of sovereign nation-states, which had been established by the Peace of Westphalia in 1648, in favor of preemptive wars in disregard of sovereignty. Blair, in the Fabian imperial tradition of Lord Bertrand Russell and H.G. Wells, presented his doctrine in a speech in Sedgefield, England on March 5, 2004, specifically defending the British and American preemptive war on Iraq, but extending it to a new global imperial order:

“So, for me, before Sept. 11, I was already reaching for a

different philosophy in international relations from a traditional one that has held sway since the Treaty of Westphalia in 1648; namely, that a country's internal affairs are for it, and you don't interfere unless it threatens you, or breaches a treaty, or triggers an obligation of alliance....

“It may well be that under international law as presently constituted, a regime can systematically brutalize and oppress its people and there is nothing anyone can do, when dialogue, diplomacy, and even sanctions fail.... This may be the law, but should it be?... [W]e surely have a responsibility to act when a nation's people are subjected to a regime such as Saddam's. Otherwise, we are powerless to fight the aggression and injustice which over time puts at risk our security and way of life.

“Which brings us to how you make the rules and how you decide what is right or wrong in enforcing them. The UN Universal Declaration on Human Rights is a fine document. But it is strange [that] the United Nations is so reluctant to enforce them. But our worry is that if the UN—because of a political disagreement in its Councils—is paralyzed, then a threat we believe is real will go unchallenged. Britain's role is try to find a way through this: to construct a consensus behind a broad agenda of justice and security and *means of enforcing it*” (emphasis added).

### Calls for Invasion

Joining the chorus of support for the Blair Doctrine, demanding an invasion of Myanmar, were, among others:

- British Fabian Simon Jenkins, who called for a full-scale invasion in the London *Guardian* on May 15, complains that people were dying as “our macho invaders sit on their hands.... Where are the buccaneers of Bosnia, the crusaders of Kosovo, the bravehearts who rescued Sierra Leone from its rebels, the Afghans from the Taliban and the Iraqis from Saddam Hussein?” To explain away the successful visit of Admiral Keating, Jenkins simply lies that “he was sent packing” by the junta leaders.
- EU foreign policy chief Javier Solana told an emergency meeting of EU ministers in Brussels that, “The United Nations charter opens some avenues if things cannot be resolved in order to get the humanitarian aid to arrive,” threatening to use UN forces to do “whatever is necessary to help the people who are suffering.”
- Gareth Evans, the former Australian foreign minister,

who now heads the International Crisis Group, fully backed French Foreign Minister Kouchner's criminal threat, bragging that he had been one of the authors of the "responsibility to protect" clause. Evans, also writing in the *Guardian*, said that, although the clause was intended to stop genocide by criminal regimes, the Myanmar regime was "denying relief to hundreds of thousands of people at real and immediate threat of death," justifying an invasion.

- Ivo Daalder of the Brookings Institution, a leading foreign policy advisor to Barack Obama, wrote that the UN must "demand that the Burmese government accept the offers of international relief supplies and personnel, without interference, and allow the UN to take charge of the humanitarian mission," or face coercive action.

- *Time* magazine of May 10 published an article titled: "Is it Time to Invade Burma?" answering in the affirmative. "If we let them get away with murder," writes author Romesh Ratnesar, "we may set a very dangerous precedent."

- Jan Egeland, former UN emergency relief coordinator, accused Myanmar's government of "murder."

- Shawn Crispin, a journalist for various Dow Jones publications in Asia, and a graduate of Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), where neocon war-monger Paul Wolfowitz once lectured on his views for imposing "democracy" through military means, sounded very much like Wolfowitz before the Iraq invasion, in an article for *Asia Times*. Crispin argued that the Myanmar population would "warmly welcome a U.S.-led humanitarian intervention," and that the military would "defect en masse rather than confront U.S. troops." Bush could "burnish his foreign policy legacy," Crispin proposed, by using such a preemptive war "for the good" against Myanmar.

## The Reality

None of those arguing for war could have been unaware of the reality on the ground, despite massive lying in all the Western news media, but rather chose to ignore the extensive evidence provided by competent sources who were, in fact, actively engaged in the humanitarian effort within Myanmar. For example, the Red Cross has been publicly reporting on the extensive aid reaching the victims of the cyclone, despite horrendous logistical problems due to the collapse of the feeble infrastructure that existed before the storm. Red Cross spokesman Joe Lowry told Bloomberg on May 10, one week after the cyclone, that 11 planeloads of Red Cross supplies were in the country, or on the way, in addition to the aid from Myanmar's neighbors. He said that the Myanmar Red Cross had mobilized "thousands of volunteers" to help in the distribution. "I don't want to say that we haven't had difficulties," he said, "but we don't do our negotiations in public. I think we've been helped by being a neutral organization with no agenda except providing aid."

World Vision Australia head Tim Costello, who was in Yangon within a few days of the storm, told Australia's ABC

News that, "The impression that no aid is getting through is wrong. We are actually getting aid to some of the most far-flung areas."

The World Health Organization (WHO) told the *New York Times* May 14 that its medical supplies were arriving in the country normally, without being diverted or siphoned off, and that deliveries were reaching the hardest hit locations. There were no reports of outbreaks of malaria or dengue fever as of yet, although this remains a great danger.

Refugees International head Joel Charney told NPR News on May 6, three days after the cyclone: "There are ten UN agencies working in Myanmar, and 48 relief and humanitarian groups already in place. Outsiders underestimate the number of agencies there, and the scope of their programs. There is international work going on now in almost all of the country."

In other words, the world can survive without the Anglo-Americans running things. On the other hand, the U.S. helicopters and other military capacities would obviously be of great assistance—and now that the saner elements in Washington have rejected the British-colonial "regime change" rhetoric, perhaps they can begin to be of help.

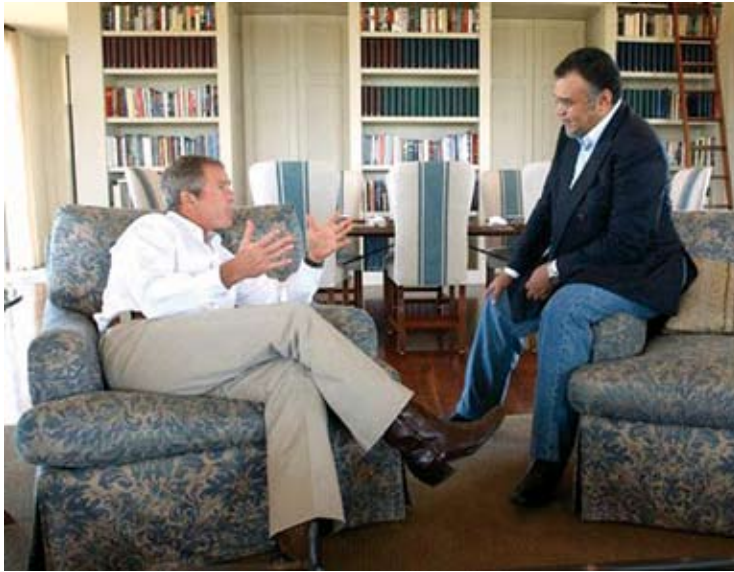
# New Southwest Asia War Drive Stymied

by Dean Andromidas

The British attempt to transform the ongoing Lebanon political crisis into a sectarian civil war that would have ignited a regional conflagration with global strategic consequences, has, for the moment, been stymied, by what Lyndon LaRouche has described as a "strategic asymmetric" effort by leading Asian nations, with backing from some U.S. patriotic factions.

The aborted operation was clearly "made in Britain." Senior intelligence sources pointed to forces in Saudi Arabia and deep in that country's "Wahabi clerical establishment" as having been key to the operation. These forces were acting to widen the sectarian divide between Saudi-backed majority Sunni Muslims throughout the region and Shia Muslims in Lebanon, Iraq, and Iran. This points directly to the key British intelligence asset, Saudi Prince Bandar bin Sultan, who, over decades, has received hundreds of millions of dollars from the British defense contractor BAE, for the purpose of running dirty operations throughout the region. While Prince Bandar has been widely associated with the Bush family, and with the U.S.A., through his quarter-century tenure as ambassador to the United States, *EIR's* 2007 probe of the BAE "Al Yamamah" scandal revealed that Bandar has been a lifelong asset of





White House/Eric Draper

*Saudi Prince Bandar bin-Sultan has, over decades, received hundreds of millions of dollars from the British defense contractor BAE, to finance dirty operations throughout the region. Bandar has been widely associated with the Bush family; he is shown here with President Bush at the Crawford Ranch, in August 2002.*

British imperial intelligence services, a fact clearly acknowledged in the Prince's own 2007 authorized biography.

Through the beginning of May, according to U.S., South-west Asian, and European sources, a dialogue had been taking place, between the Lebanese government coalition led by Anglo-Saudi agent Saad Hariri, and the opposition led by Hezbollah, Amal, and Michel Aoun's Free Patriotic Movement. Then Saad Hariri, who holds dual Saudi and Lebanese citizenship, returned from a two-month stay in Saudi Arabia, where he runs his multi-billion-dollar Saudi-backed business empire. During his stay in the kingdom, British tool Vice President Dick Cheney was in the Saudi capital, while on a tour pushing his war schemes against Iran, and Iran's purported "surrogates," Hezbollah and Hamas.

Within days of Saad's return to Lebanon, the government coalition began a series of provocations against Hezbollah, painting it as a sectarian militia, backed by Iran and Syria, as a pretext to internationalize the crisis. Virtually overnight, coalition leaders like Druze chief Walid Jumblatt, went from dialogue to vitriolic attacks on Hezbollah. The Saudi-financed Mufti of Lebanon, Sheikh Al-Kabani, issued an vitriolic attack on Hezbollah. which, in the Lebanese context, is simply a provocation for violence. The government then issued an order to Hezbollah to close down its telecommunications network, and dismissed Beirut International Airport security director Gen. Wafiq Shoukair, falsely claiming that he was linked to Hezbollah. The two moves broke an all-party agreement not to change the political status quo until the impasse over the election of a new President was resolved, and was seen by Hezbollah as a "declaration of war."

## Civil Disobedience Campaign

In response to these provocations, the opposition, including Hezbollah, initiated a civil disobedience campaign, which was joined by the country's leading trade union federation, which linked the protest to demands for relief from spiraling food prices and inflation.

The same intelligence sources revealed that the Hariri-backed gunmen were deployed into the streets of Beirut, provoking gun battles against Amal and Hezbollah. The international news media played their assigned role, depicting the violence as an Iranian- and Syrian-backed Hezbollah takeover of Beirut. In reality, the Hezbollah moved in self defense, rounded up Hariri's gunmen, and turned them over to the Army.

Saudi-financed militias loyal to Hariri, unable to garner any support from the wider Sunni community, collapsed in the face of the well organized opposition. Meanwhile, the Christian community, even those loyal to the ruling coalition, refused to support Hariri's putsch. Moreover, the Lebanese Army, which represents all sectarian factions, stayed neutral. Significantly, the U.S.-financed and -trained Internal Security Forces also remained neutral. The wild claims that Hezbollah had "occupied" and laid siege to Beirut, bore no relationship to reality, as the Army moved to take control after Hariri's private militia collapsed.

Within 48 hours, the balance of forces dramatically shifted, with the ruling coalition almost hopelessly discredited. Hariri found himself without a militia and clearly exposed as an agent of the London-Saudi plot to destabilize the country. Jumblatt, the anti-Syrian firebrand, found his leadership of the Druze community successfully challenged by his rival Talal Arselan, who is aligned with the opposition, and the hapless Prime Minister Fouad Siniora, after expressing a desire to resign, was convinced to hang on by the U.S. State Department.

Meanwhile, a hastily called meeting of the Arab League found itself deeply divided between one group, led by Saudi Arabia, and another by Syria. According to almanar.com.lb, Saudi Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal launched a wild attack on Iran and Hezbollah calling for the Arab countries to send troops to Lebanon. This was countered by Syrian Ambassador Yussuf Ahmed, who accused Faisal of seeking to mobilize the Arab world to save the Hariri ally, the universally despised Lebanese Forces chief Samir Geagea. Ahmed added, "Do you want to impose your conception, and tell us that Iran is the enemy, not Israel, that is killing children on a daily basis? You want to impose on us that Iran is the enemy—this country that has always stood by our causes."

Rather than send troops, the Arab League sent a delegation, led by Arab League Secretary General Amir Moussa and Qatari Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Hamad Bin Jasssem al-Thani, which included the foreign ministers of Alge-



ria, Djibouti, Jordan, Morocco, the U.A.E., and Yemen. After meeting all parties, the delegation managed to broker a deal in which the government rescinded the two actions against Hezbollah's telecommunications network and the dismissal of General Shoukair. In return, the opposition lifted its siege of the airport, and talks between the government and opposition are scheduled to take place in Doha, Qatar, under the sponsorship of Sheikh Hamad Bin Jassem al-Thani.

Barring outside pressure from either London or Washington, the talks could break the impasse over the election of current Army chief Gen. Michel Suleiman to the Presidency. This would require the government to recognize opposition demands for the formation of a unity government.

### No Consensus for War

The most likely reason for the collapse of the BAE-directed Beirut putsch was the fact that, outside of London and the neoconservatives gathered around Cheney, there is absolutely no will for a new war in the region.

The only internal force involved was an ad hoc group called "Friends of Lebanon"—the U.S.A., France, Britain, Spain, Italy, Germany, Saudi Arabia, the U.A.E., Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Qatar, the UN, the Arab League, and the Council of Europe—which was formed on the sidelines of the international meeting on Iraq, held in Kuwait at the end of April, under chairmanship of French Foreign Minister Bernard Kouchner. Their response to the crisis was nothing more muscular than a conference call and a statement calling for end to the violence, and the election of a new Lebanese President, without conditions.

President George W. Bush issued a statement on May 12 attacking Hezbollah, Syria, and Iran as responsible for the Lebanese crisis, and declaring that the United States will continue to support Siniora and the Lebanese Army. On May 14, chief of the U.S. Central Command, Army Lt. Gen. Martin Dempsey, was in Lebanon, where he met Suleiman and the Lebanese defense minister.

Reflecting the broad consensus that the Bush Administration's policy is bankrupt, the Washington-based Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), in its *Middle East Newsletter*, published a scathing critique of the Administration's policy. Released on May 14, by its Middle East program director Jon Alterman, it reviewed the list of U.S. policy failures in the region, including Iraq, Arab-Israeli peace talks, Lebanon, Syria, Iran, etc., noting that "virtually all these problems are worsening as the administration prepares to leave



UN/Ryan Brown

*Former President Jimmy Carter's recent Mideast peace initiative was praised by Lyndon LaRouche as an important contribution to the war-avoidance effort.*

office. . . . Indeed, things in the Middle East have gotten so perilous that Iraq is beginning to look like a possible bright spot. . . ."

Countering the Administration's failed Middle East policy, is the growing consensus in Washington and Israel, around the need to begin a Syrian-Israeli peace process as key to shifting the region from endless war to one of resolving all the regional conflicts. Lyndon LaRouche has supported calls from Syrian and Israeli leaders for such talks.

### The Carter Peace Initiative

Damascus has played host to a number of influential American policymakers, including a Rand Corporation delegation led by former National Security Advisor (to President Jimmy Carter) Zbigniew Brzezinski, earlier this year. More significant, was the April visit, by former President Carter himself, who met with Syrian President Assad and leaders of the Palestinian

Hamas movement. Carter's peace initiative (see *EIR*, May 2, 2008), praised by LaRouche as an important contribution to the war-avoidance effort, highlighted Syria's potential role, as key to resolving all the conflicts in the region, especially in the context of a Syrian-Israel peace process.

The impotence of the Bush Administration's policy was highlighted, when Bush's appearance at Israel's 60th anniversary celebrations, was welcomed by a Grad Katyusha rocket fired from Gaza into the middle of Ashkelon, over nine miles away. Ninety people were injured, four seriously. For the Israelis who were wounded in the attack, Bush's promise to eternally defend Israel rang hollow.

While the British-orchestrated attempt to blow up Lebanon has been aborted, British intentions have not. The Saudi-backed *Al Hayat* newspaper has published threats by leaders of the terrorist group Fatah al-Islami, of revenge on those "bowing the heads of the Sunni in Beirut," with "bloodshed." *EIR* has documented (see the June 22, 2007 issue, "Who or What Is Fatah al-Islami") that this group is financed out of Saudi Arabia and is comprised mostly of non-Lebanese. Fatah al-Islami, which is linked to Saab Hariri, was activated last year, to launch attacks against Hezbollah. But the operation backfired when the group, basing itself in a Palestinian refugee camp in the north of the country, carried out attacks against the Lebanese Army. The conflict lasted several weeks, left 169 soldiers dead, and further consolidated strategic cooperation between the Lebanese Army and Hezbollah, a cooperation that proved key, this month, in foiling London's plans to blow up the entire region, as part of its global "Hundred Years War" drive.

# Zimbabwe Withstands British Assault

by Lawrence K. Freeman

In the seven weeks following Zimbabwe's March 29 election, the British financial oligarchy has thus far been unsuccessful in deploying their creation—the Movement for a Democratic Change (MDC), and its leader Morgan Tsvangirai—to effect regime change against President Robert Mugabe. Before the election was even completed, MDC opposition Presidential candidate Tsvangirai claimed he had won the Presidential race. The official presidential results from Zimbabwe's complicated "4 in 1" election were not released by the Zimbabwe Election Commission (ZEC), until May 2. Contrary to of Tsvangirai's "premature ejaculation" asserting his victory, there never were any election results that backed up his claim to victory. All responsible institutions estimated that both candidates had received less than the 50% majority required. Official figures released by the ZEC gave Tsvangirai 47.9%, Mugabe 43.2%, and Simba Makoni 8.9%. The ZEC, in compliance with its constitutional mandate, has announced that there will be a runoff election between Mugabe and Tsvangirai on June 27.

However, the British, who still fantasize about the "good old days" when Zimbabwe was their colony Southern Rhodesia (named after British imperialist Cecil Rhodes), shunned the rule of law in Zimbabwe, and sent their puppet Tsvangirai globe-trotting to rally support. He has not returned to Zimbabwe for six weeks, finding the situation more hospitable in Great Britain.

Immediately after the election, British Labor Party Prime Minister Gordon Brown used threats and intimidation to force the 14 nations that comprise the Southern African Development Community into convening an extraordinary summit of the SADC heads of state, to deal with what the British media called the Zimbabwe election crisis. After SADC refused to intervene into the sovereign affairs of Zimbabwe, Brown and company tried a similar tactic at the United Nations Security Council. Both attempts were thwarted by South African President Thabo Mbeki, who dismissed all the inflated hysteria by calmly insisting: "There is no crisis in Zimbabwe." Tsvangirai was further humiliated when the UN body refused to meet with him, because he was not a head of state, and did not represent any nation. Since Mbeki's effective leadership prevented British-directed regime change against Mugabe, Mbeki's historical ally, Mbeki has now come under vicious attack by Anglophile press sewer outlets, including the lying *Washington Post*.

## All About Controlling the Land

The intention of the international economic warfare against Zimbabwe, which began in 1990 and has escalated for almost two decades (see *EIR*, April 18, 2008), has been to destroy the economy, creating severe hardship for its citizens, in an attempt to separate the people from Mugabe and his ZANU-PF party. The British hatred of Mugabe stems from his leadership, both from jail, and from "the bush" during the 13-year war of liberation from the British/Rhodesian colonizers, who never recognized the black Zimbabweans as human beings created in the image of the Creator, but rather as "walking beasts" to serve them. Mugabe further infuriated the City of London in 2000 by removing control of the land from the small minority of British/Rhodesian farmers, and giving it back to the people of Zimbabwe. This act of "hubris" against the British, finalized their determination to use the MDC as a vehicle to remove Mugabe, and reclaim the land with all its wealth. Contrary to false media reports that the Zimbabwe government is nationalizing all the foreign mining industries, the the new law simply requires that these extractive industries be majority-owned by Zimbabweans.

## The Fraud of the 'Fraud' of the Elections

For the moment, the MDC has agreed to participate in the runoff presidential election, but Tsvangirai is claiming vote fraud in advance—unless various Western powers are allowed to "monitor" it. This is a duplicitous fraud itself. By all standards of developing nations, especially those in sub-Saharan Africa, the March 29 election conducted by the ZEC was a model of fairness and order, as many observers testify. Nowhere else on the continent has an opposition party won more seats in the House of Assembly than a ruling party, with the MDC securing 99 seats to ZANU-PF's 97, and its Presidential candidate getting more votes than the candidate of the ruling party. In the Nigerian election held in April 2007, which was monitored by every pro-democracy group imaginable from the United States and the European Union, the candidate from the ruling party, the People's Democratic Party (PDP) prevented well-known candidates of opposing parties from recording any vote that resembled a free and fair election. Vote fraud was massive, widespread, and acknowledged by all.

Over the weeks leading up to the runoff election, pressure will be applied to factions in the government and the ruling party to make a deal with the opposition to form a national unity government with the MDC. At the same time, the economic tourniquet will be tightened to further strangle the economy, while billions of dollars of financial assistance have been offered, to induce regime change. Under these conditions, nothing is certain, but since it is well known that the MDC is controlled lock, stock, and barrel by the British, Zimbabwean patriots will not be easily fooled into compromising with their mortal enemy, the British Empire.

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# International Intelligence

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## ***Arab Nations Plan Joint Work on Nuclear Programs***

Heads of the nuclear agencies of Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates, Lebanon, Yemen, and Iraq announced plans at a May 11-12 meeting in Amman, to coordinate development of peaceful nuclear technologies, particularly in medicine and agriculture.

They met in their capacity as members of the Cooperative Agreement for Arab States in Asia for Research, Development and Training related to Nuclear Science and Technology (ARASIA). The participants approved, among other things, "the scheme of strategic planning that meets their future energy requirements and developing a secure formula for getting rid of waste in the long term," the statement said.

Opening the meeting, the head of the Jordanian Nuclear Energy Authority, Khalid Touqan, said that the conference attendees sought "clear and effective solutions" in electricity generation, water desalination, and mining, with the help of nuclear technology. Because of the steep rise of oil prices, several Arab states have recently decided to develop their own nuclear programs, to be used mainly in generating electricity.

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## ***WWF To Mexico: Drink Blood, Eat Butterflies***

The hitman in Mexico for Prince Philip's Worldwide Fund for Nature, National Water Commission Director General José Luis Luege Tamargo, in the first week of May threatened Mexicans that they had better stop using so much water. Visiting the drought-stricken state of Durango, Luege parroted the WWF's Malthusian mantra that population growth is putting water supplies at risk.

For years, the WWF, in alliance with some of Mexico's richest plutocrats (among them, the son of the sometime richest man in the world, Carlos Slim), has told Mexicans that they must adopt "a new water culture," to "save the country's water basins

and bodies" from the "threats" arising from human activity: "excessive" irrigation for agriculture, dams and transfers for water management, etc. People must accept that water is scarce, and learn that only "available water" can be used, because desalination and water transfers would threaten "The Environment."

These lunatics succeeded in amending Mexico's National Water Law in 2004, to recognize The Environment as "a user" of water, "and, as such," must "be represented in participating bodies."

The only kind of economic activity that doesn't harm the environment, is "ecotourism," the WWF insists. Typical is their Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve, in the state of Michoacán. The WWF manipulated that state government into prohibiting any economic activity in the reserve, other than servicing tourists coming to watch butterflies a couple of months a year. That left 10,000 people who formerly supported themselves by logging, with no recourse but to live off housing subsidies provided by the WWF, with money from the Slim family's telecommunications cartel, Hewlett Packard, and others.

Despite the prohibition on productive activity, local residents have continued logging. As one villager put it, "We can't eat butterflies."

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## ***General Rips 'Revolution in Military Affairs'***

Gen. Vincent Desportes, commander of the Doctrine of the Use of Force Center (CDEF) of the French Defense Ministry and incoming head of the Interarms defense college, said recently that the inability of Western armies to win wars should lead to a reconceptualization of military doctrine.

Speaking at a two-day colloquium organized by the defense association Democracies, and the CGT trade union, General Desportes said that the most recent wars have shown all the limits of "technological" wars. Weapons and technology in war are only important to the extent that they are able to produce a *political* change in the situation, whereas in all these wars, technology did

not produce the desired political result.

"The Iraqi conflict," he told *Le Monde* in an interview on April 26, "has been a turn in the Western and especially American understanding, of what is a war." The Americans were not worried about "the day after" the war, because it was a matter of winning above all.

But there was also a very dangerous interpretation of the Pentagon's "Revolution in Military Affairs," he said, according to which technology itself could produce results. "We know that this is false, as the examples of Iraq, Afghanistan or Lebanon show: Technology does not produce a political effect.... Because America is the dominating power, we followed this current of thought. But the difficulties of Western armies today show it is urgent to think of war otherwise."

In his speech at Democracies, General Desportes also insisted that the aim of war is to reestablish peace as soon as possible. Yet the present wars are not achieving either that, or victory; they are only provoking asymmetric wars, which the Western powers are not in a position to win.

The general is the author of two recent books on military strategy, *Introduction à la stratégie* (2007) and *La guerre probable* (2007).

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## ***China Blames Spot Market For Spike in Oil Prices***

China's *People's Daily* noted May 12 that "both oil producers and consumers ... benefit from a stable oil prices system ... [and] the long-term and sound development of the oil industry." But "at present the control over oil prices seems beyond both of them."

Part of the reason for this is that "since the 1980s, the controlling power of oil prices has been transferred from OPEC to the New York Mercantile Exchange. Statistics show that ever since 2004, risk capital involved in transactions in the crude oil futures market has exceeded half of the total turnover. Many analysts believe the weak dollar has driven oil prices to levels that defy supply and demand economics."

# Mobilization To Double Food Production Is in Full Swing!

by Helga Zepp-LaRouche

*Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche is the founder of the Schiller Institute and the chairwoman of the Civil Rights Solidarity Movement (BüSo) in Germany. Her article has been translated from German, and subheads added.*

In a worldwide mobilization, with literally life-or-death consequences, an increasing number of governments are taking their own urgent measures to increase agricultural production, so that, as soon as possible, they can regain the food security which the enforcers of free trade have been denying them for so many years now. Because when hundreds of millions, or even up to 2 billion human beings, are struggling just to stay alive, and when revolts, wars of starvation, and revolutions loom, any government which wants to remain in office, has no recourse but to attend to its citizens' general welfare.

Meanwhile, the increasingly obvious bankruptcy of the globalized system and of unregulated free-market economics, hasn't prevented its propagandists from continuing to hawk their poison as a cure for the ailing world economy. So, for example, the World Trade Organization's director-general Pascal Lamy, and Peter Mandelson, British Commissioner of the European Union for Trade, in charge of negotiations with the World Trade Organization (WTO), are currently attempting to bring the so-called Doha Round to a conclusion by late May or early June, seeking to eliminate the last remnants of Europe's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). If they succeed, this will result in dramatic losses of up to 20% for Europe's farmers.

The beneficiaries of this policy—a policy which is all the more repulsive in light of the starvation afflicting so many around the world—would be the big food cartels, as well as the hedge funds and other speculators, all of whom have an

interest in curtailing production. Faced with the collapse of the “New Economy” market bubble and of the U.S. mortgage market, they have either hurled themselves into speculation on foodstuffs, or else have convinced themselves that, in the biofuels market, they have found a new, magical source of profit maximization. Lurking behind them, first and foremost, is the British oligarchy and its co-thinkers worldwide, who want to expand the power of supranational bureaucracies such as the WTO, the International Monetary Fund, the European Union, etc., in order to rule the entire world as their empire. The losers in this game are the billions of people in the developing countries who face starvation, along with the European farmers who are increasingly deprived of the means to survive—and all the rest of us, the consumers who have to pay ever higher prices for food.

This week in Geneva, Crawford Falconer, the WTO agricultural negotiations chairperson, is expected to present a paper which proposes that all agricultural questions should not be dealt with separately, but rather should be lumped together with all other commodities—i.e., that food should be an object of speculation, just like any other commodity. This neoliberal free-trader is determined to push the Doha Round agreement through by late May, so that by six months from now—before the Bush Administration leaves office—all governments will have signed off on it.

