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LaRouche briefs Sudanese leaders
Chinese warn of new '1929 crash'
Assisted suicide: 20 years of Nazi crimes

Sir George Bush: On Her Majesty's Service



to cross from this point alone. The second point at Champa-Rih is also expected to do equally well," said an official.

On Dec. 13, 1996, the *Asia Times* reported that India and Myanmar plan to jointly develop Myanmar's huge oil and gas deposits. At an international energy conference in Goa, an agreement was signed by India's state-owned Oil and Natural Gas Commission of India, as well as private Indian companies, to develop fields in Myanmar. Also discussed was the construction of an oil pipeline between the two nations. Together with the pipeline under construction between Myanmar and Thailand, the new line would create a pan-Asian pipeline. A senior member of the Myanmar delegation told the *Asia Times*: "The idea is to have a pan-Asian pipeline, if you like, stretching from Indonesia to Malaysia, and then via Myanmar into India."

Central Asia

Pakistan, Afghanistan to start road construction

Pakistan and Afghanistan have agreed to build a new highway link to Central Asia, wire services reported on Dec. 19, 1996. Construction of the highway will begin in January, and will go up to the border of Turkmenistan. Pakistan has already delivered heavy machinery to the Taliban government to build a 60-mile portion of the road. The director general for Afghanistan and South Asia for the Pakistan Foreign Ministry, Arif Ayub, reported that this portion of the road will link the Pakistani southwestern border town of Chaman, with the southern Afghan city of Kandahar. The next segment to be built will be a 240-mile highway from Kandahar to the Afghan border town of Torghundi, which is linked by rail with Turkmenistan.

The Pakistani newspaper *The News*, a mouthpiece for a faction of Pakistani intelligence, editorially endorsed the project, implicitly arguing for support of the Taliban. "The 880-km-long Afghan highway . . . is the missing link in a route that will allow movement of vehicles between Central Asian cities and the port of Karachi," it reports. "This is seen as the most viable road-

way at the moment, till the Gwadar port [Pakistan port on the Arabian sea] is developed to cater to ocean-going ships. This is the second effort being made to reach a settlement with Kabul on the route which will help all the contiguous regional states—the five Central Asian republics, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. The initial negotiations, which were preceded by sending a test trade caravan through the western Afghan provinces to Turkmenistan, was interrupted by the internal instability in Afghanistan.

"The functioning of this route . . . will reactivate a historic link over which caravans carried on a lucrative exchange trade between the Indian Ocean littoral states and the then-Central Asian khanates. Imperial Britain and Czarist Russia put an end to that route. But after the recent political changes in Central Asia, a need was felt to find a safe passage to the nearest seaport to resume the movement of merchandise. Pakistan has offered its rail, road and port facilities to create an effective transportation system."

Science

Thunderstorm halos move faster than light

Thunderclouds sport high-altitude halos of flickering red light, a phenomenon confirmed by researchers at Stanford's Very Low Frequency Research Group who have measured the horizontal structure and dynamics of a new kind of stratospheric lightning that scientists have named "elves." The observations were reported by Umran Inan, professor of electrical engineering, on Dec. 15, at the American Geophysical Union meeting in San Francisco.

The new measurements, obtained with a specially constructed device called the Fly's Eye, confirm the prediction that these flashes take the highly unusual form of luminous rings that spread across the sky at speeds faster than light.

In February 1996, the Stanford scientists predicted that elves would have such a rapidly expanding ring-like structure. They based their prediction on the assumption that the newly discovered phenomenon is produced by powerful electromagnetic pulses generated by large lightning strikes.

TURKEY AND IRAN signed trade accords on Dec. 21, designed to double the trade between the two nations to \$2 billion. The accord was signed near the end of a four-day visit to Turkey by Iranian President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani.

SOUTH KOREAN trade unionists called for a general strike on Jan. 5, unless the government repeals a new labor law which has sparked a wave of strikes. Under the law, companies can lay off workers, hire temporary staff, and replace strikers. Workers fear the law means that decades of job security are coming to an end.

VIETNAM has ordered the country's banks to set aside \$200 million in loans for government projects, the Dec. 23 London *Financial Times* reported. A confidential central bank directive specifies that any bank facing "temporary liquidity difficulties" that might result from this, will be bailed out by the central bank.

PAKISTAN and India will hold talks on the passage of the proposed Indo-Iranian gas pipeline through Pakistan. Indian Minister of State for Petroleum T.R. Baalu said that "Pakistan had shown interest in a dialogue to sort out the imbroglio," the Iranian paper *Ettelaat* reported Dec. 12.

DEUTSCHE BANK, Germany's largest, has been downgraded by Moody's from a "AAA" rating, to "Aa1." Moody's cited the bank's shift, from primarily a commercial lending bank to a Wall Street-style "investment bank," making its profits heavily dependent on the bank's financial trading, as a reason for the change.

LITHUANIA is at the threshold of a tuberculosis epidemic, in which 10% of all children are already infected, Istrauka press service reported Dec. 10. Shock therapy is blamed for the worsening situation, which has cut the standard of living, including the quality of food and medical care.

Sir George Bush: On Her Majesty's Service

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Dec. 24, 1996

British-led intelligence networks' role in supporting international terrorism against France, Sudan, Colombia, and, most recently, Peru, obliges all U.S. citizens who wish to regard themselves as patriots, rather than of a nasty Tory type, to come to their senses on the subject of those continuing services to the British Empire, for which, according to no less an authority than the Queen herself, President Sir George Bush has received a knighthood from her Royal Britannic Majesty.

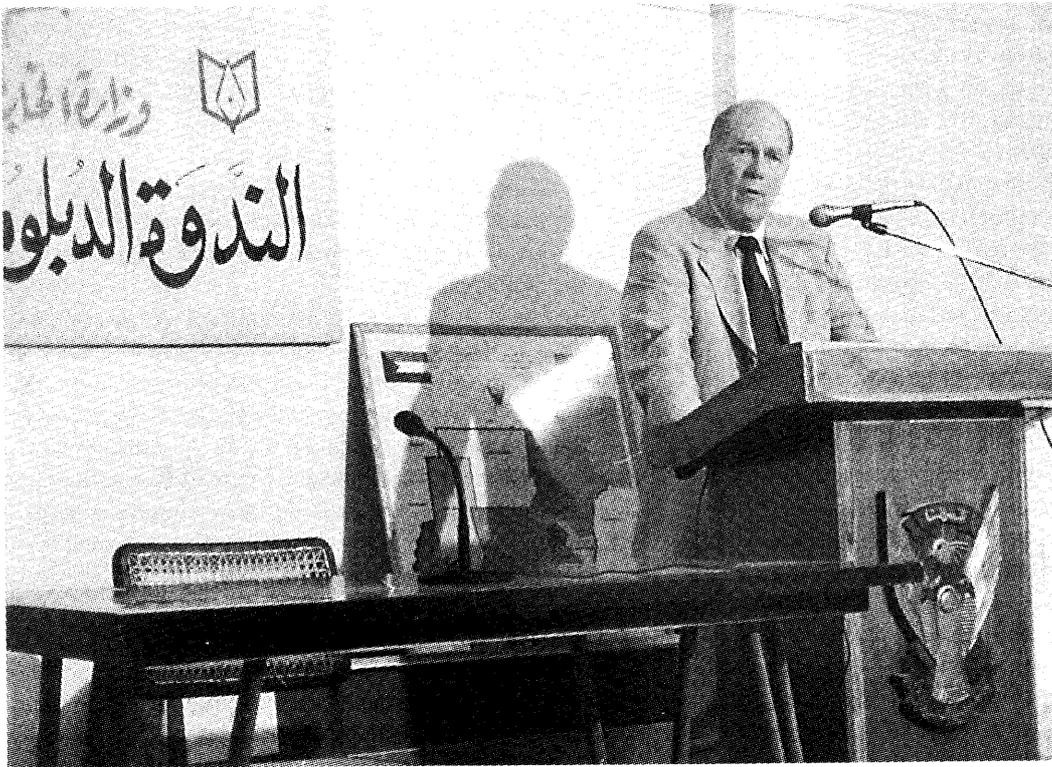
We examine the present British campaign for UNO sanctions against Sudan, against the background of London's simultaneous backing for the same international terrorism of which it, with witting falsehood, accuses Sudan. We emphasize the relevance to this of France's and other nations' repeated exposures of London as the base for terrorist operations directed against them. We emphasize London's role in furthering the cause of international terrorism in Fidel Castro's Central and South America, as key to understanding the genocide and related terrorist operations which London is orchestrating through Uganda and poor Eritrea against Sudan, Rwanda, Burundi, and Zaire, among other targets in what Sir George Bush's cronies of genocidalist London currently identify as "the Greater Horn of Africa."

Refer to the attached documentation, as numbered here, for identification of evidence bearing upon that question. [See pp. 24-45.] There, (1) consider the role of Britain's George Soros in orchestrating November's pro-drug-legalization referenda through Republican Party channels in Arizona and in California; also, consider the included documentation, in that same location, of charges against Soros and his operations, which have been presented by official circles in Italy, and by President Tudjman, and his government, in Croatia. Combine

this with (2) French officials' repeated exposures of Britain's harboring of the most dangerous of the world's well-known international-terrorist organizations operating inside France. Consider additional evidence, from Israeli sources and elsewhere (3), corroborating this exposure of Britain's leading role behind international terrorism operating throughout most parts of the world, such as against Peru and elsewhere today. Take this together with Sir Henry Kissinger's public brag, in 1982 (4), that he had been an agent of the British foreign service at the time he was supposed to be serving U.S. Presidents Nixon and Ford. Add to this (5) recent revelations of the roles of former U.S. President Sir George Bush, as (a) former drug kingpin, (b) Moonie-cult lackey, and (c) as a director of Britain's Canada-based, Africa-genocide-linked, Barrick International interests.

The question is: How does one correctly identify the British intelligence agents operating within any given assembly of the world's so-called Very Important Persons (VIPs)? Very few among today's putative counterintelligence specialists have answered that question competently. Even in the instance they identify an actual such agent, their selections usually rely on methods which lead them more often to wrong identifications and interpretations than to correct ones.

For example, note, in attached documentation, although today's principal U.S. television networks were derived from British Empire interests' control of radio patents, the difference between (6) traditional fellow-travellers of the British services, such as *The New York Times* and *The Washington Post*, and (7) the newspaper chains outrightly controlled in British imperial interest, by such British Commonwealth agencies as the Murdoch and Hollinger chains. Similarly, what is the Australian angle which U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno has been complicit in covering up in such cases as



Lyndon LaRouche in Sudan, December 1996. "We examine the present British campaign for UNO sanctions against Sudan, against the background of London's simultaneous backing for the same international terrorism of which it, with witting falsehood, accuses Sudan." (For a report on LaRouche's visit in Khartoum, see p. 46.)

the Waco, Texas massacre (8), and, also, in (9) the fraudulent 1983-88 covert operations and legal trials of a U.S. Democratic Presidential candidate whom Henry A. Kissinger and 1980s drug kingpin George Bush wished to put out of the way? What is the massive official, deliberate cover-up, for the benefit of not only both the British government and former President George Bush, but, also, ongoing international terrorism, in (10) the carefully pre-scrambled New York City Federal indictment, trial, and conviction of those accused in the World Trade Center bombing? What is the role of British intelligence's Hollinger press channels (11), in orchestrating the attempts to indict U.S. President Bill Clinton—i.e., overthrow the U.S. government in the same way British intelligence agencies customarily conduct bloody revolutions, invasions, or other forms of political coups against the governments of Third World nations?!

It is past time for the Federal government and ordinary citizens of the U.S.A. to come to their senses in these and closely related matters. Have we not already experienced international terrorism, and a top-down, politically motivated, judicial cover-up in the case of former Vice-President George Bush's Special Situation Group (SSG) assets, the (10) Afghan mujahideen, to provide color for the bombing of New York

City's World Trade Center? Are not the politically most sensitive aspects of the massacres at Waco, Texas and Ruby Ridge, Idaho (12) still covered up? Do we not witness the effort to explain away what is presented as a highly sophisticated, and relatively large-scale operation, the Oklahoma bombing (13), by suggesting the whole affair is to be blamed upon a convenient pair of scapegoats?

Look at the relevant lesson to be learned from certain among the undisputed, well-known facts in the case of the terrorist attack in Peru (14). Look at those facts; then, say similar terrorist attacks could not happen in the U.S.A. itself, even as early as sometime during 1997. The leading, implicit point is: the legitimate purpose in chasing individual termites, is to find, and destroy the nest from which they come.

How to kill a nation

Consider the following, exemplary features of the matter, as drawn from the attached report (14) on the terrorist invasion and occupation of Japan's diplomatic premises in Lima, Peru.

In this case, the putative perpetrator is a branch of internationally organized narco-terrorism operating within Peru, the MRTA, which is otherwise to be recognized as the complement to the similarly connected, mass-murderous, nominally Communist narco-terrorist organization known as *Sendero Luminoso*. These two organizations represent, combined, international narco-terrorist gangs based in the area which is the largest single source of supply of illegal cocaine to the criminal markets of world; they are both criminal associations

1. Consider the manner the British Empire, through Colonial Office ("Overseas Development" office) Secretary Baroness Lynda Chalker, is steering, today, the highest rate of genocide in Twentieth-Century history, against literally millions of refugees from Rwanda and Burundi.

in the highest degree, which have already murdered tens of thousands of proverbial innocent bystanders, criminal associations whose mere toleration by any government would constitute a crime against humanity by that government. For years, Peru's President Fujimori led his nation's military and police forces in a successful campaign to break the power of, and to imprison these mass-murderous, narco-terrorist killers in his own country, a campaign for which all civilized humanity owes a great debt of gratitude to Peru, to its incumbent President, and to the military and police institutions of that nation.

Granted, as *EIR* and other experts agreed at the time when the majority of these terrorists had been rounded up, Peru had eradicated most of the branches, if not all of the seeds of these terrorist organizations; but, until recent foreign interference, from U.S.A. official channels, and elsewhere, pressed Peru to lessen its security measures against international terrorism, the terrorist menace in Peru remained essentially a dormant one.

These two Peru-linked terrorist organizations are part of a terrorist international called the São Paulo Forum (*Foro de São Paulo*) (15), nominally originating in Brazil, and presently headed, at least nominally, by Cuba's President Fidel Castro. This association includes every notable international terrorist organization operating to the south of the United States, and includes also agents operating, from within the Internet, inside the U.S.A. itself. The principal narco-terrorist organizations of Colombia, including the "legalized" M-19 and the FARC, are part of this. The terrorist organization which calls itself the "Zapatistas" (15), which has occupied one of the richest oil-deposits of Mexico, in the state of Chiapas, is part of this same terrorist international.

Some confused minds call these "leftists"; wicked people call them "rebels." History shows (16), that the "leftist" Duke of Orleans, "Philippe Egalité," the patron of terrorist Robespierre, and a terrorist mass-murderer in his own right, was, like Napoleon III after him, a British intelligence services' agent of influence against his own nation, France. The same history shows, that "leftist" terrorists Danton and Marat, were mass-murderers trained in, and directed from London by the then-head of the British foreign intelligence service, Lord Shelburne protégé Jeremy Bentham (16). The "leftists" of Fidel Castro's following among the terrorists of the São Paulo Forum, are in that tradition.

The London connection to the MRTA, like the House of Lords' openly expressed sympathy for the narco-terrorists of Colombia, shows us the meaning which the term "leftist" must invoke when employed as a political costuming for the class of international narco-terrorist organizations which the MRTA represents. Terming the MRTA "rebels," as their apparent sympathizers of the CNN network have done, is like terming genocidalist Genghis Khan "a specialist in etiquette."

That said, focus upon the specific kind of criminal complicity exhibited by certain press and related agencies in the

recent MRTA affair in Peru (17). Focus upon a collection of accomplices which includes the editorial page of the Dec. 24 *New York Times*, Time Warner's CNN network, and other traditionally London-connected news-media accomplices of these terrorists. These terrorists have been operating, like the assassins which British agent Giuseppe Mazzini's Young Europe deployed, or, as in the 1860s tradition of B'Nai B'Rith associate and British agent John Wilkes Booth: as instruments of British policy-shaping.

