

DDT, to defeat malaria entirely, and roll back dengue as fast as possible.

FDR and the Army Corps of Engineers

This emergency relocation, and infrastructure plan for Haiti is precisely in the American System tradition of deliberate nation-building. Specifically for Haiti, it is embodied in the 1934 FDR Good Neighbor Policy, during which the U.S. Army Corps was deployed to work on water management improvements in the Artibonite River basin, for what, in 1956, included one of the largest hydroelectric dams in the Americas.

Had this development approach been continued, instead of side-tracked by the post-World War II, anti-FDR shift to globalization and impoverishment, we now would be christening new floating nuclear power plants, for installation in Haiti and other special sites. That will come, if we take the needed rescue measures now called for.

The Army Corps of Engineers has already done the groundwork for evacuating the quake victims and getting to work on the country. In August 1999, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District in Mobile, Ala., and the Topographic Engineering Center in Alexandria, Va. released “Water Resources Assessment of Haiti.” The hydrologists wrote: “This assessment can aid the host nation by highlighting its critical need areas, which in turn serves to support potential water resources development, preservation, and enhancement funding programs. Highlighted problems are the lack of access to water supply by much of the population, the density of the population and the high mortality rate, the lack of wastewater treatment, the devastating effects of deforestation on the water resources, and the lack of hydrologic data. Watershed management plans should be enacted to control deforestation and to manage water resources....”

In the emergency we face today, those with logistics experience, who know the array of task-requirements, can determine the staffing objectives, to increase the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ranks from its current size of 34,000—far too small—to double or triple that size, to undertake the infrastructure-building needs in Haiti, and within the United States, too. Retirees and reserves can help fill out the roster.

But the main deployment will come from hundreds of thousands of Haitians, and from the U.S. unemployed young people, who, with leadership and hands-on experience, will learn on the job, and accomplish the mission.

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Paul Collier

Britain’s Hit Man Against Haiti

by Gretchen Small

March 5—Since Independence, Haiti’s most crippling problem has been the prohibition against developing its labor power, a prohibition enforced by warfare, both military and cultural, by international isolation, even embargos. The retribution extracted for Haiti’s successful throwing off the chains of slavery and reaching out to the young United States as a new republic, was that the great mass of its people would remain enslaved in backwardness. Before the Jan. 12, 2010 earthquake, almost 40% of Haiti’s children never had the opportunity to go to school at all; less than half the adult population is literate.

Thus, the only sane starting point for an economic development strategy for Haiti, is to discuss how to most rapidly foster scientific and technological progress, through infrastructure programs bringing mass electrification, roads and rail, and advanced water management, the introduction of modern agricultural techniques, and industries—not assembly plants!—in order to create the conditions for developing the creative powers of Haiti’s youth.

Such measures would have been obvious in years not that long ago.

Instead, in the wake of January’s earthquake, circling vultures have seized on the mass death and destruction as the opportunity to escalate the campaign to turn this bleeding nation into the exemplary case for the intended elimination of the nation-state globally. The British-owned billionaires club of George Soros, Bill Gates, et al., the same group of Malthusian vultures who met in Manhattan on May 5, 2009 to chart how to reduce the world’s population by billions, have pronounced that Haiti is unfit to rule itself, and must be placed under international receivership. They mean to use Haiti to establish direct rule by private finance over enslaved peoples generally, and vastly fewer numbers of them, too.

Their point man in this campaign is Oxford Uni-

versity Prof. Paul Collier, the hired pen who drafted the strategy for “rebuilding” that the vultures are determined to force upon Haiti. Collier is open: Haiti should be the showcase for how to “fix” fragile countries; it is easier to manage than similar situations in Africa, and international peacekeepers already control security. Once they are successful in Haiti, Africa comes next.

The proposed “fix” is globalization taken to its ultimate conclusion, the centralization of private “international investor/donor” control over countries, leaving governments as empty shells no more powerful than a flag blowing in the wind. Services are to be provided only for those people deemed necessary to produce for export in sweatshops and commercial agriculture. For the rest of the people, nothing is to be given—the better to eat you with, as the wolf said.