## **Resistance Grows to WTO Policy**

Fortunately, resistance to this is mounting in France, Germany, and Italy. French Agriculture Minister Michel Barnier has released his own paper, which not only defends Europe's CAP, but recommends it as a model for Africa, Latin America, and other regions. He excoriates the WTO's practice of forc-





WTO

*World Trade Organization Director-General Pascal Lamy wants to finalize the Doha Round free-trade agreement immediately, but anti-WTO forces are out to shut his operation down.*

ing developing countries to give up agricultural production for domestic consumption, in favor of so-called “cash crops,” i.e., harvesting for export, so that the debt which has piled up because of IMF conditionalities, can be paid. As an alternative, Barnier calls for increasing agricultural production everywhere, not just where it might be profitable. He is being supported in this by Horst Seehofer, Germany’s Minister for Food, Agriculture, and Consumer Protection, and by Italy’s Agriculture Minister. In all likelihood, it will come to a direct confrontation between these three on the one side, and the opposing position of the British and of EU Agriculture and Rural Development Minister Mariann Fischer Boel—at which point it will become clear once again, that the EU’s policies are diametrically opposed to the interests of Europe’s nations.

Meanwhile, an international mobilization of the Schiller Institute and of the LaRouche Youth Movement on five continents, calling for a doubling of food production, has coincided with many countries’ efforts to supply their people with adequate food, to increase domestic production, and thus to release them from the WTO regime’s death-grip. The mobilization aims to put the need to double food production onto the agenda of the conference of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, which takes place in Rome on June 3-6.

Taking only two of dozens of examples:

- In Argentina, the chairman of the Chamber of Deputies’ Agricultural Committee, Alberto Cantero, organized a hearing, at which he spoke out in favor of a doubling of domestic food production and for the creation of a state agency for overseeing the marketing of foodstuffs; and in an exclusive interview [published in this issue of *EIR*], he expressed support for the Schiller Institute’s call for putting a doubling of food production worldwide onto the FAO’s conference agenda.

- In the United States, Democratic Presidential candidate Hillary Clinton, speaking at an election rally in South Dakota, was enthusiastically applauded when she answered a question

from a representative of Lyndon LaRouche’s “Food for Peace” initiative, saying that food production must, of course, be massively increased, and that American farmers must be enabled to help conquer hunger, and to help other countries such as Haiti to become self-sufficient.

In view of the enormous extent of the world hunger crisis—a crisis made still worse by the recent catastrophes in Myanmar and China—more and more people are summoning up the courage to speak out and name the true culprits. At a hearing held by the Financial Services Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives, experts spoke out in favor of a revolution in agriculture, and stressed the necessity to prevent the IMF and World Bank from forcing “conditionalities” on the developing countries, with destructive consequences, for which those institutions are never held responsible. A number of experts, including Dr. Raj Patel of the University of California, Berkeley, backed the analysis set forth by UN Special Rapporteur Olivier de Schutter, that the world must now pay the price for its 20 years of mistakes, and that the World Bank and IMF are chiefly to blame. Dr. Patel also attacked former U.S. Secretary of Agriculture John Block, who, in an infamous speech at a GATT meeting in 1986, claimed that the idea that developing countries could become self-sufficient, was an anachronism. And so, even though, so far, this has been only talk, and Congress has not yet passed any effective legislation on it, these discussions about the causes of the catastrophe are still useful.

### No ‘Triage’ Is Necessary

There’s also more discussion about ways to solve the crisis. At a seminar in Ottawa by the International Development Research Center, many speakers, including Robert Zeigler, director general of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), stressed that supplying the world with sufficient affordable food would not be a problem: All that would be required, would be to equip farmers with the best currently existing technologies and cultivation methods. A forecast issued by the International Food Policy Research Institute points out that a termination of the swindle of subsidies for biofuels production would result in immediate 20% price reductions for corn, 14% for manioc, and 11% for wheat.

But, at a press conference in Lima, Peru, held in connection with the EU and Latin America summit meeting, EU Commissioner Mandelson responded to a question from a Schiller Institute representative, by claiming that no such connection exists between food prices and biofuels! Someone ought to bring a tape measure to determine how much longer Mr. Mandelson’s nose grew with that one! Because the fact is, that a person could live *for six months* on the food required to produce a single tankful of ethanol for a mid-sized automobile! And the misanthropes who fill their tanks with ethanol in order to soothe their eco-consciences, can use that as a measure of how many peoples’ lives they’re destroying each year.



LYM/James Rea

Members of the LaRouche Youth Movement organize in Berlin on May 3. The sign shows President Franklin D. Roosevelt, with the slogan, “U.S. Tradition: The Solution to the Crisis.” The LYM is calling for doubling food production, a New Bretton Woods system, and a New Deal for the whole world.

Meanwhile, the UN World Food Program is experiencing ever more triage against the 82 Low Income Food Deficit Nations (LIFDN)—a program of triage by which some receive assistance, and some not, with the poorest nations having simply no chance, since they cannot pay the higher prices. Some countries, however, are attacking the root of the problem.

President Abdoulaye Wade in Senegal, for example, has initiated a program which not only covers the total consumption of grains, rice, manioc, milk, meat, etc., but which is also aimed at keeping the corn cribs full. President Bingu wa Mutharika of Malawi has likewise overridden the “laws of the free market,” and has issued coupons for seed, and is granting subsidies for fertilizers, so that a 283% increase in grain production can be achieved. In the Philippines, which formerly had been self-sufficient in rice, but which was turned into one of the world’s biggest rice importers under the IMF and WTO regime, is about to launch a massive ramping-up of production. Malaysia is likewise determined to become self-sufficient in food. And many other countries are about to draw the same conclusions from the collapse of neo-liberal free trade.

Yet another confirmation of the free-traders’ incompetence, was revealed recently by Yves Mersch, governor of the Central Bank of Luxembourg and member of the European Central Bank governing council. He has expressed great concern over the rapid collapse in the value of structured securities which the ECB has been accepting from various Spanish,

Dutch, and British banks, as collateral in exchange for ECB credits. The scandal is that it had been clear from the very outset, that this so-called collateral in fact consists of unsalable financial “toxic waste,” and that even non-banks such as Lehmann Brothers and Acquire Leasing, an Australian-based firm specializing in automobile leasing, have gotten into the act. A big question mark should be placed over whether these practices are even in compliance with the ECB’s own statutes.

One thing, at any rate, is certain: The majority of humankind is not prepared to go down with what even German President Horst Köhler has admitted is a collapse of the globalized financial system. And the voices speaking out in favor of doubling of food production, are going to crescendo into a din which is impossible to ignore.

Moreover, the foreign ministers of Russia, China, and India met in Yekaterinburg, Russia, and agreed on close collaboration on the international and regional level. One aspect of this, is the demand that India immediately become a permanent member of the UN Security Council; another is that India will refuse to back Kosovo’s independence. The intensification of these three nations’ strategic partnership—which will also be the subject of Russian President Dmitri Medvedev’s upcoming visit to India—is not only the predictable answer to the Bush Administration’s unilateralism and to NATO’s and the EU’s imperial plans for eastward expansion; it also portends a new center of gravity, which is already fast becoming a gathering-point for many developing countries.

We in Europe have a choice: Either we stick, on ideological grounds, with the WTO, IMF, and World Bank’s failed model of globalization, *à la* the Lisbon Treaty, thereby making ourselves into an enemy of the strategic partnership among the Russia-China-India-allied nations and the developing countries; or, the nations of Europe become a true partner and friend of those nations. The latter course, however, requires that we enact effective laws against speculation, and for promoting physical production in agriculture and industry, and that here at home, we once again put human beings at the center of our economic policy.

And no matter what happens, the LaRouche Movement is now setting the agenda for the future: doubling of food production, a New Bretton Woods System, and a New Deal for the whole world!

# Leaders Forge Plans To Meet Food Emergency, Defy WTO

by Marcia Merry Baker

The food supply for hundreds of millions of people, especially in Africa, remains in jeopardy because of shortages, super-high prices, and the persistence of World Bank/International Monetary Fund/World Trade Organization practices depressing production, and favoring cartels and food-for-fuel. At least 850 millions of people are in dire need of daily food, and some 2 billions have hunger and inadequate diets.

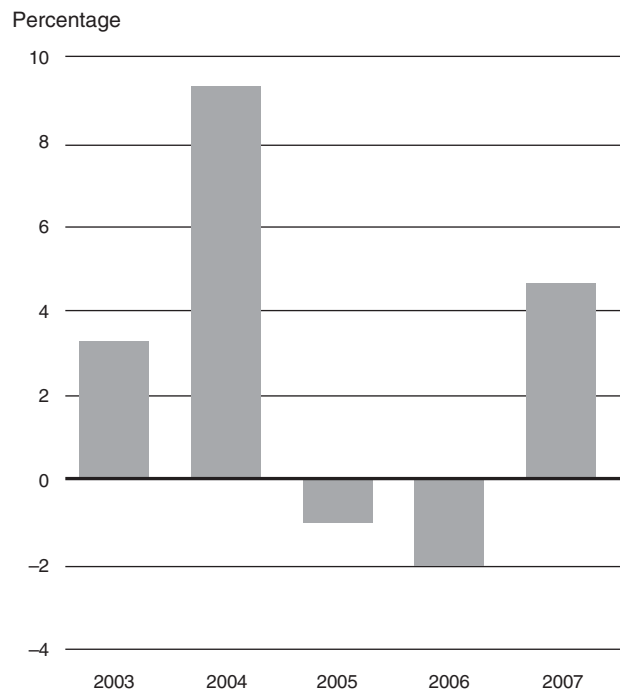
As of May, the end of planting and harvest cycles in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, projections for world total grains output is a dismal 2.164 billion metric tons. Even if “all goes well”—that is, no adverse weather hits one of the big grainbelts during the remaining crop seasons in 2008—the expected total harvest will amount to only a 2.6% increase over last year. This comes after two years of decline in world harvests (**Figure 1**), and the continuation of 20 years of decline in world output of grains per capita.

Accordingly, the carryover of world grain stocks is sinking. The ratio of world grain stocks to consumption (for the food chain and all uses, including biofuels) is dropping, and set to hit a 30-year low as of December, at 18.8% (**Figure 2**). For corn (maize) and all coarse grains, it is headed for 14% or less, given the huge flows of corn going into ethanol. Even according to the Biblical wisdom of “seven lean years, seven fat years,” there should be a contingency cushion of 30% or higher stocks-to-use ratio.

These summary statistics come from the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)’s own publications, which cite a stocks-to-use level of 17% as the ultra-danger zone. The FAO’s most recent world survey, *Crop Prospects and Food Situation*, April 2008, also points out how food prices have soared (see **Figure 3**), for wheat, corn, and rice, from 2003 to 2008. For nations that were forced to become dependent on world markets for food imports, *the food either isn’t there at all, or the price is unpayable*. Yet, the FAO, despite monitoring the decline in world agriculture and country-by-country unmet needs, has so far remained aligned with the “one world/one market” orientation and free trade practices of the World Trade Organization. This is a death sentence for food-import dependent nations.

The bright horizon in this pre-famine horror, is that many national governments and leaders, are now defying the precepts of the WTO, starting up new nation-serving farm pro-

FIGURE 1  
Year-to-Year Change in World Grain Production

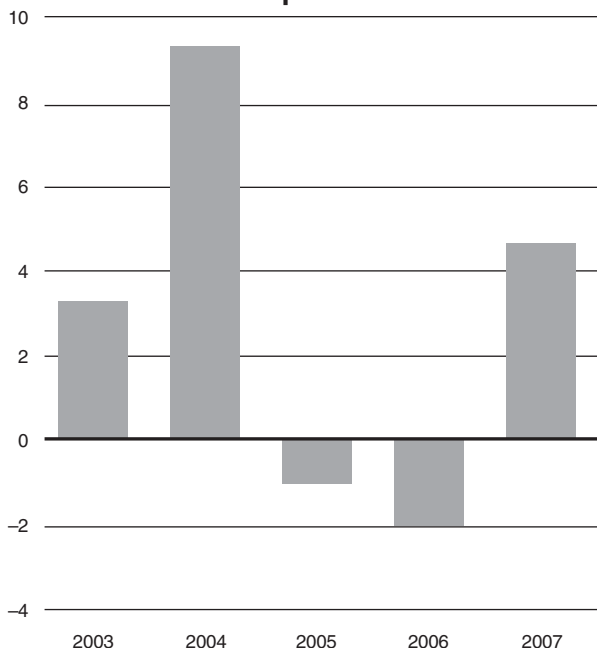


Source: FAO

grams, and discussing how to expand production and provide food. This comes amid responses to the May 3 international call by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, international leader of the Schiller Institute, for emergency action on the world food crisis, to double world food production as fast as possible, and to cancel the WTO. (“Instead of Wars of Starvation, Let Us Double Food Production!” [www.schillerinstitute.org](http://www.schillerinstitute.org)). The focus is to act right now, to make the June 3-5 Rome FAO food summit a meeting on how to succeed in re-establishing economic activity to meet food needs, and stop the collapse process from leading to mass starvation.

We review first, the scope of the unmet food needs; and second, the initiatives under way to expand agriculture.

**FIGURE 2**  
**Decline in Ratio of World Grain Stocks**  
**Relative to Consumption**



Source: FAO

### Forced Import Dependency = Genocide

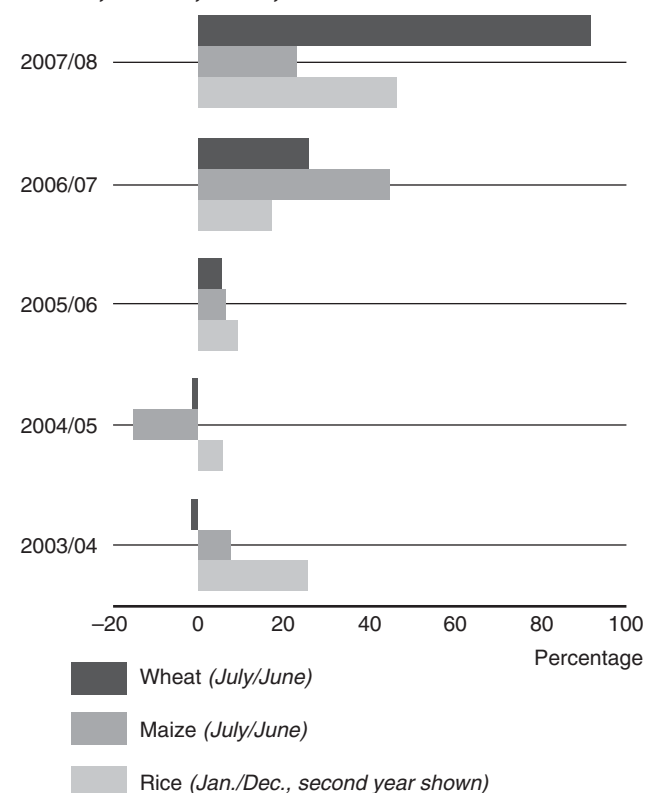
Under the neo-British Empire policies of globalization and free trade over the last three to four decades, the poorest regions of the world have had their ability to produce food wiped out, while their dependence on foreign imports has skyrocketed. Under current conditions of global contraction of food production, and the shock-front of food price hyperinflation, these regions are facing immediate starvation. “This is genocide, period,” is the comment of Lyndon LaRouche, who issued a call in March to “Kill the WTO!”

Here are the percentages of total food supply now being imported (either purchased commercially, or received as food aid) by the targetted regions identified, according to World Bank statistics:

Region	Food Imported	Self-Sufficiency
Sub-Saharan Africa	71%	29%
North Africa	68%	32%
East Asia and Pacific	53%	47%
South Asia	37%	63%
Ibero-America	27%	73%

The increase in reliance on imports has been a deliberate

**FIGURE 3**  
**Year-to-Year Change in Grain Price Indices—**  
**Wheat, Maize, Rice, 2003-2008**



Source: FAO

process. If you look, for example, at Sub-Saharan Africa’s self-sufficiency in grains production (the percentage of regional consumption which is produced within the region, i.e., not imported), it fell from 104% in 1970 to 83% in 1990. In East Asia, cereal self-sufficiency fell from 54% in 1970 to 35% in 1990. And, in Ibero-America, it plunged from 107% to 88% over those same two decades. These figures are from the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s database for all nations for the 1970-90 period. (*World Agriculture, Trends and Indicators, 1970-91* Economic Research Service Statistical Bulletin No. 815).

Although the USDA stopped producing this useful statistical series after 1990, it is obvious that the trend has continued, and worsened. For example, from 1990 to 2008, the volume of grain imports skyrocketed by 63% in Sub-Saharan Africa, by 47% in South Asia, and by 81% in Ibero-America.

This trend can also be seen by looking at specific cases, such as Mexico. There, where corn originated historically, the per capita production of corn fell by 18% from 1980 to 2005, resulting in 26% of all Mexican corn consumption coming from imports. For beans, per capita production fell by 51% over the same period. And for rice, production plummeted by



71%. Today, 69% of all rice consumed in Mexico is imported.

In Africa, look at Ghana. In the 1990s, domestic poultry and egg production met 95% of production. Today, it meets only 11%. Rice production in Ghana met 80% of domestic needs as recently as 1998. But today, only 20% of rice is domestically produced.

How is Ghana to obtain the imports to supply 80% of its rice consumption needs? The rice futures price rose by 80% in April on the Chicago Board of Trade. The biggest rice-importing nations—such as the Philippines—cannot obtain enough rice imports *at any price* at present, regardless of their ability to pay. But nations throughout Africa depend on rice imports.

Wheat is in the same crisis situation. The wheat futures price spiked by 140% on the Chicago Board of Trade in April.

### **Muster 40 Million Tons of Grain Now**

Now step back, and look at the total world picture again. In recent years, a list of the grain import requirements for all the world's most food import-dependent, low-income nations, termed by the UN the "Low-Income Food Deficit Nations" or LIFDCs, has been kept by the FAO, and updated quarterly. In its most recent listing, 82 LIFDC nations require, at minimum, a total of roughly 83 million metric tons of grains to be provided this year—as either food aid (a small percentage) or commercially purchased imports. This amounts to more than 40% of all the world grain traded annually in recent years.

But how can these poor nations pay? Who will provide it? As of April, only 45.5 mmt have been lined up. This leaves close to 40 million tons of grain that must be mustered simply to meet the most minimal status quo needs.

The 44 LIFDC nations on the continent of Africa require, at minimum, 38.525 mmt of grain imports this year, out of the total world LIFDC requirement of 83 mmt. So far, the FAO reports that Africa can expect to obtain 19.8 mmt, which is barely half of what it needs this year. The charge that, "the year is young," and that more food imports will somehow materialize, is rationalization for genocide.

The response to date of the World Food Program, the UN-affiliated relief agency, has been a March announcement that it will deal with food aid shortages by "triaging" nations and programs; that is, it will decide who gets food and who doesn't. Meantime, poor nations can't compete to buy food, given its scarcity and the hyper-high prices. This can and must be stopped. Nations currently in the most dire situation in Africa include Somalia, Swaziland, Lesotho, and Zimbabwe.

Moreover, there are inevitably weather problems. For example, in Kenya, the farmers in the Southern Rift Valley reported in mid-May that they couldn't prepare ground to plant their wheat crop because of lack of diesel fuel. Now, planting it next month may be too dry, according to the Kenya National

Federation of Agriculture Producers. It is also dry in Ethiopia and Somalia. In Zimbabwe, there have been early floods, and late dry spells.

Out of the 82 LIFDC countries, there are 37 listed by the FAO as "in crisis" and "requiring external assistance." These include 21 in Africa, 10 in Asia, 5 in Ibero-America, and Moldova in Europe (hit by drought and lack of inputs for Winter cropping).

### **Stop Biofuels! Grain for 130 Millions**

The most immediate, and obvious approach to lay hands on farm capacity and potential emergency food, is to shut down biofuels. Mandating the shutdown of bio-refineries, diverting that food crop instead into processing and distribution in the food chain, and making provision for stabilizing and upgrading the farmers, can be accomplished by wartime-type measures, in today's war on starvation. This could easily cover the millions of metric tons required.

The largest volume of food diverted into fuels is in the United States, where 25-30% of this year's corn crop is headed for ethanol, unless stopped. The farm and food capacity now involved in corn-for-ethanol would be enough to provide food for 130 million people (processed for direct consumption), or fewer people (if processed through the livestock feed chain, as well as milled for direct human use).

Even in the U.S. Congress, until now, oblivious to the consequences of the huge food-for-fuel shift, there is recognition. On May 14, the foreign relations committees of the House and Senate held hearings on the food crisis, where its severity was recognized, and highly unusual attacks were made against the IMF/World Bank policies toward the developing sector. Some Congressmen even suggested a moratorium on ethanol production. After a few years of being moribund, the Bipartisan Congressional Hunger Caucus has been reconstituted, and is springing back into action.

### **Nations Face Rebuilding Food Capacity**

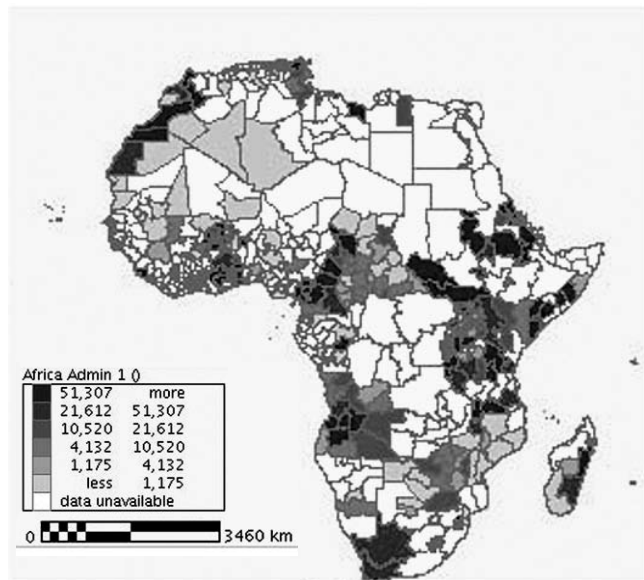
Numbers of national governments, and also farm and food leaders, are putting forth specifics of how to mobilize to produce more food in the shortest time, for domestic consumption, or also to help meet international needs. Here is a review of recent public announcements, and reports provided by those active in the Schiller Institute international mobilization to set the agenda for the June FAO "High Level Conference on Food Security," to focus on doubling world food production and meeting all emergency needs.

### **Africa: Plans To Resume Self-Sufficiency**

**Senegal:** President Abdoulaye Wade set forth an ambitious program on April 19, which he calls the, "Grand Agricultural Offensive for Food and Abundance" (GOANA, in French). On a national scale, the aim of this policy, he said, is to satisfy all our food needs and beyond that to fill up our granaries. By next Winter, the aim is for Senegal to have 2 million

**FIGURE 4**  
**Distribution of Corn Production in Africa, 2005**

Metric Tons



Source: FAO

tons of corn, 3 million tons of manioc, 500,000 tons of rice, and 2 million tons of other cereals, such as millet, sorghum, etc., 400 million liters of milk, and 43,500 tons of meat.

The government will take measures to make quality seed and equipment available to all potential producers. There is a call-up of government officials to cultivate at least 20 hectares of land. Wade has also been outspoken in his denunciation of the FAO's record of going through the motions on agriculture, and running costly, but ineffective operations. Wade wants to replace traditional food aid handouts, with real production capacity.

**Malawi:** In 2005, the government of Malawi, led by President Dr. Bingu Wa Mutharika, decided to ignore the threats from the IMF et al., about the dire consequences of violating the so-called "laws of the marketplace," and to act for the survival of the Malawi people, by distributing government vouchers for seed, and more important, subsidies for fertilizer, to poor farmers. The results were nothing short of spectacular, producing a 283% increase in corn output over two years. Corn production shot up to 2.7 million metric tons in 2006, and to 3.4 mmt in 2007, up from 1.2 million mmt in 2005. The subsidy program has enabled

Malawi to become a net exporter of grain to the region, including sending 270,000 metric tons to Zimbabwe.

The Malawi Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security says that the government will implement a countrywide Farm Subsidy Program for the third season, following the success of the 2005-06 and 2006-07 subsidy programs. The fertilizer subsidy program for 2008 is expected to benefit 1.7 million small farmers; each coupon distributed by the government will be good for purchase of 50 kilograms of fertilizer.

In addition, there will be 2 million coupons for improved corn seed and 1 million coupons for purchase of cotton seeds or legume seeds. The coupons will be distributed to farmers in an open village forum, and each household will receive only one set of coupons.

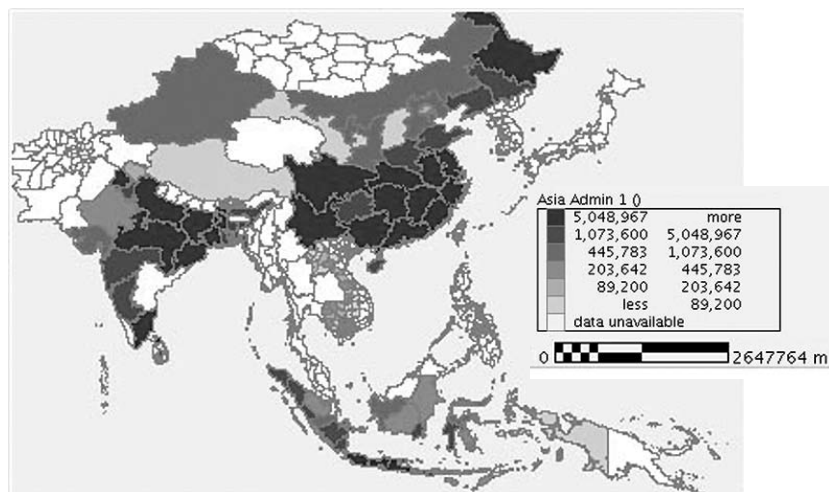
The land-locked nation of Malawi, in southwest Africa, is one of the poorest nations in the world, but it is now showing the way. Its principled example was presented to the U.S. Congress at a May 14 hearing on the world food crisis, amid an otherwise dismal atmosphere of debate over a new non-production oriented, five-year U.S. farm bill!

### Asia: Leading Rice Producers To Discuss Infrastructure

Six leading rice producers—China, India, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam, and Myanmar—held a meeting May 6 in Bangkok, announcing their intent to revive an organization founded in 2002, but which never got off the ground, the Council on Rice Trade Cooperation (CRTC). They will hold a ministerial meeting within the next two months to discuss improving rice quality and production, and to exchange technology ideas among the members. Sources connected to the

**FIGURE 5**  
**Distribution of Rice Production in Asia, 2005**

Metric Tons



Source: FAO

discussions report that the extensive regional infrastructure developments which will be required for any dramatic increases in rice production, will be on the agenda.

**Philippines:** In April, the government of President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo committed the country to a crash program to regain rice self-sufficiency within three years. The Philippines was once rice-sufficient, then fell back under the global regime of the IMF/WTO era, to the point where the nation, along with Nigeria and the Persian Gulf countries, are the world's largest rice importers today. But now, despite Arroyo's lack of public support, the principle of restoring national agriculture capacity is commanding respect.

The Green Revolution-era agency, the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI, based in Manila), announced on May 3, that it will give full backing to the government's intention to swiftly increase the national output of rice and other foods. The \$1 billion government plant includes measures for fertilizer, seed, and other logistics. Only recently, from 2002-04, an effort with the same goal was thwarted by the government. But now, under severe life-and-death lack of sufficient rice for the country, the plans have been revived.

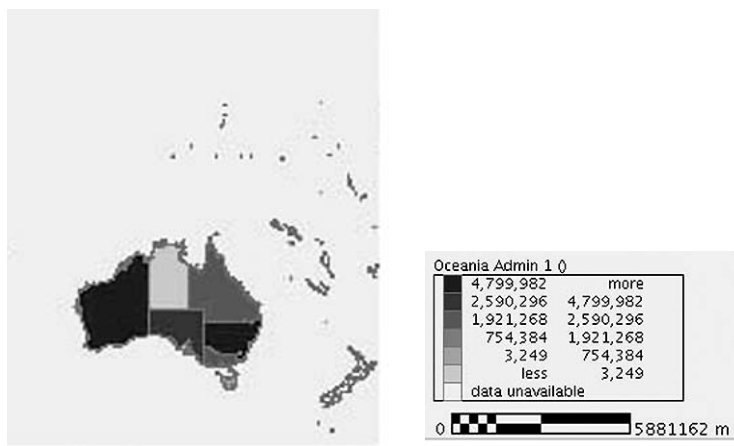
**Malaysia:** The government has announced commitments for programs to restore food self-sufficiency to the nation. A centerpiece is Sarawak, a province on the northern coast of Borneo, which is separated from the Malaysian peninsula by the South China Sea, and has vast undeveloped agricultural potential. It is also the site of the Bakun Dam, which will be completed within the next four years, providing adequate energy supplies to the region for agro-industrial development.