In this case, as the relevant international television news-media insisted constantly, the announced purpose of the recent MRTA terrorists' deployment, has been to induce Peru to abandon the last vestiges of national sovereignty, just as such shamelessly open sympathizers of Colombia's narco-democracy as the British House of Lords have insisted for Colombia, and the sympathizers of international terrorism's "Zapatistas" have used terrorists' deployment as a pretext for demanding the end of the national sovereignty of the Republic of Mexico.

Take CNN as typical of those parts of the international news media whose editorial policy in this matter clearly expresses culpable kinds of sympathetic actions in aid of at least some crucial features of the terrorists' crimes. From virtually the outset of the terrorist crime, CNN has insisted on terming the terrorists "rebels," and in acting as a de facto, Josef Goebbels-like propaganda ministry, in support of demands that the government of Peru must submit to the terms presented by the criminals. CNN went to such extremes, as suggesting that Cuba's Fidel Castro, the putative head of the relevant international terrorists' political association, might assist in such destruction of the national sovereignty of the people of Peru.

Are CNN reporters therefore to be described as "fellow-travellers of terrorism"? Was Nazi Propaganda Minister Josef Goebbels, perhaps, a "fellow-traveller" of the Gestapo? Cut through the shyster's quibbling sophistries about "politically correct" choice of words. Why should institutions which some putatively *chic* persons of reckless opinions wish to term "respectable," such as the Berlin-based *Chickie-Mickies* of CNN, or Britain's House of Lords, be gushing like yesterday's sex-maniacal bobby-soxers, over the fashionable international terrorists of Peru or Colombia? Granted, some CNN reporters might reject the idea of actually sleeping with an MRTA terrorist; let us give them the benefit of the doubt, by stating that it is irrelevant to this report whether they all do, or don't. The question is, whence the coincidence of desired ends between the operations of the actual terrorists and their putative political fellow-travellers among representatives of today's international mass media?

Is the answer really an elusive one? Are there not people in high places, in the U.S.A., as in western Europe, who think it desirable that the institutions of the modern, industrialized nation-state republic—such as the United States itself—must quickly fade away? Are there not presently currents of opin-

ion, in high places, working openly to eliminate the sovereignty of nation-states, even their own, in order to transfer power to supranational regimes, such as the UNO Security Council, the UNO's locust-plague of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), or regional agencies such as the European Union or Organization of the American States (OAS), before the close of the present century?

Might one not conceive of the possibility, that, late some November evening, in the year 2000, Al Gore rushes to inform his wife, Tipper, that he has just been elected President of the United States. To which news Tipper responds with mixed diffidence and pity, "I hate to tell you this, Al; but, the United States was dissolved eight months ago. They just forgot to call off the election."

It might not happen like that, but, around the world, there are a lot of people, including Britain's Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh who has served as acting Queen termite of the World Wide Fund for Nature, including some obviously very influential, and also very treasonous persons and circles inside the U.S.A., who have been straining to bring that dissolution of the U.S.A. about, as soon as possible.

There are some people in the relatively highest positions of policy-shaping inside the U.S.A., who have been working to bring about the early dissolution of the sovereignty and present borders of every nation south of the U.S. borders. Many of them are associated with the relevant "Volpi di Misurata" of the old Kissinger State Department, Luigi Einaudi. During late 1995, this reporter, in his capacity as a candidate for the Democratic Party's 1996 U.S. Presidential nomination, had occasion to denounce precisely such a policy for the Americas issued by the now recently resigned U.S. Secretary of Defense Perry himself, a policy which called, point by point, for stripping the republics of the Americas of the most crucial institutions essential to the continuation of their national sovereignties.

The leading effects of the demands placed by the terrorists, were fully consistent with such stated goals of eliminating the national sovereignty of every present state within the Americas, the U.S.A. itself included. The most prominent of the demands, was that the government free from the prisons about 400 of the most inhuman mass-murderers and drug-pushers in the history of South America. The second, is that these terrorists and drug-pushers should be set up, with financing by the government of Peru, to be a "legalized" political organization, like the M-19 of Colombia's present "narco-democracy." What, then, if the MRTA's fellow-terrorists inside Brazil conduct a similar terrorist operation in the near future, or perhaps the allies of the Peru narco-terrorists' Zapatista allies in Mexico? Clearly, CNN and certain other international news-media organizations have no presently manifest objection to turning such mass-murderous, narco-terrorist organizations loose on the entire hemisphere.

Obviously, once one compares the demands of the terrorists with such international news media's expressions of sym-

pathy for those demands, only the most reckless of fools would deny the fact of political affinities between the terrorists and such news media. The next question posed by these recent events in Peru, is: What is the nature of the British connection to these terrorists, apart from the fact that not only has Britain's House of Lords expressed its warm regard for Colombia's narco-democracy, but the British government is openly, and officially harboring the largest of Peru's narco-terrorist organizations, *Sendero Luminoso*, as well as many other, similar organizations, in London. One might ask, without being rightly accused of profanity: "What in Hell has London become?"

The British Empire

Persons who show themselves thus to be illiterate in the most elementary features of modern and also ancient history, insist that the mantle of imperial authority has passed entirely from the former British Empire to the United States of America. Such persons have frequently defended their delusion to this effect, by advancing the following sophistry. They are wont to assert (often with a telling glint of fanatical blindness in their wild-eyed stare at the unseen), that the poor, little United Kingdom whose economy has been recently almost destroyed by its baby-killing former nanny, Margaret Thatcher, must be viewed either as a mere lackey of the terrible U.S.A., or, at most, perhaps, a moderating influence upon the dumb U.S. strategic giant.

Those officials of governments who, thus akin to Jonathan Swift's fabled sages of Laputa, suffer the delusion, that the United Kingdom today is ruled by an elected Parliament, should not, in the interests of their own safety, be allowed out of the house without their vigilant, pig's-bladder-armed attendants. The widespread popular ignorance of the relevant facts must be corrected, if but summarily, here, if we are to bring the popular mind out of its imprisonment in popularized, illiterate virtual reality, into the world as it actually is.

Since the 1714 accession of King George I, the British Empire was established as an empire in fact, as a matter of law, under the implicit terms of the preceding Act of Settlement. In brief, the ruling financier oligarchy of London, acting in a manner copied from the precedent of the imperial maritime and financier power of Venice, selected, instead of an elected Doge, an hereditary, Welf (var., Guelph) monarchy.

Like all empires of note from earlier history, as far back as ancient Babylon, the ruling imperial house was the sole, ultimate authority in law, unless it were ousted by the oligarchy itself. This authority, for as long as it might be continued, is implicitly subject only to the monarchy's observance of certain religious and related local customs. These customs might evolve, in the sense that Immanuel Kant, G.W.F. Hegel, and Karl Savigny later set forth their respective doctrines of changing custom, as changes occurring under the influence of an utterly irrational *Volksgeist*, *Zeitgeist*, or *Weltgeist*, or merely "popular opinion"; but, the irrationalist principle of

custom was the only “constitutional” form of constraint imposed upon an imperial monarch acting as executive agent for the relevant oligarchy.

For the literate historian, there is nothing extraordinary in this British imperial arrangement. Throughout European and greater Mediterranean history, with the exception of some Greek city-state republics and their imitations, until the first modern nation-state was established, as 1461-1483 France under King Louis XI, the dominant political form of society and law, was the imperial form familiar to us from ancient Babylon, ancient Tyre, and the Persian, Ptolemaic, Roman, Byzantine, and Venetian empires. These empires were all ruled, top-down, on behalf of an oligarchical collection of families, an oligarchy of a form symbolized in the Greek Olympus pantheon. In that sense, the emperor, or pharaoh, or Cromwell-like dictator, whether an individually selected ruler, or a selection of an hereditary form of such rule, was the executive—the proverbial Zeus—which the oligarchy put over itself, as the chief *capo* of a U.S. collection of organized-crime “families,” such as the late Meyer Lansky, might acquire his position.

In the instance of the British Empire, the ruling oligarchy is constituted presently of several thousands persons drawn chiefly from those families which represent the financier interests associated with Commonwealth places such as the City of London, Montreal, Toronto, Singapore, Canberra, Hong Kong, and so on. In that sense, yesterday’s British East India Company and Barings, or today’s Anglo-American and Royal Dutch Shell, the family known variously as Welf, Hannover, Saxe-Coburg, Windsor, has been a “bourgeois” hereditary monarchy, with more likeness to a Doge of old Venice, or the Netherlands’ bloody-handed William of Orange, than to a Habsburg, Bourbon, Romanov, or Hohenzollern dynasty. The oligarchy, through a feudal *Fürstentum* under a chancellor such as von Kaunitz or Metternich, or a “bourgeois” assembly of financier-oligarchical nobility, retains implicitly the ultimate power of a Roman *pater familias*, to continue or replace the currently ruling hereditary monarchy.

Thus, by standard of legal system of government, the United Kingdom is, like ancient Italy under Capri’s Emperor Tiberius, merely the chief province of an imperial form of power, of imperial institutions whose legal authority is rooted in the imperial tradition of Babylon and Rome. Like ancient empires, the imperial state of today relies upon agencies whose existence lies essentially outside the reach of whatever other elected forms of government might appear. Consider, for example, Britain’s permanent civil-service bureaucracy, of the type which Anglophile U.S. dupes introduced as a corrupting “reform,” undermining the U.S. Constitution, as the U.S. civil-service system. In the British Empire of today, the monarchical management of both state and government of the United Kingdom, and of the larger British Commonwealth, is situated within the institution, of several hundreds persons, known as the Privy Council.

The Privy Council controls the *customary*, popular, side-show entertainment known as the Parliament, and, respecting all truly important matters, also controls the governments of all of the quasi-independent states of the so-called British Commonwealth. It determines who might be selected to constitute a parliamentary government, and, whose government, in good time, must endure a Major sort of disappointment. In fact, a government of a Commonwealth state might, occasionally, like present-day Sudan or Nigeria, resist the higher authority of the Privy Council, at mortal risk to the persons of the official, and his or her family, who attempts to free that state from the only slightly disguised colonial fist within the Commonwealth system.

The characteristic feature of all empires, this British Empire included, is axiomatically implicit in the specific type of oligarchy which predominates within the ranks of the assembly of the oligarchical families as a whole. In Britain, the ruling interest is of the financier-aristocratic, rather than, for example, the legendary, landed-aristocratic form of feudal Europe, or the theocratic form of ancient Babylon or Egypt.

All such differing varieties of the species called empire share in common an oligarchical principle which is axiomatically hateful toward the Christian appreciation of the Mosaic principle of *Genesis 1*: the principle, that man and woman are each made in the image of God, that mankind might thus exert a divinely assigned dominion within the universe. That latter is the principle which separates the imperial form from Christianity, and also from Islam, as the case of Prince Philip’s 1961 co-founding of the paganist World Wildlife Fund attests this fact. This fact is key to understanding the role of the British Empire in Jeremy Bentham’s and Lord Palmerston’s fostering the terrorist organizations of such British agents as Robespierre, Napoleon III, and Giuseppe Mazzini’s Young Europe, and London’s harboring of so many of the world’s leading terrorist organizations of today.

The key to all recent and present-day world history and politics, is a continuing, mortal conflict between two axiomatically irreconcilable political philosophies, the continuing conflict between the old imperialism, and its creation, the so-called materialist/empiricist Enlightenment of Paolo Sarpi, Galileo Galilei, Francis Bacon, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, et al., versus the Renaissance heritage of the modern nation-state republic as that is typified by the examples of Gottfried Leibniz and the founding of the U.S.A. as a constitutional federal republic in 1789.

If one accepts the Christian reading of the cited Mosaic principle, then, it follows, that the state must be derived, not from the mere assembly of persons of which a nation is comprised at some choice of moment, nor, of the mere customary and other opinions of such persons, but, rather, from the principle that the state must be constituted to uphold the implications of a principle. The principle, which lies outside, and above the mere opinion of such children of the Ockhamite Enlightenment as U.S. Justice Antonin Scalia, is that truth

and justice must prevail, and these according to the fact that each newborn personality is made in the living image of the Creator, and must be developed, protected, and afforded opportunities in mortal life consistent with that fact. A state, such as a pro-Malthusian one, which evades that principle, is not morally fit to survive, and, ultimately, assuredly, will not survive.

The modern European form of nation-state, as first established by the Fifteenth-Century Renaissance, in Louis XI's France, occurred as an offshoot of the 1439-1440 sessions of the great, ecumenical Council of Florence, where the eastern and Augustinian rites of the Christian churches were temporarily unified, over the coordinated political opposition of Venice and Mount Athos. Despite all of the evils done in the name of European nations since the Fifteenth-Century Renaissance, it is simply a statistical fact, that, until a 1966 turn toward neo-Malthusian utopianism, the creation of the modern nation-state, in western Europe, has had the net effect of improving the life-expectancy and conditions of life of the average person on this planet as a whole, more than all other forms of culture combined up to the Fifteenth Century.

From the founding of the modern nation-state, in late-Fifteenth-Century France, a mortal struggle erupted between that new institution and all forms of the old imperial order, both landed and financial oligarchies. Following the near-defeat of the imperialist reactionary class, by the early Sixteenth-Century League of Cambrai, it was apparent to the leading imperial interest of that time, Venice, that the economic and related military superiority inhering in the new nation-state institution had brought the old order in Europe to an end. Venice's reaction to this perception, was: *Divide and conquer*. Beginning then, Venice fostered bloody schisms within western Europe's Christianity, while looking northward to find a new base for imperial financier and maritime operations, beyond its increasingly vulnerable base at the north of the Adriatic. The Netherlands and England were chosen as the locations to be cultivated for this latter purpose.

Beginning 1517, Venetian agents typified by Francesco Zorzi (Giorgi), Cardinal Pole, and Thomas Cromwell, utilized the Howard family's bait, Anne Boleyn, to lure a susceptible Henry VIII into adopting the schismatic role of an English *Pontifex Maximus*, and, a bit later, lured a susceptible Hapsburg dynasty into a foolish, bloody tyranny against the people of the Netherlands. Western Europe entered the last decades of the Sixteenth Century, divided within itself by rivers of bloody, politically-motivated, confessional strife.

In this setting, in 1582, a new Mephistopheles for every Faust of Europe, Paolo Sarpi, emerged to preeminent power within Venice. Sarpi launched a new political world-order in Europe, an anti-Renaissance world order known as the "Enlightenment" of his own and his lackey Galileo's protégés, Bacon, Hobbes, Locke, et al. Here lies the axiomatic key to London's current employment of international terrorism as an instrument of its global policy. Here lies the key to Lon-

don's presently ongoing, bloody, imperial, world-wide effort to eradicate both Christianity and Islam.

The practical essence of the matter is elementary. Under pre-Fifteenth-Century imperialism, over ninety-five percent of all parts of the human species lived under political regimes which condemned them to the status of slaves, serfs, or worse. This was true even of those parts of the world in which *Genesis 1* was revered. The intent to recognize each person as equal before God may have existed; but, the means to realize that intent efficiently in political practice was wanting.

The Fifteenth-Century founding of the modern nation-state, by the Renaissance's Augustinian Christianity, was the outgrowth of an effort to establish a form of society consistent with Christian principles derivable from *Genesis 1*: that every man and woman is made in the image of God, within a humanity assigned to exert dominion within the universe. That form of society could only be one which cultivated the developable, potential, sovereign creative powers of mind of each newborn person, and which afforded the person so educated opportunities consistent with the human individual's divinely given nature. Thus, we have, in Latin, the principles of *imago viva Dei* and *capax Dei*, upon which leading Fifteenth-Century churchmen allied with Cardinal Nicolaus of Cusa gave birth to the modern nation-state republic.

For reason of such considerations, those reactionary oligarchical forces centered upon imperial Venice, directed their political efforts to attacking, and seeking to eradicate, those principles of natural law which oblige society to seek political and economic forms in which the realization of the divinely supplied nature of the human individual is efficient constitutional law. It was in service of a specifically contrary, diabolical, oligarchical purpose, that Paolo Sarpi chose to create the specifically anti-Christian, empiricist dogma of law and scientific inquiry, typified by the writings of Sarpi's personal lackey, Galileo, of Francis Bacon, Hobbes, Locke, Mandeville, Adam Smith, and Jeremy Bentham: the nominalist dogma of the notorious William of Ockham.