Call it “the Paul Collier re-enslavement program” for Haiti, a stepping stone to the return of British East India Company-style rule globally.

Beware the British *Bokor*!¹

Collier first came to *EIR*’s attention in Nigeria, in 1997. Fresh from a trip to China, where she discussed the new “Iron Silk Road” uniting Europe and Asia as a driver for a global renaissance, Schiller Institute founder and chairwoman Helga Zepp-LaRouche traveled to Abuja, Nigeria, to address the opening of the Fourth Nigerian Economic Summit on Nov. 12, 1997. She presented a far-reaching perspective for making the continent of Africa bloom, building transcontinental railroads, nuclear power plants, and new cities, as part of “a new era of mankind,” in which “infrastructure corridors will bring industrial and agricultural development into land-locked regions.”

Collier followed Zepp-LaRouche on the panel. Apoplectic at the welcome reception her vision received, Collier departed from his prepared remarks to sputter that Nigerians should beware of “charlatans



UN/Paulo Filgueiras

Oxford Prof. Paul Collier, the Queen’s designated Bokor (voodoo priest) for Haiti, wants to bring back British East India Company-style rule to the island.

who are peddling prosperity,” and left the conference early.

No one could ever accuse Collier of “peddling prosperity” for the people he dismissively calls “the bottom billion.”

Collier is a career hit man for British imperialism. His latest partner on things Haitian, is the Soros-linked Jean-Louis Warnholz, cofounder of FastAfrica, a venture capital/intelligence outfit profiting from the looting of Africa, and looking to do the same with Haiti. An outspoken champion of “limited sovereignty,” Collier heads the Centre for the Study of African Economies at Oxford (specializing in Benthamite quantitative statistical analysis of their subjects of study); he was named a Commander of the British Empire on the Queen’s birthday in 2008; served as senior advisor to Tony Blair’s Commission on Africa; and is a hired hand of the Nazi-trained British imperialist drug pusher, George Soros, who promotes Collier as “one of the most original minds in the world today.”

Since when have sweatshops been original? That even some well-meaning people bow before Collier as an “authority” on development strategy, is a testimony to how low knowledge of actual economics has sunk in today’s world.

1. *Bokor*: an evil voodoo sorcerer or priest reputed to create zombies—humans who are killed, and then brought back to life, to serve their masters as mindless, but very strong slaves.

Modern-Day Slavery

Collier was deployed onto the Haiti case in 2008, when UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon commissioned him to draft the UN program of action for Haiti. “Haiti: From Natural Catastrophe to Economic Security, A Report for the Secretary-General of the United Nations” was released in January 2009.

His starting point for Haiti is the same as his angry response to the LaRouches’ plan presented in Nigeria in 1997: Nations have no right to aspire to greatness! Again and again, *ad nauseam*, he writes that nations like Haiti must face up to the fact that “distant grand visions are inappropriate. . . . Anything either grandiose or comprehensive stands no chance whatsoever of being implemented.” That is, no chance of being acceptable to the British imperial masters to whom Collier sold his soul.

Collier’s insistence on “realistic” plans, “Rebuilding Haiti, One Mango at a Time,” within current parameters, is to decree a second round of mass death against Haitians.

What Haiti has to offer, in Collier’s book, is its uneducated cheap labor, and backwardness. In his view, “due to its poverty and relatively unregulated labor market, Haiti has labor costs that are fully competitive with China, which is the global benchmark.”

Obsessively, Collier argues that if those few labor regulations that do exist are lifted, if “multi-shifting” is encouraged by providing security for workers going from their dangerous slums to the night shifts, and if

“second-hand electrical equipment” is used to power assembly plants, Haiti’s garment industry, paying a grand \$3.09 a day for eight hours of work, has a great future for expansion, fully competitive with the cheapest of Chinese labor.

Any infrastructure that might be required for the export zones (access roads, water, and sewage) shall be built, but only by labor-intensive means. When it comes to electricity, Collier is pathological against anyone proposing that Haiti develop a modern national electricity supply! “Cheap and reliable power needs to be generated for use in the export zones. Most probably this requires a private generating company to operate with second-hand equipment to keep costs low,” he wrote in the UN report. A few months later, he lashed out at donors’ modification of “his” plan, “because of the insistence on using new equipment, the cost of the power it would produce is triple that paid by the Chinese firms with which Haiti must compete” (*Guardian*, April 9, 2009).