Prime Minister Abdullah Ahmad Badawi announced a farm/food development program in April. A committee composed of high-level figures from both the public and private sectors was established to oversee the implementation.

Badawi said, after meeting with the chief minister of Sarawak, YAB Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib Mahmud, "If other countries don't want to export to us, this will create problems for our people. . . . We want to ensure food security, so . . . Sarawak can become the 'rice field' for Malaysia." The chief minister noted that rice growers elsewhere had turned to cereals for biofuels production, and said big rice plantations were needed to meet the rice national-sufficiency goal. Transportation and irrigation infrastructure investment will be required to make this possible.

Mohd Peter Davis, a scientist at Universiti Putra Malaysia and a representative of the LaRouche movement in that country, who has endorsed Zepp-LaRouche's call for emergency action on the food crisis, has long warned that depen-

FIGURE 6  
Distribution of Wheat Production in Australia, 2005  
Metric Tons



Source: FAO

dence on food imports could result in disaster for Malaysia. He is now campaigning for high-tech programs of all kinds, including one on how to expand the animal protein supply, by using "deep tropical" animal husbandry, with livestock confinement and intense forage production. (See *EIR*, April 25, 2008).

### Australia: World Asset for Wheat, Rice Exports

The Citizens Electoral Council and the LaRouche Youth Movement have been meeting with farm leaders on how to unleash the vast agriculture might of Australia. The nation could double its wheat production in 2008-09, to 15-16 mmt; despite the two just-ended drought years.

While in 2005-06, Australian wheat exports were 12 million mmt, they have fallen greatly since. This is a precious world food potential, because Australia can export 80% of its wheat production. It is critical that none of this be allowed to go into ethanol production, as is presently happening. Australia is currently making 25 million gallons of ethanol annually from food crops.

Rice production has been allowed to disappear in just the last five years—it was 620,000 mmt in 2002-03, and fell to just 70,000 mmt in 2007-08, making Australia a big rice importer of 700,000 mmt. The export capacity can and must be restored.

Overall, Australia could immediately cut its own food imports back by 50%, and send out large amounts of wheat, as above, and critical amounts of rice.

One immediate task must be accomplished to provide the water supply for agriculture: the reversal of the sequestering of the Murray-Darling Basin water by, first the Howard government, and now, the new cut in water releases by the Kevin Rudd government.



## Ibero-America: Restore Self-Sufficiency, Exports

**Argentina:** Federal Deputy Alberto Cantero, Chairman of the Chamber of Deputies' Agricultural Committee, has called for doubling national food production, and creating a state agency to oversee all aspects of agricultural marketing. He held a hearing May 14 on these proposals, and on May 15, in an exclusive interview (this issue), Cantero endorsed the LaRouche movement's global mobilization to make the subject of the June FAO meeting how to double world food production. Argentina, for its part, could produce enough food to feed 500 million people—Argentina's 40 million plus another 450 million more people, he told Emiliano Andino of the LaRouche Youth Movement.

There are several initiatives on restoring state regulation over agriculture being debated in the country, at a time when cartel-dominated soy producers, including the Anglophile landed oligarchy, have gone on strike to demand that President Cristina Fernández de Kirchner eliminate higher taxes on soybean and sunflower seed exports, which are intended to keep domestic food prices low, and ensure more equal income distribution. The cartel-aligned agricultural producers, prefer to let "the market" take precedence over the general welfare.

**Honduras:** President José Manuel Zelaya Rosales has launched the Plan for Supply of Basic Grains and the Technological Productive Bond (BTP), in order to produce enough basic grains this year to feed its population of 7.3 million.

There will be provision of some basic inputs in terms of agricultural credit at low interest rates (lowered from 24% to 9%), seeds, technology, and so on. "We have to support these reforms so the nation can once again become the granary of Central America," Zelaya said, referring to Honduras's past status as a key regional food producer.

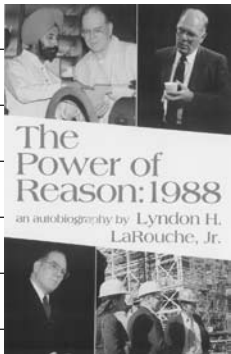
There are also measures to increase cereals output, including rice. The National Agriculture Development Bank (Banadesa) will aid smaller producers to grow the crops, for which a special fund of 1.2 billion lempiras has been created. Rice production was wiped out in Honduras, beginning in 1990, when, as Zelaya said, "someone had the bright idea that it would be easier to bring rice from the U.S. than produce it in Honduras." And then, he said, "Somebody said, 'why don't you give me that import business?'" and it was at that point that three or four shiploads of rice were dumped on Honduran producers, which drove them into bankruptcy." Now, under the new plan, rice-growing and other capacity is to be reinstated.

In particular, it was the terms of a 1990 World Bank loan, that dictated that Honduras must open itself up to imports of food, when its consumption needs at that time were being successfully met, more than 90% from homegrown food. The World Bank ordered the dismantling of the trade laws that protected Honduran domestic producers, and Honduran agriculture was smashed.

**Colombia:** Colombia's National Association of Cereals and Legume Producers (FENALCE) has launched a campaign for ending Colombia's food import dependency, through greatly expanding land under cultivation, using government price supports, guaranteed purchasing agreements, and aid for improving agricultural output, as well as cancelling biofuels and transforming ranching methods.

"Colombia Could Produce Food for the Hungry of the World," the president of the LaRouche Association of Colombia, Maximiliano Londoño, urged in a statement issued May 14. Colombia currently imports more than 8 million tons of food a year, including 3.4 million tons of corn, 1.4 million of wheat, and lesser amounts of barley, soy, and beans, when the nation should not only be food self-sufficient, but generate surplus for export. Of the 20 million hectares available for cultivation, no more than 4.5 million hectares have been cultivated for the past 40 years, and today, after the free-trade measures of the 1990s, only 3 million hectares are cultivated.

Immediately, says Londoño, 1 million more hectares should be cultivated again, growing the grains now being imported. For example, if 700,000 additional hectares were used to grow corn, Colombia could stop all corn imports. The first step required, Londoño said, is to cancel the huge subsidies and incentives granted for biofuels. Close to 75 million gallons of ethanol a year are being produced at present. And the vast areas that are today absurdly dedicated to extensive cattle ranching, should be converted to farming, while intensive livestock husbandry, including feed-lots, can be implemented.

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# ‘Put Doubling Food Output On the FAO Agenda’

*Deputy Alberto Cantero, chairman of the Agriculture and Cattle-Ranching Committee of the Argentine Chamber of Deputies, was interviewed by Emiliano Andino of the La-Rouche Youth Movement in Argentina, on May 15.*

**Andino:** We are faced with a worldwide crisis, which is affecting the entire planet. Several countries in the world have been forced to intervene with state policies to guarantee the food supply to their populations. You are presenting a bill for the creation of an agency that could reestablish the legitimate role of the state in the dynamics of production and marketing for agriculture and livestock. So, Congressman, how is your proposal coming along, to reorganize the way in which Argentina’s consumption and production sectors are related?

**Cantero:** Well, to reestablish the role that the state and all governments have with regard to the issue of food security, is

a very crucial matter. We think that food security was what originally gave rise to the European Economic Community. It is of that magnitude and importance, and even more so now, that after the mortgage boom collapse in the United States, the big investment groups are moving to capture food and the world’s food reserves, and prices of basic foods have practically doubled in 24 months, causing a very serious problem.

In Argentina, we have disorganization on this whole question. Or rather, a disorganization very well organized on behalf of certain interests, which are virtually all multinational financial corporations. We still have the organization inherited from the 1976 military dictatorship, consolidated and perfected with the political reforms of the 1990s, in which practically all aspects of production, trade, and technological models, as related to distribution and marketing of grains and food, were left in the hands of the free market.

What we are proposing, therefore, is the creation of an agency whose function, first of all, is promoting the quality of Argentine food throughout the world. Secondly, we want to avoid all the monopolistic practices, cartelization, and oligopolistic practices, because in Argentina, five large financial groups have concentrated domestic marketing of food. These large financial groups also determine the prices, conditions of sale, quality of food, as well as its distribution in the interior of the country.

Therefore, we need an entity with the capability to promote the sale of our food internationally, as well as to guarantee freedoms, so as to ensure transparency in marketing; an entity that can also guarantee the country’s food security, and one that can take the entire complex—or rather, the entire chain of production—starting from the production of wheat, and ending with the production of bread.

That food production chain also generates a chain of value, in which we have to be clear on how much value is being added, from the wheat that is produced to the bread that is marketed, to avoid a spurious intermediation that generally distorts not only the prices, but also the accessibility of the food. Here, there are always two victims: the one who produces food in the countryside, and the one who consumes it in the cities.

Thus, by helping the development of agriculture, agro-industry, and food processing, an agency of this nature also



LYM/Emiliano Andino

*Congressman Alberto Cantero at the Argentine House of Representatives, May 13, 2008. “Today, it is a global immorality that there are children dying of hunger because they are unable to access food. Conditions exist in the world to produce food for everyone—quality food for everyone.”*

helps to develop an economy that is both transparent and responsible. And, at the same time, it can help, albeit in different ways, those producers and food industry businessmen who have fewer resources, so they can come together, organize, and above all, have very good practices both for agricultural products and for the process of production, because these are related to food security. And it would provide compensation at those times when distortions appear in the process.

Naturally, this also provides the state with the tools it needs to purchase, store, sell, and distribute food or agricultural products, to the degree that distortions arise in the market.

**Andino:** The name of the agency is the ENPYCCAA.

**Cantero:** Yes, it's the National Agricultural Trade Control and Promotion Agency.

### World Hunger Socially Immoral

**Andino:** Lyndon LaRouche's international movement is currently leading a worldwide campaign aimed at forcing the June 3-5 FAO [UN Food and Agriculture Organization] conference in Rome to change its agenda, to focus directly on making all the necessary changes in the dynamics of trade and regulation in order to double food production in the short and medium term. The idea is to be able to feed the entire planet.

What role, or responsibility do you think Argentina has in this mission?

**Cantero:** First of all, I think it's very important to introduce this agenda. Today, it is socially immoral on a global scale—so let's say we're talking about a planetary social immorality—to have hungry children, malnourished pregnant women, and people starving to death, especially given our level of scientific and technological progress. This can be applied to energy, as well as to food production, as it's very clear that what happens with energy always has an impact on food production.

I repeat: Today, it is a global immorality that there are children dying of hunger because they are unable to access food. Conditions exist in the world to produce food for everyone—*quality* food for everyone. So I think it is everyone's responsibility to put this on the FAO's agenda, and I think it's excellent that youth are really forcing this discussion.

What can Argentina do in this regard? Today Argentina produces around 100 million tons of agricultural and livestock products on about 30 million hectares of land [about 73 million acres]. When we double-crop, using new technologies, we can increase that to between 33 and 34 million hectares. With climate change, we can expand the area under cul-



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*The wheat harvest in Argentina. "One hundred years ago," said Cantero, "Argentina was the breadbasket of the world, producing grain for the entire world. Today, in this 21st Century, Argentina must become a food producer."*

tivation to around 40 million hectares (although taking precautions, because while climate change moves us into a more humid cycle, it is also one that is climactically much more unstable).

That is, there is a higher average temperature, a larger quantity of rain, but also a greater disturbance in the atmosphere which generates climate change and instability. We also have an enormous quantity of high-intensity rainfall which forces us to organize our land use so as to prevent erosion or destruction of the soil.

So, Argentina can increase the area [under cultivation] to produce close to 40 million tons, and within another ten years, given scientific and technological advances, it could produce 150 million tons of food. With the technological advances which genetic engineering and all related fields will be incorporating, within 15 years, Argentina could be producing 200 million tons of primary products.

With a population of 40 million people, Argentina is in a position to produce high-quality food for 500 to 600 million people in the world. This is tremendously important for our country, but it will also have an impact on the global economy.

We have the case of highly developed countries with large subsidies, which I respect, because these are subsidies which have a social and economic function in those countries. But at the same time, they also distort the global economy.

On the one hand, they are proposing food security for themselves in the Northern Hemisphere. But in that food self-sufficiency, they are also proposing that their food surpluses enter into world trade. So, fundamentally, they are relegating Argentina to the role of producing balanced food for the animals of the First World, or producing biofuels. I don't think that is good for Argentina, or for the world. We have to be



The LaRouche Youth Movement organizes for global development, in Buenos Aires, Argentina, July 2007.

we're just handing over soybeans, wheat, and corn to the world. Rather, we're giving the world the food derived from that transformed grain. And when we talk about transformation, we're talking about agro-industries, about centers of creation and innovation of the entire technological side of things.

We have to deal with genetic engineering, everything to do with biocides, and fertilizers, and we have to deal with our ecosystem in an integrated way so as not to destroy the environment in which production takes place. When we talk about food producers, we're also talking about mastering the most advanced technologies, both in terms of materials and information technology—electronics, genetic engineering and bio-technology, which will really allow us to produce the highest quality food with the greatest efficiency.

food producers for those 500 million people, which will allow for our own economic development, progress, and generation of wealth—but also allow us to meet our *social obligation* to humanity.

### Use the Highest Agricultural Technology

**Andino:** Clearly, to increase the level of production—for example, on the question of handling a fundamental resource like water—we will need infrastructure projects that can channel the water from where it is abundant to where it is scarce, as well as energy distribution and rural electrification. This is all a fundamental part of making this reality. It's not just a question of making changes on the level of marketing.

**Cantero:** No, no, no. This implies integrated policies, and above all, those that take the human being into account. Many policies define public works as something allowing for greater production of pigs, cows, soy, wheat, or corn. But we have to account for the human being to produce them, living with a quality of life, and we have to change the concept of public works to one of public investment. That is, those public works that truly improve infrastructure, so as not to destroy either the land or its people.

**Andino:** It isn't just a question of production either. A lot of people might think that we should become only an agro exporter, rather than strengthening the agricultural sector so it develops in tandem with an industrial Argentina, which is also developing at the same time.

**Cantero:** One hundred years ago, Argentina was the breadbasket of the world, producing grain for the entire world. Today, in this 21st Century, Argentina must become a food producer. And when we say that we produce food, it's not that

**Andino:** Something like this emerged from the Green Revolution that came after [Franklin Delano] Roosevelt's government in the United States, and spun off scientific and technological research institutions all over the world. Today, due to a lack of funds, these have been relegated to tertiary tasks, while private-sector technology firms have become dominant.

**Cantero:** We humbly welcome private enterprise in the world. But it's important that each country really have a well-defined policy, such that the investment and private enterprise that enter the country work according to the definition of each country's state policies. Above all, the world can't be controlled by 50 multinational corporations, with huge financial surpluses, that rip up economies and peaceful existence, and even promote war. In this 21st Century, the world has to live in peace, and in that peaceful world, there must be justice for all. If not, there won't be enough food for all of humanity.

**Andino:** It seems clear that to make all this happen, the whole world economic system would have to be changed, right? LaRouche is proposing a change: to kick over the chessboard in methods of evaluating the economy, and it would appear that it is necessary to take on at least the discussion of how much we have to change, and put everything into this.

**Cantero:** The intention is valid, but it is not going to happen just like that, and I congratulate you for doing it. But we really face a tremendous concentration of financial power, which, at times, runs even the most developed countries. Let's hope we can have the importance and the strength, so that the United Nations really helps to redirect this process towards peace.



# Britain's War vs. the de Gaulle-Adenauer Common Agricultural Policy

by Karel Vereycken

After a four-year period of instability, on June 1, 1958, Gen. Charles de Gaulle was elected by the French Parliament as President of the Council. Four months later, on Sept. 28, French citizens approved, by 79.2% of the vote, de Gaulle's proposed Constitution for the Fifth Republic; he was elected President of the Republic, and inaugurated on Jan. 8, 1959.

During the seven months between his election in June, until his inauguration in January, de Gaulle crafted the crux of his policy: Besides giving France a new constitution and reorganizing its finances, he explored a new European perspective in a historic meeting with German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer on Sept. 14, and formulated France's full independence, in a memorandum sent to his good friend, Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, who was President of the United States.

On March 25, 1957, six European countries (France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, The Netherlands, and Luxembourg) signed the Treaty of Rome, which added both the treaty creating a Common Market and the European Community for Atomic Energy (Euratom) to the 1951 European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). The executive of these three structures would later merge into the European Economic Community's (EEC's) executive: the European Commission.

While Article 3(e) of the 1957 Rome Treaty calls for a "common policy in the domain of agriculture and fisheries," its objectives are elaborated in Article 39:

"Article 39.1. The objectives of the common agricultural policy shall be:

(a) to increase agricultural productivity by promoting technical progress and by ensuring the rational development of agricultural production and the optimum utilisation of the factors of production, in particular labour;

(b) thus to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, in particular by increasing the individual earnings of persons engaged in agriculture;

(c) to stabilise markets;

(d) to assure the availability of supplies;

(e) to ensure that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices."

The main features of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) were worked out in June 1960, at the Stresa conference, which began in July 1958. The Report of the European Commissioner on Agriculture, Sicco Mansholt (before he joined the Malthusian NATO outfit called the Club of Rome)

introduced the concept of creating three indispensable pillars to make these principles a reality: first, the creation of a single united market; second, a policy of community preference; and third, total financial solidarity.

At the top, to make that integration possible, a common policy was adopted for the "regulation of prices, aids for the production and marketing of the various products, storage and carry-over arrangements and common machinery for stabilising imports or exports," and "any common price policy shall be based on common criteria and uniform methods of calculation."

Franklin D. Roosevelt-style central "intervention mechanisms" were put into place. In Article 39.4, it is specified that, "to attain its objectives, one or more agricultural guidance and guarantee funds may be set up."

Besides an agreement on principles, it was said that "the Commission shall, immediately this Treaty enters into force, convene a conference of the Member States with a view to making a comparison of their agricultural policies, in particular by producing a statement of their resources and needs."

## A de Gaulle-Adenauer 'Wedding Contract'

Michel Jacquot, a former head of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGF) who was one of the French negotiators of the CAP, admitted the CAP was "a real wedding contract between Germany and France as wanted by de Gaulle and Adenauer,"<sup>1</sup> who knew that hunger and the lack of food security were totally incompatible with the need to reconcile the two nations after World War II.

As soon as the CAP was under consideration, the British Empire went bananas. Even before the CAP was born, on July 31, 1961, Prime Minister Harold Macmillan announced Britain's sudden desire to join the EEC—but only under the condition that the EEC would abort its baby, the CAP.



Prime Minister Harold Macmillan

1. Michel Jacquot, during a debate, on June 6, 2007.





DaD/Bundesbildstelle

*French President Charles de Gaulle (left) and German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, recognizing that hunger and the lack of food security were incompatible with the need to reconcile the two nations after World War II, joined forces to create the EU's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), in 1962.*

“One can hardly imagine what European agriculture would have become if the United Kingdom had integrated the European Community as soon as 1962 or 1963,” wrote a French Senator, in a report on the CAP published in 2003. He added, “In the context of an economy of [imperial] trading posts entirely dependent on the outside for deliveries (with grain, butter, sugar, and meat imported from the Commonwealth) and attached to free trade, the British producers, in essence, get their income from ‘deficiency payments’ (a mechanism of direct aid given when market prices are higher than production costs). British consumers benefitted from low prices, but it was the taxpayer that secured a decent income to farmers. This system, acceptable in a country where only 5% of the workforce were farmers, would have ruined the Europe of the Six in the early 1960s, where one worker out of four or five, derived his income from agriculture.”

“However,” wrote the Senator, “most partners of France—and even the Commission—were ready to drop the agriculture program,” in order to get Britain to join the EEC. Only

France—it has to be recognized—showed itself inflexible by avoiding the likely dissolution of European agriculture into a great world market.”

But de Gaulle and Adenauer went ahead, and the CAP was born on Jan. 14, 1962. One year later, on Jan. 14, 1963, at a press conference in Paris, de Gaulle, while expressing his respect and admiration for the courage of the English people, bluntly declared that the British system was incompatible with the philosophy and substance of the EEC:

“Britain, in reality, is insular, maritime, and connected by its exchanges, its markets, its deliveries, to countries as diverse as they are far away. In essence, Britain’s activity is industrial and commercial and hardly agricultural. It has, in all of its work, very particular and typified traditions that are quite original. In short, the nature, the structure and the conjuncture that are proper to Britain, are profoundly different to those on the Continent. . . .

“For example, the means by which the people of Great Britain feed themselves, i.e., by the import of foodstuffs

bought cheap on the markets of the two Americas, or in former dominions: While simultaneously giving considerable subventions to British farmers, that system is, of course, incompatible with the system the Six have naturally established for themselves....

“The system of the Six consists of making a whole of all the agricultural products of the entire Community, to rigorously fix their price, and to outlaw subventions [from individual member countries], to organize their consumption among member countries and to oblige all of them to transfer to the Community any profit obtained by the imports coming from the outside rather than eating those products offered by the Common Market.”

The United States joined the British in the offensive against the CAP, claiming it was a violation of the rules defined by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), and imposed special conditions for the export of U.S. soy to the EEC.

When at last, with the help of French President Georges Pompidou, the British, together with Denmark and Ireland, joined the EEC on Jan. 1, 1973, their immediate request was an “in-depth reform” of the CAP. Consequently, at the 1979 European Council meeting in Dublin, Britain uniquely obtained the lowering of its contribution to the EEC budget, whose prime purpose is the financing of the only real common EEC policy: the CAP.

Nonetheless, despite many obstacles and shortcomings, the CAP rapidly achieved its main objectives: Europe’s cereal, milk, and beef production grew by 5% per year, meaning it doubled in 15 years, while productivity skyrocketed. While efficiency was only 30 quintals (100 kg/220 lbs.) per hectare in the early ’60s, within 20 years, efficiency attained 65 quintals/hectare. It also achieved its number one objective, which was neither money nor trade, but modernization and food self-sufficiency. As the current French Agriculture Minister, Michel Barnier, outlined in a rebuke of those willing to scrap the CAP today, the prices of agricultural goods (not the price of food in the store) were reduced in real terms by 50% in 30 years, and for wheat, by 66% over the same period.

### ‘Victim of Its Own Success’

The main charge against the CAP was “overproduction.” Not explaining that inventory permitted the EU to keep the prices low, media outlets concentrated on “mountains of butter” and “lakes of milk,” while nothing was said about the underproduction of other products which the EEC kept importing from the rest of the world.

From there on, by mobilizing the Club of Rome, the GATT and, later the World Trade Organization (WTO), the British were at the center of a decades-long campaign to kill the CAP, which was accused of being too expensive, anti-environmentalist, elitist, privileging just a few landowners instead of small farmers, killing the poor in Africa, and more.

Since the death of de Gaulle (1890-1970) and Adenauer

(1876-1967), governments have been capitulating to the British Empire’s drive to install an imperial free-trade dictatorship, and most of the CAP’s “reforms” have been uniquely oriented towards lowering production.

Here are some examples:

#### 1972: Club of Rome

Sicco Mansholt, the Dutch EU Commissioner on Agriculture (1958-72), joined NATO’s Malthusian Club of Rome, whose 1972 “Mansholt Plan” took 5 million hectares of useful farmland out of production, and “convinced” 5 million farmers to get out of agriculture.

#### 1984: Quotas

Milk quotas were imposed to lower production and the principle of “reducing spending” was adopted.

#### 1986: Blackmail by the Cairns Group

Coming out of the 1986 GATT Punta del Este “Uruguay Round,” a group of 19 agro-industrial “emerging” powers (Brazil, Argentina, Indonesia, etc., but also, such British Commonwealth giants as Canada, Australia, and New Zealand) met in Cairns, Australia; they denounced the CAP and claimed their right to export cheap food into the EU.

#### 1988: Set-Aside of Farmland

In 2008, the total farmland of the EU that was victimized by a policy of mandatory “set-aside” is 3.8 million hectares. If the rate of set-aside is brought to zero now, which seems to be the EU’s plan, between 1.6 and 2.9 million hectares could be rapidly used again for productive agriculture. With a medium level of productivity, the estimated extra production is 10 to 17 million tons of cereals, if farmers decide to grow cereals rather than oilseed crops (for food or agrofuels).

#### 1992: MacSharry Reforms

The Uruguay Round pressured the EU to open up to the world market, and to “decouple” subsidies from production. British EU agriculture commissioner Ray MacSharry imposed a lowering of the guaranteed prices of agricultural products “compensated” by “direct” financial aid to producers. The guaranteed price of cereals was lowered by 35%, and beef by 15%. Psychologically, this was the killer, since it got farmers to accept the “decoupling” of subsidies from production, and to live from permanent aid, converting subsidies into handouts. Meanwhile, with the GATT Blairhouse agreements, the EU accepted that it would produce less than 30% of its own oilseed and high-protein food needs, vital for feeding cattle. Consequently, the EU remains totally dependent on the good will of a handful of giant, mainly U.S., food cartels, such as Cargill, Archer Daniels Midland, and Monsanto.

#### 1995: Unbridled Free Trade

At the Uruguay Round, the newly created WTO imposed



European Commission

*In 1992, the Uruguay Round pressured the EU to open up to the world market, and “decouple” subsidies from production. This cleared the way for the takeover by the giant food cartels. Here, a member of the EC visits a farm in the Austrian Tyrol.*

the Agreement on Agriculture (AoA). The new WTO code aimed to increase unbridled free trade, classifying subsidies into three categories:

1. a green box (meaning green light, i.e., authorized) that subsidized programs that didn't “distort” international trade; this includes, for example, environmental programs, training of farmers, and research;
2. an orange box, allowing some (decreasing) domestic support;
3. a blue box, aimed at taking down protectionism, through the reduction of export subsidies of developed nations, by at least 35% (21% of volume), between 1995 and 2000.

### **1999: Reduce Spending on Agriculture**

The Agenda 2000 set out to limit spending for the CAP, diverting funds into environment schemes. The CAP represented 81% of the EU's budget in 1985; 65% in 1995; 44% in 2005; and is planned to represent only 37% in 2013. While the absolute amount increased, the percentage it represents of national income of member-states declined.

### **2003: Decoupling Aid from Production**

The EU adopted the decoupling demanded by MacSharry and the WTO, and decoupling of aid was scheduled to go into effect in 2006. French opposition led to partial decoupling and sector-by-sector, even case-by-case arrangements; farmers were reduced to being mere gardeners of the natural landscape, giving pedagogical tours for kids visiting from the city.

### **The Riemannian ‘Food Shock’**

Since early 2008, the prices of basic foodstuffs (rice, wheat, milk, etc.) have soared as the result of a “Riemannian” shock front, a chain of causalities fueled by the current disintegration of the international financial and monetary system:

1. The blowout of the financial speculative bubbles (sub-primes, CDOs, ABS, and other derivatives), and the large U.S. deficits are provoking the unending fall of the dollar.
2. According to estimates, if the dollar falls 1 cent, the price of every barrel of oil increases by \$4.
3. The rise of costs of energy drives up prices of vital basic commodities such as steel, fertilizer, irrigation, and seed production, affecting prices of agricultural and food products.
4. The sharp rise of oil prices makes useless biofuels financially profitable, attracting investment into burning valuable food.
5. Rising food prices move speculative capital flows into food, as speculators flee the collapsing real estate and other financial markets.

This dramatic crisis transformed the “financial crash” into a “food crash” for many. Food riots and the falling buying power in dozens of nations caused some limit, and even halt, to food exports, in order to manage and satisfy domestic needs.

### **The Party Is Over; War Is On**

In reality, this means the party is over, since “unbridled competition,” the current name for British free trade, which



## How Does the EU's Common Agricultural Policy Work?

Brutal empirical facts have taught mankind that food production is not an “instant” exchange of pre-existing objects created by magic, but the fruit of the transformative process of interaction between man and nature, operating over long time periods. Therefore, imposing free trade “supply and demand” ideology is the surest road to failure.