The political essence of the matter, as typified by that Hobbesian kind of British-Israelite cultism of Britain's Lord William Rees-Mogg, or of the kindred, U.S.-based devotees of anti-Islamic "Temple Mount" terrorism, is that such devotees of the British Empire insist that no "divine spark of reason" exists within the human individual. *By denying this legal protection of divinity to the human individual, those British wretches seek to eliminate all efficient legal prohibition against the return of the ninety-five percent or more of the human population—of the United Kingdom, and elsewhere—to the status of illiterate slaves, serfs, or worse, even mere corpses of a generously culled human herd.*

This is precisely what the loquacious Rees-Mogg has explicitly advocated, in stipulating his utopian proposal that under his beloved "information society" utopia, ninety-five percent, precisely, of future populations must be left absolutely illiterate, just as the slave-owner class in the U.S.A. and

the short-lived C.S.A., assigned capital penalties for allowing African-American slaves to be able to read and write, or as relevant Harvard University professors today bemoan the cruelty of imposing the development of cognitive potentials upon African-American minds which such Harvard dons deem genetically unsuited for such ministrations.

So, modern neo-Malthusians, such as World Wildlife Fund co-founder Prince Philip, arrogate to themselves and their cronies the power to “cull the human herd” as they might deem suited to the interest of the future Great White Bwana game-hunters of a largely depopulated sub-Saharan Africa. So, self-avowed British agent and avowed mass-murderer Henry A. Kissinger could write NSSM-200 in 1974, in his dual role as U.S. Secretary of State and National Security Advisor: insisting that populations of continents such as Africa must be depopulated, lest they, with their tendency to breed in excessive numbers and their wont for economic self-improvement, might consume excessively those local natural resources which the Anglo-American oligarchy might covet for its own future use. So, the most evil man of the Twentieth Century, Britain’s Bertrand Russell, wrote, in 1923, of culling the population of Africa by methods which “are disgusting even if they are necessary.”

So, the great Heinrich Heine wrote, in German, “*Wie eng, wie englisch.*” In plain English: How Brutish.

Why Brutish terrorism now?

The untimely death of a great adversary of the British Empire and its Adam Smith, patriotic U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt, cleared the way for Churchill’s London to induce a suggestible President Truman to drop two nuclear weapons, without any military justification, on the civilian populations of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. This act set into motion the policy which Bertrand Russell had crafted, as he explained his doctrine of the nuclear pathway to UNO world government, in the September 1946 edition of *The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*. Russell lamented what he deemed the cowardice of the U.S.A., in failing to launch a preemptive nuclear attack upon the Soviet Union, but envisioned a prolonged, if managed nuclear conflict between the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R., as a means which might lead to a UNO world government by a more roundabout, longer route than preventive nuclear war.

Later, after the U.S.S.R. had developed nuclear arsenals, Russell stated publicly, that he had meant every word he had spoken earlier, in proposing that if Moscow rejected submission to UNO world government, a “preemptive” nuclear attack should be launched. London’s backing for such nuclear terrorism during such events of the 1940s, is key for understanding London’s use of the post-1966 forms of international terrorism, such as the terrorists of Fidel Castro’s São Paulo Forum, today.

Since Russell’s initial proposal of a nuclear-weapons pathway to UNO world government, the world has passed through two most critical phases of transition toward the im-

perialist “globaloney” of UNO world-government dictatorship, with intended, accompanying elimination of the last vestiges of sovereign nation-state institutions. The first is pivoted around the “Cuba Missiles Crisis” of 1962; the second is the 1989-1991 disintegration of the Soviet Union.

In the first instance, the 1962-1964 phases of negotiation of nuclear “détente,” it was the prevailing view of the Anglo-American oligarchical establishment, that general warfare, such as that of World Wars I and II, especially general nuclear war, was safely ruled out as a possibility for the future. Only local wars, especially “surrogate wars,” such as the 1964-1972 diplomatic *Grand Guignol* in Indo-China, as diplomatic bargaining-chips among the Anglo-American, Soviet, and China nuclear powers, or terrorist forms of “irregular warfare,” were considered likely.

This presumption was taken, from 1964 on, as the occasion for the infection of the university-student component of the post-war generation of youth, by a new, extreme form of radical “youth counterculture,” echoing, but more savage, than that of the 1920s and 1930s. The characteristic feature of this radically existentialist youth-counterculture, was the emphasis upon neo-Malthusian forms of post-industrial, post-nation-state utopianisms. The international explosions of youth ferment, during 1968, led to a wider infection of the young with the same anti-scientific irrationalism, and, also, to a march of young adults so infected, “through the institutions” of government, education, and business, throughout most of the world, including, by way of such channels as London’s Laxenberg, Austria-based Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), the Soviet Union itself.

These developments of the 1960s and 1970s established the foundations of today’s institutionalized forms of London-coordinated international terrorism. During the 1980s collaboration in global homicide between Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and SSG head and Vice-President George Bush, close funding relations were welded between the narco-terrorist gangs and weapons-trafficking and covert warfare operations of Thatcher and Bush. During these 1980s, the U.S. “secret government,” Executive Order 12333 operations headed by Vice-President Bush, imitated the traditional British and Israeli practice of conducting the dirtiest varieties of secret-intelligence and related operations, not through entities controlled by official U.S. intelligence agencies, such as the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), but through private business organizations, coordinated by Bush at the SSG office within the National Security Council, and located discreetly under a not-so-secret office within the provenance of the U.S. military Joint Chiefs of Staff. A symbiotic relationship was established with the world’s leading narco-terrorist organizations, through which drug-trafficking, with overlapping international weapons-trafficking operations, were a principal source of funding for the privately conducted dirty operations under the responsible direction of Thatcher and Bush.

This narco-trafficking nexus, is the root of the working

connections which have evolved between those dirty operations of Britain, the U.S.A., et al., on the one side, and the narco-terrorists of the variety used in the present-day Colombia and Peru theaters. It is for related reasons that ex-President and Moon-cult lackey George Bush is still feared so much in high places inside the U.S., and elsewhere, today. This is not to suggest great love of Bush or London toward terrorist assets: bombs are used, not to be loved, but for exploding themselves against selected targets, for furthering thus-adopted strategic and related policies.

A better appreciation of the connections is obtained by close study of London-coordinated agencies such as Amnesty International and Greenpeace. Sometimes, Amnesty adopts a worthy cause, which seems but to serve to provide a kind of protective coloration for cases in which Amnesty's advocacies are much less worthy, and better suited, like the activities of many Commonwealth-connected UNO Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), to fostering destabilizations of targeted nations or their current governments. Greenpeace's activities, as studied by *EIR*, show unblemished spots even less often than Amnesty. Interesting in both cases, are the correlations between the advocacies of these organizations and those of clearly certifiable terrorist or terrorist-type organizations, and also the support they attract from the utterances of the oligarchy-controlled mass media.

A similar case is established for the U.S.A.'s so-called National Endowment for Democracy (NED), a virtual tool of very dirty organizations specializing in subversion, such as Freedom House and the Anti-Defamation League (ADL). The former, like Freedom House's Leo Cherne himself, is an offshoot of the Bukharinite Communist International Right Opposition, via Bukharinite Communist Jay Lovestone's International Rescue Committee and Lovestone's former base in the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union (ILGWU), then otherwise known among its trade-union victims as "Dubinsky's Plantation." This is also a key link for operations of the Bush-Kissinger gang inside the International Republican Institute.

These observations merely illustrate some features of a proliferation of such private arrangements, intersecting secret-intelligence operations around the world. These kinds of connections must seem incomprehensibly convoluted until one has learned the key by means of which the apparent mystery is decoded. Then, one recognizes that the appearance of mystery was created by nothing other than the misguided assumptions of the naive onlooker. Once we recognize the implications of the difference between nation-state institutions and imperial (e.g.) oligarchical forms, the mystery evaporates.

In the law implicit in oligarchical forms of society, the institutions of the state exist as virtual lackeys of the collective oligarchy itself. The ordinary people have no more rights in this matter than household pets or creatures of the gentleman farmer's barnyard. Only the fragile protection afforded by custom provides a partial substitute for lacking human rights.

Even the individual member of an oligarchical family is normally subject to the authority of the state apparatus, in the same sense that the individual member of the Roman family was subject to the virtual powers of extinction held in the hands of the *pater familias*.

However, frequently, the oligarchy, or a significant section of it, may create private organizations outside the authority of the state, and secure for these organizations a protective screen supplied by the state. The result of such arrangements is therefore mystifying to those who suffer the delusory belief, that the power of government (e.g., the British state) is derived from the consent of the majority of the population, that the state is, so to speak, an epiphenomenon of the people in that way. Similarly, to the degree that the U.S.A. itself has come to tolerate the existence of a collection of oligarchical families, akin to, and, in significant part, a direct extension of the set of the British oligarchical families, we, in the United States, have acquired perversions of our constitutional government which mimic the British order.

Exemplary is the fact that sections of the U.S. Federal government, such as the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, or, to a large degree, the Federal judiciary, are captive controlled assets of sets of oligarchical families existing virtually outside the rule of constitutional government. Here lies the case of Sir George "Rubbers" Bush, and the globally extended secret, and generally very, very dirty operations which he headed during most of his term as U.S. Vice-President.

In such arrangements, a section of the oligarchy may, on the one hand, create and direct an off-the-reservation private organization of the same general type as Amnesty International or Greenpeace, while, on the other hand, the same families protect that private organization's undertakings, both through control of influential mass media, and through controlling channels of influence over relevant judicial and other governmental institutions.

The overlap of Freedom House and the ADL with the National Endowment for Democracy, is illustrative of this type of oligarchical corruption pervading our system of government today. Such is the relationship between what Freedom House represents as a private asset of certain oligarchical families, and the role of Freedom House's Leo Cherne in the secret government arrangements, under Executive Orders 12333, 12334, and 12335, in whose provenance Bush and Kissinger operated within the U.S.'s oligarchical "secret government" apparatus during the 1980s.

Now, the case of Sudan

There is a continuous line, from the 1961 co-founding of the World Wildlife Fund (now, World Wide Fund for Nature) by Britain's Duke of Edinburgh, Kissinger's 1974 writing of the mass-murderous U.S. National Security Study Memorandum-200, and the genocide, against millions, which the Baronesses Chalker's and Cox's British monarchy is directing

against the populations of Rwanda, Burundi, and Zaire today: the greatest rate of genocide against any nation in the modern history of mankind to date. Some have speculated recently, that Prince Philip's early interest in the case of the Giant Panda may have been stimulated by understandable sympathy for the poor creature's defective breeding habits. In this undertaking, Prince Philip and the Netherlands' famous Nazi-SS veteran, Prince Bernhard, have drawn upon one of the deepest traditions of Paolo Sarpi's Enlightenment, the so-called "Malthusian" doctrine originally elaborated by Venice's Giammaria Ortes. Throughout, the argument is the same as those of racist mass-murderer Bertrand Russell, and of the disgusting Henry A. Kissinger, both of whom are typical of those who state that the population of peoples of darker complexions must be drastically reduced to the advantage of future generations of the British imperial oligarchy.

The oligarchical interest which Russell and Kissinger have served on this account, is clearly aware that the present world financial and monetary system is at the verge of evaporating, and that very soon, in the greatest wave of crises in all economic history. Only the dumber donkeys of politics and finance still delude themselves that the present system might manage to survive the presently ongoing global financial crises. The nobler asses have a different agenda: to grab control over the majority of the world's most critical raw-material

assets before the present financial system goes out of existence: to come out of that collapse owning the world's largest share of those raw materials on which life depends: the world's international trade in short food supplies, and the major part of the world's supplies of "energy" and what have been called "strategic minerals." This brings us to the matter of Africa.

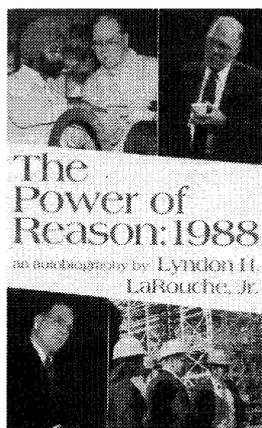
The London-centered international food cartel has already orchestrated a vast, artificially induced shortfall in world food supplies. Already, many so-called developing nations of the world are being controlled by Kissinger-like "food blackmail." In the wake of a general financial collapse, the policies and population-sizes of most of the world will be controlled by those who manage the shortfalls in world food supplies. Meanwhile, for "energy" and "strategic mineral" supplies, the richest concentrations of resources are to be found in the former Soviet region of Asia (**Figure 1**), and in Africa. Hence, the most populous nation of Africa, Nigeria, and, also, Cameroon, are targetted for their petroleum potentials (**Figure 2**). Hence, Africa, from southern Sudan down along the mountainous areas of Rwanda, Burundi, and eastern Zaire, into the South African shield (**Figure 3**), complements the former Soviet Union for the world's strategically crucial sources of strategic minerals.

The present, London-orchestrated genocide within the

Books by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

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—Former U.S. Attorney General
Ramsey Clark

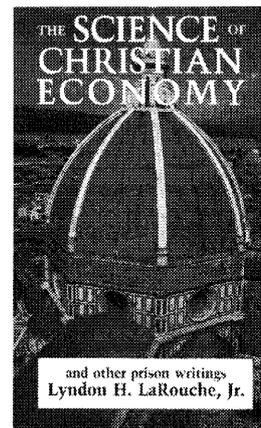
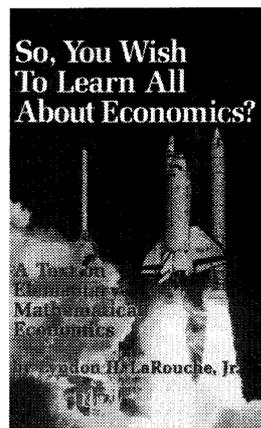


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Great Lakes region of Central Africa, has its inception in the murder of Patrice Lumumba and related UNO and other operations in Shaba (then known as Katanga province) at the beginning of the 1960s. The overall operations now fully under way, were introduced to U.S.A. policy under avowed British agent Henry A. Kissinger as National Security Advisor and later Secretary of State under Presidents Nixon and Ford. The two lines of continuous, British imperial policy-development, as defined by those two historical references, account for the policies of London's Baronesses Chalker and Cox today against Sudan and also the genocide against the populations of Rwanda, Burundi, and Zaire, today.

The case of Patrice Lumumba's assassination, illustrates the point that neither the French nor British Africa colonies have actually received sovereign independence from the colonial powers, down to the present day. "Certain authorities" were retained by the so-called "mother country" and its relevant financial authorities. The "mother country" (e.g., the British Privy Council) retained control in security, foreign policy, and financial matters touching upon the British Commonwealth, or comparable "Francophone" institutions as a whole. Patrice Lumumba's threat to violate that conditionality unleashed the London-Brussels reactions leading to Lumumba's assassination under the cover of UNO operations conducted by such presently senior, leading British intelligence assets of today as Conor Cruise O'Brien. Whenever a Commonwealth nation asserts sovereignty in a manner contrary to the spirit of the Privy Council's authority, as in the case of Nigeria, or Sudan, today, curious things occur.

For example: U.S. policy toward Sudan and Nigeria today.

As President Franklin Roosevelt warned, in those parts of the U.S. foreign-policy establishment which are most tightly controlled fiefdoms of the Anglophile oligarchical families of the U.S.A., there are "striped-pants boys," who, as Nixon's and Ford's Henry A. Kissinger bragged shamelessly about his own practices as National Security Advisor and Secretary of State, put their blind loyalties to London's Foreign Office policies first, and the interests of the U.S. a distant second. This continues in the U.S. State Department and its UNO offices to the present day. In the instance of Nigeria and Sudan, such corruption of the U.S. foreign-policy establishment works in the following way.