As for the rest of the country, it can go rot. “Large tracts of Haiti are mountainous, and providing infrastructure to the scattered populations in these areas would create an unsustainable maintenance burden and not be economic,” he specifies, a statement as incompetent as it is immoral.

End Independence, Too

Under Collier’s plan, everything is to be privatized, from what little electricity might be permitted,

Malthus on Malthusianism

The following is from Thomas Malthus’s 1798 book, Essay on the Principle of Population.

All children who are born, beyond what would be required to keep up the population to a desired level, must necessarily perish, unless room be made for them by the death of grown persons. . . . Therefore . . . we should facilitate, instead of foolishly and vainly endeavoring to impede, the operations of nature in producing this mortality; and if we dread the too fre-

quent visitation of the horrid form of famine, we should sedulously encourage the other forms of destruction, which we compel nature to use.

Instead of recommending cleanliness to the poor, we should encourage contrary habits. In our towns we should make the streets narrower, crowd more people into the houses, and court the return of the plague. In the country, we should build our villages near stagnant pools, and particularly encourage settlement in all marshy and unwholesome situations. But above all we should reprobate specific remedies for ravaging diseases; and restrain those benevolent, but much mistaken men, who have thought they are doing a service to mankind by protecting schemes for the total extirpation of particular disorders.



UN/Logan Abassi

Even before the earthquake, Haiti was the poorest nation in the Western Hemisphere. What is needed today is the LaRouche Plan to rebuild the nation with great infrastructure projects. Shown: A Haitian man sits on the rubble that was his home in Jacmel.

to ports, the customs service, and the delivery of basic services, too.

Even before the earthquake, a stunning 80-90% of Haiti's basic social services (health, education, etc.) were provided by NGOs (non-government organizations) and the private sector, which receive 80% of the international development aid going into Haiti. Given the state of the country, the June 2009 Report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti drily noted: "Haiti is a textbook example of the fact that the non-governmental sector cannot replace the State."

But Collier argues, as in the UN report, that scaling up public provision of services "is not a viable solution." Rather, Collier insists that Haiti's government be put into receivership, and hand its national sovereignty over to an independent authority, "temporarily," Collier demurs, suggesting "only" three years, for starters.

Supporting this demand, is the drumbeat of lies from these British genocidalists and their U.S. followers, that the Haitian government is so corrupt, that international aid and investment cannot be channeled through it, and instead must be given directly to an authority which "donors" and "investors" can trust—and run.

But the most dangerous problem of corruption in Haiti, is centered in the British Empire's very Dope, Inc. apparatus for which Collier is but the hired mouthpiece. Some 8% of the cocaine entering the U.S. comes through the island of Hispaniola, with an increasing proportion of that shifting from the Dominican Republic to Haiti, increasing the domination of Haiti's deliberately devastated economy by the London-run cocaine trade, and penetrating its political class.

To propose to hand direct control over to the world's largest drug-pusher, George Soros, and his ilk, while deepening

the policies which created the economic devastation in the first place, in the name of fighting "corruption," is the height of cynicism, but that's the plan.

In his UN report, Collier laid out a plan for an Independent Service Authority (ISA), "in which a quasi-independent public agency coordinates and co-funds NGO and private sector provision. . . . An ISA is a public agency outside the civil service, somewhat analogous to an independent central bank, or an Independent Revenue Authority, which implements government [sic!] policy but does not set policy."

The ultimate British imperialist model!

Who shall run this would-be ISA board? "Donors and any other pertinent actors," and, of course, government representatives. The ISA would allow Haiti "to tap into new sources of major funding for social provision such as the Gates Foundation." And why not, since they run it?

"This is the best idea around," Lord Rothschild's London *Economist* pronounced in a post-earthquake Jan. 21 editorial. "Haiti's government cannot rebuild the country. A temporary authority needs to be set up to do it." Fortunately, the *Economist* declared, Paul Collier has written the blueprint for how to do it.