Competent economists, such as Franklin Roosevelt's farm policy advisor Mordechai Ezekiel, who wrote *From Scarcity to Abundance*, argued that agriculture should be given the status of an “exception” to the free market. Market and price regulations should not be left to the “invisible hand”; instead, they should be organized by government, as with FDR's New Deal policies. As early as 1936, these policies gained support in France, with the creation of the Office du Blé (Wheat Office). The CAP was another outcome of this Trans-Atlantic dialogue.

With the CAP established in 1962, the European Economic Community set up a complex mechanism of publicly managed market and price regulations to protect the complementary interest of producers (who need a stable income), and consumers (who need a reasonable price). Here are some of the basic principles:

1. The EEC defined a “single market” among six sovereign nations for selected agricultural products, abolishing

tariffs among them, and harmonizing prices for these specific products.

2. “Community preference” was the rule. Member states committed themselves to satisfying their domestic needs only with supplies from other member states, unless goods were unavailable. Trade barriers and tariffs regulated imports and exports with nations outside the common market.

3. A common facility, the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF), guaranteed a parity price for a given product. If the product could not find a buyer on the market, the fund would automatically buy up surplus, using its “intervention funds.” In that way, prices were prevented from falling, and farmers secured a decent income. If prices rose too high (due to drought, etc.), the EU could sell its inventory, and drive prices down. Parity prices obviously created a massive incentive to expand production.

4. In practice, the parity prices were adjusted permanently (according to rising productivity, among other factors) by Common Market Organizations (CMOs) run by the EEC. Similar to the European Coal and Steel Community, each CMO implied a permanent dialogue among member-states to steer a distinct agricultural sector: cereals, pork, poultry, fruits and vegetables, wine, dairy products, etc.

This approach can serve as a model for other regions (notably Africa or Ibero-America), insofar as their economies have some similarity and potential for regional integration.

was supposed to be the road to prosperity and wealth, revealed its true nature: hunger, on the “road to serfdom.”

As a reaction, the financial media outlets such as London's *Financial Times* and the *Economist*, and the French *Les Echos*, began charging that “protectionism” in agriculture was the cause of famine, while pleading for more free trade and deregulation since, they lied, “higher prices” were a “golden opportunity” for the poor to get rich, a credo that even affects Jacques Diouf, the current head of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

But today, the British are playing endgame. For them, killing the CAP is a must, to build the global new “liberal” empire, dreamed of by the EU's Robert Cooper, and imposed through the EU-NATO-Lisbon militarization of Europe. A NATO-EU merger is considered vital to stop flows of migration provoked by food shortages, lack of energy resources, together with terrorism and climate change, in a world of increasingly limited resources. For the British, the CAP is the heritage of an order of sovereign nation-states guaranteed by food self-sufficiency and a bad

memory of the headaches that de Gaulle and Adenauer gave them.

In 2005, one month before one of these deadly “rounds” of the WTO in Hong Kong, Tony Blair threw a fit against the CAP. Applauding Blair's ravings, the London *Guardian* wrote on Nov. 15 that, “The single thing rich countries could do that would most help developing ones would be to dismantle subsidies for agriculture. Such countries would allow poor countries to compete fairly in areas they are good at while releasing well over \$380 bn a year, currently wasted on subsidies, for the west to spend on other things.”

The *Guardian* revealed the real imperial program behind the reforms when it added that, “Many people find the subject tedious and complex. They should not. The issue is simple: it is immoral, and economic madness, to give (as the U.S. does) huge subsidies to farmers to grow cotton, a labor-intensive activity that could generate millions of jobs in Africa; also to grow sugar beet in Europe rather than in more favorable climates; and for Europe to subsidize cows by over \$2 a day—a larger sum than half the world's human population lives on.”





WFP/Peter Smerdon

*Already in 2003, according to the FAO, close to 2 billion people lacked either basic food security—and not only in “poor” countries—among them: 35.1 million Americans, of whom 12.4 million are children. Shown, a Somalian woman with her three malnourished children.*

In clear terms: Our new liberal empire should produce cheap food for the master race.

### **Kill the CAP To Kill the People**

Things got even worse when Her Majesty’s Treasury Department published a report, in December 2005, “A Vision for the Common Agricultural Policy.” While applauding the long list of measures that have been gradually taking down the CAP, the report stated that, “the CAP is still not right for Europe, because it is not sustainable. Its roots are still in the mid-twentieth century [meaning FDR—ed.], where protection rather than enterprise was at the centre of policy making.” The CAP, which remains the EU’s “most visible and expensive common policy ... significantly distorts the overall EU economy, ... damages the environment, ... distorts international trade, and inhibits economic development in some of the world’s poorest countries,” while it also “costs EU consumers and taxpayers some 100 billion euros each year.”

In fact, reliable estimates are that the real cost of food security in Europe is only Eu100 per person per year! (The CAP costs Eu50 billion per year, and feeds 500 million persons.)

After the whining, the report spills the beans: While “normal” free traders generally pretend that globalization and free trade will increase world trade and supplies, it bluntly states that, “it will not be an objective of the new CAP to maintain existing or specific levels of patterns of production, whether within individual member-states or across the EU as a whole. Rather, production should be allowed to find a more sustainable level, reflecting natural advantages (in terms of climate and terrain), competitive advantages (in terms of food quality and safety) and rational trading relationships in a more open market.”

Therefore, “the challenge for the EU is to remove current distortions so that by the second half of the decade EU agriculture is treated no differently from other sectors of the economy. Over the next 10 to 15 years, EU farmers should be moving towards a situation in which they make their business decisions on the basis of market judgements and consumer requirements alone, rather than in response to subsidy signals. This would be an environment in which the production-linked support and the Single Farm Payment had effectively disappeared.”

Responding to the British war against nation-states, and today’s crisis, institutional resistance seems to be finally awakening in France, as well as elsewhere in Europe, opposing both the scam of biofuels and the British/WTO-led attacks against the CAP.

For this resistance, feeding 9 billion people in 2050 remains a prime objective that stands way above any considerations of trade and tariffs. The doubling of food production is the bare minimum. Rejecting the perspective of total chaos, it appears clear that if food supplies collapse, the entire economy will follow, since food security is national security.

Beyond the official figures of “world demand for food” (determined by people’s income rather than the real physical needs of individuals), stands a dark picture. Already in 2003, according to FAO, close to 2 billion people lacked either permanent, or steady, basic food security—and not only in “poor” countries. Among them, one finds 35.1 million Americans, of whom 12.4 million are children. Note also the 40% rise of elderly people stealing food in Italian supermarkets, since their pensions can’t support them. Elsewhere on the planet, and in a far worse condition, are those 852 million people reduced to chronic hunger by extreme poverty.

Historically, mankind knows perfectly well how to feed itself, and there is no “objective” reason for this useless suffering. Food insecurity, hunger, and starvation are not regrettable accidents or misfortune, but a deliberate policy promoted by an Aristotelian financial oligarchy out to reduce the world’s population. For them, as for all Aristotelians, man is nothing but a smart beast, incapable of making new resources available and a mere prisoner of what they mistakenly conceive as a fixed, dying universe. Therefore, there is no debate between “free trade” and “protectionism,” but a fight for the very survival of a growing mankind.

# Bank of England Drops The Mask of ‘Niceness’

by John Hoefle

*EIR* rarely agrees with the Bank of England, that old Whore of Babylon, but we must admit that a recent statement by Bank governor Mervyn King has more than a modicum of truth. At a May 14 press conference, King stated that, “the nice decade is behind us,” and indeed it is. Since last July, when Lyndon LaRouche publicly warned that the global financial system was dead, the bodies have been piling up faster than at a Hollywood orgy.

“The world monetary financial system is actually now currently in the process of disintegrating,” LaRouche said in his July 25, 2007 webcast. “Most of the financial claims and the financial assets and obligations in the world today, are worthless, . . . the fakery is enormous,” LaRouche added.

Those who preferred to think that LaRouche was exaggerating, know better now. Since that webcast, one of the world’s largest investment banks has collapsed; the world’s central banks have pumped more than \$3 trillion into the banking system, while taking huge amounts of worthless securities off the market as collateral; the world’s major banks have taken more than \$320 billion in asset write-downs and credit losses, and begged over \$160 billion in emergency capital infusions; oil prices have soared to once-unbelievable heights; nearly 250 subprime mortgage lenders have closed up shop; and food shortages have triggered famines and riots among desperate peoples. With the collapse of the securities market, real estate prices are plunging, home foreclosures are soaring, municipal budgets are blowing, and chaos is spreading. The city of Vallejo, Calif., has declared bankruptcy, and more bankruptcies are expected, as governments deal with plunging tax revenues and soaring costs. Everywhere one looks, there is disaster.

This collapse, LaRouche said in his webcast, will be “*unstoppable*,” without a “fundamental change in the policies of the United States government now. . . . Anyone who thinks differently is either just an incompetent, or an idiot, or a raving lunatic. *That’s a reality*.” LaRouche also warned that, “the Congress—the Senate, the House of Representatives—is not currently competent to deal with this.”

Again, LaRouche proved to be right. But rather than make a fundamental change in policy, the government has engaged in a series of reckless, accelerating bailouts, the effects of which have been to transfer huge losses from the banks to the taxpayers, while decimating the value of the dollar, and pushing the financial system deeper into hyperinflation. The Plunge Protection Team, led by former Goldman Sachs CEO Henry

Paulson and Federal Reserve chairman Ben Bernanke, has attempted the impossible, hoping to gradually write down the values of derivatives, CDOs, mortgage-backed securities, and other fictitious assets, without having to admit that they are all frauds, fictitious values stacked upon fictitious values, gambling chips belonging to a failed casino.

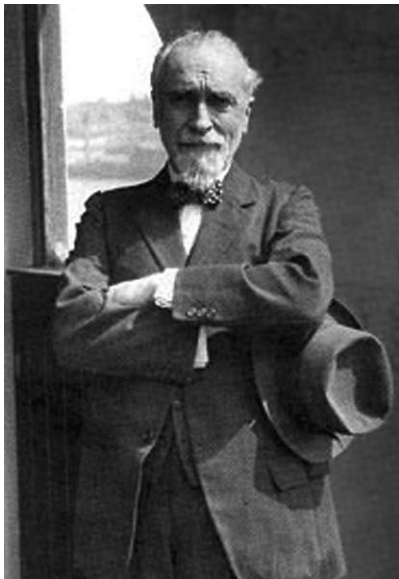
## Inflection Points

There have been several inflection points where proper policies could have been implemented, but weren’t. Instead, the “easy way out” was taken, first in little steps, and then in giant steps. The collapse of the Bear Stearns hedge funds last Summer was the proverbial writing on the wall that the system was finished, although the bankers and the regulators insisted that it was just a blip, that all was fine. But it wasn’t, and the losses kept spreading. On July 31, just a week after LaRouche’s prescient webcast, the two Bear Stearns hedge funds filed for bankruptcy; and by August, the Fed announced that it would take mortgage-backed securities as collateral for loans—part of a coordinated, \$284 billion intervention by the Fed, the European Central Bank, and the central banks of Switzerland, Canada, Australia, Japan, and Singapore. In November, after British-linked sources highlighted the dire situation at the bankrupt Citigroup, the bank initiated a management shakeup, the first in a string of executive changes. Wounded, Citigroup arranged for a \$7.5 billion cash injection from the Abu Dhabi Investment Authority.

By mid-December, with the end of the year approaching, the central banks announced another joint effort, with the Fed setting up a new Term Auction Facility (TAF) to loan money to banks, in exchange for an even wider range of exotic and illiquid securities as collateral. One bank economist characterized this move as a “firebreak,” but it proved predictably ineffective. Paulson, whose attempt to orchestrate a rescue of the SIV market failed miserably, promulgated a plan to prop up the mortgage securities market under the guise of helping the homeowners.

Thanks to these extraordinary measures, the banks managed to keep their doors open into the new year, proclaiming that the worst was over. They were lying, and they knew it. They were zombies, kept “alive” by a combination of life support from the central banks, phony accounting, and regulators who refused to issue death certificates.

In March 2008, with the end of the first quarter approaching, the central banks carried out a number of extraordinary interventions, even larger than before. On March 7, the Fed increased the amount of money loaned in the TAF auctions, to \$50 billion at each of the twice-monthly auctions—up from \$20 billion—and announced a new \$100 billion term repurchase loan program for selected investment banks. Four days later, the central banks announced another coordinated intervention, capped by the Fed’s creation of yet another loan facility, the Term Securities Lending Facility (TSLF), intended to lend even more money to the investment banks. On March



Montagu Norman (left), governor of the Bank of England (1921-44), helped fund Mussolini and Hitler. A coin of the Bank of England, commemorating 300 years of imperial rule. And Norman's current-day successor, Mervyn King. No more Mr. Nice Guy.



IMF

14, the Fed moved to provide emergency funding to Bear Stearns. Just two days later, on Sunday, March 16, afraid of what might happen when the markets opened on Monday, took several steps, including \$30 billion in assistance for J.P. Morgan Chase's takeover of Bear Stearns, a promise of further loans to investment banks, and a quarter-point cut in the discount rate, to 3.25%. The next day, the Fed cut the Fed Funds rate by three-quarters of a point to 2.5%.

The failure of Bear Stearns was a watershed event, proving that the rescue operation mounted by the central banks and the Plunge Protection Team had failed to solve the problem.

Since March, the problem has gotten worse. On May 2, the Fed increased the amount of TAF loans yet again, to \$75 billion each auction. Month by month, the amount of loans outstanding from the Fed have increased, from over \$80 billion a week in December, to well over \$400 billion a week now. Considering that we are not even half way into the second quarter, these amounts are ominous.

The end-of-quarter reports are important because the banks have to open the books on their balance sheets, putting them in an untenable situation: If they were to tell the truth, they would have to close their doors, but if they lie, they leave themselves open to lawsuits and possible—though unlikely—prosecution. Their accountants, all too aware of what happened to the Arthur Andersen accounting firm in the wake of the Enron debacle, are extremely nervous about signing off on the phony financial statements, and are demanding indemnity.

### Imposing Control

The bankers are in full-spin mode, trying to paint the crisis as over, which is what they've done ever since it started. Secretary Paulson, for example, claimed earlier this month that, "the worst is likely to be behind us." More interesting, from a

Freudian-slip point of view, are those who maintain that the end of the crisis is near, bringing to mind the street people with their sandwich-board signs that the end is nigh. Having been wrong at every step of the way, the bankers' credibility is a bit tattered, and the end is indeed near.

All of which brings us back to the Bank of England's Mervyn King and his observation that the "nice" decade is over. One can quibble about how nice the past decade has been, especially if you're in the lower 80% income bracket, or if you've lost your job or your home or your health, but it is clear that the world has taken a nasty turn for the worse. Given that the Bank of England was a major force behind the fascist movements of the 1920s and 1930s, helping to install both Mussolini and Hitler, it should be taken quite seriously when it warns that the mask of niceness is coming down.

The Bank of England, which for all practical effect, is the bank of the oligarchic *fondi* and the heart of the Anglo-Dutch Liberal system, knows that this financial system is dead, and that the solution to this crisis is political, not financial. By political, we mean that the empire is determined to save itself by imposing fascism upon the populations of the world. Look at the way the bankers' losses are being dumped upon the public; look at the way a police-state apparatus is being built; look at the way that the public is being gouged by high fuel and food prices; look at the food shortages around the world and the unrest that creates; and look at the way wars, big and small, keep spreading. These are not discrete events, but all part of a single process, the British Empire's war against human progress. That such a policy is insane, makes it no less real, and no less dangerous.

Read this issue of *EIR* very carefully, as if your life depended upon it, because unless we use the sovereign power of the nation-state to stop the empire's plan, many among us will not survive what comes next.



DAVID LUBIN AND THE FAO

## The American Who Fought 'Globalization' 100 Years Ago

by Marjorie Mazel Hecht

To stop the greatest food crisis humanity has ever faced, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) must take up the American System policies typified by David Lubin (1849-1919) one hundred years ago, and Lyndon and Helga LaRouche today.

Lubin organized the predecessor group to the FAO, the International Institute of Agriculture, in 1905.<sup>1</sup> His mission was to break the death grip of Free Trade (now called “globalization”), and the cartels and speculators who enforced it with their stranglehold over food production worldwide. Lubin summarized the evils of Free Trade in a single polemic: It turns human beings into slaves.

One hundred years later, the same enemy—globalization—holds the world population hostage by its control over the food supply. Nations can break free of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and other Free Trade policemen. They can take back control of the FAO and double world food production *now*, saving billions from starvation. The technology exists. The political force can be mobilized, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the founder of the Schiller Institute, has called

for.<sup>2</sup> The evil of Free Trade can be defeated—if the nations of the world move *now* behind the LaRouche program to do it.

### Lubin's Battle To Feed the World

David Lubin was a Jewish immigrant who came to America with his family in 1856, at the age of six. A self-educated humanist, Platonist, and Lincoln Republican, he became a successful and innovative merchant in California. He got involved in agriculture in California in the mid-1880s, after a trip to Europe and Palestine convinced him that there had to be a more scientific way to mechanize and organize agricultural technology for the betterment of farmers and consumers. Recognizing the unjust treatment the farmer received from the railroads, the speculators, and the food cartels, Lubin began a campaign to improve the American agricultural system.

Lubinism, as it came to be called, was a program of government-protected prices for farmers (parity), fair rates for the shipping of farm produce, and farmer credit unions and banks to loan money to farmers at reasonable rates, for seed, advanced machinery, and land. Lubinism was fought out in newspaper editorials, and in political groups across the country. Lubin's polemical articles and letters against Free Trade and for parity—guaranteeing farmers a fair price for their products—were printed in the popular press and the *Congressional Record*, and his frequent travels to Europe by steam-

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1. There are two excellent biographies of Lubin, one by his longtime secretary in Italy, Olivia Rosetti Agresti (*David Lubin: A Study in Practical Idealism*, 1922); and the other, a children's book, by Azriel Louis Eisenberg (*Feeding the World: A Biography of David Lubin*, 1965).

Lubin's letters and papers—thousands of them—are collected at the FAO library in Rome, the David Lubin Memorial Library. (The library is seeking funding to scan this collection and make it available electronically.)

There is also an extensive Lubin collection at the Western Jewish History Center of the Judah L. Magnes Museum in Berkeley, Calif.

I thank Ms. Jane Wu, chief librarian at the David Lubin Memorial Library in Rome, for her help in providing some of the material for this article.

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2. For details of this program, see Helga Zepp-LaRouche, “Humanity Is in Mortal Danger: Instead of Wars of Starvation, Let Us Double Food Production,” *EIR*, May 9, 2008, [www.larouche.com/hzl/2008/3519double\\_food.html](http://www.larouche.com/hzl/2008/3519double_food.html).



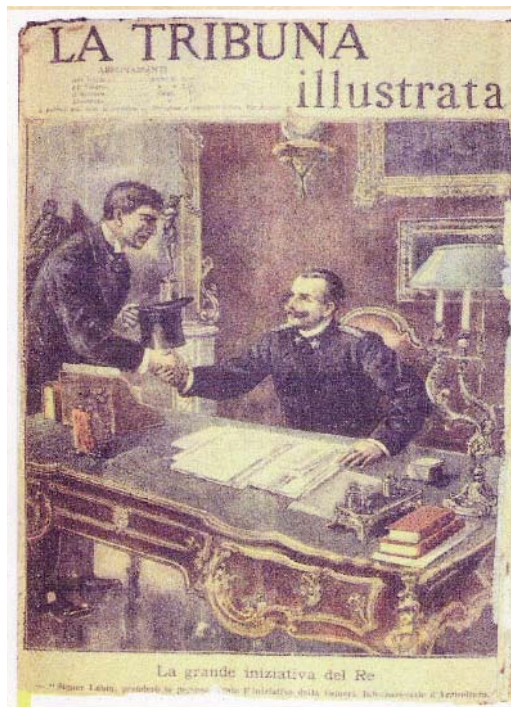
ship made news in the *New York Times*. In 1894, Lubin's proposals were on the California Republican Party platform, and debated at the National Grange convention (where they lost by only one vote). Lubin addressed the American Federation of Labor, debated Democratic Presidential candidate William Jennings Bryan in St. Louis, met with professors of economics at universities and the agriculture committees of Congress, and spoke before forums across the country.

Lubin visited Europe in the 1880s and 1890s. His proposals for farm credit unions and banks were based on his observation of the success of the Germany's Raiffeisen System set up prior to, and under Chancellor Otto von Bismarck. To educate Americans about these cooperative credit systems, he organized a delegation of U.S. farmers and legislators to visit Germany in 1912. The mortgage bankers and banking association opposed Lubin's plan, and sent their own delegation there, to come back with alternative recommendations.

### From California to Rome

Lubin's battle for agriculture began in California, with his founding of a model scientific farm. Despite its high productivity and high wages, Lubin could not profitably market the food and grain he produced, because of the cartel/speculator control of shipping and commodities pricing. Lubin saw this as a threat to the welfare of California and the nation. He organized to force equitable railroad shipping (by convincing the head of the railroad that it was in his self-interest) and Parcel Post rates for farmers, including a proposal for using the U.S. Post Office system for ordering and daily pick-up of staples like butter and eggs.

Lubin rapidly extended the California battle to protect the farmer, with his proposal for parity prices nationwide, and then worldwide. He recognized that to counter the political and intelligence networks of the grain and other cartels, would require an international body of nation-states that would compile accurate crop statistics, monitor drought and other natural disasters, develop agricultural science and technology, regulate agricultural ocean transport, and research plant and animal disease. He knew firsthand that all of these areas were tightly controlled by the speculators, the trusts, and the cartels, to the detriment of the farmer and the consumer.



Courtesy of FAO

*David Lubin meeting with Italy's King Victor Emmanuel III in 1905, as depicted in the Italian press. The only inaccuracy in the illustration is that Lubin was wearing his broad-rimmed California hat, not a top hat.*

To set his ideas into motion, Lubin travelled to Europe in 1904, to organize heads of state and diplomats from other continents around his idea for a world agriculture organization. The first head of state to say yes was the King of Italy, Victor Emmanuel III, who agreed to sponsor Lubin's proposed International Institute of Agriculture (IIA), and give it adequate headquarters in Rome.

The first IIA meeting took place in Rome in May 1905, drawing official representatives from 40 countries. They wrote a charter and statement of purpose, and set up committees to spell out the tasks of the new organization. In May 1908, the first official meeting of the IIA took place, with 46 nations signed on—including Russia, China, India, Tunisia, Australia, New Zealand, and several Ibero-American countries, most of which were personally organized by Lubin.

Thirty-nine volumes of his correspondence are collected at the FAO library, which is named in his

memory. Lubin's letters—to Senators, Congressmen, Presidents, farm leaders, governors, diplomats, and other political figures—testify to his effective and enthusiastic organizing method, which was often in the form of a Platonic dialogue. His many articles, reports, and official testimony spell out his proposals in detail for the general public.

Lubin also carried out a public exchange of letters with British Fabian H.G. Wells, who hoped to draw him into his one-world-government scheme. But Lubin opposed Wells' degraded and Godless conception of humanity. Lubin is mentioned in several of Wells' works, and appears as a character in a 1926 novel. But Wells and Lubin had different agendas. Lubin, the promoter of global righteousness, wrote to Wells on Nov. 4, 1916: "So much to be done and so precious little done, and the family is so large (about one billion eight hundred million)."

Lubin's work drew the retaliation of the cartels he was seeking to rein in. In 1909, for example, as he was organizing the international crop reporting bureau of the IIA (to break the monopoly of the cartels on crop and weather information), the great wheat speculator/cartel magnate Louis Dreyfus went to Rome to see what Lubin was up to. He told Lubin: "Remember, the eyes of the world are on the Institute, and you must do nothing, give out no statements, no information, until you can be sure that it is absolutely reli-

able.” Dreyfus advocated ten years of study before the IIA put out anything!

Lubin replied: “Yes, we must remember that the eyes of the world are upon us, and it is for that very reason that we should begin the work without any delay; if we sit with folded arms, the ‘eyes of the world’ will see in us consumers of funds and nothing more.”

Lubin kept American farmers and others apprised of his activities in Rome by mass mailing to 50,000 farmers, farm groups, and elected officials (at his own expense) regular reports on the IIA. For this, he hired a team of Italian youths to address envelopes by hand in the “American Room” of the Institute.

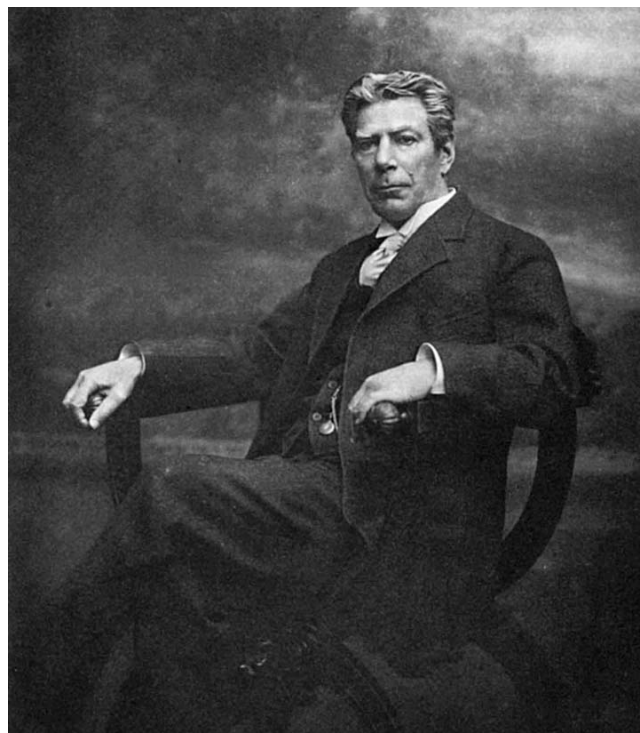
World War I interrupted much of the work of the IIA, and Lubin, who continued organizing during the war, was weakened by severe heart disease, and died in the flu pandemic in January 1919. After World War II, the FAO was formed to carry on the work of the IIA.

### Spreading the ‘Empire of Light’

All of Lubin’s proposals were situated in terms of spreading the republican ideas of the American Founding Fathers to nations around the world, to elevate the condition of mankind and fulfill “America’s destiny.” He constantly returned to this theme, no matter what particular issue or audience he was addressing. He concluded his testimony to a congressional committee on March 3, 1915, on behalf of the Rural Credit Bill, HR 344:

Among the founders of the Republic were men whose minds transcended the commonplace and the mediocre. These transcendent minds looked forth into something beyond the mere practical. It was their purpose to build up an empire of light—light which should tend to dispel the darkness from the face of the earth. This was the empire that they intended to build, and this is the empire which you, as the lawmakers of this Republic, are called upon to guide forward in the direction which they have set for you. If you have lost the spirit and hold only to the letter, then they have builded in vain; then they have builded upon a rotten foundation, and the rottenness is in yourselves. But if you have within you the spirit that transcends the letter, the spirit that inspired and moved the mighty founders of this Republic, then their labors will not have been in vain; they will then have builded to a purpose; the experimental days in the life of this Republic will be at an end and the experiment will have materialized into a structure which shall be enduring, permanent.

Lubin, who was born in a Polish ghetto, knew firsthand the difference between freedom and liberty in America, and life under the oligarchical boot in Europe and elsewhere. He saw that Free Trade was absolutely opposed to the American



*David Lubin (1849-1919)*

System, and also that Protectionism, which protected U.S. manufactures by an import tariff on goods manufactured abroad, needed to be extended to farm products. Lubin proposed to protect the farmer by imposing a government “bounty” (premium) on the export of agricultural products. This meant that agricultural exports would be maintained at a fair, parity price—enough to repay the farmer for his cost of production and guarantee a fair profit.

To promote this program, Lubin debated not only the Free Traders, but also the leading Protectionists among his fellow Republicans, who were reluctant to extend protection to agriculture, by Lubin’s suggested bounty on the export of agricultural staples. Lubin argued for “equitable protection,” instead of “one-sided protection.” He observed that the protective tariff “artificially enhanced the home price of imported and of home manufactures” and he advocated the export bounty on agricultural staples as “just,” “constitutional,” and “practicable.” His argument was based on the principles of physical economy.