The common presumption under which these corrupted U.S. foreign-relations officials operate in the cases of Nigeria and Sudan, is, essentially, the following. These persons adopt the view that the British Commonwealth is a sphere of the special interest of a "sovereign ally," the monarchy and attached Privy Council of the United Kingdom. Thus, a finding by that choice of sovereign is read as a presumptive determination of fact, to the same effect it had been a finding reached by due process under U.S. law. The Commonwealth nation victimized in this manner is afforded no rights where Anglophile influence reigns within the U.S. foreign-policy

circles. It may be convenient to secure an endorsement of British imperialism's libels from cheaply purchased or otherwise doubtful African-American notables, but that is only window-dressing; the essential, determining consideration is the U.S. Anglophile bureaucrat's unpatriotically Tory sentiments.

The same applies to conflicts between Anglophone and Francophone imperial interests, as in the cases of Britain's use of its Uganda puppet, Museveni, to invade and despoil Rwanda, and later to invade and perpetrate genocide within the territory of the sovereign state of Zaire. Although it is Commonwealth interests which are responsible for the genocide in the Great Lakes region, the Anglophile influence within the U.S. foreign-policy establishment permits a culpable Canada's sleight-of-hand to prevent any efforts to interrupt an ongoing genocide which is the most intense ever known in modern history. Where are the sanctions for reason of such vast human-rights violations, against the culpable agencies, including George Bush's former protégé, the British Colonial ("Overseas Development") Office butcher Museveni of Uganda?

Notably, in the case of Zaire, when France's President Jacques Chirac protested the criminal looting of Francophone territory by the Anglophone forces of Uganda's Museveni and Canada's Barrick International, London once again sent Chirac a message by way of a bomb on the Paris subway, as it had done during 1995, in terrorizing Chirac back onto an anti-Clinton, anti-U.S.A., *Entente Cordiale* posture which Chirac had maintained until the recent British Commonwealth atrocities in Zaire. As the well-known Charles Pasqua emphasized, following the latest bombing, the putative authors of the diplomatic bombings of the Paris subway system are an Anglo-U.S. mujahideen organization, nominally Algerian, but actually harbored, like many other international terrorists, in London itself.

To appreciate the implications of the more recent British Commonwealth atrocities in Africa, one must move ahead from the early 1960s, to the reign over U.S. foreign policy by British agent Henry A. Kissinger, during the early 1970s. One refers, thus, to the so-called "Bernard Lewis Plan," as it was commonly known back during those years.

In the Satanic parody of the Old Testament maintained, ostensibly in London, Lord Shelburne's Barings and British East India Company, begat the modern British foreign service, which begat the colonial office, which begat the India office, from which a rib was taken out to form the Arab Bureau known for the families of Soviet spies Philby and Maclean. The latter Arab Bureau came to be headed by Sir John Bagot Glubb Pasha, and was enriched, in a manner of speaking, by staffing with an Oxford Arabist known as Bernard Lewis. Said Bernard Lewis was seconded to the U.S.A., to the hospitality of a London-coordinated, Bertrand Russell-connected agency known as the Aspen Institute. There, this British intelligence official replicated British imperial policy for South

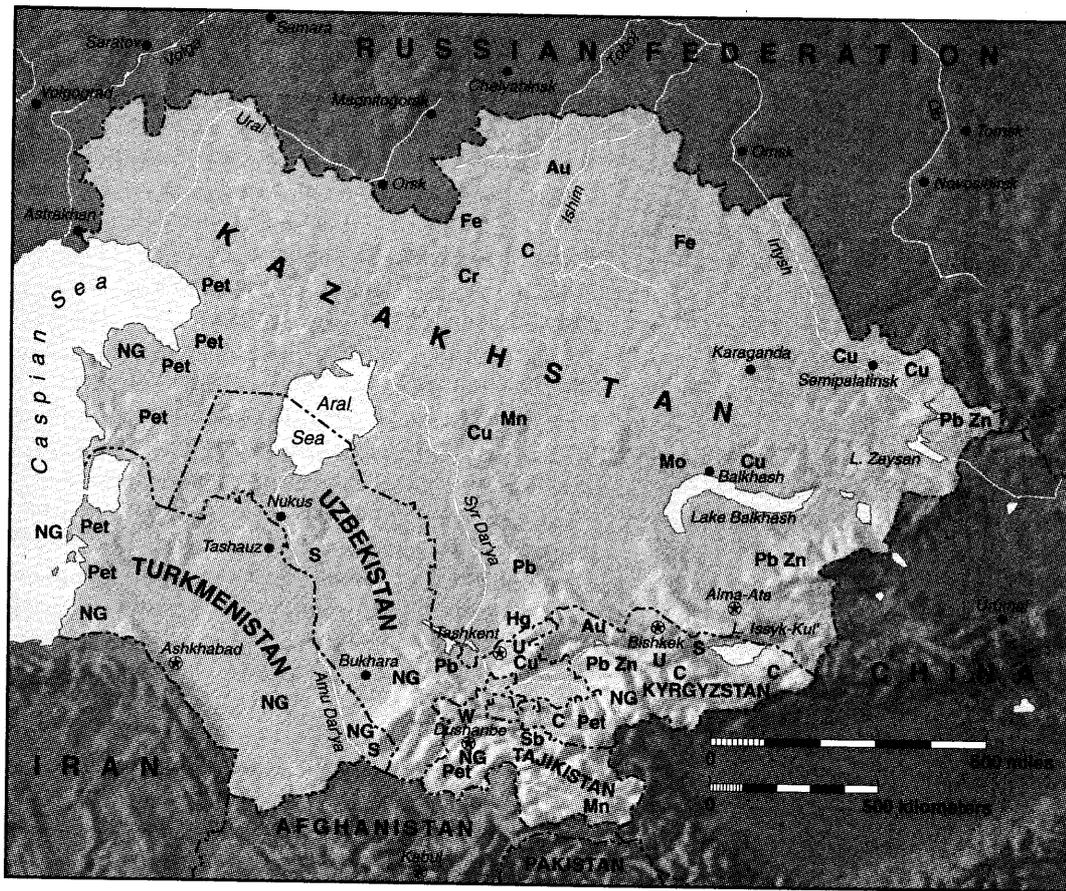
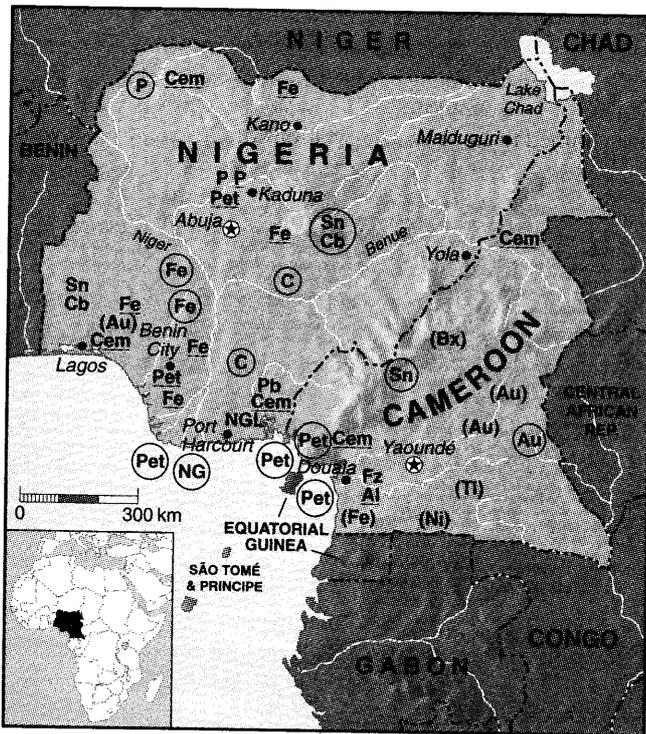


FIGURE 1
Natural resources in the former Soviet region of Asia

FIGURE 2
Petroleum and other resources in Nigeria and Cameroon



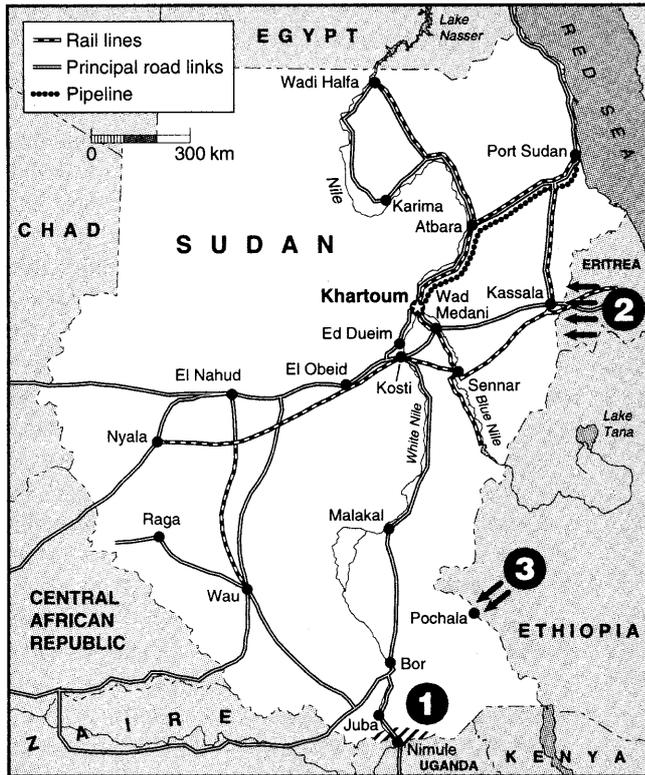
Key to natural resources in Figures 1-3

| Symbol | Resource | Symbol | Resource |
|--------|---------------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| Ag | Silver | Lig | Lignite |
| Al | Aluminum | Ls | Limestone |
| Asb | Asbestos | M | Mica |
| Au | Gold | Marb | Marble and alabaster |
| Be | Beryllium/beryl | Mn | Manganese |
| Bx | Bauxite | NaAsh | Soda ash, trona |
| C | Coal | NG | Natural gas |
| Cb | Columbium (niobium) | NGL | Natural gas liquids |
| Cd | Cadmium | Ni | Nickel |
| Cem | Cement | P | Phosphate |
| Clay | Clays | Pb | Lead |
| Co | Cobalt | Pet | Petroleum |
| Cr | Chromite | PGM | Platinum-group metals |
| Cs | Cesium | RE | Rare earths |
| Cu | Copper | S | Sulfur |
| Dia | Diatomite | Salt | Salt |
| Dm | Diamond | Sb | Antimony |
| Em | Emery | Se | Selenium |
| F | Fluorspar | Sn | Tin |
| Fe | Iron ore | Ta | Tantalum |
| Fz | Fertilizer | Tc | Talc |
| Gm | Gemstones | Ti | Titanium (rutile or ilmenite) |
| Gr | Graphite | U | Uranium |
| Gyp | Gypsum | W | Tungsten |
| Hg | Mercury | Zn | Zinc |

○ Group of producing mines or wells
 () Undeveloped significant resource
 Underlined symbol indicates plant

FIGURE 4

British-directed operations against Sudan



- 1 Nimule:** After a failed attempt in October 1995 to take Juba, with the backing of the Ugandan National Resistance Army, the forces of John Garang's remaining faction of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) holds only a pocket of territory on the Ugandan border, defended by the heavily fortified town of Nimule.
- 2 Kassala:** In 1996, the SPLA has moved operations to Eritrea, where forces have attacked Sudan at Kassala, with British backing. Under urging of Deputy Speaker of the British House of Lords Baroness Caroline Cox, Eritrea has turned over the Sudanese embassy in Asmera to the "National Democratic Alliance," a coalition of discredited Sudanese opposition groups, which includes Garang. The Sudan railway and oil pipeline running from Port Sudan to Khartoum, and the highway running from Khartoum to Kassala and to Port Sudan, are, obviously, more vulnerable to military sabotage from Eritrea, than from Garang's defeated front in the south.
- 3 Pochala:** Forces operating from Ethiopia seized the small post town of Pochala on the border in fall 1996.

has a current operation deployed against Sudan, some overtly military, others potential military operations poised under a commercial cover (Figure 4). Then, turn attention to the mountain ranges running southward from Juba in southern Sudan, by way of Bukavu in Zaire's eastern Kivu province, down through Shaba (formerly Katanga) province, into the heart of the mineral-rich South African shield. Pay especially close attention to the virtually extra-territorial regions, set up as the British monarchy's controlled "wildlife preserves" within, or adjoining this mountainous region (Figure 5).

Look then, at the operations which London has run through its Uganda puppet, President Museveni, in Museveni's invasion and takeover over Rwanda, the coup in Burundi, and Museveni's invasion of eastern Zaire's Kivu province, seeking to take out of Kinshasa's Francophone control the petroleum and mineral reserve now under corporate control of former U.S. President Sir George "Moonie" Bush's Canada-based Barrick International. Take into account related commercial ventures sought on the Central African Republic's borders with Sudan.

Consider the fact, that those aspects of overall British operations which President Museveni's masters in London have run through ex-Communist John Garang have now virtually folded up. He could obtain amnesty under the same char-

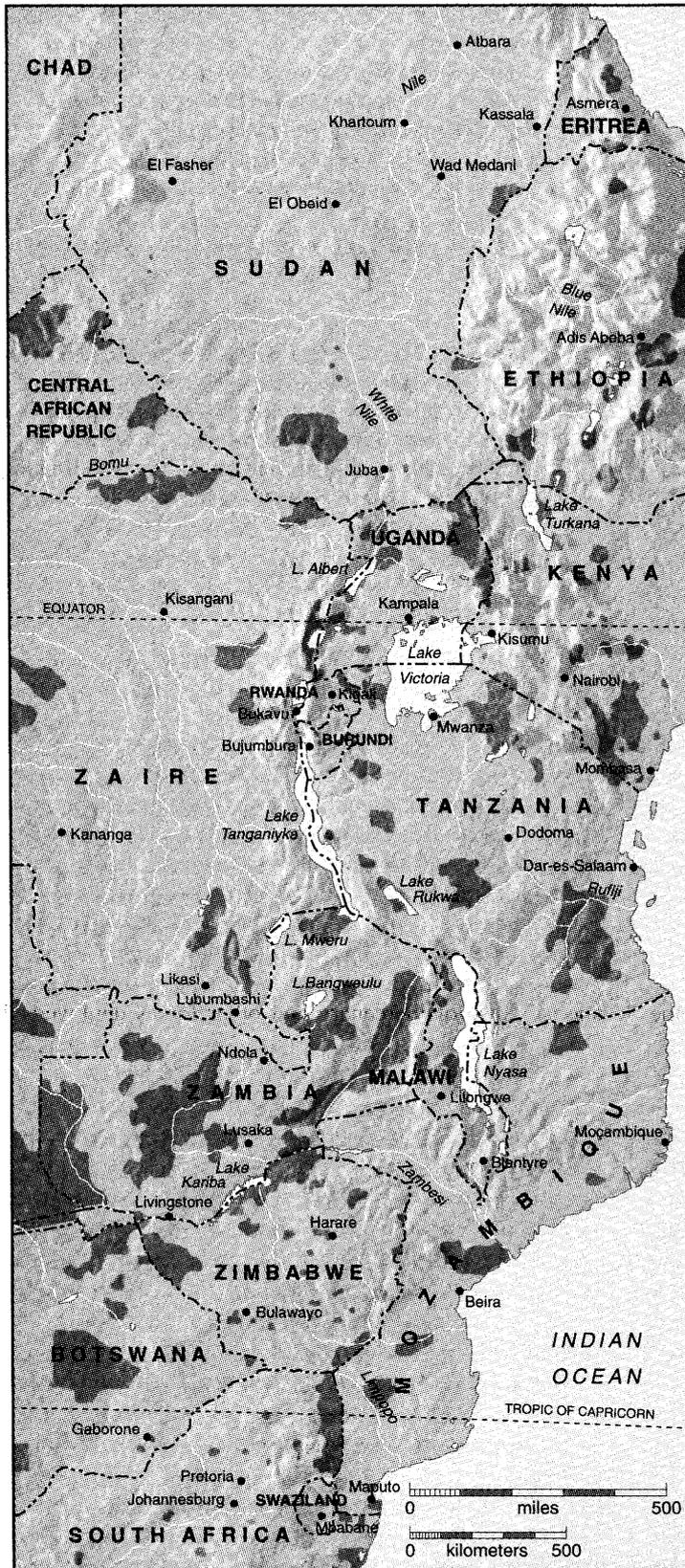
ter which brought peace to the most among the relevant regions of southern Sudan; his former associates, and others consider it more likely, he is at the verge of retiring to a place prepared for his exile, inside Sir George Bush's U.S.A.; so, London turns to place emphasis on its other assets, focussing upon the use of mercenary and other forces deployed via Eritrea and Ethiopia, while opening up new threats from Zaire and elsewhere along the southern borders of Sudan.

From London's standpoint, the process of "culling Africa's human herd" shall continue, each moment employing whatever available means appear suited to that purpose, at that time. One asset fails, others are selected to replace him; so, the British-directed genocide against sub-Saharan Africa; so, U.S. assets of British Africa policy, whether foreign-policy Anglophiles or corruptible African-Americans, continue to play their ugly parts in this genocide. Death marches on.

The unfortunate additional feature of this hideous process, is that, all too often, the victims themselves let careless emotions and popularized mythologies lure them into suicidal positions. Too often, as in sports-minded Europe and the United States, too, the passions of the playing field overwhelm the will, and put reason to one side. As the British imperialists play their customary game of "divide and conquer," each

FIGURE 5

'Protected areas' in Eastern Africa



party so pitted against one another allows a playing-field passion for defeating that opponent to blind him to the fact that both are victims, virtually mere gladiators condemned to war against one another for the delight and advantage of some imperial Nero seated above the bloody sands of the arena. The enraged man's release of passion, in sinking sword into opponent's flesh, blinds him to the fact that the death of such an opponent merely serves to bring his own doom nearer, that his passion merely serves the purpose of the common master and manipulator of victor and vanquished alike.

Wiser heads are ruled by a higher principle than those borrowed from the curious substitute for "patriotism" typical of the sports arena's teams. There is but one true issue in all the global conflict of this time of awesome crisis: shall we choose that principle of the sovereign nation-state republic, a kind of republic fitted to the requirement that all persons shall be citizens of a sovereign republic, in which they enjoy the rights, the nurture, and the opportunities suited for men and women who are each born in the image of God the Creator? In other words, shall we make this a final battle to rid the world of the bestial traditions of Babylon and the Enlightenment, to establish the supremacy on this planet of those institutions of the sovereign nation-state republic, as our United States was intended to be, under which all persons live in political and economic circumstances suited to men and women each made in the image of God?

That is the reason that the British empire in its present form is the enemy of all mankind, not only the Scots and the Irish, or the people of Sudan. It is not an enemy as a manic team-player eyes the opposing team; it is the enemy because, for the moment, it is, in fact, Satan's own chief errand-boy on this planet. It is not evil because London is inhabited by a very rude sort of putatively English-speaking people; it is evil because it is the imperial residence of the empiricism associated with Sarpi, Bacon, Locke, Hume, Adam Smith, and Jeremy Bentham, as the French Satan is the Enlightenment's Descartes and Voltaire. These forces are evil because Hobbes' and Locke's empiricism, like Descartes and Kant, denies the principle that man and woman are made in the image of God. These forces are evil because they represent a dominant force on this planet, acting with malicious cupidity as the servant of that wicked denial of the most essential human right of every person on this planet.

If Africa struggles foolishly for any lesser objective than the one we have identified here, the future of all of sub-Saharan Africa would be assuredly, virtually hopeless. The United States of Presidents Washington and Lincoln has no enemy who follows that policy of the sovereign nation-state implicit in *Genesis* 1; we have no true friend, or loyal citizen who does not.

1. Crimes of George Soros

Drive for drug legalization

On Nov. 5, 1996, voters in California and Arizona approved Propositions 215 and 200, respectively, which de facto legalized the use of marijuana. In Arizona, Proposition 200 also legalized the "medical" use of all other Schedule I dangerous drugs, including heroin, cocaine, and LSD, and mandated the release from jail of all people convicted of possession of those drugs.

Gen. Barry McCaffrey, the Clinton administration's director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, immediately denounced the outcomes as elaborate, heavily bankrolled consumer frauds designed as a foot in the door for the legalization of drugs. Voters were inundated with false advertising, portraying the two ballot initiatives as "tough on crime" measures that also took a "compassionate" approach to people suffering from deadly diseases. The multimillion-dollar media blitz never informed voters that the measures would, in effect, legalize drugs in those two states. In Arizona, the proposition was backed by the Barry Goldwater Institute, a Mont Pelerin Society-linked think-tank with ties to the state's Republican Party hierarchy. When high-ranking Clinton administration officials, and leading law enforcement and medical professionals attempted to counter the propaganda, their press conferences were blacked out by the media, leaving voters with the impression that there was no organized opposition to the schemes.

In Senate Judiciary Committee hearings on Dec. 2, 1996, McCaffrey, joined by Drug Enforcement Administration director Thomas Constantine, singled out speculator George Soros as the principal money-bags behind the slick push for drug legalization in California and Arizona, and warned that Soros's various tax-exempt fronts are in the process of trying to repeat their success in 25 other states.

Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah), who chaired the hearings, began them by saying: "Today we will hear how the philanthropists of the drug legalization movement pumped millions of dollars in out-of-state soft money into stealth campaigns designed to conceal their real objective, the legalization of drugs."

Constantine added: "The newspaper reports indicated that Mr. Soros had provided hundreds of thousands of dollars in California alone to garner support, and maybe double that much in Arizona. . . . I would ask that those billionaires and millionaires who funded this proposition be willing to purchase a major monument for all to see. If they think this is a

success, then they will get credit 10 years from now. If, 10 years from now, they wind up with Needle Park in downtown Phoenix, I think we should all remember these people who funded this proposal."

Orange County, California Sheriff Brad Gates detailed Soros's role in the Arizona and California initiatives, and concluded, "This was not a grassroots or a California Medical Association issue in California; this is a few wealthy people deciding to further their goal of legalizing drugs."

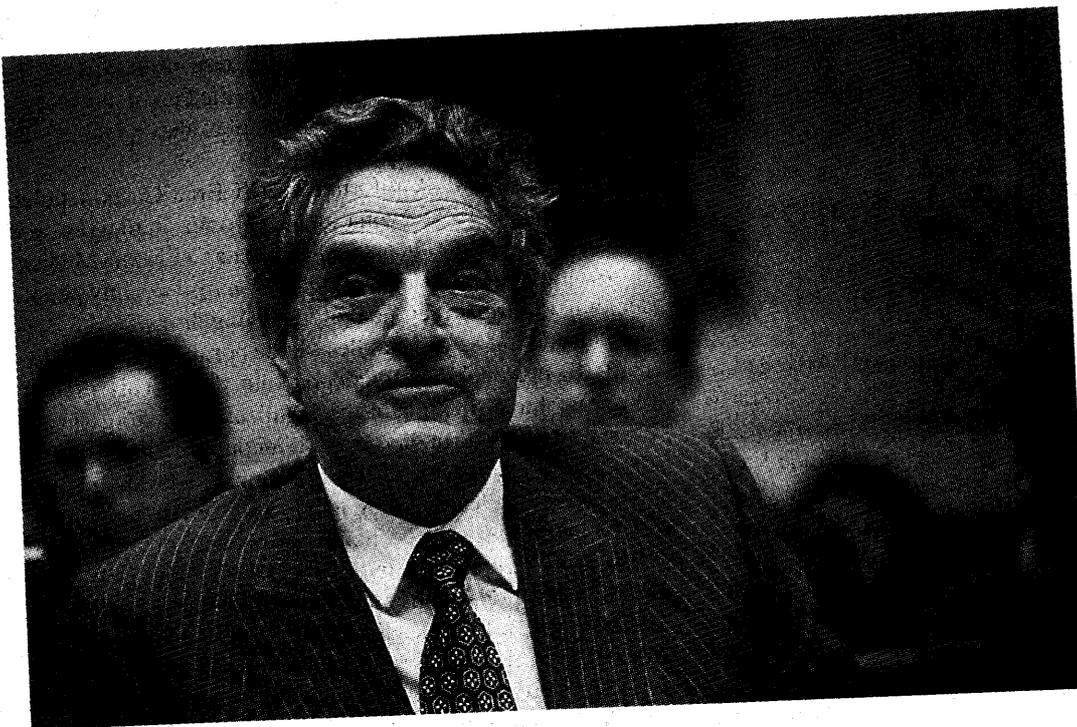
Indeed, Soros, who handles a large portion of Queen Elizabeth II's personal investment portfolio, through his offshore Quantum Fund, has made the legalization of drugs in the United States one of his top "philanthropic" priorities. In 1995, Soros announced a \$20 million grant to the Drug Policy Foundation, the leading drug legalization advocacy group in the United States (DPF officials strenuously deny that they favor drug legalization, but at the DPF's Nov. 6-9, 1996, Tenth International Conference on Drug Policy Reform, held in Washington, D.C., leading DPF officials spoke candidly, albeit behind closed doors, about their goal of total drug legalization, including of crack cocaine). In addition, Soros created the Lindesmith Center, at his Open Society Fund, to work exclusively on the drug legalization effort, hiring DPF founder Dr. Ethan Nadelman as its director.

Soros hit hard in Croatia

On Dec. 7, 1996, Franjo Tudjman, President of the Republic of Croatia and head of the ruling Croatian Democratic Union party, speaking in Zagreb to the leadership of his party, launched a frontal attack on Soros's organizations in Croatia. It is not the first time he has denounced Soros's organizations, but the first time has attacked them with such intensity. The following is a brief chronology of events in December 1996:

Dec. 7: Tudjman says that these organizations, "with the help of Soros, have entirely infiltrated society. . . . They have involved in their project 290 different institutions, as well as hundreds of people. . . . In an attempt to win them over . . . through financial support, they roped in members of all ages and classes, from high school students to journalists, university professors, and academicians, from all circles of culture, economy, science, health, law, and literature." The goal of Soros's operatives? "They openly say: Their duty is to change the property and government structures through donations. . . . They even say quite openly that it is not enough for them to train journalists and others through various scholarships in America, BBC scholarships and similar . . . but that it is also necessary that they be supplied financially, technically, etc. . . . [Their aim is] to create favorable circumstances for the replacement of the present authority and situation in Croatia, to gain control over all spheres of life. They intend to focus their energies and influence on the media and the world of culture. . . . In a nutshell, they tried to create a state within the state to destabilize Croatia."

Dec. 9: Soros gives an interview to the Split, Croatia-



Speculator George Soros is under attack in the United States, Croatia, and Italy, for his subversion of nations and advocacy of drug legalization.

based *Feral Tribune*, which has been identified by Tudjman as being the main organ controlled by Soros. "We help education, publishing, media, art, culture. . . . Does this make me a bad guy?" Soros asks. Karmen Basic, executive director of Soros's Open Society Fund in Zagreb, and her deputy, Ivan Prpic, give a press conference. Says Prpic: "[Tudjman's] attitude will not facilitate our work."

Dec. 11: The State Department's U.S. Information Agency releases a poll attributing a whopping 81% popularity to Tudjman. British officials show signs of paranoia. Said one official, "The timing is weird. You had Tudjman criticizing any foreign influence and the Americans. . . . support him?"

Dec. 12: Croatian Customs arrests two top Soros operatives, the managing director of Soros Foundation, Srdjan Dvornik, and the foundation's chief accountant, Ivanka Marton, at the Bregan border-crossing with Slovenia. Found to be smuggling \$65,000 in cash in a sandwich bag, they are interrogated and "spend the night" in jail. Zagreb TV reports that the authorities have discovered "a secret channel for smuggling foreign currency into Croatia for financing Soros's activities."

Dec. 13: Open Society's Karmen Basic is arrested, interrogated, and released after a few hours. The foundation's offices are searched.

Dec. 14: The lead editorial headline in *Vjesnik*, the main Croatian daily, reads: "Soros—A Problem Also for the Americans." It reports extensive quotes from White House anti-drug adviser Gen. Barry McCaffrey and DEA director Thomas A. Constantine against the drug legalization drive funded by Soros. "This 'businessman,' famous for accumulat-

ing his wealth through market speculation, has also been creating unpleasant problems for the U.S.," it comments.

Dec. 15: Hollinger Corp.'s London *Sunday Telegraph*, in an attempt to halt the attacks on Soros, explodes: "Dilomats Diagnose Insanity after Tudjman Outburst!"

Dec. 23: Croatia's Ministry of Internal Affairs issues a statement announcing that a criminal proceeding has been opened against Soros's Open Society Institute. Between Dec. 12 and Dec. 23, an investigation was carried out by the criminal division of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Industrial Crimes Department, the Financial Police, and the Foreign Currency Inspectorate of the Finance Ministry. The statement says that "criminal investigations and financial checks have so far shown that between Dec. 1, 1995 and December 1996, the Open Society Institute, Zagreb, Croatia foundation made dual monthly salary lists on the instruction of responsible persons. . . . In the course of criminal investigation and financial control, black lists of salaries paid out totalling \$253,156 were discovered. Unpaid taxes and contributions in the 12-month period come to 2,667,000 kunas." The investigations also confirmed that an employee "committed the criminal act of obstructing investigation and another one of forging an official identification document. Due to the established illegal activities in connection with tax evasion, the Financial Police will request the pressing of relevant criminal charges against the responsible individuals. . . . In the course of a check carried out by the Foreign Currency Inspectorate, it has been established that the Open Society Institute, Zagreb, Croatia has not operated in accordance with the Law on Trade and the Law on the Foundations of the Foreign Currency System, Foreign

Currency, and Gold Transactions. The pressing of relevant charges will be requested from the respective bodies.”

Italian press covers Soros probe

“Soros Under Investigation: Attacked the Lira,” was the headline in the Italian daily *Corriere della Sera*, on Dec. 24, 1996. “The Intelligence Agencies Deployed Against Financial Speculation,” echoed *Il Giornale*, in an article accompanied by a picture of a sanitation worker at the Milan stock exchange: “The secret services will try to clean up the stock market,” the article said, “eliminating those who ‘play dirty.’”

The investigation of Soros had been triggered by a legal brief presented by Italian friends of Lyndon LaRouche, the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity, in 1995. Now, the courts in Rome and other cities have relaunched the investigations, while both SISMI and SISDE (the “CIA” and the “FBI” of Italy) have had their mandates broadened to include “the dynamics of the international markets.” Italy’s Interior Ministry has just created a new entry in the list of the official crimes that SISDE is called upon to collect intelligence on and fight against: “Threats to Economic Stability.”

Writes *Corriere*’s Flavio Haver, referring to Rome’s Prosecutor Cesare Martellino: “The investigation has just started, but the results could be explosive, and the name of the individual being officially investigated gives an idea of how delicate this investigation is: The name is George Soros. . . . The crime is stockjobbing. . . . It concerns the attack on the lira in 1992: 40,000 billion liras spent by the Bank of Italy in the attempt to defend the lira from foreign speculators. . . . It is possible that besides Soros, other ‘big-wigs’ will join the list of those under investigation.”

The article does not report it, but, as *EIR* has underlined, Soros’s attack against the lira was preceded, on June 2 of that year, by the infamous meeting of Italian economic and financial representatives and their British counterparts, on-board the British royal yacht *Britannia*. The confidential meeting discussed a campaign to privatize and loot Italy’s state-owned corporations.

Corriere on Dec. 23, in an article titled “The Prime Minister and the Speculator,” had given the answers of an unusually subdued Soros to questions concerning his relation to Italian Prime Minister Romano Prodi. Prodi’s name had been given to Soros by Jeffrey Sachs of Harvard University, who had already collaborated with Soros in “opening” Poland to the shock therapy of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund. In 1988, Soros had put together a financial commando force to “open” Russia.

Soros told *Corriere* that he hired, besides Prodi, members of World Bank and IMF circles, such as Stanley Fisher and David Minch, Harvard’s Larry Summers, the father of the Spanish privatization scheme, Guillermo de la Dehesa, the late Brookings Institute’s Ed Hewett, Gur Ofer of Jerusalem University, and the Hungarian Marlon Tardos. The purpose

of their mission was to get in contact with Russian economists Leonid Abalkin and Stanislav Shatalin, and make sure that Russian economy was “liberalized” according to the shock therapy dictates.