In a debate on “Equitable Protection” sponsored by the New England Free Trade League in Boston, Lubin debated a Free Trader, the Hon. John E. Russell, on Nov. 6, 1897. (Russell was a Congressman from Massachusetts and a well-known orator.) Lubin patiently explained why it was to the benefit of the United States for farmers to be protected, and why Free Trade was un-American. Free Trade might be thinkable, he said, only after all the nations of the Earth were repub-

lics, like the United States! In his summation, Lubin talked about the present lack of freedom in the world:

When my youngest son reached Europe, he, on seeing many soldiers on the street, asked me if this was not the Fourth of July in that country. I answered him by saying that every day in Europe, so far as seeing soldiers is concerned, is like our Fourth of July. There were soldiers to the right of us, soldiers to the left of us, in front of us, and behind us. Soldiers were everywhere,—not in one country only, but in every country in Europe,—not only for protection against foreign countries, but mainly for the maintenance of the conditions as they are. And what are those conditions? What but for the subjection of the many, for the special benefit of the few! The power of might and the power of the sword holds sway over the millions of toilers in the countries of Europe today almost as completely as under the Pharaohs of ancient Egypt. Even women and children are in servile bondage. It is no uncommon sight in Berlin or Vienna to see gangs of women carry the hod or do laborers' work in the construction of railways. What madness would it not be to put ourselves in direct competition with these enslaved millions in Europe for the purpose of producing, in competition with them, the manufactures for foreign trade which free trade would give us! Have we not something better, higher, nobler to do than this?...

The United States was “teaching the world, the millions of enslaved ones in Europe,—teaching them the blessings of civil, political, and religious liberty,” not by its “great brainy men,” who give themselves more credit than they deserve, Lubin continued, but by its mail sacks with letters “from the laboring people to their friends and relatives in Europe, which on their arrival there are distributed in the slums of the European cities and in the huts of the tenant farms in every country of Europe.”

### **‘Cheap’ Labor Is the Most Expensive**

Today’s free marketeers who defend the exploitation of “cheap labor” in China and other developing countries, in order to keep expenses down and profits up, should learn from Lubin, who asserted that “cheap” labor is the most expensive—because it keeps human beings enslaved. Lubin, after a visit to Spain in 1888, wrote that he had formulated a “new axiom” to add to the list of “old saws”:

“Blessed is the land that has a labor question and has labor troubles.” I know that there are many who fear and do not wish to see labor agitations in our country, but it is an undeniable fact that through the medium of labor agitations we owe much of our standing as a

nation of freemen and a people of progress. The price of labor determines the physical, intellectual and spiritual welfare of a people, and a land where there is no labor question, no labor troubles, no labor agitation, is dead and the people are starving slaves. Spain has no labor question, and the laborer has no choice but to accept the miserable few coppers a day for his toil.

Lubin cuts through the self-serving gobbledygook of today’s Free Trade advocates, with the American System idea that cheap labor in less developed countries is against their own long-term interest, an argument that Lyndon LaRouche has elaborated today.<sup>3</sup> Lubin told the British Board of Agriculture meeting discussing ratification of the Treaty for the IIA, in 1906:

I can see what’s in your minds, gentlemen. You think that England is a buyer not a grower of the staples and you fear that the activities of the Institute would tend to level up prices, making it increasingly difficult to secure “deals” in the less highly organized countries, such as Argentina or Russia or the Balkans. The cheap loaf is good for the British workman, and may not the Institute interfere with the cheap loaf? Now the cheap loaf may be all very well, but there is another side to the story. You have some industries in England, you sell your manufactures abroad—your cotton stuffs, your machinery, your boots, your valises, and suspenders, and what not—And you export capital. England holds bonds and stocks and shares in those very countries. Now, if you squeeze the life out of them, if you force down the prices of their staples through price manipulation, it may mean a cheap loaf and a big stomach for the British workman today, but, mind you, it may mean unemployment for him tomorrow. That same workman will soon find his job gone, for such a policy amounts to strangling your best markets; your bonds and shares will not be worth the paper they are printed on; you will kill the goose that lays the golden egg. Help to build the Institute up and make it a living force working for equity in exchange, and you will be building up the economic strength, the purchasing power of those great agricultural countries which are the natural markets for British manufactures.

### **Government Regulation**

Lubin argued the necessity of a government role in regulating trade and commerce, especially of food staples, in direct

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3. Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., discusses the folly of “cheap labor,” and how it lowers the level of productivity worldwide, in many articles. For example, see “Create a New Bretton Woods; End Post-Industrial Society,” *EIR*, Nov. 9, 2007.



opposition to the “invisible hand” theory of Adam Smith, which supposedly guided the marketplace.

Lubin repeatedly lashed out at the crime of the unbridled monopolists who were ruining agriculture and the world food supply in order to accumulate profits. His testimony to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, March 31, 1910, applies to the lying supporters of biofuels today, who withhold the vital information that biofuels take more energy to produce than they can deliver, and that biofuel production is taking food out of people’s mouths—while filling the pockets of its supporters.

In calling for crop-reporting of stocks on hand and growing conditions to be a government function, Lubin stated:

It is this that gives the information of the supply, which information is the determining factor in arriving at the price. To permit the knowledge of this price-determining factor to be the private property of private interests is to give these interests a most dangerous monopoly. . . . Surely in all the sources of crime, there can be none greater than that of a nation that deliberately permits this evil monopoly to remain in the hands of private interests, unchecked, uncontrolled.

### **The Advantage of the Other**

Lubin provided an answer to today’s China bashers and greens, who attack the improvement in diet of China and India—greater meat consumption—as a threat to the rest of the world, instead of a blessing of progress.

Lubin defined it as a national interest of nations to be self-sufficient in food and to consider that equity in agricultural prices worldwide was to the advantage of each and every nation. He saw that just as a national economy depends upon an alliance of farmers, workers, and industrialists, so the international economy depends upon alliances among nations, based on the principle that advancements in the less developed nations would give their populations the purchasing power to buy manufactured goods from the more developed nations. The trusts and the cartels interfered with this principle with their unending lust for profit.

In an 1896 trip to Europe, Lubin observed that Europe was moving ahead in the use of agricultural machinery, and that U.S. farmers would face growing price competition. He met with agricultural experts to discuss what he saw as a coming agricultural depression. In Germany, Lubin met with the Prussian Minister of Agriculture and German agrarians, and took up a suggestion by Prof. Max Seering for an international agricultural alliance to protect the common interests of farmers.

On the same trip, Lubin was invited to speak at an international congress on agriculture in Budapest, as the only American present. It was there that his idea for the IIA took shape, elaborating on Seering’s suggestion. In his speech, Lubin attacked the concept of Free Trade, and the warfare that he saw

coming between East and West—not so different from today’s war-mongering against China. Lubin said:

This warfare is actually being fought now, but the state of the fight is as yet only a skirmish; England with her 75 cents a day wage-rate against the German 60 cents, or the French 55, and the American \$1.25. This is a mere prelude to the fierce battle which will ensue when several hundred millions of Orientals will step to the front and operate throttle and lever at the rate of from 8 to 20 cents a day. . . . In the world-battle the Oriental sought peace, the Occidental privileges. Characters are now stereotyped, the one in submission, the other in aggression; the former defenseless, the latter armed, armed in his more developed mind, in conceded rights, in his method of production, in the mechanical appliances for labor. These he created, invented; and so long as he alone is the exclusive user of them, so long may he continue to hold and enlarge his privileges. When, however, the time will come when the Oriental will likewise employ these appliances, these machines, then will have arrived a time of new and strange struggles for new adjustments.

. . .What then should be done now, at this time? Cease exporting machinery? No, that cannot be done. All that can be done is to agree to unite all the power at our command in an endeavor so to modify conditions as best to promote our several advantages, not advantages which one individual holds or intends to obtain at the expense of his brother, not an advantage to one country at the expense of another; that is barbarism and robbery. We should aim to cultivate that which will be of advantage to our neighbor, and in this we will most surely find our own highest advantage.

When Lubin returned to America, he settled in Philadelphia, from where he waged a fight for a protective tariff for agricultural staples. He organized his California political friends to support equity in protection, lobbied Congress, campaigned throughout the state, and rallied support from organized labor and churches. But although Lubin had been the treasurer of the McKinley for President Club of California, the just-elected President William McKinley was not moved, and the new tariff bill passed Congress without equity for farmers. One of Lubin’s prophetic arguments was that without parity, farmers would become disillusioned with American ideals, and be drawn in to populist and anarchist causes. (Lubin opposed the “isms” of anarchism, socialism, etc., and argued for a harmony of interests on every level of society.)

### **The IIA Becomes Reality**

As his ideas for securing an adequate living for farmers developed, Lubin again travelled to Europe in 1904, to meet with agriculture ministers, diplomats, and heads of state, seek-





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David Lubin (front row, third from right) with the staff of the International Institute of Agriculture on the steps of the Villa Borghese in Rome.

ing state sponsorship for his idea of an international agricultural organization. He met with dozens of officials, getting the brush-off from France, England, and others, but he found the possibility of an audience in Italy, through dogged persistence. He was advised on what to wear before the King (top hat, gloves, and so on), but learning at 9 p.m. of a 9 a.m. meeting the next day, Lubin went dressed in the plain clothes of a Californian, with a broad-brimmed hat—attire more suited to his manner of diplomacy.

At the FAO memorial to Lubin in 1969, the French representative, Michel Cépède, described Lubin's meeting Oct. 24, 1904 with King Victor Emmanuel III as follows:

Victor Emmanuel, taken aback at first, decided to listen to this American citizen who was talking with the impertinence of a man of God coming from the desert. . . . In fact, David Lubin's speech was not of the kind a sovereign normally hears: I bring you the opportunity to perform a work of historic importance, which will entitle you to more enduring fame than the Caesars; they earned fame by wars, you would earn it by working for peace, the peace of righteousness. . . . You are, of course, a very important person here, but remember you are a small potato in the world, the monarch of a third-rate nation. Take up this work in earnest and at one leap Italy can head the nations in the general fight of our days: the fight for Justice in economic relations.

The King may have been unaccustomed to such frank

speech, but he agreed with the proposal, based on his nationalist impulse. After some details were worked out among Lubin and his Italian collaborators, two months later, the King sent a letter to his Prime Minister, instructing him officially to help with sponsoring the IIA:

“A citizen of the United States of America, Mr. David Lubin, has explained to me, with all the warmth springing from sincere conviction, what appears to me a happy and good idea and I commend it to the attention of my Government. The rural classes are generally the most numerous and have great influence on the conditions of nations everywhere but, scattered as they are, they cannot do what would be necessary to improve the various crops and distribute them in line with the requirements of consumption. Moreover, they cannot adequately defend their interests on the market which, for

the most important produce of the soil, is widening more and more to embrace the whole world. Therefore, it might be extremely useful to set up an International Institute which, without any political designs, would study the conditions of agriculture in the various countries of the world and would periodically issue information on the quantity and quality of crops. . . .”

### ‘Will You Make History with Me?’

Lubin approached the organizing and fundraising for the IIA with enthusiasm. “Will you make history with me?” he would ask a prospective collaborator. He organized a circle of economists and agriculturalists in Rome, and they got right to work, drafting plans for the IIA structure and purpose. It was to be a representative intergovernmental body with a general assembly, a permanent committee, and a secretariat, headed by a secretary-general with several departments: statistics, agricultural information, economic and social studies, legislative services, and a library.

By May 1905, the IIA held its first meeting in Rome, with 40 nations in attendance. Although Lubin had personally lined up most of the governments present to accept the King's invitation, Lubin himself was not present, because it was a “diplomatic” meeting. However, Lubin met with many of the delegates privately, and was not discouraged.

For the next three years, Lubin redoubled his efforts to secure official support for the IIA and the funds to begin its work. He wrote hundreds of organizing letters, and circulated mimeographed copies. It was not an easy battle, given the petty rivalries among the European nations, his unofficial

status, and anti-Semitism. But despite these difficulties, Lubin named his biggest enemy as bureaucracy.

Bureaucracy is the biggest eater and the biggest loafer that ever oppressed the sons of man, and the Socialists might well pause . . . before they advocate that all the complicated machinery of modern life be controlled by an enlarged and inflated bureaucracy. The experience in the Institute has been enough to settle my opinion on the value of bureaucracies.

In 1906, Lubin visited Washington, D.C., to fight for ratification of the IIA treaty—and move it through the bureaucracy. Support was lukewarm in Washington, and there was opposition from the Department of State and others. But in the end, Lubin secured the support of President Teddy Roosevelt, who sent the Treaty to the Senate for ratification in June 1906. Shortly after that, Lubin was appointed as U.S. delegate to the IIA permanent committee. From that position, Lubin enlarged his circle of correspondents internationally, visited embassies, and continued teaching American System economics to foreign diplomats. In particular, Lubin sought the full participation of Russia in the IIA, stressing to Russian diplomats that Russia was “defenseless” against the speculator/cartels, as wheat magnate Louis Dreyfus had bragged to Lubin.

In the midst of this activity, the U.S. Secretary of State Elihu Root cabled the embassy in Rome with the news that Lubin was being replaced on the IIA Permanent Committee as the U.S. delegate! Lubin was stunned, as were his friends, who organized a campaign to reinstate him, which succeeded five weeks later. The letter of reinstatement from Root made it clear that the U.S. government had complied with the wishes of the King of Italy in backing the IIA, “but it was never the wish or purpose of this Government to take an active or prominent part in founding the Institute. . . .”

Lubin spent the last years of his life working without stop, and without pay, to publish detailed reports and proposals to promote the welfare of farmers and agriculture, and to organize for his ideas in Congress and abroad. His documents include a report on the merits of the “Landschaft System” (Germany’s farm credit system), “Direct Dealing Between Producer and Consumer Through the Parcel Post Service, Employing Mail Order Methods,” “Price Fluctuations in the Staples; Their Influence on the Welfare of the State,” “The IIA and Cooperative Banking,” “An International Commerce Commission on Ocean Freight Rates,” and dozens of other works.

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## Who Was This Man?

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So who was this man, who rose up from poverty on New York’s Lower East Side to wealth, and then spent his fortune fighting to extend the American System to farmers worldwide?

David Lubin was born in Klodawa, Poland (near Cracow) in 1849. At the age of six, his family moved to the Lower East Side in New York City, where he learned English in grade school. One of his early memories is of the draft riots in New York City during the Civil War, where he and his brothers helped shelter a black man who was being attacked by a mob. Lubin tried to enlist as a Union soldier, but could not convince the Army recruiter that he was old enough.

At the age of 12, Lubin set out to make a living, joining an older brother in Massachusetts, who had a job in the jewelry-making business. He soon invented a faster method of soldering sun-goggles for the Union Army, producing a dozen at a time; he earned a promotion, and imbibed New England culture. But the lure of America’s West, where his sister and her husband had settled, drew him to California. In his journey to, and then from, California, he worked as a cowboy, a gold miner, a jeweler, a lamp salesman (he invented a smokeless kerosene lamp), and a Mississippi riverboat crewman. He earned a reputation as someone who would use his fists to defend his Jewish religion against detractors. He also survived the Great Chicago Fire in 1871, escaping only with the clothes on his back and his violin.

During all his youthful adventures, he read voraciously—history and philosophy, poetry and drama, and Plato, Maimonides, and Herbert Spencer, among others.

When his sister’s husband died, she asked him to join her in the dry goods business, along with their stepbrother, Harris Weinstock, serving the boomtown California population of gold-miners. He soon tired of this business, and set up his own dry goods store in Sacramento, with the novel idea of having *fixed* prices. Previously, the dry goods business was one of bargaining or bartering, where each price was determined individually, in a deal between the buyer and seller. The “one-price” store was not an instant success, because it overturned a time-honored practice of haggling, but eventually it caught on, and Lubin gained a reputation for honesty and fairness.

With the “one-price” idea came Lubin’s practicing Platonism, using Socratic dialogue with his staff and as a way of settling disputes and uplifting people. Through such a dialogue, Lubin convinced a young employee to discover, “I am my own boss; my ideas are my boss.” He instituted night classes for his employees under 18, and helped others to get an education and move up in the world. (One became the head of a railroad company, and another became a minister.)

Lubin’s store eventually did so well, that he asked his stepbrother and sister to help him out in Sacramento, as his business grew. He pioneered the idea of mass-mailing a catalogue, becoming the first U.S. catalogue mass-marketer, and he invented and marketed a new kind of no-rip overalls for farmers. (He later sold the patent for almost nothing to a famous dungaree manufacturer.) The Weinstock-Lubin Department store, as it was known, became a huge, successful enterprise, and a Sacramento landmark. (It has since been bought out by Macy’s.)

As he prospered, Lubin expanded his library and his knowledge. He had a telescope installed on his roof, to study astronomy, and he persuaded a wealthy widow to donate her mansion as a museum for Sacramento—the Crocker Art Museum. One of his later ideas was a unique trade with Italy: California would trade agricultural machinery (such as the new McCormack reaper) for Classical paintings. He also organized Sacramento to build levees, which he had seen in Europe, to prevent flooding.

### Lubin the Farmer

In 1884, already a successful businessman and philanthropist, Lubin fulfilled his boyhood promise to his mother, and took her to Palestine and Jerusalem, as the culmination of a tour of Europe and Egypt. The trip changed his life. Lubin saw the desolation of the land in Palestine, which was largely unimproved, yet had such great potential for development.

It was in Palestine that Lubin got the idea of his personal mission in agriculture, greening the desert and improving marginal land, and he read everything he could get his hands on about the latest agricultural science and methods to irrigate and grow the most productive trees, fruit, and other crops. When he returned to California, he put his new knowledge immediately to work. He bought hundreds of acres of farmland near Sacramento, and set up scientific standards and record-keeping to see which fruit trees, under which conditions, would produce the most fruit, with similar experimental plantings for other crops. He then put out the information gained in his experiments to help other farmers. His farm workers lived in model housing, with good food, medical care, and an abundance of good books. He used the most advanced farm machines, and invented new ones, when he found that the current technology could be improved.

### Lubin the Philosopher

We can know Lubin's life and thoughts in his own words, through his multitude of letters and articles. He often writes about the mission of Israel, of which he sees himself a part. He has nothing but scorn for those Jews who are "Mr. Silverglutt" or "Mr. Goldfresser," accumulating wealth and eating pork to prove their assimilation. In a speech to a group of rabbis, which he titled "Pontifex Maximus," Lubin describes the "mission of Israel":

What I mean is [not religious ritual] but the Mission of Israel as its live working force. Let that Mission be boldly proclaimed from every Jewish pulpit; proclaimed not merely as a theory, but as a practical work, and you will be doing just what the prophets intended you to do. Is there a wrong to be righted in your community, your township, your county, in your state, in the nation, in the world, take it up, have it discussed, and do all you can towards righting it.

For Lubin, the mission of Israel was as a mighty bridge-builder, the Pontifex, or even the Pontifex Maximus. "And all the children of man, in crossing that Bridge, in passing over from the darkness of Egypt to the bright light of Zion, shall greet each other with a joyful *Buona Pasqua*."

In a 1912 letter along the same lines, Lubin spoke of the mission of Israel being accomplished some day:

when there will be a "just weight and a just measure"; when there will be collective righteousness, the righteousness of the city, the righteousness of the State, the righteousness of the Nation, the righteousness among the Nations as well as the righteousness practiced by the individual. This is the mission of Israel. . . . The real Israel is ever catholic, must ever be catholic, just as he must ever protest, must ever be protestant; and thus, in time, trunk and branches will all make one great tree, Israel.

Lubin wrote many letters to his five children. He advised his son Simon, who was at Harvard at the turn of the century, to study science. If you read Maimonides' *Guide to the Perplexed*, he wrote, you will see that the

"secrets of the Torah" (speculative philosophy) were only transmitted to one who was a graduate in the sciences, and such receiving it were "doctors of the law" whereas all others are of no value as authority. Among the essential sciences mentioned by Maimonides are mathematics, astronomy, anatomy, chemistry, and the healing art. . . . Speculative learning may educate a man to be at home with himself, but in a monk's cell. Science so educates a man that he is always at home in all the world. It is the study of science which fits a man to become a real speculative philosopher. To begin with speculative philosophy is the lazy way of trying to acquire wisdom.

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## The Task Today

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Today, mass starvation and a new dark age stalk the globe. To stop this onrushing hell, the nation-members of the FAO must reclaim that organization and wage a fight to double world food production, revolutionize the needed science and technology, and build the required infrastructure, including nuclear power plants, to support a growing world population. The money-eating so-called green programs, which are nothing but a Malthusian ruse, must be stopped. Helga Zepp-LaRouche and Lyndon LaRouche have put forward the political programs to get the job done. Now, right now, we need to move forward with the LaRouche program and stamp out what Lubin called the "omnipresent leech," that is bleeding the world population to death.

# The British Genocidal Roots Of Mayor Bloomberg's Madness

by Richard Freeman and Jeffrey Steinberg

In December 2007, New York City's billionaire mayor, and wannabe Mussolini of a fascist United States, Michael Bloomberg, delivered a keynote speech at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Bali, Indonesia. Bloomberg was there as the official spokesman for a little-known organization called the International Council of Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI). Not surprisingly, Bloomberg delivered a Mussolini-esque diatribe about "climate change," and swore that the world's leading cities—not the sovereign governments—were going to take the lead in shoving the "global warming" swindle down the throats of the world's population—at the expense of billions of innocent lives.

Earlier in 2007, Bloomberg had hosted the second international conference of C40 Cities, a coalition of the world's 40 largest cities, promoting radical deindustrialization, cuts in energy consumption, and such looting schemes as traffic "congestion fees" and "public private partnership initiatives," under which taxpayer-funded core infrastructure, like existing highways and water systems, would be "leased" to private speculators, to collect unchecked, spiraling tolls and fees.

A month-long investigation by *EIR* has established that, while Bloomberg has been put forward as one of the leading propagandists for a new Lombard League of feudal cities, to replace the system of sovereign nation-states, and impose radical population reduction—i.e., genocide—not a single one of these outright fascist ideas has originated with Bloomberg himself. He is the all-too-willing prop for a scheme coming directly from the top levels of the Anglo-Dutch oligarchy, through such agencies as the British Fabian Society, the Club of Rome, and the World Wildlife Fund (a.k.a. Worldwide Fund for Nature).

Bloomberg made his City of London loyalties clear in his keynote address to the September 2007 annual conference of

the British Conservative (Tory) Party, in which he grovelled, "You forgive us for 1776, and we forgive you for 1812." American statesman Lyndon LaRouche commented, at the time, that if the Founding Fathers were alive today, they would have called for Bloomberg's execution for treason, for those remarks.

## **Bloomberg's Fabian Roots Are Showing**

Within weeks of his election as mayor in November 2001, Bloomberg received the first of many visits from London's deputy mayor, who is a leading figure in the radical environmental movement and the British Fabian Society. Nicolette "Nicky" Gavron has been, by all accounts, one of the most important British handlers of Bloomberg, on behalf of the London oligarchy. It was Gavron, along with London's former Mayor Ken Livingstone (2000-08), who first imposed the "congestion tax" scheme and later sold it to Bloomberg. (The New York State Assembly recently killed Bloomberg's attempts to pass a "congestion tax" for New York City.) Bloomberg's entire scheme to turn the city into a depopulated, decentralized, deindustrialized feudal barony, came from Gavron and the British Fabians. Under Bloomberg, New York has been fully integrated into the new Lombard League of City-States.

For more than 20 years, up until 1987, Nicky Gavron was married to Robert Gavron, a multi-millionaire fellow Fabian Society member, and chairman of the Guardian Group, publisher of the London *Guardian* and the *Observer*, from 1997-2000. Lord Gavron is a central figure in the still-ongoing "pay for peerage" scandal, of former Prime Minister Tony Blair. Gavron donated £500,000 to the British Labour Party, and, in turn, was granted a life peerage.

As the chair of the London Planning Advisory Committee





Spencer T. Tucker

*New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg delivered a Mussolini-style diatribe on behalf of the idea that cities will replace the nation-state in order to advance the genocidal agenda of the Anglo-American oligarchy. He is shown here addressing the UN Framework Convention for Climate Change Conference, in Bali, in December 2007.*

in the 1990s, Nicky Gavron, according to a Jan. 4, 2008 profile in the *Guardian*, “developed many of the initial strategies, including congestion charging, which allowed her and Livingstone to hit the ground running when they were elected in 2000.”

In her own testament to the green fascist scheme, Gavron told an audience at the Drum Major Institute, in New York City, on May 18, 2007, “Now, just to put my cards on the table, for a decade, in the 90s, as a local councilor, I became chair of the London Planning Advisory Committee. I don’t know how many of you know, but we had no London government. That’s what galvanized me into politics in 1986; Mrs. Thatcher abolished it. Can you imagine no city government in New York? Well, we had no government for 14 years; what we had was this Planning Advisory Committee.

“I commissioned much of the initial research and the policy work on the London congestion charging scheme,” she continued, “along with a whole lot of other things, like high density housing, open space, air quality and so on. This included the outlying strategy for introducing a new congestion charge in 2003.

“We knew we had a Labour government [under Tony Blair], by this time we knew we were going to get a streamlined Greater London government called the Greater London Authority, and we knew we were going to get a directly elected executive mayor. . . . I know you are used to it, you with all your strong mayors here, and a few weak mayors. You are used to this. But for us, it is a completely new brand of political leadership.”

She concluded, “From very early on, many in the business

community saw the value of the scheme, particularly London First which is the nearest thing I think we have—not quite the same, not as powerful—as your New York City Partnership. Don’t tell them I said that. London First backed our effort straight away.”

Both the New York City Partnership and London First are advisory boards, made up of the top financier and corporate leaders of the two cities, who serve as the “unofficial” corporatist controllers of city government. The two groups significantly overlap, particularly through major financial institutions housed in New York and London. Indicative of the overlap between the two financier advisory bodies and official city business, London First advertises that its subsidiary agency, Think London, is the official foreign direct investment arm of the City of London government. The New York City Partnership was founded by David Rockefeller, and Rockefeller family foundations are

major funders of Bloomberg’s radical deindustrialization and green agenda.

Under the direction of Gavron and the Fabians, London established the London Plan and the London Climate Change Action Plan, which began to be implemented in 2004. Under the schemes, not only did London pioneer the congestion fees—taxes on all vehicles entering central London on weekdays—but also established “low emission zones,” in which certain types of vehicles were banned altogether. The City is moving to decentralize and significantly cut energy consumption, and will do it through “public private partnerships” like the Energy Services Company, being established as a prime provider of energy for the entire City of London.

In Gavron’s London Plan, virtually all manufacturing in the City is to be eliminated. Instead, the state goal is to “create and maintain an adequate infrastructural base of London’s financial and business service sector, as its chief engine of economic growth and jobs creation.” Indeed, from 1973-2001, London lost 600,000 manufacturing jobs, and the toll continues to rise.

One of the prime venues for the implementation of all these green fascist schemes was and is the British Fabian Society itself. On Jan. 30, 2006, Gavron chaired a Fabian Society Environmental Policy Seminar, in which, according to the Society’s website, she “discussed the need for greater decentralization of energy provision and distribution, arguing that centralized generation of energy was hugely inefficient.” Under Fabian Society impetus, London has been in the forefront of shutting down formerly industrial areas and turning them into permanent green zones, barred from any new develop-



*The British Fabian Society's Nicky Gavron (above) has been, by all accounts, one of the most important British handlers of Bloomberg. Gavron, along with London's former mayor Ken Livingstone (shown here addressing the World Economic Forum at Davos in January), first imposed the "congestion tax" scheme, and later sold it to Bloomberg.*

World Economic Forum/Annette Bouteiller

ment. Gavron and her Fabian colleagues have also made clear that nuclear power is absolutely forbidden.

### ICLEI and C40

The founding of the new Lombard League scheme goes back to 1989-90, when the collapse of the Soviet empire revived, for some in London and on Wall Street, the fantasy of a single Anglo-American superpower to dominate the globe. It was during this period that a number of initiatives were launched, aimed at destroying the nation-state system and imposing what Blair openly called a "post-Westphalian" one-world empire, to be imposed through permanent wars and other means of genocidal population reduction.