The Italian newspaper also reports suspicions that it was the Soros clan that sponsored the elevation of Prodi to the post of prime minister. On Oct. 30, 1995, in the middle of the electoral campaign that put him in power, in a ceremony staged by one of Prodi’s closest collaborators, Soros received an honorary degree from the Economics Department of Bologna University. The press conference that followed became famous, when the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity denounced the “financial pirate Soros,” and demanded that he be jailed for his slaughter of the lira.

2. France singled out British terrorist role

For a period of time in 1995, when France was beset by nominally Islamic “blind” terrorist attacks, high-ranking officials of the newly elected Chirac government, and much of the French media, focussed attention on the role of Great Britain in fostering and protecting the irregular warfare assault against France.

For example, on Nov. 3, 1995, the French daily *Le Monde* wrote, of the bombing spree by the Algerian Armed Islamic Force (GIA): “The track of Boualem Gensaid, GIA leader in Paris, leads to Great Britain. Britain has served as logistical and financial base for the terrorists. . . . Great Britain transformed itself into a formidable network of fund-raising aimed at financing the guerrillas in the Algerian maquis.” The next day, *Le Parisien* reported that the author of the GIA terror attack inside France was former Afghan mujahideen leader Abou Farres, who was given a residence visa by London, despite the fact that he was already wanted in connection with the bombing of the Algiers Airport.

Beginning in August 1995, Prince Philip’s eco-terrorist apparatus opened a second front in the terror war, targetting France, and particularly President Jacques Chirac’s tentative moves toward what the July 25, 1995 issue of *Le Figaro* had described as an “Entente Cordiale” with the United States of President Bill Clinton. An arm of Prince Philip’s World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), Media Natura, issued a video, titled “The Day of the Jacques,” depicting the near-assassination of Chirac and modeled on the film “The Day of the Jackal,” about the attempts, in the 1960s, to assassinate President Charles de Gaulle. The video circulated on the Internet, and was understood to be a British Crown death threat against President Chirac.

For further details, see *EIR*, Sept. 8, 1995, “British Assassins’ Bureau Targets Chirac and Clinton.”

3. Four governments pin terrorism on London

Since August 1995, four governments have joined France in denouncing London as the center for world terrorism, and each has provided evidence to prove it.

1. In August 1995, Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan called for the British government to extradite Altaf Hussein, the leader of Mohajir Qaum Movement, an Afghani-linked terrorist group responsible for a string of bombings and assassinations in Karachi. "When Altaf sits in London and he gives a call for a strike in Karachi and his militants enforce that strike and kill 30 innocent people a day, I think the British government has a moral responsibility to restrain him," Bhutto wrote to British Prime Minister John Major. The British government declined to honor the extradition request, claiming there was no "proof" that Altaf Hussein was involved in the terrorism in Pakistan.

2. On Nov. 24, 1995, the Egyptian interior minister accused the British government of "harboring Islamic terrorists" implicated in the Nov. 19 car-bombing of the Egyptian embassy in Pakistan. According to British news accounts, Egyptian police raids on a terrorist base had turned up "details of bank transfers from London to finance terrorist operations planned by terrorist leaders living in Britain."

3. On March 4, 1996—after a bomb blew up in a central market in Jerusalem, killing a dozen people, and a second bomb exploded in Tel Aviv—the British *Express* reported: "As the bomb exploded in Tel Aviv, Israel's ambassador was meeting British Foreign Minister Malcolm Rifkind to ask for Britain's help in beating Hamas. Israeli security sources say the fanatics behind the bombings are funded and controlled through secret cells operating here. Only days before the latest terror campaign began, military chiefs in Jerusalem detailed how Islamic groups raised £7 million in donations from British organizations. The ambassador, Moshe Raviv, yesterday shared Israel's latest information about the Hamas operations. A source at the Israeli embassy said last night, 'It is not the first time we have pointed out that Islamic terrorists are in Britain.'"

The British government's response? The Foreign Office officially informed the Israeli ambassador: "We have seen no proof to support allegations that funds raised by the Hamas in the U.K. are used directly in support of terrorist acts elsewhere."

Later in the spring, when President Clinton convened an emergency heads of state summit at Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt to tackle the problem of terrorism, the Israeli government again raised the issue of British support for terrorist commanders. This time, the British government denied that Israel

had ever provided documentation of the London terror links. The Israelis furiously replied that they would deliver a formal dossier on the massive British support—including government financial subsidies—for terrorists.

4. On Aug. 20, 1996, the Egyptian daily *Al-Akhbar* accused the British government of sponsoring terrorism: "Britain is intending to organize an 'international Islamic conference,' which will be attended by the leaders of the top terrorist organizations in the Islamic world." This statement was echoed by the chairman of the Egyptian President's office, Usama Al-Baz, who, on Aug. 24, called on European countries "not to give terrorist groups a chance to use these countries as a base to launch and fund terrorist operations." Speaking on Egyptian television, he added: "We are not demanding that they protect us, but we do demand that they stop making their country a fertile field for destabilization of the security of other nations."

Next, on Aug. 26, Egyptian Foreign Minister Amre Mousa said that "there is a question mark on this issue. We, and many other countries, don't understand [Britain's] position. . . . Egypt will contact the British government to find out the truth of the matter and to discuss the possible consequences of such an unfortunate step."

Then, on Aug. 27, the official Egyptian daily *Al-Ahram* carried an exposé of the British role in providing a comfortable base for organizing and fund-raising for some of the most notorious terrorist groups in the world. The newspaper charged that almost \$140 million had been solicited by terrorist groups in Britain, with the full knowledge of British Intelligence's domestic counterintelligence department, MI-5. "The MI-5 has done nothing to stop these funds from becoming bombs," reported *Al-Ahram*.

5. On Aug. 20, 1996, the Turkish government got into the act, denouncing a decision by the British to allow the terrorist Kurdish Workers Party (PKK), to reopen its television and radio broadcasts from London. These broadcasts beam into the eastern provinces of Turkey, where the PKK has been waging a decade-long separatist war against the Ankara government and the Turkish military. The radio broadcasts provide the PKK with marching orders and military intelligence.

For further details, see *EIR Special Report*, September 1996, "Would a President Bob Dole Prosecute Drug Super-Kingpin George Bush?"

4. Sir Henry Kissinger: British agent of influence

In a May 10, 1982 speech to Chatham House (the Royal Institute for International Affairs), Sir Henry Kissinger bragged that he had been a British agent in the Nixon and Ford administrations, serving as Presidential adviser for national security



Sir Henry Kissinger, Honorary Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and a professed agent of the Queen.

and secretary of state. (Today, Kissinger is Honorary Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, a rank normally given to top British diplomats.) In his speech, Kissinger stated that he had pursued British policy in these positions irrespective of the sovereign concerns of the United States, which he ostensibly was serving. Excerpts from that speech, entitled "Reflections on a Partnership: British and American Attitudes to Postwar Foreign Policy," include the following statements:

"The British were so matter-of-factly helpful that they became a participant in internal American deliberations, to a degree probably never practiced between sovereign nations. In my period in office, the British played a seminal part in certain American bilateral negotiations with the Soviet Union—indeed, they helped draft the key document. *In my White House incarnation then, I kept the British Foreign Office better informed and more closely engaged than I did the American State Department. . . . It was symptomatic* [emphasis added]. . . .

"In my negotiations over Rhodesia I worked from a British draft with British spelling even when I did not fully grasp the distinction between a working paper and a Cabinet-approved document. The practice of collaboration thrives to our day, with occasional ups and downs but even in the recent Falkland crisis, an inevitable return to the main theme of the relationship."

Much of Kissinger's speech, apart from these admissions of British agency, was an attack on President Franklin Delano Roosevelt for challenging British Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill's adherence to empire.

5. George Bush's empire: drugs and raw materials

George Bush is currently engulfed in three serious scandals, any one of which could send the former President to jail.

Since Aug. 18-20, 1996, when the *San Jose Mercury News* in California published a three-part series on the role of the Nicaraguan Contras in flooding the streets of Los Angeles with cocaine during the mid-1980s, new evidence has surfaced of then-Vice President Bush's pivotal role in the cocaine pipeline that was used to bankroll the secret Contra war in Nicaragua. Under Executive Order 12333 and National Security Decision Directive Number 3, President Ronald Reagan authorized the use of "private assets" by U.S. intelligence agencies, in running covert operations, and placed Vice President Bush in charge of a White House planning and operations structure that ran the Central America program, and other "secret wars" in lieu of the National Security Council. Bush was in charge of the Special Situation Group, and its working arm, the Crisis Pre-Planning Group, which employed Lt. Col. Oliver North as its secretary.

This Bush-led White House apparatus—not the CIA—ran the Contra operations, including the Ilopango air base in El Salvador, which served as a hub of guns-for-drugs trafficking for the Contras. Former CIA officials, including Donald Gregg and Felix Rodriguez, along with North, reported directly to Bush, and were the principal figures involved in smuggling tons of cocaine into the United States, occasionally even landing on U.S. military bases, according to eyewitness and other accounts. One former Drug Enforcement Administration agent, Celerino Castillo, has provided details from his own mid-1980s probe of cocaine trafficking at Ilopango air base, when he was the DEA agent in charge of El Salvador, confirming the role of Rodriguez and North in the dope smuggling, and confirming that Bush was personally informed about the illegal operations. Castillo was eventually cashiered out of the DEA as the result of his refusal to "back off" from the Ilopango probe, even after he was informed by the U.S. ambassador in El Salvador that Ilopango was a "White House covert operation, run by Oliver North."

The evidence of Bush's pivotal role in the Contras' cocaine pipeline was assembled by *EIR* in a September 1996 *Special Report*, "Would a President Bob Dole Prosecute Drug Super-Kingpin George Bush?" The report, and additional documentation of the Bush involvement in the cocaine-for-weapons business, has been provided to the Inspectors General of the CIA and the Department of Justice, and to Congressional investigators now conducting at least three separate probes of the Contra-cocaine connection. Since the *San Jose Mercury News* revelations, the Senate Select Committee on



An anti-Bush rally in Houston, Texas, Oct. 4, 1996. Bush stands exposed as a former drug kingpin, a Moonie-cult lackey, and a director of Britain's Canada-based, Africa-genocide-linked, Barrick International interests.

Intelligence has held two days of hearings, where, among others, former Senate subcommittee special counsel Jack Blum provided extensive evidence of the Reagan-Bush administration's narcotics operations to fund covert activities in Central America, Afghanistan, and elsewhere.

The *EIR* report included a draft multi-count "kingpin" federal drug conspiracy indictment against ex-President Bush and others, based on evidence already presented in Congressional hearings, court records, and now-declassified White House documents. The draft indictment names George Bush as the crack kingpin of the 1980s.

Additionally, the former President has been personally implicated in a strategic raw materials grab in eastern Zaire, which has helped fuel one of the worst holocausts of mass-murder in modern history. Since leaving office, Bush has assumed the active leadership of the international advisory board of Barrick Gold, a Canadian company that has moved in recent years to corner the world's gold-mining business. Barrick, along with Anglo American Corp., the South Africa-headquartered Oppenheimer family raw materials cartel, has moved into the battle zone of eastern Zaire, to buy up formerly government-owned gold mines, at the very moment that an invasion by Ugandan and Rwandan military forces is taking place. Hundreds of thousands of Rwandan Hutu refugees have been driven from refugee camps in the mining area since September 1996, when Barrick made its initial push to corner the gold-mining industry in the mineral-rich area of eastern Zaire that has now, with the backing of the foreign invaders, attempted to secede from the central authority of President Mobutu Sese Seko.

Everywhere that Barrick has expanded its operations in the past year, evidence has surfaced that George Bush used his personal political ties and clout to open the doors for the Canadian firm's raw materials grab.

Barrick Chairman and CEO Peter Munk is a former swindler who now operates as a front man for Britain's most powerful "opium lords," the Keswick family of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp., Jardine Matheson, and the P&O Steamship Line, the original British Opium War "Dope, Inc." apparatus.

Bush, to the chagrin of many of his loyal political cronies, has also placed himself in the position of chief public booster of Rev. Sun Myung Moon, the South Korean wheeler-dealer whose worldwide business and religious empire has been a long-standing front for the most corrupt elements of British and American intelligence. Bush recently toured Ibero-America, arm in arm with Reverend Moon, helping to launch a hemispheric Spanish-language version of Moon's *Washington Times*. Bush has received millions of dollars in "speaking fees" from Reverend Moon for his activities, which also took him, earlier in 1996, to Asia, where he spoke before Moon's Unification Church rallies in Japan. His recent trip to Argentina, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela, accompanying the Unification Church head, drew widespread media criticism. Ex-President Bush was accused of fronting for Moon in order to put together a warchest for his son George W. Bush's planned run for the GOP Presidential nomination in the year 2000.

Bush's role in the Barrick operations in Zaire, and his travels on behalf of Moon were detailed in *EIR*. The Barrick story was the cover story of the Jan. 3, 1997 issue.

6. British 'fellow travellers' in the major U.S. media

U.S. media have, increasingly since the turn of the century, been dominated by agents of influence of the British Empire.

The two "newspapers of record" in the United States, the *New York Times* and the *Washington Post*, are controlled by British interests. The *Times*, which is a \$3.4 billion media empire owning nearly two dozen other papers (including the *Boston Globe*), several radio stations, and the largest supplemental news service in the world, was founded by Tory-linked interests of the Ochs family and was financed by the British-linked J.P. Morgan. The Ochs and the Sulzbergers have always been close to British intelligence—so much so that, during World War I, the *Times* was widely rumored to have its copy approved by Lord Northcliffe, the head of the British propaganda machine.

The \$1.75 billion *Washington Post* conglomerate, which owns dozens of other papers, as well as several cable television franchises and six television stations, is run by the Anglophile Katharine Graham, the daughter of Eugene Meyer, of Lazard Frères. It was Meyer's purchase of the *Post*, that put the paper on the road to national prominence, as a vehicle to circulate British policy.

Other major newspaper publishers have a similar, long-standing British connection. For example, the \$3.3 billion Tribune Company, the publisher of the *Chicago Tribune* and other papers, with a total circulation of more than 1.3 million, and owner of 11 television and 5 radio stations, has historically been controlled by the McCormick family: Its scion, who shaped the company in this century, was raised in England, as a would-be "aristocrat"; its connections to British banking interests led to joint ventures with Barings Bank in the Asian market.

The nation's largest domestic news wire service, the Associated Press, which provides news to more than 6,500 media outlets and has operated for more than 50 years, was part of a cartel, with the British Reuters news agency, that divided up news reporting and transmissions. After that cartel broke up in 1934, AP maintained a collaborative relationship with British intelligence. When it needed funds in the 1980s to expand and modernize, it received a large cash transfusion and credit line from its long-standing bankers, the Morgan interests.

Radio and television

U.S. television and radio networks are similarly under British influence. Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS),

now merged with Westinghouse in a \$5.4 billion network of television and radio stations in every major market in the United States, was run for decades by William Paley, a well-known Anglophile who, during World War II, co-directed the Psychological Warfare Board with British master psychological warrior Richard Crossman. Paley's protégé Frank Stanton worked with the U.S. networks of the British Crown's leading psychological warfare directorate, the London Tavistock Institute, and used its media manipulation techniques to design network news and other programming.

National Broadcasting Corporation (NBC), which has been affiliated to the Radio Corporation of America, is now a subsidiary of Morgan-controlled General Electric. It has had, since its founding by Anglophile David Sarnoff, a relationship to British intelligence. During World War II, by arrangement with Sarnoff, British Security Coordinator Sir William Stephenson worked out of RCA's building in Rockefeller Center.

Southern Agrarian Ted Turner, whose cable and television empire was recently absorbed in a \$40 billion merger with Time Warner, is a professed Anglophile who, along with his wife, Jane Fonda, has been a champion of British New Age environmentalist policies, and has promoted them through his media outlets. Turner's new controllers at Time Warner have British connections dating back to the Meyer Lansky mob-connected Warner Bros. Studios in Hollywood, and to Time Warner founder Henry Luce's leading role in the Anglo-American establishment, as pushed in his magazines, most notably *Time* and *Life*.

British influence is also spread through the "training" of journalists at places such as the Columbia University School of Journalism, Harvard, and the University of Chicago.

7. Direct British control of U.S. media

While there has been long-standing British influence over U.S. media, approximately 30 years ago, British companies and individuals started increasing their direct holdings of U.S. media properties.

The Canada-based Thomson Corporation was one of the earliest players in the U.S. market, with a solid base in the Midwest. At this point, Thomson, which controls such important British media properties as the London *Sunday Times* and *Times Literary Supplement*, and whose founder, Ray Thomson, was raised to a peerage in 1964, as Lord Thomson of Fleet Street, owns 105 daily and 26 weekly newspapers

throughout the United States. Mostly in medium-sized and smaller markets, these papers have a circulation of more than 2.1 million. Thomson is also one of the key purveyors of financial information, through various publications and data sources, and controls the largest legal research publisher in the United States.

In 1995, Thomson sold 23 of its smaller U.S. holdings to the London-based Hollinger Corporation, headed by Conrad Black. Since 1992, Hollinger, which got its start as a privatized asset of British intelligence in North America, known as the Argus Corporation, has been on a U.S. media buying spree, doubling its holdings. It now owns 80 daily newspapers and over 300 weeklies, in both large cities and smaller markets, including the *Chicago Sun-Times* and the British intelligence scandal-mongering weekly, the *American Spectator*. Black, who owns the London *Daily Telegraph*, has been financed in his takeover operations by the Rothschild banking interests, and reportedly has received funding from Li Kai-shing, a former board member of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, identified in *EIR's* book *Dope, Inc.* as a long-standing controller and money-launderer of Asian drug-trafficking proceeds.

A third British heavyweight, the London-based Pearson PLC, has limited, but important, direct holdings in the United States. These include Capital Publications, which publishes 41 specialized newsletters aimed at the U.S. corporate elite, and the most important Capitol Hill journal, *Roll Call*. In 1995, it expanded its holdings to include the *Journal of Commerce*. It has promoted the direct distribution in major markets, including New York, Washington, Chicago, and Los Angeles, of its London-published, U.S.-printed *Financial Times* daily and *Economist* magazine, with its Washington-based Economist Group publishing journals directed at corporate and political elites.

Perhaps the best known, and certainly the most flamboyant of the direct British players in the U.S. market is the Australian Rupert Murdoch. His multibillion-dollar News Corporation Ltd., based in London and New York, owns several score newspapers in the United States, including the *New York Post*, and 11 large circulation magazines, including *TV Guide*; his publications have a circulation of several score millions worldwide, and several millions in the United States. Murdoch, the son of an Australian press magnate, apprenticed under Lord Beaverbrook, the most important British press figure of the twentieth century. Murdoch began buying up press two decades ago, and affixed himself to the dirty side of British operations in the United States, becoming close to the notorious homosexual political fixer Roy Cohn and his New York machine. In the 1980s, Murdoch, using highly leveraged funds, purchased the 20th Century Fox movie studios, which he used to spawn the fourth national television network, Fox-TV, which has outlets in all major media markets.

8. Australia and Waco

U.S. law enforcement authorities were convinced to launch the bloody raid against the Branch Davidian center in Waco, Texas on April 19, 1993, which resulted in the slaughter of over 80 people, by a threnody of reports that Branch Davidian leader David Koresh "abused children" and intended to commit a "Jonestown-style massacre." The principal source of these evaluations was Australian private detective Geoff Hossack, who worked with a faction of the Davidians in Melbourne, Australia, around Mark Breault. From 1990 onwards, Hossack bombarded the U.S. Consulate in Melbourne, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Internal Revenue Service, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and other U.S. agencies with his "Jonestown" assessment of Koresh; he travelled frequently to the United States, where he coordinated a press campaign on that theme, and was personally present in Waco to "advise" that an assault be carried out immediately.

During this entire period, in which the Melbourne Davidians paid him virtually nothing, Hossack's chief employers were the extremist elements in Australia's Zionist community centered around World Jewish Congress (WJC) governing board chairman Isi Leibler, and his brother Mark. Hossack worked for the Arnold Bloch Leibler law firm.

Isi Leibler, Order of the British Empire, is an established British asset: His political career was created by Canadian whisky baron and WJC president Edgar Bronfman. As documented in the bestseller *Dope, Inc.*, the Bronfman family, in turn, has served for decades as retainers to the highest levels of the British oligarchy; the Bronfmans' longtime family attorney, the late Louis Mortimer Bloomfield, was the chief executive of British intelligence's private assassination bureau, Permindex, and a board member of the Rothschilds' Institute of Jewish Affairs in London, the mother organization of the Isi Leibler-founded Australian Institute of Jewish Affairs.

9. The case of Lyndon LaRouche

The role of British intelligence agents in the fraudulent prosecution of Lyndon LaRouche is well documented, beginning with the August 1982 letter from British agent Sir Henry A. Kissinger to then-head of the FBI William Webster, soliciting FBI action against LaRouche. Kissinger's correspondence



Demonstrators in Mexico demand freedom for LaRouche, Jan. 12, 1989. LaRouche was jailed from Jan. 27, 1989 to Jan. 26, 1994, as a result of a political railroad put into place by Henry Kissinger and George Bush.

was followed by a January 1983 meeting of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB), which resolved to enlist the FBI to take action against LaRouche under Executive Order 12333 and National Security Decision Directive Number 3 (NSDD-3), placing ultimate responsibility for the anti-LaRouche operations, under cover of "national security," under Sir George Bush, who was then vice president.

In March 1983, a media defamation campaign was initiated under the auspices of the National Security Council, beginning with a meeting at the New York City home of Anglophile banker John Train. Among those attending that meeting were Roy Godson, a consultant to the National Security Council and PFIAB; Mira Lansky Boland, a former CIA employee and Washington, D.C. fact-finding director of the Anti-Defamation League (ADL); British national John Rees, an FBI informer; at least one representative of Freedom House, which was headed by PFIAB member Leo Cherne; and Richard Mellon Scaife, now one of the leading conduits of British attacks against President Clinton. Also attending were reporters from NBC-TV, *Readers Digest*, *Business Week*, the *New Republic*, the *Wall Street Journal*, and organized crime-linked free-lance journalists Chip Berlet and Dennis King.

Out of this conclave, an international campaign of defamation against LaRouche was orchestrated, as part and parcel of the fraudulent prosecution of him. This was successful in putting a lock on all media coverage about LaRouche, enabling Bush's task force to spread wild falsehoods, and to

cover up the extensive evidence of the true nature of the Bush operations against LaRouche.

The operation to get LaRouche out of the way went into a public phase during the 1984 Presidential election campaign, beginning with a libelous broadcast on NBC-TV's "First Camera," produced by Train meeting participant Pat Lynch, and featuring Lansky Boland's supervisor, Irwin Suall, the ADL national fact-finding director. The "First Camera" libel was followed by similar attacks in the *New Republic*, and other national publications.

With 14 national television broadcasts, LaRouche's 1984 Presidential campaign did significant damage to British operations. One of the most memorable broadcasts exposed the role of Britain's Sir Henry Kissinger as a Soviet agent of influence, and a perpetrator of Bertrand Russell's plan to kill millions of non-white people through population reduction policies, war, and disease. "I will deal with LaRouche after the elections," Kissinger publicly proclaimed.

As the 1984 campaign drew to a close, then-U.S. Attorney for Massachusetts William Weld (whose family made its fortune aiding the British Empire's nineteenth-century opium trade), launched a hoked-up investigation of LaRouche's Presidential campaign. Weld, now governor of Massachusetts, served for a time as head of the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, where, according to U.S. Senate investigators, he covered up Sir George Bush's Contra-cocaine ring, which was run under the same EO 12333 and NSDD-3 national security auspices as the LaRouche case.

The anti-LaRouche campaign escalates

The anti-LaRouche operations escalated, after two associates of LaRouche won state-wide primary elections in Illinois in March 1986. Between March and May 1986, over 3,000 defamatory attacks appeared in the U.S. news media, all stemming from the salon of John Train. Of note, was the false accusation that LaRouche was behind the February 1986 assassination of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme, the which was promulgated jointly by East German Stasi Division X (disinformation), the ADL, NBC-TV, and Weld's Assistant U.S. Attorney, John Markham.

In October 1986, an operation was attempted to assassinate LaRouche, as part of a 400-person armed raid on the offices of companies which published newspapers and magazines associated with LaRouche. Foreshadowing the Waco tragedy, the stated intentions of the planners of the raid were to create a pretext to kill LaRouche, finally eliminating him from the political scene.

Having failed to eliminate LaRouche by assassination, a fraudulent prosecution was set into motion, leading ultimately to the false conviction, presided over by Alexandria, Virginia Federal Judge Albert V. Bryant, whose family ties to pro-British interests have been documented by *EIR*.

10. The World Trade Center bombing

Within hours of the Feb. 26, 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center in New York City, CNN's Wolf Blitzer set the pace for an international media cover-up, by claiming it was the work of "Muslims." An open letter by Serbian fascist leader Radovan Karadzic, praising the incident and saying that it proved the "immediate danger of direct involvement" by the United States in former Yugoslavia, was disregarded. Within days, the Federal Bureau of Investigation announced that the bombing had been carried out by a group of "Islamic extremist" followers of Egyptian Sheikh Omar Abdul Rahman of New Jersey. Rahman and three of his followers were subsequently indicted for the crime and, on March 4, 1994, found guilty on all counts, before a federal court in New York.

Together with four other followers, Rahman was also accused, and later found guilty, of plotting to blow up the UN building in New York, and of launching an Islamic holy war in the United States. As a further piece of disinformation, the U.S. media, this time led by ABC, accused the Sudanese UN mission in New York of sponsoring the planned holy war. This, despite the fact that Sheikh Rahman followers in the Islamic Jihad group had been implicated in the attempt to assassinate Sudan's religious leader, Hasan al-Turabi, while he was in Ottawa, Canada in 1992!

During the five-month World Trade Center bombing trial, the U.S. Justice Department produced more than 200 witnesses and more than 1,000 exhibits. But, at no point did a single witness testify that he or she saw any defendant at the scene of a crime. The chief government witness, Emad Salam, a former Egyptian military officer who worked undercover in Rahman's circle, did report, however, that he personally built the bomb used in the incident. He also testified that he gave precise warnings to the FBI that the bombing of the site was planned.

Rahman and his circle worked for Bush

Whether or not Rahman was involved in the crime, it is known that he and his Islamic Jihad circle worked for Vice President, and then President George Bush from 1981 through at least the early 1990s, on behalf of the Anglo-American secret war in Afghanistan. Rahman's involvement in the war began in the early 1980s, when he teamed up with Afghan mujahideen recruitment officer Mustafa Shalabi of New York, to funnel Egyptian religious youth into Afghanistan. Financing for the operation was provided by Saudi intelligence head Prince Turki, a long-standing Bush crony.

At least two of the four defendants convicted of the World Trade Center bombing, had been Egyptian veterans of the Afghan mujahideen, who had been sent there through the Rahman channel. Similarly, at least four of the five defendants convicted of planning an Islamic holy war in the United States were also Afghan mujahideen veterans. Rahman himself moved to Pakistan for a time to assist in the project.

Reflecting this status, Rahman was given seven entry visas by the U.S. government between 1986 and 1990—despite the fact that he had been formally banned from the United States, because of his alleged involvement in the 1981 assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. In 1990, Rahman entered the United States legally, and received a green card, in order to continue the project of supplying Islamic youth for covert operations in Afghanistan. Although the Soviets withdrew from Afghanistan in 1988, Bush and his British patrons continued the war. To this end, training camps were provided in upstate New York, where Rahman's Islamic Jihad group received arms and explosives training from the U.S. Army's Sgt. Mohammad Ali of Fort Bragg, North Carolina. Sudanese religious leader Hasan al-Turabi's would-be assassin, Hashim Badrasan, had long been involved with the Fort Bragg-trained group.

According to the testimony of State Department Inspector General Sherman Funk, Sheikh Rahman obtained his seven entry visas and his green card mistakenly, "because of inadequate systems of control." But, according to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, Rahman had been working for U.S. intelligence "since his days in Afghanistan. The visa he got was not issued by mistake. It is because of the services he did."

11. The Hollinger role in Clintongate

The first major "Whitewater" story was published by the *New York Times* on March 8, 1992, during the Presidential primary season. But it wasn't until December 1993, near the end of President Bill Clinton's first year in the White House, that a serious effort to destroy Clinton, and the institution of the U.S. Presidency itself, got under way.

The impetus for this sustained "Whitewater" assault on the Presidency, which is now continuing into Clinton's second term, did not come from within the United States: It originated in London, from a small but powerful financial group which specializes in economic warfare and control of the news media. This British and Canadian cabal, friends of Henry Kissinger and Margaret Thatcher operating under the name of "Hollinger, Inc.," also has massive ties to the drug trade and offshore banking, and is extensively penetrated into Israeli, as well as into U.S. "neo-conservative" journalistic circles.

The Whitewater affair

Whitewater kicked off in late December 1993, with publication of the lurid January "Troopergate" issue of the *American Spectator*, a relatively insignificant U.S. publication, but one with multiple ties to the British Hollinger Group. "Troopergate" was quickly picked up by Cable News Network and ABC-TV, and burgeoned into a national news story. For months after that, the London *Sunday Telegraph* ran weekly attacks on Clinton, which were laundered through allied outlets in the United States, particularly the Moonie-financed *Washington Times* and the *Wall Street Journal*. Between November 1993 and March 1994, Washington correspondent Ambrose Evans-Pritchard wrote at least 20 stories for the *Sunday Telegraph*.

By Jan. 23, 1994, Hollinger's *Sunday Telegraph* had announced its intention to force Clinton out of office before the end of the year. The *Telegraph's* leading role in Clintongate was proudly acknowledged by Emmett Tyrrell, the Anglophile editor-in-chief of the *American Spectator*, who lauded the *Sunday Telegraph's* Evans-Pritchard, as having been "particularly tireless in examining those scandals."

Then, the *Sunday Telegraph* ran a feature boosting Tyrrell. "There has always been a strong British connection" to the *American Spectator*, the *Sunday Telegraph* gushed, pointing out that its Washington bureau chief, Tom Bethell, is English, and that Sir Peregrine Worsthorne, the chief columnist for the *Sunday Telegraph*, is an active member of the *Spectator's* editorial board. Worsthorne himself praised his

friend "Bob" Tyrrell, whom he described as "masterminding the campaign which is beginning to look like it might do for Clinton what the *Washington Post* did for Nixon."

Hollinger's tentacles

Hollinger founder and current chairman and CEO Conrad Black is a protégé of E.P. Taylor, head of Economic Warfare of the British Special Operations Executive (SOE) during World War II. Taylor, among his other credits, wrote the banking law of the Cayman Islands—a center of Hollinger's offshore operations, and a notorious hot-money-laundering center.

Hollinger's four flagship publications are: the *Telegraph*, the *Jerusalem Post* (which has been turned into a mouthpiece for Ariel Sharon), the *Financial Post* (Canada's equivalent of the *Wall Street Journal*), and the *Caymanian Compass*. Hollinger owns 80 newspapers in the United States, including three in Arkansas, and the Chicago *Sun Times*.

Hollinger's board of directors includes Conrad Black, R. Donald Fullerton (CEO of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the SOE's flagship bank in Canada), and Paul Reichmann (the Canadian who is now running speculator George Soros's real estate empire). Peter Bronfman (chairman of Edper, the Bronfman family's real estate conglomerate), who died in December 1996, was also a Hollinger board member.

Hollinger's international advisory board includes Baroness Thatcher, Lord Peter Carrington, and Henry Kissinger, as senior advisers; Dwayne Andreas, of the Archer Daniels Midland food conglomerate, a major funder of the Anti-Defamation League; David Brinkley; former National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski; William F. Buckley, one of the principal sponsors of Emmett Tyrrell; Sir James Goldsmith; Richard Perle, former Zionist mole in the U.S. Defense Department; Lord Rothschild; former U.S. Federal Reserve chairman Paul Volcker; and columnist George F. Will.