It was also during this period, that the Maastricht Treaty was imposed on Europe, particularly targetting a newly reunified Germany. That initiative by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her French poodle, President François Mitterrand, is now on the verge of being fully consolidated with the Lisbon Treaty, that would, if ratified this year by all the European parliaments, create a single European superstate, with a dictatorial regime in Brussels, thus eliminating all sovereign nations on the European continent, west of Belarus. What Hitler did with tanks and bombers, the Anglo-Dutch intend to impose, this time, through parliamentary diktat—without firing a shot. But the results will be even more genocidal.

It was also at this time that the swindle of "depleted ozone layers" and "greenhouse gases" was first promoted, as a direct assault against scientific and technological progress. In the lead-up to the June 1992 Rio de Janeiro UN Conference on the Environment and Development (the "Rio Conference"), chaired by WWF leader and Al Gore's "green mentor," Mau-

rice Strong, a meeting was convened at UN headquarters in New York City, under the title, "Local Governments for a Sustainable Future." It was out of that meeting, sponsored by Strong's UN Environment Program (UNEP), that ICLEI was born, according to Conrad Otto-Zimmermann, the current ICLEI secretary general.

In a recent interview, Otto-Zimmermann boasted that, apart from Strong's UNEP, the other key agency, shaping ICLEI's agenda, was the genocidalist Club of Rome. Otto-Zimmermann recounted his own personal contacts with Dr. Eduard Pestel, a co-founder, along with Aurelio Peccei and Alexander King, of the Club of Rome, in the late 1960s. The Club of Rome produced the infamous *Limits to Growth* report by Dennis Meadows and Jay Forrester, which revived the Malthusian argument for radical population reduction, as the only cure for limits on food, energy, and other natural resources.

Otto-Zimmermann fully endorses the Club of Rome's anti-science Malthusian thesis, and boasted, in a recent interview, that he had invited Meadows to deliver the keynote speech at a March 21-24, 2007 ICLEI conference in Seville, Spain, "The Fifth European Conference on Sustainable Cities and Towns."

A strong antecedent to ICLEI, the International Union of Local Authorities (IULA), was founded in the Netherlands in 1913. One of the early leaders of IULA, Dirk Hudig, was a fierce supporter and close ally of the Venetian Count Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi, whose idea for a Pan-European Union (PEU) of decentralized regions, under one superstate, was an early 20th-Century expression of what now threatens to emerge under the Lisbon Treaty. Adolf Hitler's Economic Minister Hjalmar Schacht, and Mussolini's Venetian banker

Giuseppe Volpe di Misurata, were both early activists in Coudenhove-Kalergi's overtly fascist PEU movement.

Soon after its formal launching at the UN conference in September 1990, ICLEI spawned the Urban CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction Project, which put more than 200 cities worldwide into the radical ecology camp, in the run-up to the Rio Conference. ICLEI now claims more than 800 member cities and towns.

A key component of the Agenda 21 that came out of the Rio Conference, was the focus on local government leadership in the drive for green fascism worldwide—because it signalled the assault on the role of the nation-state system. As Otto-Zimmermann boasted, the next decade of ICLEI's activities centered on driving the climate change swindle and meeting the goals set out at Rio.

In 2002, ICLEI held a world summit in Johannesburg, South Africa, which Otto-Zimmermann described: "We as ICLEI had organized a parallel local governments conference. At this session we also reviewed what local governments had done in the past 10 years on Local Agenda 21. We also looked into the future and said what should local government go for in the next 10 years. We determined basically that we don't have to change the goals or the course, but we have to accelerate implementation. Everything goes too slowly and the global problems don't wait." He added that the pivotal role of local governments is due to the fact that national governments do not function, and must increasingly be superseded by local action. He also confirmed that Sir Maurice Strong was a longtime advisory board member, and that Al Gore has a close working relationship to Michele Wiseman, the director of ICLEI USA.

ICLEI is also closely allied with the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the Gland, Switzerland-based, British-founded original post-World War II radical conservation organization. IUCN spun off the WWF, and to this day, WWF's international headquarters are housed in the IUCN's Gland building. IUCN was founded in 1948 by Sir Peter Scott and Sir Julian Huxley, under the overt sponsorship of the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office. The founders freely admitted that the IUCN was actually a post-war revival of the Eugenics Movement, but that the crimes of Hitler had given eugenics a bad name, so "conservation of nature" was adopted instead. The genocidal agenda of the worldwide environmental movement atests to that fact.

According to Otto-Zimmermann, ICLEI has forged a partnership with IUCN, to peddle biodiversity and other murderous, quack deindustrialization schemes, under their common "Countdown 2010" program.

In July 2005, the Blair government hosted the G-8 summit meeting at the Gleneagles Hotel in Perthshire, Scotland. In tandem with the heads of state meeting, Nicky Gavron and others organized the first meeting of the C40. As Simon Reddy, a former leader of the radical environmentalist Greenpeace organization, now the executive director of C40, told a reporter recently, "In essence, it was Mayor Livingstone and

Nicky Gavron's idea and it came about simply because, they felt whereas national governments were setting targets, or not setting targets a few years ago; whatever happens, cities were the ones that had to deliver... Mainly because cities are responsible for 75-80 percent of greenhouse gas emissions. Rather than wait for national governments to make decisions, why don't the cities get together and start taking action themselves to reduce greenhouse gas emissions."

The idea was generated in 2004, and the first C20 (later expanded to C40) meeting took place in London in 2005, around the time of the G-8 meeting. By 2006, the membership had been expanded to 40 of the world's largest cities—all with populations above 3 million people.

Nicky Gavron has met with Mayor Bloomberg at least seven times, and was a leading figure in the second C40 event, hosted by Bloomberg in New York May 14-17.

### **NSSM-200 Gone Green/Brown**

Self-proclaimed British agent Henry Kissinger set forth the Anglo-Dutch Malthusian agenda, as official U.S. national security policy, with his early-1970s infamous NSSM-200 doctrine, which targetted Third World countries for radical population reduction, to preserve their raw material wealth for the Anglo-Dutch oligarchy. An even more overtly genocidal version of that doctrine is being peddled today, through the drive to eliminate the nation-state system altogether, and replace it with a world empire, organized around city-state feudal baronies, ruled by green/brown fascist ideas. Were such a scheme to be actually implemented, it would only succeed in triggering a new dark age, like the 14th-Century nightmare that wiped out half the parishes of Europe, through the Black Death, starvation, and the total breakdown of social order, that lasted for generations.

To achieve this H.G. Wells nightmare, the United States must be captured, and the leading Eurasian nations, Russia, China, and India, must be crushed.

Lord Ronald Oxburgh, a leading figure in the Climate Group and the carbon-swaps fund, Climate Change Capital, and a former CEO of Royal Dutch Shell, emphasized this point in a recent interview. Oxburgh warned, "Some of the biggest problems" in pushing through the carbon swap and other global warming dictatorial deindustrialization schemes "are actually in the so-called BRIC—you know, Brazil, India, Russia, China, and you can add to this. In other words, those countries that were developing countries, but whose economies have taken off, and who are now eager to join the developed world. And as that improvement in standard of living increases, the demand for energy is enormous."

It is this London-driven genocidal apparatus that has steered Michael Bloomberg, from the moment he was sworn in as Mayor of New York City—and even earlier. Those same circles still consider Bloomberg to be their top choice for high office in Washington, perhaps as President or Vice President—if their schemes succeed.

# The Genocidal Lombard League of Cities Apparatus

**1 British Empire**

**2 Bank of England**

Charles Montagu—1st Earl of Halifax  
Sir Montagu Norman  
Sir Martin Wakefield Jencomb (s)

**3 H.G. Wells** (4) (8)  
**Julian Huxley** (3) (9) (10) (13) (14)  
**Bertrand Russell** (4) (8) (18)

**5 British Corporate SS**

Barclays Bank (2) Banking Corporation (23)  
RTZ Corp (1) N.M. Rothschild  
Anglo-American Corp Royal Bank of Scotland (1)  
Imperial Corp JP Morgan Chase  
Hong Kong Shanghai BP (British Petroleum) (9)

**6 Royal Dutch Shell Oil**

Sir Henri Deterding (4)  
Sir John Loudon (19)  
Sir Peter Fenwicke Holmes (20)  
Lord Ronald Oxburgh (23) (24) (28)

**7 The Club of Rome**

Aurelio Peccei Frederico Mayor Zaragoza (14)  
Alexander King (19) Anita Thorhuag  
Eduard Pestel (26) Queen Beatrix of the  
Dennis Meadows (26) Netherlands (1)  
Donella Meadows Chief Emeka Anyaoku (12)  
Prince Philip of Great Britain (13)  
Koichiro Matsuura (14) Mikhail Gobachov  
King Juan Carlos of Spain

**8 British Fabian Society**

Thomas Huxley (4) Tony Blair (23) (27)  
Sidney & Beatrice Webb Gordon Brown  
Coefficients Club David Milliband  
H.G. Wells (3) (4) Edward Milliband  
Bertrand Russell (3) (4) (18) Nicolette Gavron  
Baron Peter Archer (22) (26) (27)

**London School of Economics**

HRH Princess Anne of Great Britain (1)

**9 Flora and Fauna Preservation Society**

Sir Peter Scott (10) (11) (13) (19)  
Major Lindsay Bury  
Field Marshall Sir John Chapple (13)  
Melissa Shackleton Dann (13)  
Baron Browne of Madingley (BP) (5)  
Princess Laurentien of the Netherlands (1)  
Julian Huxley (3) (4) (10) (13) (14)

**12 British Commonwealth**

Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain (1) Sir Shridath "Sonny" Ramphal (10)  
Kamalesh Sharma Arnold Cantwell Smith  
Chief Emeka Anyaoku (7) (13)

**14 UNESCO**

Sir Julian Huxley (3) (4) (9) (10) (13)  
Koichiro Matsuura (7)  
Frederico Mayor Zaragoza (7)

**15 UNEP**

Maurice Strong (10) (13) (17) (19)  
Achim Steiner (10)  
James Leape (13)

**16 Rockefeller Mega Funding**

Rockefeller Foundation (4)  
Rockefeller Brothers Fund (28) (31)  
Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors  
David Rockefeller  
Stephen Rockefeller  
Michael Northrop (23) (24) (28) (31)

**17 World Resources Institute/IIED**  
(British Foreign Office)

Gus Speth  
Theodore Roosevelt IV  
Al Gore  
James Harmon  
Maurice Strong (10) (13) (15) (19)

**22 London Mayor's Office**  
Mayor Ken Livingstone (26) (27)  
Deputy Mayor Nicolette Gavron (8) (26) (27)

David Craine London Plan  
London Climate Control Agency  
Alan Jones (23)

**25 UCLG**

International Union of Local Authorities  
Dirk Hudig  
Count Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi  
Paris Mayor Bernard Delanoë (26) (27)

**28 Earth Institute**

Jeffrey Sachs  
Kenneth Arrow  
Michael Northrop (16) (23) (24) (31)  
George Soros  
Rockefeller Brothers Fund (16) (31)  
Lord Ronald Oxburgh (6) (23) (24)

**26 ICLEI-Sustainable Development**

Konrad Otto-Zimmermann (7) Bernard Delanoë (25) (27)  
Dennis Meadows (7) Ken Livingstone (22) (27)  
Nicky Gavron (8) (22) (27) Michael Bloomberg (23) (27) (31)  
Sir John Chatfield

**31 New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg** (23) (26) (27)

Office of Long-Term Planning & Sustainability Michael Northrop (16) (23) (24) (28)  
Rohit Aggarwala (27) Marcia Bystron  
Rockefeller Brothers Fund (16) (28) PlaNYC 2030  
Earth Institute (28) Felix Rohatyn (29)



**4 Nazism-Eugenics Movement**

Thomas Huxley (8)	Lazard Freres (29)
British Eugenics League	Hjalmar Schacht
Julian Huxley (3) (9) (10) (13) (14)	Eugenics Record Office, New York
H.G. Wells (3) (8)	Rockefeller Foundation (16)
Bertrand Russell (3) (8) (18)	Averell Harriman
Prince Philip of Great Britain (1) (7) (13)	Prescott Bush
Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands (1) (13)	Sir Henri Deterding (6)
Montagu Norman (2)	Alfred Rosenberg

**10 International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)**

Julian Huxley (3) (4) (9) (13) (14)  
 Sir Peter Scott (9) (11) (13) (19)  
 Max Nicholson (11) (13)  
 Achim Steiner (15)  
 Sir Shridath "Sonny" Ramphal (12)  
 Maurice Strong (13) (15) (17) (19)

**11 Nature Conservancy**

Julian Huxley (3) (4) (9) (13) (14)  
 Sir Peter Scott (9) (11) (13) (19)  
 Max Nicholson (11) (13)  
 Achim Steiner (15)  
 Sir Shridath "Sonny" Ramphal (12)

Each entity on the chart has a number, keyed to the dossier on the following pages. The names of leading members of the entity are placed underneath, along with numbers that cross-reference other groups the individual is affiliated with.

**13 World Wildlife Fund/Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF)**

Julian Huxley (3) (4) (10) (13)  
 Max Nicholson (10) (11)  
 Sir Peter Scott (9) (10) (11) (19)  
 Prince Philip of Great Britain (1) (4) (7)  
 Prince Bernhard of Netherlands (1) (4)  
 Chief Emeka Anyaoku of Nigeria (7) (12)

Maurice Strong (10) (15) (17) (19)  
 Steve Howard (23)  
 James Leape (15)  
 Sir John Chapple (9)  
 Melissa Schackleton Dann (9)

**18 Greenpeace**

Bertrand Russell (3) (4) (8)  
 Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament  
 David McTaggart (19)  
 Simon Reddy (25)  
 Bill Hare (24)

**19 1001 Club**

Maurice Strong (10) (13) (15) (17)	Prince Johannes Thurn und Taxis
Alexander King (7)	Giovanni Agnelli
Sir Peter Scott (9) (10) (11) (13)	David McTaggart (18)
John Loudon (6)	Robert Vesco
	Tibor Rosenbaum
	Louis Mortimer Bloomfield

**20 WWF United Kingdom**

David Nussbaum  
 Robert Napier (23)  
 Sir Peter Fenwicke Holmes (6)

**21 WWF United States**

Bruce Babbitt  
 Carter Roberts (11)

**23 The Climate Group**

Steve Howard (13)	Rupert Murdoch (30)
Lord Ronald Oxburgh (6) (24) (28)	Bloomberg LLP (26) (27) (31)
Michael Northrop (16) (24) (28) (31)	Tony Blair (8) (27)
James Cameron (24)	Goldman Sachs
Hong Kong Shanghai Bank (5)	Robert Napier (20)
	Alan Jones (22)

**24 Climate Change Capital**

Mark Woodall	Michael Northrop (16) (23) (28) (31)
Lord Ronald Oxburgh (6) (23) (28)	James Cameron (23)
	Bill Hare (18)

**27 C40**

Simon Reddy (18)	Bernard Delanoë (25) (26)
Nicky Gavron (8) (22) (26)	Tony Blair (8) (23)
Ken Livingstone (22) (26)	Berlin Mayor Klaus Wowereit
Michael Bloomberg (23) (27) (31)	Rohit Aggarwala (31)

**29 Felix Rohatyn (31)**

Lazard Frères (4) (30)  
 Big MAC (30)  
 Lehman Brothers  
 Stephen Berger (30)

**30 Partnership for New York City**

Office of Long-Term Planning & Sustainability	Earth Institute (28)
Rohit Aggarwala (27)	Michael Northrop (16) (23) (24) (28)
Rockefeller Brothers Fund (16) (28)	Marcia Bystron
	PlaNYC 2030

# The Genocidal Lombard League of Cities Apparatus

*The following numbered entries are keyed to the chart on pages 50-51 above, to provide an in-depth description of topics to which the chart refers. A condensed version of this dossier appeared in EIR, May 23, 2008, pp. 50-55.*

## 1. The British Empire

The British Empire is the Anglo-Dutch Liberal financier cartel, which rules based on the oligarchical model of the reign of masters over slaves or serfs. Lyndon LaRouche has described it as “based on Venice, a syndicate of financiers, individual financiers, who, in a group, form a kind of a locust horde.” This cartel put Benito Mussolini into power in Italy, and Adolf Hitler into power in Germany. LaRouche told an international webcast audience on May 7 that this financier cartel today seeks to “grab the United States, then they will grab all of Europe under the Lisbon Treaty. If they control the United States and parts of Europe under the Lisbon Treaty, *then you will have an actual fighting war emerging on this planet, against the continent of Africa and much of the continent of Asia, and other places. You will have dictatorship; you will have mass starvation. The elimination of whole sections of the population of parts of the world through starvation.*”

As these wealthy families react to the collapse of their own financial system, since July 25, 2007, they have accelerated the drive to grab control of the world’s energy supplies, base and strategic metal reserves, and food supplies, giving them top-down control over production and distribution of the essential goods upon which humanity’s survival depends. The desired outcome of this Malthusian policy is to reduce the world’s population from its current 6.7 billion to less than 1 billion.

At the top of this Anglo-Dutch liberal financier cartel is Prince Philip of Great Britain, his demented offspring Prince Charles, and the Dutch House of Orange-Nassau. But it also includes powerful nobility, and wealthy families located in France, Germany, Italy, Scandinavia, Spain, Eastern Europe, scores of smaller principalities, and the United States (notably, New York City).

It is this power center, over the span of 100 years, especially the last 30, through which the Lombard League of Cities apparatus, detailed below, was created.

## 2. Bank of England

The Bank of England is the prototypical central bank, founded in 1694, as an instrument that served the British Empire’s drive for world supremacy.

Charles Montagu, First Earl of Halifax (1661-1715), was a fierce opponent of the Gottfried Leibniz-supported Queen Anne, supervised the Bank’s creation, as a vehicle to facilitate collecting taxes and to loot the people of England, and as an instrument that served the British Empire’s drive for world supremacy.

Sir Montagu Norman (1871-1950), governor of the Bank of England (1920-44), played a dominant role in orchestrating the Nazi rise to power. He deployed his asset, Reichsbank chairman Hjalmar Schacht (1877-1970), who coordinated the funds that were used for Hitler’s takeover; Schacht became Hitler’s Economics Minister. Over the years, Norman and Schacht met, sometimes in secret locations, and sometimes at meetings of the board of directors of the Bank of International Settlements (BIS) in Basel, Switzerland. Norman was godfather to one of Schacht’s children.

Norman helped create the BIS in 1930. He and Nazi bankers made sure that the BIS denied Germany funds when it desperately needed them during the critical years of 1931-32, and then extended such credits once Hitler took power in 1933. Schacht laid the groundwork for Hitler’s Final Solution policy, coordinating this policy with Norman.

As for its promotion of environmentalism, Sir John “Chips” Keswick, who was a member of the Bank of England’s Court (governing body), as well as former chairman of Hambros Bank, is a supporter of the World Wildlife Fund/World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), and member of its fund-raising arm, the 1001 Club.

## 3. H.G. Wells, Julian Huxley, Bertrand Russell

During the 20th Century, three individuals—H.G. Wells (1866-1946), Julian Huxley (1887-1975), and Bertrand Russell (1872-1970)—were foremost British proponents of the One World government doctrine laid out in Wells’ *The Open Conspiracy*. The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the WWF, Greenpeace, and other environmentalist organizations today are the grandchildren of Wells, Huxley, and Russell.

Brief mention has to be made of Thomas Huxley (1825-95), who is the real intellectual author of Charles Darwin’s doctrine of “natural selection,” as transcribed in Darwin’s 1859 *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life*. It was T.H. Huxley, who called himself “Darwin’s Bulldog,” who not only propagated this oligarchical view of the

“preservation of favored species,” but did the organizing on its behalf. Darwin was merely Huxley’s instrument. T.H. Huxley was the grandfather of Julian Huxley, the teacher of Wells, and an influence on Wells throughout his life.

*Herbert George Wells:* In 1928, Wells published his *Open Conspiracy*, a call for fascist-imperial world dictatorship. LaRouche, in his article “H.W. Wells’ ‘Mein Kampf’: Sir Cedric Cesspool’s Empire” (*EIR*, May 9, 2008), summarized it this way:

“There are three basic rules which, in fact, permeate H.G. Wells’ intention in his *The Open Conspiracy*. 1.) No tolerance for expressions of sovereign forms of nation-state culture. 2.) No promotion of knowledge of ‘fire’: i.e., the discovery of an applicable universal physical principle of general use in economies, such as nuclear-fission power. 3.) No efficient access to continued knowledge of national cultures. This is precisely the same type of policy expressed by the Olympian Zeus of *Prometheus Bound*.”

Wells, in his 1901 *Anticipations of the Reaction to Mechanical and Scientific Progress Upon Human Life and Thought*, Wells gave a chilling presentation of his axioms:

“The Men of the New Republic will not be squeamish either in facing or inflicting death. . . . They will have ideals that will make killing worthwhile. . . . They will hold that a certain portion of the population exists only on sufferance out of pity and patience, and on the understanding that they do not propagate: and I do not foresee any reason to suppose that they will hesitate to kill when that sufferance is abused.”

Wells was an active member of the British Eugenics Society and the Euthanasia Society, and a member of the Fabian Society.

*Julian Huxley*, an exponent of world empire, was particularly keen on identifying those “unfit to live” and killing them.

In February 1936, Huxley presented this theme in a paper entitled, “Eugenics and Society,” which was the Galton Lecture to the British Eugenics Society:

“Eugenics, Don Inge writes in one of his essays, is capable of becoming the most sacred ideal of the human race, as a race; one of the supreme religious duties. In this I entirely agree with him. Once the full implications of evolutionary biology are grasped, eugenics will inevitably become part of the religion of the future, or of whatever complex of sentiments may in the future take the place of organized religion. It is not merely a sane outlet for altruism [!], but is of all outlets for altruism that which is most comprehensive and of longest range.”

Consider the period in which Huxley was writing. In Nazi Germany, the international eugenics movement, of which Huxley was a leading member, had already put into effect race laws and eugenics laws. On Jan. 20, 1936, Britain’s Prince Edward Albert became Edward VIII, succeeding his father George V, who had just died. King Edward VIII was an open Hitler supporter. (Because of this, his abdication was arranged

in the Fall of that year.) Also in 1936, the Voluntary Euthanasia Legalization Society (VELS), Britain’s leading euthanasia organization, arranged for a bill to be introduced into the House of Lords, that would make it legal to kill terminally ill adults. Debate went on for weeks. This murderous movement in Britain was coming out in its own name, at a time when Hitler was implementing the same policy.

Huxley was for years the vice president, and then president of the British Eugenics Society, and a member of the executive committee of the Euthanasia Society.

After World War II, it became a problem to openly advocate eugenics. In 1956, the British Eugenics Society decided in a resolution that, “the society should pursue eugenics by less obvious means.” This meant “planned parenthood,” and the environmental movement.

In 1946, Huxley founded and became the first director of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), which pushed for population reduction, and what Huxley called “a single culture for the world.” In 1948, along with Sir Peter Scott, Huxley founded the IUCN to push through environmentalism as the active vehicle for eugenics and a halt to industrial and agricultural development. In 1961, along with Prince Philip and Prince Bernhard of The Netherlands, Huxley founded the World Wildlife Fund.

*Bertrand Russell:* In his 1952 book, *The Impact of Science on Society*, Russell wrote:

“At present the population of the world is increasing at about 58,000 per diem. War, so far, has had no very great effect on this increase, which continued throughout each of the world wars. . . . War has hitherto been disappointing in this respect . . . but perhaps bacteriological war may prove effective. If a Black Death could spread throughout the world once in every generation, survivors could procreate freely without making the world too full. The state of affairs might be unpleasant, but what of it?”

In 1960, Russell founded and became president of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND). In 1972, the CND created, through the Don’t Make a Wave Committee, the group known as Greenpeace.

#### 4. Nazism-Eugenics Movement

In 1903-07, the Eugenics Education Society was founded, which became the British Eugenics Society in 1926. Julian Huxley was vice-president (1937-44) and president (1959-62). Other leading members included Lords Alfred Balfour and John Maynard Keynes; Sir Francis Galton; and H.G. Wells.

In the United States, the leading institution was the Eugenics Record Office in Cold Spring, N.Y., which was founded and directed by the Harriman family, and funded by the Rockefeller family.

The international Fascist-Synarchist movement was run by the Anglo-Dutch financier cartel, and coordinated by such as Sir Monagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England;

the heads of British and New York commercial and investment banks; the French-British investment bank Lazard Frères; Royal Dutch Shell; the Rockefellers' Standard Oil combine; and others.

## 5. The British Corporate SS

The British Corporate SS is the international network of banks and raw materials companies through which the British Empire extends its world control. It includes the former Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corp., Royal Bank of Scotland, Standard Chartered, Barclays, Royal Dutch Shell, BP, the RTZ and Anglo American/De Beers mining giants, Imperial Chemicals, the Bunge, Cargill, and ADM grain cartel, Unilever, and others.

## 6. Royal Dutch Shell Oil (RDS)

Royal Dutch Shell Oil Company, the world's third-largest corporation, represents the consolidation of the interests of the British and Dutch royal households; it arose from the merger of the Shell Transport and Trading Company of London (founded in 1897) and the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company of The Hague (founded in 1890 under a royal charter).

Henri Deterding, who founded the Dutch branch of the company and was RDS chairman from 1900 to 1936, was an early supporter of the Nazi regime. To benefit the Nazi war machine, in 1936, under Deterding's direction, RDS arranged to provide Germany with one year's supply of petroleum, on credit. Under Hermann Göring's four-year plan, which started in 1936, Germany was feverishly gearing up its production to produce the munitions for the conquest of Europe.

Royal Dutch Shell became a heavy promoter of the environmentalist movement, especially since MI6 intelligence-linked Lord Victor Rothschild was director of Shell Worldwide Research, from 1963 through 1970. John H. Loudon, the son of one of the co-founders of RDS, and its chairman from 1951 to 1965, was the president of the World Wildlife Fund internationally from 1971 to 1976. Sir Peter Fenwicke Holmes, who was chairman of RDS from 1985 through 1993, was a leading figure in the WWF United Kingdom branch. Lord Ronald Oxburgh, who chaired RDS from 2004 to 2005, is a board member of the green fascist Climate Group and of the Climate Change Capital investment bank, and is a leading force in the global warming hoax, and in organizing for a new Lombard League of Cities.

RDS was a founder of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

## 7. Club of Rome

The Club of Rome was founded in 1968, by Alexander King (director for scientific affairs and then director-general of the OECD, 1960-74) and Aurelio Peccei, as a Malthusian organization, with an agenda for genocide.

In 1972, the Club of Rome published its manifesto, *The*

*Limits to Growth*, which used graphs and computer modelling to give a false appearance of scientific authority. The computer models "showed" that population would grow exponentially, but that resources were finite, and that no scientific and technological discoveries would occur that would overcome resource depletion. The report concludes that, "Population finally decreases when the death rate is driven upward by lack of food and health services."

This is no different than Thomas Malthus's 1798 "Essay on Population," which concluded that the poor should be induced to live near disease-ridden, stagnant pools of water, and other such measures, to increase the death rate.

In 1992, in a 20-year retrospective, *The Global Revolution: A Report by the Club of Rome Council*, King wrote:

"In searching for a new enemy to unite us, we came up with the idea that pollution, the threat of global warming, water shortages, famine and the like would fit the bill... All these dangers are caused by human intervention and it is only through changed attitudes and behaviour that they can be overcome. The real enemy, then, is humanity itself..."

"Sacriligious though this may sound, democracy is no longer well suited for the tasks ahead."

The penetration of the Club of Rome into the Lombard League of Cities apparatus is deep: Conrad Otto-Zimmermann, secretary-general of ICLEI (International Council for Local Environment Initiatives/Local Governments for Sustainability), is an avowed disciple of Club of Rome founder Eduard Pestel, and told a reporter on April 15, that what the Club of Rome's *Limits to Growth* concluded is "absolutely right." Other Club of Rome members include Chief Emeka Anyaoku, head of the WWF International; and Koichiro Matsuura, director-general of UNESCO.

## 8. British Fabian Society

The Fabian Society was founded in January 1884, by the Anglo-Dutch Liberal oligarchy, using such instruments as Sidney and Beatrice Webb, George Bernard Shaw, Edward Pease, and Havelock Ellis. Among past and present members are: Lord Alfred Balfour; theosophist leader Annie Besant; H.G. Wells; Earl Bertrand Russell; Ramsay MacDonald, who became Prime Minister; Clement Atlee; Harold Wilson who became Prime Minister; more recently, Tony Blair who became Prime Minister; current Prime Minister Gordon Brown; current Foreign Secretary David Miliband; Edward Miliband, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and Minister of the British Cabinet; and so on.

The founding purpose of the Fabian Society was shaped by President Abraham Lincoln's defeat of the British-sponsored Confederate insurrection in 1865, which led to America's becoming the world's most powerful agro-industrial economy. Britain no longer simply dominated the world, and its imperial rule required financial domination, and sometimes, a subtler, "leftist" form of rule, which seemed less con-



frontational. The Fabian Society was plenty imperialist, as spelled out in its 1900 election pamphlet, "Fabianism and the Empire," drafted by the Webbs and G.B. Shaw. The Fabians were invaluable in steering the post-World War II "independence" movement in Africa, by which the oligarchy granted African states nominal independence only, while keeping them in thrall, through financial, raw materials, and cultural domination.

In 1895, the Fabians created the London School of Economics; in 1900-02, they played a role in creating and drafting the constitution of the British Labour Party, in which they remain influential.

Today, the Fabians continue to carry out the policy of Tony Blair, the man who started the 2003 Iraq War. Blair established the Foreign Policy Centre (FPC) in 1998, to promote climate change propaganda and Third World destabilizations, under the coloration of "anti-imperialism." Stephen Twigg, former general secretary of the Fabian Society, is director of the FPC. Fabian Society member Nicky Gavron has been one of four or five persons giving overall shape to the ICLEI's and C40's plan to create a Lombard League of Cities.

## 9. The Fauna and Flora Preservation Society

Founded in 1903 as the Society for the Preservation of the Wild Fauna of the Empire, this is the second-oldest British conservation organization after the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (1889), and closely connected to the Zoological Society of London. It has a panel of 108 "honorary overseas consultants" in 70 countries, and maintains liaison with most other key conservation bodies. It is the mother organization, with the Eugenics Society, of the IUCN and the WWF.

"The Fauna" was founded as an arm of British imperial policy under the guise of "conservation." Its founding vice presidents, Lords Milner, Grey, Cromer, Curzon, and Minto, were all imperial proconsuls, chiefly in India and Africa. As Sir Peter Scott, FFPS chairman from 1966, until his death in 1989, noted in his official history of the Fauna: "Since the Empire at that time covered about a quarter of the surface of the globe, it was a fair start on internationalising the infant wildlife conservation movement."

The chief aim of the FFPS, since renamed the Fauna and Flora International (FFI), was to expand the national park system worldwide, by which immense tracts of land could be taken out of development, and through which, weapons could be smuggled and terror groups trained. Its secretary, Colonel Stevenson-Hamilton, established the Kruger National Park in South Africa.

FFI personnel have been dominant in the IUCN and the WWF since their founding, frequently chairing the IUCN's two key committees, the Commission on National Parks and Protected Areas; and the Survival Service Commission, con-

cerned with "species preservation," chaired for almost two decades by Peter Scott.

## 10. International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

The IUCN, based in Gland, Switzerland, was formed in 1948 by Sir Julian Huxley and Sir Peter Scott; its constitution was written by the British Foreign Office. Bringing together 140 nations, 200-plus government and international agencies, and 766-plus non-governmental organizations, the IUCN is the world's oldest and largest global environmental organization. It is nominally tied to the United Nations, but is outside its oversight.

The IUCN presents annually a "Red List" of "endangered" or "at risk species," which has been used to cordon off immense tracts of land, bringing development projects to a screeching halt. The IUCN has provided the ICLEI organization with a seven-point "biodiversity program," entitled "Countdown 2010." Point 4 of this program states that, "Roads, factories and housing destroy habitats for animals and plants. If urban and rural development continues to ignore nature, our surroundings will be dominated by concrete and pollution."

The IUCN originally formed the WWF to fund the IUCN. Its staff plans the conservation strategies and administers the national park systems of many former colonies today. The IUCN's president from 1990 through 1993, Sir Shridath "Sonny" Ramphal, was the former secretary general of the British Commonwealth (1975-90). Former director-general of the IUCN Achim Steiner (2001-06) has been since June 2006, the executive-director of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP). The IUCN's present director-general, Julia Marton-Lefevre, not only served as program specialist for the UNESCO-UNEP Environmental Education Program, but is also on the board of the World Resources Institute.

## 11. The Nature Conservancy

The Nature Conservancy was established under a royal charter in 1949, and is one of four official research bodies under the British Privy Council, which reports to the Queen. Known as the "world's first statutory conservation body," it became one of the most powerful post-war covert operations of the Crown. From his influential post as permanent secretary to the Lord President of the Council (the deputy prime minister), Julian Huxley-intimate Edward Max Nicholson wrote the legislation creating the Conservancy, then left his government post to head it as director-general (1952-66).

Nicholson developed most of the major strategies and tactics of the world environmentalist movement for the next decades. He launched the campaign against DDT, later popularized by Rachel Carson in *The Silent Spring*; drafted the constitution for the IUCN; set up and chaired the committee that established the WWF in 1961; and chose Sir Peter Scott as the WWF's first chairman, in 1961; Scott held the post for

over two decades. The subtitle to Nicholson's 1970 history of the post-war environmental movement is *A Guide for the New Masters of the Earth*.

## 12. British Commonwealth

The British Commonwealth of Nations was formed in 1955, as an active form of the British Empire, especially in the Third World. It is comprised of Great Britain and 52 other nations, mostly former colonies of the British Empire. Queen Elizabeth II is the Head of the Commonwealth, recognized by each state as such. She is also the sovereign Head of State of 16 members of the Commonwealth, among them Canada, Australia, and the Bahamas. Eighteen Commonwealth countries are in Africa, and 12 are in Asia.

When Britain was compelled to "decolonize" during the second half of the 20th Century, it left behind a number of institutions to dominate the economies and culture of these nations. These included several raw materials extraction companies—RTZ, Anglo American-DeBeers, HBP-Billiton, Royal Dutch Shell, BP, Unilever—which plunder diamonds, gold, copper, zinc, other base metals, strategic metals, energy supplies, etc. in Africa, Asia, and the Americas. Britain also left intact British Imperial Banks, such as Standard Chartered, Barclays, and the Royal Bank of Scotland. Also left behind were the means of continued control: British laws and courts, a British-established commercial system, a British-constructed civil service system, and British-controlled universities, where each year, millions of Third World nationals—often members of those nation's elites—attend and are brainwashed with the ideology of British Liberalism.

Britain can often control these nations economically and culturally, and set off long-festering problems, which were planted as the British "withdrew" from these countries. This is evident today in Pakistan, Kenya, Sierra Leone, and many other countries, where British Foreign Office-sponsored anthropologists have profiled, over decades, every tribe, every clan, in some cases every household, for ethnic background, household possessions, and so forth, in order to trigger tribal and ethnic tensions at whim.

The British Commonwealth is joined by other British possessions such as Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, and the Isle of Man. All told, the British Empire holds direct sway over 25% of the world's land mass, and 25% of its population.

The Commonwealth is a powerful institution that can push policies in the strategic interest of the Empire. The secretaries-general run the operational affairs of the Commonwealth:

*Commonwealth secretaries-general:*

Arnold Cantwell Smith, OC (Order of Companions of Order), Canadian diplomat, secretary-general (1965-75)

Sir Shridath "Sonny" Ramphal, GCMG (Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George), secretary-

general (1975-90); later, director-general of the IUCN.

Chief Emeka Anyaoku, GCVO (Commander, Royal Victorian Order), secretary-general (1990-2000); current CEO of WWF International.

## 13. World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

The World Wildlife Fund (renamed the World Wide Fund for Nature in several countries) was created in 1961 by a fusion of the cadre of the world's leading one-worldist ideologues and environmentalist torch-bearers—Julian Huxley, Sir Peter Scott, and Edward Max Nicholson, all founders of the IUCN and/or the Nature Conservancy—and the pro-Nazi echelon of the Anglo-Dutch oligarchy, Prince Philip of Great Britain and Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands. Its original purpose was to be a fundraiser for the IUCN. (The WWF shared the same building in Gland, Switzerland as the IUCN.)

The WWF's purpose has been to drastically reduce the world's population, especially non-whites; to halt development projects; and to make sure that the world's raw materials are under the control of a tiny elite.

During the 1930s, Bernhard of Lippe-Biesterfeld became a member of the Nazi SS Corps, and in 1935, he was assigned a key position inside the IG Farben chemical cartel in Paris, which company was at the center of the Nazi war machine, as well as its concentration camp operations. Because of his Nazi links, his marriage to Queen Juliana of the House of Orange-Nassau created a scandal in the Netherlands. Bernhard took the reins as the WWF's first president, holding that post until 1976. In 1981, Britain's Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh, took over as president, which post he retained until 1996.

Prince Philip's enemy is the Promethean conception of man. In an address to the Joint Meeting of the All-Party Group on Population and Development and the All-Party Conservation Committee in London, March 11, 1987, Philip ranted:

"The simple fact is that the human population of the world is consuming natural renewable resources faster than it can regenerate, and the process of exploitation is causing even further damage. If this is already happening with a population of 4 billion, I ask you to imagine what things will be like when the population reaches 6 and then 10 billion... All this has been made possible by the industrial revolution and the scientific explosion and it is spread around the world by the new economic religion of development."

"In the event that I am reincarnated, I would like to return as a deadly virus, in order to contribute something to solve overpopulation," Philip asserted on another occasion, as reported by the Deutsche Press Agentur (DPA), August 1988. In his 1986 foreword, titled, "People as Animals," to Fleur Cowles' book *If I Were an Animal*, Philip wrote: "I just wonder what it would be like to be reincarnated in an animal whose species had been so reduced in numbers that it was in

danger of extinction. What would be its feelings toward the human species whose population explosion had denied it somewhere to exist...? I must confess that I am tempted to ask for reincarnation as a particularly deadly virus” (London: Robin Clark Ltd., 1986).

The WWF offers on its website an “Adopt a Vampire Bat” program. The vampire bat, once it has sunk its teeth into its prey, secretes an anti-coagulant into its blood, thereby ensuring that the victim will keep on bleeding. All the better to ensure that *all* the blood is sucked out—just as the bankers’ WWF would have it.

The WWF International’s current president is Chief Eme-ka Anyaoku of Nigeria, who served from 1990 to 2000 as secretary-general of the British Commonwealth, and today is a member of the Club of Rome.

#### **14. United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)**

UNESCO was founded in 1946 by Julian Huxley, who was also its first director-general. In his founding document, Huxley defined UNESCO’S three main aims as: popularizing the need for eugenics; protecting wildlife through the creation of national parks, especially in Africa; and globalization. In his 1946 *UNESCO: Its Purpose and Philosophy* Huxley wrote:

“The task before UNESCO ... is to help the emergence of a world culture....

“Still another and quite different type of borderline subject is that of eugenics. It has been on the borderline between the scientific and the unscientific, constantly in danger of becoming a pseudoscience based on preconceived political ideas or on assumptions of racial or class superiority and inferiority. It is, however, essential that eugenics should be brought entirely within the borders of science, for as already indicated, in the not very remote future the problem of improving the average quality of human beings is likely to become urgent; and this can only be accomplished by applying the findings of a truly scientific eugenics.”

Based on that, students who were not proven to be “genetically disposed” should not be sent to university, he wrote.

With an annual budget of greater than three-quarters of a billion dollars, UNESCO funds a vast network of conservation groups. Its work is closely intertwined with that of its sister agency, the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP). Together, they run the UNESCO-UNEP International Environmental Education Program, and many other programs.

The Club of Rome’s ideology dominates UNESCO, whose director-general, from 1987 to 1999, Frederico Mayor Zaragoza, had served as a minister in the last government of Spain’s fascist dictator Francisco Franco, and is a member of the Club of Rome. Also a Club of Rome member is Koichiro Matsuura, the director-general of UNESCO from 1999 to the present.

#### **15. United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)**

UNEP was formed at the 1972 UN Conference on the Environment, which Malthusian financier Maurice Strong chaired; Strong became UNEP’s first secretary-general (1973-75).

UNEP runs the environmental juggernaut for the UN organization. In 1988, UNEP established (jointly with the World Meteorological Organization), the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which is the principal propaganda organ for “global warming.” UNEP continues to have major input into the IPCC.

It was the UNEP director for North America, Jeb Brugman, who, at UN headquarters, helped to create in 1990, the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI), which is the spearhead organization today for imposition of the Lombard League of the Cities. ICLEI has snared mayors of 800 cities to work on its deindustrialization/depopulation program for “climate change.” UNEP official Jeb Brugman became ICLEI’s first secretary-general.

In 1992, UNEP was one of the lead agencies for the UN Conference on Environment and Development, also known as the “Rio Earth Summit,” held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Maurice Strong chaired the Rio Summit, which passed Local Agenda 21, promoting free trade and the tearing down of all protectionist measures for agriculture by each participating country, as a precondition for environmental policy. It also stressed taking down manufacturing and spreading depopulation policies. HRH Prince Charles of Great Britain also helped shape the conference.

UNEP is an independent UN agency in name only. It is run by the IUCN, WWF, and other outside forces. For example, Maurice Strong was also chairman of the World Resources Institute; Achim Steiner was director-general of the IUCN from 2000 to 2006, until he was assigned to become secretary-general of UNEP in June 2006.

#### **16. Rockefeller Mega-Funding**

The Rockefeller Foundation was created in 1913 by John D. Rockefeller and John Rockefeller, Jr., out of the family’s Standard Oil (today, Exxon-Mobil and Chevron) fortune. Its principal funding arm is the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, and over the years the Rockefeller complex has been the biggest dispenser of “philanthropic” funds—actually, for genocide—in history.

In the 1920s and 1930s, the Rockefeller Foundation funded Germany’s Kaiser Wilhelm Institute of Anthropology, Human Heredity and Eugenics, where Fritz Lenz and Eugen Fischer pioneered Nazi work on eugenics and “racial hygiene.” With Rockefeller funding, sadistic experiments were carried out on human beings, while body parts for other experiments were provided from the concentration camp at Auschwitz.

The Standard Oil combine, along with the Rockefeller-owned Chase Manhattan Bank, were prime collaborators of Hitler and his Vichy puppet government in France. In 1976, the David Rockefeller-chaired and -run Trilateral Commission installed Jimmy Carter as U.S. President, under whose administration, deregulation and high interest rates took down America's productive capacity.

Together, the Rockefeller Foundation and Rockefeller Brothers Fund have shoveled tens of millions of dollars into environmentalist projects operated by the WWF, the Nature Conservancy, the World Resources Institute, Greenpeace, ICLEI, and the green-sustainability PlaNYC 2030 of New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg.

## 17. World Resources Institute

The World Resources Institute was founded in 1982 under the guidance of WWF-USA president Russell E. Train, with grants from the Rockefeller Brothers Fund and the MacArthur Foundation. James Gustave Speth, a co-founder of the anti-development Natural Resources Defense Council, was appointed president. It was a leading promoter of both the ozone and global warming hoaxes.

In 1989 it merged with the London-based International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), which is funded and directed by the U.K. Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

The chairman of the IIED, Mary Robinson, is on the advisory board of Al Gore's Generation Investment Management, the London-based investment bank set up to enrich Gore and his cronies from trading in CO<sub>2</sub> emission allowances, under the global warming scam. Jonathan Lash, WRI's president, is also on the advisory board of Generation Investment Management.

Gore joined the WRI board in 2005, cementing himself into the City of London global network.

The "Resources" in WRI's name refers to those natural resources which the London and allied imperial financiers claim for their perpetual control, as against the right of populations in developing nations to use them for economic development. WRI's staff help steer the WRI/IIED complex on behalf of imperial agencies: Royal Dutch Shell, BP, the Anglo American/De Beers mining giant, and the food cartels Bunge and Cargill.

## 18. Greenpeace

Greenpeace was founded as a Russellite, violent anti-nuclear organization. In 1960, Bertrand Russell founded and became president of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND). This spawned the Don't Make a Wave Committee, which assembled in 1969 to oppose a U.S. nuclear test under the Aleutian island of Amchitka, Alaska. The Don't Make a Wave Committee formed Greenpeace in May 1972.

In 1972, the 41-foot yacht *Vega*, owned by Greenpeace

leader David McTaggart, and renamed *Greenpeace III*, sailed, in an anti-nuclear protest, into the exclusion zone at Mururoa in French Polynesia, where the French were carrying out nuclear testing. This voyage was sponsored and organized by the New Zealand branch of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. This set a precedent: Greenpeace would now carry out increasingly violent actions by small to medium-sized craft, into nuclear test zones, often confronting large French naval vessels. "Former" British SAS special forces units assisted Greenpeace in this effort, the red dye showing that this was a British intelligence operation.

Canadian David McTaggart, a major funder of the WWF, was chairman of Greenpeace International from 1979 through 1991. Greenpeace coordinated provocative actions with the terrorist group Earth First!

In July 2004, Simon Reddy, then Greenpeace director of Policy and Solutions, launched a war against nuclear power, stating in a Greenpeace press release, "A proper strategy to clean up our seas would mean the immediate phase-out of polluting nuclear plants... If we want to shake off our dirty man of Europe tag we need to stop reprocessing nuclear waste [and]... close down existing nuclear power stations and abandon all plans to build new ones."

In March 2007, Reddy was appointed executive manager of C40.

## 19. 1001 Club

Membership in the 1001 Club, founded in 1971 by Prince Bernhard of The Netherlands, is restricted to 1,001 persons at any given time, and is by invitation only. All members pay a \$10,000 initiation fee, which goes toward a \$10 million trust to bankroll World Wildlife Fund operations. The 1001 Club donated an office building in Gland, Switzerland, which currently houses the international headquarters of the WWF and the IUCN. The first 1001 Club members were handpicked by Prince Bernhard and Prince Philip. Membership includes representatives of the royal houses of Europe, top officials of British Crown corporations and banks, and others. The club also includes prominent figures in international organized crime. Below is a sample of current and past members.

**HRH Prince Bernhard of The Netherlands.**

**HRH Prince Philip of Great Britain.**

**King Harald V of Norway,** president of WWF-Norway.

**Prince Henrik, Prince Consort of Denmark,** president of WWF-Denmark.

**King Juan Carlos of Spain.** Founder and president of honor of WWF-Spain. Member of the Club of Rome.

**Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan.** Given the title of His Highness by Queen Elizabeth II in 1957 when he was editor of *Paris Review*, a publication co-founded by spook and banker John Train.

**Prince Johannes von Thurn und Taxis** (deceased). Self-



proclaimed “head of Venetian intelligence” and heir to one of the most powerful “princely families” of the Holy Roman Empire, with extensive family land holdings in Bavaria, Portugal, Italy, and Brazil. His father, Max, founded Hitler’s Allgemeine SS.

**Conrad Black.** Former chairman and CEO of the Hollinger Corp., a British media conglomerate. Now in jail for fraud and obstruction of justice.

**Alexander King** (deceased). Co-founder in 1968 of the Club of Rome, with Aurelio Peccei.

**Sir Peter Scott** (deceased). Co-founder of IUCN, Nature Conservancy, and World Wide Fund for Nature.

**Maurice Strong.** Founder of the UN Environment Program. Ran the UN-sponsored Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 1992.

**Tibor Rosenbaum** (deceased). First logistics chief of the Israeli Mossad. His Geneva-based Banque du Crédit International was identified by *Life* magazine in 1967 as a money laundry for mob boss Meyer Lansky. Together with 1001 member **Maj. Louis Mortimer Bloomfield** (deceased), Rosenbaum’s network financed Permindex, the corporate entity which New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison charged was a vehicle for the John F. Kennedy assassination. French intelligence established that Permindex laundered \$200,000 through Rosenbaum’s BCI, to finance several aborted assassination attempts against President Charles de Gaulle.

**Robert Vesco** (deceased), fugitive, alleged “American Connection” to Colombia’s Medellín drug cartel. Initially sponsored by the Swiss branch of the Rothschild family to take over the Lansky-affiliated Investors Overseas Service (IOS).

**Edmond Safra** (deceased), chairman of Safra Bank, one-time owner of American Express Bank, and target of U.S. and Swiss government investigations as a drug-money launderer.

**Baron Aubrey Buxton of Alsa.** Life Peer. Vice president of WWF-UK under Prince Philip. The Buxton family has run Barclays bank.

## 20. WWF-UK

WWF-UK is the United Kingdom operating branch of the World Wildlife Fund. An active participant until his death was Peter Fenwick Holmes, former chairman (1985-93) of the Nazi-collaborating Royal Dutch Shell.

Sir Robert Napier, CEO of WWF-UK from 1999 to 2007, is now head of the U.K.’s Meteorological Office, which has been heavily involved in promoting lies about climate change. He is also a member of the advisory board of the London-centered Climate Group.

The current head of WWF-UK, David Nussbaum, is also the CEO of Transparency Intelligence, a British intelligence-linked advocacy group that is used to try to bring down pro-development governments in the Third World.

## 21. WWF-USA

The WWF-USA is chaired by Bruce Babbitt, former U.S. secretary of the interior (1993-2001), and author of the 2005 book, *Cities in the Wilderness: A New Vision of Land Use in America*, which proposes that the Endangered Species Act be amended so as to identify, conserve, and protect landscapes, watersheds, and ecosystems, whether or not an endangered species happens to be there.

The current president and CEO of the WWF-USA, Carter S. Roberts, was previously an officer of the Nature Conservancy, U.S.A.

## 22. London Mayor’s Office

Former Mayor Ken Livingstone

Former Deputy Mayor Nicolette Gavron

*Ken Livingstone* was mayor of London (Labour) from 2000 to 2008. He was defeated for re-election on May 2, 2008 by Boris Johnson (Conservative), and left office on May 4. Livingstone is known as “Red Ken” for his militant socialist viewpoint, but this is something of a misnomer, as he is very pliant for the financier cartel’s interests.

*Nicolette “Nicky” Gavron* had served as Deputy Mayor of London for every year between 2000 and May 4, 2008, except for 2003. She is a leading force in the Fabian Society, championing the most extreme current of decentralization. Her former husband, media magnate Baron Robert Gavron, chaired the *Guardian* newspaper group 1997-2000, is a governor of the Fabian Society’s London School of Economics, and is at the center of the Tony Blair “cash for peerage” scandal.

In 1987, the Margaret Thatcher government abolished the Greater London Council, the administrative body for Greater London. This created the opening for a 13-year strategy for the Fabian/Gavron/Livingstone gang to take control of London. Using ministerial decrees, “quangos” (quasi-autonomous non-governmental organizations), and the authority possessed by local boroughs, this gang established or took over a layered series of semi-governmental bodies. In the 1990s, Gavron became the first Labour Party leader to head the London Planning Advisory Committee, which could formulate, and implement to an important extent, policies for London. It set up “greenbelts” throughout the city, and used “landscape and open-space planning” to carry out radical decentralization, such as breaking up energy supply into tiny units.

The Livingstone-Gavron clique deployed this apparatus to win the 2000 election, and then brought it directly into the London government.

They set up the London Climate Agency to enforce the cutback of CO<sub>2</sub> and greenhouse gas emission. In 2003, they set up the Congestion Charge Zone in central London; anybody driving a car in this zone had to pay a fee.

In 2005, working with Tony Blair, the Livingstone-Gavron clique created the C40, an organization representing the

mayors of 40 of the world's largest cities, with an agenda to impose a fascist Lombard League of Cities. Fabian leader Gavron, in particular, took the point in "handling" New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg, and to bring the London policy thrust directly into New York. Over the past two years, Gavron travelled to New York half a dozen times to see Bloomberg.

### **23. The Climate Group**

The Climate Group, based in London, was launched in April 2004 by Tony Blair and a group of CEOs and top executives from 20 companies, with the purpose of propagandizing the global warming hoax, and of getting especially large and medium-size businesses to commit to that, including providing funding. (It also operates in Australia and the United States).

On March 14, 2008, Tony Blair and the Climate Group announced "Breaking the Climate Deadlock," an initiative that aims to get a framework for an international agreement on climate control reduction measures from the United States, China, India, Japan, and the European Union by 2009.

The Climate Group's membership list includes corporate members that can fund its operations: ABN AMRO, Allianz Group, Barclays, Bloomberg, BP, Google, Goldman Sachs, HSBC Holdings, Johnson & Johnson, JP Morgan Chase, Munich Re, Starbucks, Standard Chartered, Swire, Swiss Re, and Virgin Airlines. Its public members include New York City and the Greater London Authority.

The CEO and co-founder of the Climate Group, Steve Howard, previously directed the Global Forest and Trade Network for the WWF International, which involved over 700 companies. The environmentalist movement has placed several leading operatives on the Climate Group's Advisory Board, including Robert Napier, the former CEO of the WWF International; Michael Northrop, program head, Sustainable Development Grant-Making, Rockefeller Brothers Fund; and Lord Oxburgh, former chairman, Royal Dutch Shell.

### **24. Climate Change Capital**

Based in London, Climate Change Capital (CCC) is a merchant bank specializing in investments connected to Climate Change.

In its mission statement, the company boasts, "Climate Change Capital has been at the forefront of the carbon market, playing key roles in the design and implementation of the Kyoto mechanisms since their inception." Indeed, CCC Vice Chairman James Cameron helped negotiate the Kyoto Protocol, which was drafted at the Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Kyoto Japan in December 1997, and which set down levels of specific reductions of CO<sub>2</sub> and greenhouse gas emissions that each country must meet.

Armed with this technical knowledge, and with a war chest of about \$1 billion under management, the CCC has become one of the world's largest carbon emissions traders,

showing its overriding concern with green—the amount of money it could earn. CCC's other foci of investment are renewable energy and clean energy technology, such as biomass.

There is an intimate overlap between the London-based Climate Change Capital and the Climate Group: Lord Ronald Oxburgh and Michael Northrop, who are on the Advisory Board of Climate Change Capital, and James Cameron, who is the vice chairman of Climate Change Capital, are all serving on the Advisory Board or the Board of Trustees of the Climate Group.

### **25. United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG)**

The Barcelona, Spain-based UCLG is a coordinating center for decentralization and the corrosive policy of devolving of power from sovereign nation-states to cities and towns, a prerequisite to impose a global Lombard League of Cities.

The UCLG was created in May 2001, from the merger of the International Union of Local Authorities (IULA) and the United Towns Organization (UTO). The IULA was hatched in 1913 in The Netherlands, its headquarters soon moving to The Hague; it was a semi-anarchist group that espoused "local control." An early leader was Dirk Hudig. A history of the organization reports that "Hudig was a fierce supporter of Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi's Pan-European ideas." Coudenhove-Kalergi was an early supporter and organizer for fascism, and members of his Pan-Europa movement included Hitler's Economics Minister Hjalmar Schacht. His Pan-Europa organization called for breaking Europe into a "Europe of the regions," where the nations would be fragmented into hundreds of contending mini-states and racial communities. Since no single small community would be strong enough to resist, they would be ruled over by an international oligarchy.

This is the thrust of the UCLG. The UCLG promotes itself as the "largest local government organization in the world," "the global voice of cities, and the main local government partner of the United Nations."

Over 1,000 cities in 95 countries are direct members of UCLG, as are 112 Local Government Associations (LGAs). Bernard Delanoë, the mayor of Paris, is the group's world president.

### **26. ILCEI-Local Governments for Sustainability**

In 1989, the UN Environment Program (UNEP) played a major role as midwife to the creation of the ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability (originally the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives). Today, ICLEI stands as the mother organization for the fascist Lombard League of Cities.

In 1992, the mission of ICLEI was made hard green-fascist by the adoption of Declaration Local Agenda 21 at the UN Conference on Environment, the "Rio Earth Summit" held in

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, under the direction of Canada's Maurice Strong, and influenced by HRH Prince Charles of Great Britain. Local Agenda 21 stipulated that unrestricted free trade, and the "progressive reduction in the support and protection of agriculture" were necessary to sustainable development. It declared that "the life-supporting capacities of our planet" are threatened by "the growth of world population and production," and by "unsustainable [levels] of consumption," so that population, production, and consumption all had to be reduced. Finally, in Chapter 28, in a section specifically written for ICLEI, it set the mission of reducing population, production, and consumption in the cities of the Third World, but in particular, in the advanced sector.

ICLEI developed a five-step "milestone process," for each city to slash energy consumption by double-digits; pave over old railroad yards and manufacturing plants, so that they could never be revived; shift to bicycles, and experiment with "congestion pricing" for cars, all in the name of fighting climate change. London and New York City have become the models for this plan, and the mayors and governments of 800 cities have been roped into it.

At the December 2007 UN Framework Convention on Climate Change conference, attended by 10,000 in Bali, Indonesia, New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg was given the rare opportunity to address the general session as ICLEI's representative, on ICLEI's future plans.

The Rockefeller Brothers Fund, the German Marshall Plan, the Tides Foundation, the Wolfensohn Family Foundation (of mega-banker and former World Bank President James Wolfensohn), have all financed ICLEI.

The Club of Rome has driven ICLEI policy. Conrad Otto-Zimmermann, ICLEI's General Secretary since 2002, was mentored by Club of Rome founder Edward Pestel, and told a reporter on April 15, 2008 that the Club of Rome analysis "has proven correct." In March 2007, the co-author of the Club of Rome's genocidal *Limits to Growths* report, Dennis Meadows, delivered the keynote address to ICLEI's sustainable cities conference in Seville, Spain.

## 27. C40

The C40 was created in 2004 to steer the mayors of 40 of the world's largest cities, and the cities themselves, into an austerity-driven, fascist Lombard League of Cities. Twenty-one of the C40's cities, each of which must have at least 3 million in population, are in the developing world. London, New York, and Paris are in the forefront.

London was the exclusive center of the founding of the organization. According to the manager of the C40, then-London Mayor Ken Livingstone, and Deputy Mayor Nicky Gavron, established the group. The British Fabian Society and Greenpeace had a major role in the C40's creation, as did then-British Prime Minister Tony Blair, in his role of chairman of the G8 nations' economic summit of 2005, in Gleneagles, Scotland.

The C40's first formal meeting was held in 2005 in London; the second formal meeting was held in New York City in May 2007, at the invitation of Mayor Michael Bloomberg. The next meeting is scheduled for Seoul, Korea in 2009.

The central pretext guiding C40 is that national governments are too impotent, too incompetent, and too slow to tackle Global Warming. Therefore, it is necessary to bypass the national governments: Under the guise of an emergency to deal with this crisis, the cities must seize the initiative, and set up boards and structures, like synarchist banker Felix Rohatyn's dictatorial New York City "Big MAC" of 1975-83.

The model for this appears in Mayor Bloomberg's PlaNYC 2030 report, "A Greater, Greener New York," which calls for setting up a New York City Energy Planning Board, with dictatorial powers over energy flow; it would be empowered to halt productive economic and infrastructural activity.

The C40's current executive manager, Simon Reddy, served as Director of Policy and Solutions, and worked for 15 years, for Greenpeace. His major assignment: closing down nuclear power plants.

## 28. The Earth Institute

The Earth Institute was created in 1995, with a permanent home at Columbia University in New York City, to serve as a coordinating center to push propaganda for global warming, and offering the Malthusian doctrine of "sustainable development" as an alleged solution.

Given its New York City location, the Earth Institute was also assigned the task of helping to write green policy for Mayor Michael Bloomberg.

The sustainable development mantra is that mankind, through industrialization and extensive agriculture, is consuming "finite resources" at an unsustainable rate. This must be corrected by slashing consumption and production, and living within the more primitive bounds that nature intended. Hand-in-hand with "sustainable development" is the genocidal practice of "appropriate technology," where, for example, large dams to irrigate areas of agriculture, are replaced by individual farmers using labor-intensive foot pumps to irrigate their low-yield plots of land.

The Earth Institute's director, Jeffrey Sachs, is notorious for enforcing "shock therapy" on Russia, Poland, and several Eastern European countries during the 1990s, after the fall of communism, which thereby produced precipitous drops in industrial production, mass unemployment, and the destruction of social services, such as health care. Sachs, in his capacity as the current director of the United Nations Millennium Project, is specifically charged with enforcing sustainable development throughout the world, which will hit the Third World particularly hard.

Among the 30 groups that are under the Earth Institute, are: the New York branch of NASA's Goddard Space Center, whose director, James Hansen, has poured out lies alleging that NASA has covered up the truth about global warming;

the Center for Environmental Research and Conservation; and the Center for Climate Systems Research.

The Rockefeller Brothers Fund has poured a large stream of money into the Earth Institute. The Institute counts among its Advisory Board members Kenneth Arrow, a pioneer in “systems analysis”; and leading Anglo-Dutch fascist agent, financier George Soros.

In 2006, the Earth Institute signed a contract with the City of New York, to become the city’s chief scientific advisor; for the past two years, it has been a lead writer of the PlaNYC 2030, Mayor Bloomberg’s blueprint for a Lombard League of Cities.

## 29. Partnership for New York City

This is a group of top trans-Atlantic bankers, posing as a “business association” that is steering green fascist policy into Mayor Bloomberg’s administration, and attempting to resurrect the “Big MAC” dictatorship of 1975-83.

The New York Chamber of Commerce and Industry, since colonial times, had represented the city’s business interests, but in 1979, David Rockefeller created the New York City Partnership, as a Chamber affiliate, to be an instrument for Rockefeller’s Wall Street-London financier axis to steer local government policy and administration. Its purpose, as the group expresses it, is to “work more directly with government and other civic groups to address broader social and economic problems in a ‘hands on’ way.”

In 2002, just after billionaire Michael Bloomberg was elected mayor, the old Chamber of Commerce disappeared into Rockefeller’s group, now renamed Partnership for New York City.

The Partnership describes itself as “a select group of two hundred CEOs (Partners) from New York City’s top corporate, investment, and entrepreneurial firms.”

Certain of the group’s leaders show up as promoters of the corporatist, radical-austerity agenda which now features Bloomberg himself as the intended U.S. President, through one means or another.

Among the most significant Partnership activists:

**Kathryn S. Wylde**, president & CEO, publicly debates the opponents of the Mayor’s Congestion Pricing Initiative. She is a close political partner in “school reform” with Elizabeth Rohatyn, wife of Felix Rohatyn.

Founding (emeritus) Chairman **David Rockefeller**. As longtime chairman of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, he has advanced many of New York City’s current feudalism-theme governance projects.

Co-chairman **Lloyd C. Blankfein**, currently chairman/CEO, Goldman Sachs & Co. Blankfein replaced former Goldman Sachs chairman Henry Paulson, who is now U.S. Treasury Secretary and a political ally.

**Rupert Murdoch**, chairman & CEO, News Corporation, the rightist British Empire media baron who promotes the scheme to make Bloomberg the U.S. President.

## 30. Felix Rohatyn

Rohatyn is the Anglo-Dutch financier controller of New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg, masterminding the process for a worldwide fascist Dark Ages.

Felix Rohatyn is a protégé of André Meyer, who, during the 1930s and 1940s, was a kingpin of an synarchist investment bank known as Lazard Frères, in Paris. Lazard was an integral part of the Nazi takeover of continental Europe, and Meyer personally trained Rohatyn, about whom, he said, “Felix is like a son to me.”

Rohatyn and his close collaborator George Shultz organized the bloody coup of Chilean Gen. Augusto Pinochet. On Sept. 11, 1973, Pinochet led a military coup that ousted the elected government of President Salvador Allende. The background to this is that, in 1971, Rohatyn, who was also a director of ITT, orchestrated ITT’s takeover of Hartford Insurance, along with ITT chairman Harold Geneen. ITT, which has a dark chapter in its history of association with the Nazis, had an extensive presence in Chile. The ITT structure, collaborating with Shultz-Henry Kissinger networks, directed the Pinochet coup, unleashing several decades of terror, which would spread to other parts of South and Central America, through regional death squads under “Operation Condor.”

In 1975, Rohatyn brought the Chilean example into the United States. A financial crisis was precipitated in New York City’s already difficult financial situation, and Rohatyn seized the opportunity to ram through the Municipal Assistance Corporation, which came to be known as Big MAC, usurping the power of the elected mayor and City Council. With Rohatyn announcing that New Yorkers would suffer “a great deal of pain,” the Big MAC dictatorship closed scores of fire stations, hospitals, and other vital services, transferring wealth from the hides of the population to the banks.

On April 6, 2000, then-U.S. Ambassador to France Felix Rohatyn convened a conference in Lyon, called the First Transatlantic Summit of Mayors, to pull together a League of Cities. For the last decade, Rohatyn has been organizing the privatization of infrastructure, a program called public private partnerships (PPPs), by which publicly built infrastructure, such as roads and bridges, are turned over to financial syndicates to loot. Rohatyn is the controller of House Speaker Nancy Pelosi and the bankers’ wing of the Democratic Party.

Working behind the scenes, Rohatyn has been the controller of Michael Bloomberg. Bloomberg met with Rohatyn in a private lunch, prior to his taking office as mayor, after the 2001 election. Most likely, the Big MAC prototype was discussed. On Nov. 1, 2007, the neoconservative Manhattan Institute hosted a conference, “Thinking Big for New York City,” which featured Rohatyn and Bloomberg. Rohatyn once again recounted the “success” of Big MAC.

Rohatyn protégés Steven Rattner and Stephen Berger, in circles around Bloomberg, are in a position to guide the process that plunges New York into medievalism.



### **31. New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg**

Michael Bloomberg, who was elected mayor of New York City in 2001, and re-elected in 2005, is the stalking horse for imposing the green fascist agenda upon the United States. Bloomberg was a bond salesman, and later general partner for Salomon Brothers investment bank. In 1981, higher financial forces arranged for Bloomberg to set up what later would become Bloomberg LP, selling financial software services, news, and data. Based on Bloomberg LP's net worth, Bloomberg has a personal fortune of at least \$13-17 billion (he now claims \$40 billion).

Using this personal fortune, Bloomberg bought the New York mayoral election, spending \$200 million of his own money.

Working with leading London circles, Bloomberg assembled the logistical machinery to run as an independent candidate for U.S. President; he may run as a Vice Presidential candidate on either the Democratic or Republican Party ticket, thereby placing himself in a position to usurp the Presidency, should that office become vacant.

The British targetted Bloomberg to bring the Lombard League of Cities program into the United States. Tory Party chairman David Cameron assigned Bloomberg to deliver the keynote address to the 2007 national Conservative Party convention in the U.K. Bloomberg told the convention, "Forgive us for 1776, and we'll forgive you for 1812." Bloomberg

LP's largest operations outside of New York, are in London; he waxes enthusiastic about the British-U.S. "special relationship."

It was then-Deputy Mayor of London Nicky Gavron, longtime member and booster of the British Fabian Society, who was given the assignment of "Bloomberg handler." She travelled to New York six times over the last few years to meet with Bloomberg, and met with him in other locations as well. In 2003, London initiated "congestion pricing," which Gavron brought to Bloomberg. Gavron also schooled Bloomberg, based on her 15 years at the London Planning Advisory Committee and then as London deputy mayor, of how to "green" a city; slash energy consumption, etc. This formed the core—along with plans from the Earth Institute and the Partnership for New York City—for Bloomberg's team to construct PlaNYC 2030, released in late 2007.

Gavron and then-London Mayor Ken Livingstone brought Bloomberg into C40, a group that Livingstone and Gavron had formed in 2004-05; Bloomberg hosted the second formal meeting of C40 in New York City in May 2007. Bloomberg also became active with the ICLEI-Sustainable Development organization.

Later this year, Bloomberg will host another meeting of top mayors from around the world in New York, to sell them on advancing the financiers' Lombard League of Cities plan.

## A Wake-Up Call

Lyndon LaRouche directed a specific message to Americans on May 17, in light of the recent meeting of major Eurasian nations—Russia, India, China—which announced a de facto strategic alliance against the British drive for global war and chaos. He said:

Your government is taking you to hell. All Asia is uniting against the United States, which is now following the British lead. They know Britain is the enemy, but you must realize that as well. We need a change in policy *now*, not after the election. Get the idiot in the White House under control, and save our nation now.

Can our nation be mobilized around this perspective now?

Clearly, if you judge your options by what the general media tell you day by day, there is virtually no hope of getting off the road to hell. The media, which are increasingly controlled *overtly* by British outlets like the BBC, tell you that there is still a “debate” about whether we’re in a recession or not, despite the fact that the financial system is in collapse. The media tell you that the United States is facing a hostile world, from Russia on down, and that no action can be taken. The media tell you that the Democratic Party nomination has already been decided—even though there are tens of thousands of votes yet to be cast.

Are you going to believe the media, or are you going to act for your future?

Time is running short for you to decide. You are fast approaching the same situation of the Eurasian nations which just announced their determination to fight the British plan for war and genocide: Either you fight, or you are going to see your future go down the tubes.

The British oligarchy, which is determined to destroy the nations of Eurasia, is not simply aiming at those nations. They know that the only nation which can actually confound their plans is the United States, the only nation which ever totally won its independence from Great Britain. From the days of the Union victory in the Civil War forward, the British have invested untold resources in attempting to subvert the United States, to the point of its destruction.

Under the current Bush Administration, in particular, the British have been extraordinarily successful in this objective. There is clear evidence that they were involved, through the BAE apparatus, in the 9/11 atrocity, geared to send the United States into losing wars, like that in Afghanistan. After that, it was child’s play to get the Bush Administration to launch war against Iraq, a war the British knew the United States could never win, but which could *destroy the U.S. military*, and the morale of the American people. On the domestic side, the British control of deregulated financial markets made it simple to proceed with the dismemberment of the remains of the U.S. economy, not to mention the dollar. We are seeing the results in the hyperinflation in energy and foodstuffs, as well as the collapse in productive employment and the housing market.

Who is leading the fight against this British swath of destruction? Lyndon LaRouche and his political action committee are doing their job, but that is clearly not enough. The Congress which was elected in 2006 has been almost totally subverted by the influence of British financial interests like Felix Rohatyn, who controls House Speaker Nancy Pelosi. When it comes to anything significant, they kowtow to Bush.

In fact, the only political force so far which has been responsive to the LPAC drive has been the Clinton Presidential campaign, which, unlike all others, has put its emphasis on fighting to protect the lower income population from the ravages of the ongoing depression. It is for this reason that British interests have once again, as they did in the 1990s against her husband, mobilized all-out to try to keep a Clinton out of the White House.

As the declaration from the leading Eurasian nations, one-third of humanity, should tell us, we have reached the kind of existential crisis in which we have no choice but to act. Without a President in the tradition of FDR in the white House, we are facing a British-induced World War III. Isn’t it time to join the fight?

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- LAROCHEPUB.COM Click *LaRouche's Writings*. (Avail. 24/7)
- MNN.ORG Click *Watch Ch.57* Fri: 2:30 a.m.
- RAVITELVISION.COM Click *Live Stream*. Mon & Thu 11 am; Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- SCAN-TV.ORG Click *Scan on the Web*. Sat 2 pm Pac
- WUWF.ORG Click *Watch WUWF-TV*. Last Mon 4:30-5 pm (Eastern)

## ALABAMA

- UNIONTOWN  
GY Ch.2: Mon-Fri every 4 hours;  
Sun Afternoons

## ALASKA

- ANCHORAGE  
GCI Ch.9: Thu 10 pm

## CALIFORNIA

- BEVERLY HILLS  
TW Ch.43: Wed 4 pm
- CLAYTON/CONCORD  
CO Ch.26: 2<sup>nd</sup> Tue 7 pm;  
AS Ch.31: Tue 7:30 pm
- CONTRA COSTA  
CC Ch.26: 2<sup>nd</sup> Tue 7 pm
- COSTA MESA  
TW Ch.35: Thu 5:30 pm
- HOLLYWOOD  
TW Ch.24: Tue 4:30-5 pm
- LANCASTER/PALMDALE TW  
Ch.36: Sun 1 pm
- LONG BEACH CH Analog  
Ch.65/69 & Digital Ch.95: 4<sup>th</sup> Tue  
1-1:30 pm
- LOS ANGELES  
TW Ch.98: Wed 3-3:30 pm
- LOS ANGELES (East)  
TW Ch.98: Mon 2 pm
- MARINA DEL REY TW Ch.98:  
Wed 3 pm; Thu/Fri 4 pm
- MIDWILSHIRE  
TW Ch.24: Tue 4:30-5 pm
- ORANGE COUNTY (N)  
TW Ch.95/97/98: Fri 4 pm
- SAN FDO. VALLEY (East)  
TW Ch.25: Sun 5:30 pm
- SAN FDO. VALLEY (NE)  
CC Ch.20: Wed 4 pm
- SAN FDO. VALLEY (West)  
TW Ch.34: Wed 5:30 pm
- SANTA MONICA  
TW Ch.77: Wed 3-3:30 pm
- WALNUT CREEK  
CO Ch.6: 2<sup>nd</sup> Tue 7 pm;  
AS Ch.31: Tue 7:30 pm
- VAN NUYS  
TW Ch.25: Sun 5:30 pm

## COLORADO

- DENVER CC Ch.56 Sun 10 am

## CONNECTICUT

- GROTON CC Ch.12: Mon 5 pm
- NEW HAVEN CC Ch. 23: Sat 6 pm

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- WASHINGTON CC Ch.95 & RCN  
Ch.10: Irregular Days/Times

## FLORIDA

- ESCAMBIA COUNTY  
CX Ch.4: Last Sat 4:30 pm

## ILLINOIS

- CHICAGO  
CC./RCN/WOW Ch.21: Irregular
- PEORIA COUNTY  
IN Ch.22: Sun 7:30 pm
- QUAD CITIES  
MC Ch.19: Thu 11 pm

- ROCKFORD CC Ch.17 Wed 9 pm

## IOWA

- QUAD CITIES  
MC Ch.19: Thu 11 pm

## KENTUCKY

- BOONE/KENTON COUNTIES  
IN Ch.21: Sun 1 am; Fri Midnight
- JEFFERSON COUNTY  
IN Ch.98: Fri 2-2:30 pm

## LOUISIANA

- ORLEANS PARISH  
CX Ch.78: Tue 4 am & 4 pm

## MAINE

- PORTLAND  
TW Ch.2: Mon 1 & 11 am; 5 pm

## MARYLAND

- ANN ARUNDEL Annapolis Ch.76  
& Millenium Ch.99: Sat/Sun 12:30  
am; Tue 6:30 pm
- P.G. COUNTY CC Ch.76 & FIOS  
Ch.38: Tue/Thu 11:30 am
- MONTGOMERY COUNTY  
CC Ch.21: Tue 2 pm & Fri 11 pm

## MASSACHUSETTS

- BRAINTREE CC Ch.31 & BD  
Ch.16: Tue 8 pm
- BROOKLINE CV & RCN Ch.3:  
Mon 3:30 pm; Tue 3:30 am;  
Wed 9 am & 9 pm;
- CAMBRIDGE CC Ch.10: Tue 2:30  
pm; Fri 10:30 am
- FRANKLIN COUNTY (NE)  
CC Ch.17: Sun 8 pm; Wed 9 pm;  
Sat 4 pm
- QUINCY CC Ch.8: Pop-ins.
- WALPOLE CC Ch.8: Tue 1 pm

## MICHIGAN

- BYRON CENTER  
CC Ch.25: Mon 2 & 7 pm
- DETROIT CC Ch.68: Irregular
- GRAND RAPIDS CC Ch.25: Irreg.
- KALAMAZOO  
CH Ch.20: Tue 11 pm; Sat 10 am
- KENT COUNTY (North) CH Ch.22:  
Wed 3:30 & 11 pm
- KENT COUNTY (South)  
CC Ch.25: Wed 9:30 am
- LAKE ORION  
CC Ch.10: Mon/Tue 2 & 9 pm
- LANSING  
CC Ch.16: Fri Noon.
- LIVONIA BH Ch.12: Thu 3 pm
- MT. PLEASANT CH Ch.3: Tue  
5:30 pm; Wed 7 am
- PORTAGE CH Ch.20 Tue/Wed  
8:30 am; Thu 1:30 pm
- SHELBY TOWNSHIP CC Ch.20 &  
WOW Ch.18: Mon/Wed 6:30 pm
- WAYNE COUNTY  
CC Ch.16/18: Mon 6-8 pm

## MINNESOTA

- CAMBRIDGE  
US Ch.10: Wed 6 pm
- COLD SPRING  
US Ch. 10: Wed 6 pm
- COLUMBIA HEIGHTS  
CC Ch.15: Wed 8 pm
- DULUTH CH Ch.20: Mon 9 pm;  
Wed 12 pm, Fri 1 pm
- MARSHALL Prairie Wave & CH  
Ch.35/8: Sat. 9 am
- MINNEAPOLIS  
TW Ch.16: Tue 11 pm
- MINNEAPOLIS (N, Burbs)  
CC Ch.15: Thu 3 & 9 pm
- NEW ULM TW Ch. 14: Fri 5 pm

- PROCTOR  
MC Ch. 12: Tue 5 pm to 1 am
- ST. CLOUD AREA  
CH Ch.12: Mon 9:30 pm
- ST. CROIX VALLEY  
CC Ch.14: Thu 1 & 7 pm; Fri 9 am
- ST. LOUIS PARK CC Ch.15:  
Sat/Sun/M/T Midnite, 8 am, 4 pm
- ST. PAUL CC Ch.15: Mon 10 pm
- ST. PAUL (S&W Burbs) CC Ch.15:  
Wed 10:30 am; Fri 7:30 pm
- SAULK CENTRE  
SCTV Ch.19: Sat 5 pm
- WASHINGTON COUNTY (South)  
CC Ch.14: Thu 8 pm

## NEVADA

- WASHOE COUNTY  
CH Ch.16: Thu 2 pm

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

- MANCHESTER  
CC Ch.23: Thu 4:30 pm

## NEW JERSEY

- BERGEN CTY TW Ch.572: Mon &  
Thu 11 am; Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- HADDON TWP  
CC Ch.9: Sun 10 am
- MERCER COUNTY CC  
Trenton Ch.26: 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> Fri 6 pm
- Windsors Ch.27: Mon 5:30 pm
- MONTVALE/MAHWAH  
CV Ch.76: Mon 5 pm
- PISCATAWAY  
CC Ch.22: Thu 11:30 pm
- UNION CC Ch.26: Irregular

## NEW MEXICO

- ALBUQUERQUE  
CC Ch.27: Thu 4 pm
- LOS ALAMOS  
CC Ch.8: Wed 10 pm
- SANTA FE  
CC Ch.8: Thu 9 pm; Sat 6:30 pm
- SILVER CITY  
CC Ch.17: Daily 8-10 pm

## NEW YORK

- ALBANY TW Ch.18: Wed 5 pm.  
TW Ch.572: Mon & Thu 11 am;  
Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- BETHLEHEM  
TW Ch.18: Thu 9:30 pm
- BRONX CV Ch.70: Wed 7:30 am
- BROOKLYN  
CV Ch.68: Mon 10 am  
TW Ch.35: Mon 10 am  
TW Ch.572: Mon & Thu 11 am;  
Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- CHEMUNG  
TW Ch.1/99: Tue 7:30 pm
- ERIE COUNTY  
TW Ch.20: Thu 10:35 pm
- IRONDEQUOIT  
TW Ch.15: Mon/Thu 7 pm
- JEFFERSON/LEWIS COUNTIES  
TW Ch.99: Irregular
- MANHATTAN TW & RCN Ch.57/85  
Fri 2:30 am
- ONEIDA COUNTY  
TW Ch.99: Thu 8 or 9 pm
- PENFIELD TW Ch.15: Irregular
- QUEENS TW Ch.35: Tue 10:30  
am; TW Ch.572: Mon & Thu 11 am;  
Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- QUEENSBURY  
TW Ch.71: Mon 7 pm
- ROCHESTER  
TW Ch.15: Sun 9 pm; Thu 8 pm
- ROCKLAND CV Ch.76: Mon 5 pm

- SCHENECTADY  
TW Ch.16: Fri 1 pm; Sat 1:30 am
- STATEN ISLAND  
TW Ch.35: Thu Midnite.  
Ch.34: Sat 8 am. Ch 572: Mon &  
Thu 11 am; Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- TOMPKINS COUNTY TW Ch.13:  
Sun 12:30 pm; Sat 6 pm
- TRI-LAKES  
TW Ch.2: Sun 7 am, 1 pm, 8 pm
- WEBSTER TW Ch.12: Wed 9 pm

## NORTH CAROLINA

- HICKORY CH Ch.3: Tue 10 pm
- MECKLENBURG COUNTY  
TW Ch.22: Sat/Sun 11 pm

## OHIO

- AMHERST TW Ch.95: Daily 12  
Noon & 10 pm
- CUYAHOGA COUNTY  
TW Ch.21: Wed 3:30 pm
- OBERLIN Cable Co-Op  
Ch.9: Thu 8 pm

## OKLAHOMA

- NORMAN CX Ch.20: Wed 9 pm

## OREGON

- LINN/BENTON COUNTIES  
CC Ch.29: Tue 1 pm; Thu 9 pm
- PORTLAND CC  
Ch.22: Tue 6 pm. Ch.23: Thu 3 pm

## RHODE ISLAND

- E. PROVIDENCE  
CX Ch.18: Tue 6:30 pm
- STATEWIDE RI I  
CX Ch.13 Tue 10 pm

## TEXAS

- HOUSTON CC Ch.17 & TV Max  
Ch.95: Wed 5:30 pm; Sat 9 am
- KINGWOOD CB Ch.98: Wed 5:30  
pm; Sat 9 am

## VERMONT

- GREATER FALLS  
CC Ch.10: Mon/Wed/Fri 1 pm
- MONTPELIER  
CC Ch.15: Tue 9 pm; Wed 3 pm

## VIRGINIA

- ALBEMARLE COUNTY  
CC Ch.13: Sun 4 am; Fri 3 pm
- ARLINGTON CC Ch.33 &  
FIOS Ch.38: Mon 1 pm; Tue 9 am
- CHESTERFIELD COUNTY  
CC Ch.6: Tue 5 pm
- FAIRFAX CX Ch.10 & FIOS Ch.10:  
1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Wed 1 pm; Sun 4 am.  
FIOS Ch.41: Wed 6 pm
- LOUDOUN COUNTY CC Ch.98 &  
FIOS Ch.41: Wed 6 pm
- ROANOKE COUNTY  
CX Ch.78: Tue 7 pm; Thu 2 pm

## WASHINGTON

- KING COUNTY  
CC Ch.29/77: Tue 10 am
- TRI CITIES CH Ch. 13/99: Mon 7  
pm; Thu 9 pm

## WISCONSIN

- MARATHON CH Ch.10: Thu 9:30  
pm; Fri 12 Noon
- MUSKEGO TW Ch.14: Sat 4 pm;  
Sun 7 am

## WYOMING

- GILLETTE BR Ch.31: Tue 7

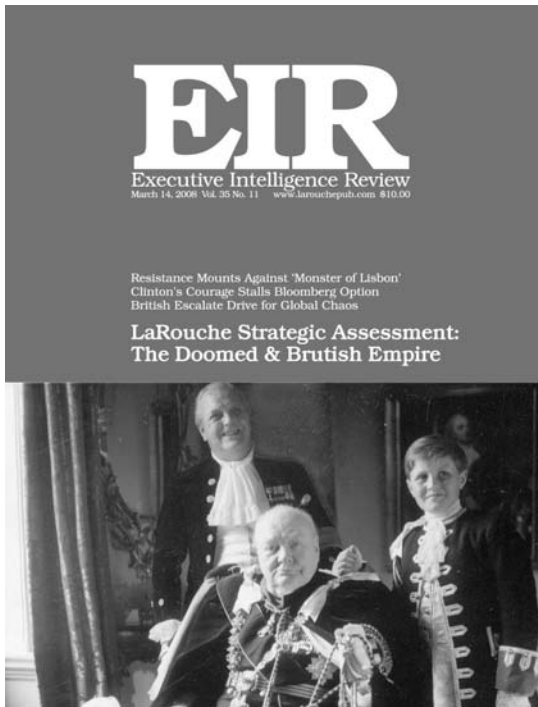
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