Several other leading Bronfman assets, including former Canadian ambassador in Washington Allan E. Gottlieb and Pierre Des Marais II, are also directors of Hollinger. Lord Weidenfeld, an old crony of Kissinger and the head of the Institute for Jewish Affairs in London (a joint Anti-Defamation League-World Jewish Congress front), is also a director of the *Jerusalem Post*, along with Perle.

Directors of the *Telegraph*, a wholly owned Hollinger subsidiary, include Rupert Hambro, managing director of Hambro Bank, the main SOE-linked bank during World War II and beyond, and Henry Keswick, chairman of Jardine Matheson, the original Dope, Inc. trading company. The Keswick family profile is revealed in *Dope, Inc.* (Washington, D.C.: Executive Intelligence Review, 1992), and traces back to the nineteenth-century British Opium Wars against China.

12. Waco and Ruby Ridge: cover-ups of massacres

The populist propaganda line in the United States, pumped out of London, has been that the bloody massacre at the Branch Davidian compound in Waco, Texas in 1993, was the personal responsibility of President Bill Clinton and Attorney General Janet Reno. For many hard-core Clinton-haters, the President somehow also bears responsibility for the earlier ambush by FBI agents and U.S. Marshals against the family of Randy Weaver in Ruby Ridge, Idaho, even though the siege at Weaver's cabin began on Aug. 21, 1992, on George Bush's watch, three months before Clinton was elected President.

Putting the blame on Clinton has served to mask the fact that both the Waco and the Ruby Ridge massacres were carried out under the direction of the permanent bureaucracy centered in the Department of Justice (DOJ), which functioned as an integral part of the Bush "secret government" apparatus throughout the 1980s. The failure to clean out this corrupt, permanent bureaucracy, is evidence of the continuing cover-up perpetrated by Congressional Republicans, and tolerated by the Clinton administration itself.

The Waco showdown

The Waco tragedy began with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) raid on the Branch Davidian compound on Feb. 28, 1993, early in the Clinton Presidency. It occurred 48 hours after the World Trade Center bombing in New York City, which preoccupied the White House at the very moment that the Branch Davidian showdown began. Reno had not yet even been nominated as Attorney General. The final FBI assault upon the Branch Davidian compound, on April 19, 1993, took place during the Attorney General's first month on the job.

In both cases, the control over the crucial intelligence, the on-the-scene management, and all of the other factors that went into the decisions to needlessly use deadly force, were squarely in the hands of the permanent bureaucracy in the FBI, Treasury Department, and Justice Department, which in turn, was operating in league with, and, at times, under the domineering influence of, a number of even more corrupt outside agencies, led by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), the American Family Foundation, and the Cult Awareness Network (CAN), which did everything in their power to provoke the massacre.

The investigation of the Branch Davidians was initiated in June 1992. The first raid on the Branch Davidian compound was authorized by the Bush administration, with training of the special ATF units to be involved in the raid having begun

months before the Clinton inauguration. By Jan. 11, 1993, a permanent command post for the operation was already functioning on property adjacent to the Davidians Mount Carmel compound. By Jan. 13, 1993, authorization had been obtained for the use of National Guard forces, and orders had been cut for the use of military equipment, including seven Bradley Fighting Vehicles, in the words of the Treasury Department's official chronology, "to sustain a siege."

In the aftermath of the shootout with the ATF on Feb. 28, which left four ATF agents and a larger number of Branch Davidians dead, the FBI was placed in charge of the siege. FBI agents arrived in force, with upwards of 400 men, four Bradley tanks, the elite Hostage Rescue Team (HRT), and elements from the FBI's National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime at Quantico, Virginia, including its Behavioral Sciences Unit. Also on the scene was the FBI's Special Operations and Research Unit, which became increasingly hostile toward the Branch Davidians in the ensuing 51-day siege, recommending such cheap psy-war operations as round-the-clock blaring rock music, sounds of animals being killed, etc.

The FBI also brought a number of top psychiatric "experts" to do an "offender profile" of Branch Davidian leader David Koresh. The two most important members of this team were Dr. Park Elliot Dietz and Murray Miron. Dietz particularly pushed the allegation that there was "child abuse" going on in the Branch Davidian compound, although Texas State Child Services investigators had recently closed a two-year probe of CAN-instigated child abuse allegations, concluding there was no evidence of such activities. This allegation was conduited to Attorney General Reno by Deputy Assistant Attorney General Mark Richard, and was a compelling factor in Reno's reluctant decision to go along with Richard and the FBI's push for the tear gas assault of April 19.

The FBI's actions were under the direct supervision and control of the Criminal Division of the Justice Department. The DOJ's official report on the Waco matter states: "The principal headquarters responsibility in Washington for planning and decision-making lay with the Terrorism and Violent Crimes Section of the Justice Department's Criminal Division (TVCS/CRM) . . . and Deputy Assistant Attorney General (DAAG) Mark Richard oversaw the activities of TVCS/CRM. AG Reno relied a great deal on DAAG Richard during the latter days of the crisis."

Richard personally made two trips to Waco, both of which helped clear the way for giving the FBI a freer hand. On his second trip, on April 7, 1993, he determined "that the FBI would maintain jurisdiction over resolution of the standoff. . . . Richard also heard for the first time about the FBI's proposed use of gas to end the standoff."

By April 9, Richard had returned to Washington, where, accompanied by James Reynolds, his subordinate as head of the Terrorism and Violent Crimes Section, he became the



Demonstrators in Waco, Texas, 1993. Why are the politically most sensitive aspects of the massacre at Waco still being covered up?

first to tell Attorney General Reno about the plan to use gas. According to numerous accounts, Reno was very hesitant to authorize the FBI raid plan, but was arm-twisted by Richard, backed up the FBI.

Murder at Ruby Ridge

The killings at Ruby Ridge, Idaho involved both U.S. Marshals and the FBI. In October 1989, Randy Weaver was set up by an FBI undercover “sting” agent on a trumped-up illegal weapons charge, involving the sale of two sawed-off shotguns. Soon after the sale of the shotguns to the “sting” man, Weaver was confronted by federal agents, who tried to blackmail him into becoming a government informant on the Aryan Nation, a white supremacist group headquartered in Idaho.

Weaver refused. In December 1990, a federal grand jury in Boise, Idaho indicted Weaver for making and selling the illegal weapons. When Weaver failed to appear in federal court, because of a last-minute date change by the government, a warrant was immediately issued for his arrest, and U.S. Marshals began protracted surveillance of Weaver’s cabin, which lasted for the next 18 months.

On Aug. 21, 1992, the Marshals, conducting a clumsy reconnaissance of Weaver’s cabin, provoked a shooting incident in which a Marshal was killed, as was Weaver’s 14-year-old son, Sammy. After the shooting, the FBI’s Hostage Rescue Team was deployed to the scene, and the next day an

FBI sniper shot and killed Weaver’s wife Vicki, while she was holding their infant daughter.

A subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee held hearings in 1995, and issued its report in December of that year. The report found fault with the actions of the FBI, the Treasury Department’s ATF, the U.S. Marshals Service, and the U.S. Attorney’s Office in Idaho, and with Randy Weaver himself.

But, the Senate hearings never examined the role of the Justice Department. Even though the hearings did produce some evidence indicating Justice Department involvement, this was never followed up. And the evidence that did come out in the hearings, which was extremely damaging to a couple of Bush administration Justice Department appointees, was ignored in the final Senate report. Two glaring instances were that of former Deputy Attorney General George Terwilliger, and that of former U.S. Marshals Service Director Henry Hudson.

As Deputy Attorney General from 1991 to January 1993, Terwilliger served directly under Attorney General William Barr, and he was immediately responsible for supervision of all criminal investigations conducted by the Justice Department and the FBI. Incredibly, he testified that he knew nothing about the shootout, and that he had left for vacation with his family on Aug. 22, spent the week travelling from one lodging site to another in Grand Teton and Yellowstone national parks, and never once checked in with his office, or even saw

a newspaper or heard a radio or TV broadcast about the Ruby Ridge shootout.

This was despite the fact that FBI supervisor Douglas Gow had testified that he briefed Terwilliger in Washington on Aug. 21, and that an FBI supervisor in Idaho had remarked at the time that Terwilliger was involved. There was even testimony from the FBI supervisors at Ruby Ridge who had stated at the time: "Terwilliger's involved now." But, there was no reference to any of this in the subcommittee report. Terwilliger was left unscathed in the final report. Barr was never called to testify at all.

Henry Hudson, a United States Attorney in Virginia under the Reagan and Bush administrations, and then appointed by George Bush to head the U.S. Marshals Service in 1992, also received kid-gloves treatment at the hands of the subcommittee.

On a number of occasions, Hudson was caught lying during his testimony in the hearings. On Sept. 12, Hudson gave testimony that directly contradicted a contemporaneous FBI report summarizing what Hudson had once told FBI investigators—that he and the Marshals knew that Randy Weaver's teenage son Sammy had been shot and killed. When Hudson was confronted with the FBI report, Hudson claimed that it was "inaccurate."

Hudson lied a second time, when Sen. Larry Craig (R-Idaho) asked him if, in his years of experience in law enforcement, "were you or your service ever involved in a situation or an incident in which in total people deployed, you arrived at the number of 400?" Hudson denied it, twice.

What Hudson omitted was the raid in Leesburg, Virginia on Oct. 6-7, 1986, directed against Lyndon LaRouche and his associates, which, by all official accounts, involved well in excess of 400 law enforcement personnel. Hudson, as the U.S. Attorney, was in charge. The Leesburg raid, like the Weaver raid, also involved the FBI's Hostage Rescue Team, and, with all of Hudson's publicity-hogging at the time, it is not something he would have forgotten.

Hudson was also criticized a number of times during the hearing for the inflated and exaggerated briefing which he gave to top FBI officials on Aug. 21, 1992, after the first shooting at Ruby Ridge. FBI officials Larry Potts and Danny Coulson both blamed Hudson for giving a false picture to the FBI regarding what had happened. Coulson told the subcommittee hearings that they had been told that Weaver was a Special Forces-trained soldier, and that Weaver had pursued, chased, and routed six heavily armed, well-trained U.S. Marshals, and that they were kept pinned down on the mountain 10 to 12 hours. Potts defended the FBI's initial response, saying that the FBI was relying on information from Hudson, an experienced law enforcement official.

While the subcommittee report concluded that the FBI had been misbriefed about the situation, contributing to its exaggerated response, the report inexplicably failed to lay the blame for this at Hudson's doorstep.

13. The Oklahoma bombing and its cover-up

The April 19, 1995 bombing of the Oklahoma City, Oklahoma federal building has been characterized, by government prosecutors, and the national media, as the work of two enraged ex-soldiers who were driven to carry out the biggest terrorist atrocity in American history by their anger over the federal government actions in Waco, Texas and Ruby Ridge, Idaho. The two men charged in the bombing, Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols, have been described as fellow-travellers of the militia movement, and have been indirectly linked to Christian Identity Church and Aryan Nation circles operating in the Texas-Oklahoma-Arkansas border area. Their trials are scheduled to take place in Denver, later this year.

From the very outset, *EIR* exposed the fraud of the "lone bomber" theory of the Oklahoma City atrocity. Based on interviews with several high-ranking federal law enforcement and military intelligence officials, *EIR* detailed, within a week of the bombing, the fact that the truck bomb that leveled the Murrah Federal Building was a highly sophisticated "shaped-charge" that literally lifted the entire building off of its foundation, causing the devastating structural damage and loss of life. According to military experts who participated in the probe of the backgrounds of McVeigh, Nichols, and their circle of friends and associates in the U.S. Army, and following their retirement from military service, no one associated with the two men had the technical training to assemble and deploy such a device. Even if there were other explosives planted inside the building to augment the impact of the truck-bomb, the level of sophistication required to cause such damage was well beyond their capabilities.

Even as prosecutors were constructing a profile of McVeigh and Nichols as the sole perpetrators of the terrorist attack, other federal agencies were looking abroad for leads on the higher-level individuals and agencies responsible for the bombing. Leading British intelligence opponents of President Clinton, such as Lord William Rees-Mogg of the *Times* of London, and the Hollinger Corporation's Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, were complicit, before the fact, in building up a drumbeat in the media about the terrorist potential of the various homegrown militia movements.

When the Oklahoma City bombing case went before a federal grand jury, prosecutors were unable to convince the jurors to hand down an indictment that merely named McVeigh and Nichols. Instead, they added a number of "John Doe's," signifying their belief that the two men did not act alone. Subsequent testimony by Nichols's first wife, links him to networks active in the Philippines that may have been linked to the Afghansi mujahideen, and, possibly, to Afghansi terrorist Ramzi Yousef.

14. What is the MRTA?

On Dec. 17, an international commando unit of approximately two dozen narco-terrorists, reliably reported to include Chileans and also, possibly, Colombians and Central Americans, seized the residence of the Japanese ambassador in Peru, along with over 500 individuals present at the time for a diplomatic reception, including ambassadors, businessmen, and dozens of high-level Peruvian government and military officials. The terrorists, from the Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA), are part of a continental narco-terrorist insurgency known as the São Paulo Forum (see appendix 15).

The MRTA, often described as “middle-class” and “urban,” was founded in the early 1980s by members of Peru’s APRA party, and has maintained a close ideological affinity to Cuba. In 1986, the group joined forces with a larger Andean-based narco-terrorist army calling itself the Americas Battalion, which included terrorist groups from Colombia, Venezuela, and Ecuador. Néstor Cerpa Cartolini, the head of the MRTA commando squad occupying the Japanese ambassador’s residence, reportedly trained in Cuba, and fought with the Nicaraguan Sandinistas in 1979-80.

The MRTA today protests that it is not like Peru’s more widely known narco-terrorist army, the Shining Path, but they are in fact sister organizations which have been jointly deployed for years to topple the Peruvian government. Born out of the same international narco-terrorist apparatus directed by London, they both used an “indigenist” profile, they both worked hand-in-glove with drug traffickers, they both used assassinations and bombs to sow terror, and they both targeted for assassination or destruction, all pro-development agencies in any area in which they operate.

Despite its current protestations to the contrary, the MRTA has in the past openly admitted its co-deployment with Shining Path. MRTA chief Víctor Polay told *Cambio*, the MRTA’s weekly, in December 1987, that their differences with Shining Path were merely in “the realm of the ideological struggle,” and “no left-wing organization, even less those who have taken up arms, could be interested in confrontations between themselves.” Until 1990, when they were shut down, the newspapers of both MRTA and Shining Path openly celebrated each others’ terrorist actions.

As for its drug links, note that the MRTA commando unit holding the Japanese residence has demanded that, after their other demands are met, they be taken to a safe haven in the Upper Huallaga region of Peru, the center of coca production and processing, not only in Peru, but worldwide. The MRTA divided control of this region with Shining Path, before the Fujimori government crushed them. The MRTA, which ran

“federations” of coca-growers in the area, is on the record supporting drug legalization, and, today, the MRTA’s regional networks are actively organizing, with Colombia’s FARC and Evo Morales’s group in Bolivia, a regionwide insurgency of coca-growers.

In the period leading up to April 5, 1992, MRTA and Shining Path narco-terrorism had driven Peru to the brink of disintegration, with daily bombings and assassinations creating an environment of terror along with virtual paralysis of the institutions of government. On April 5, President Alberto Fujimori moved to re-take control over the country, decreeing severe war-time measures that enabled the government over the next few years to nearly eliminate the narco-terrorist insurgency. Mass arrests and convictions, with attendant lengthy sentences, of MRTA and Shining Path members, including most of their leaders, nearly succeeded in eliminating those terrorist organizations.

Despite his tremendous success, Fujimori came under brutal international pressure orchestrated out of London—from both the pro-terrorist “human rights” lobby and from various governments, including that of the United States—to order a retreat, in the much-abused name of “democracy.” In the course of, especially, 1995 and 1996, the Fujimori government was gradually softened up by the carrot of “foreign investment” and the stick of “human rights,” into dropping its guard, thus enabling the São Paulo Forum to regroup its forces in Peru, and surrounding nations.

The chronology which follows reveals how the MRTA was rebuilt.

April 5, 1992: President Alberto Fujimori, with the backing of the Armed Forces, declared a national emergency, and decreed a series of measures designed to facilitate a war on terrorism. These included the temporary shutdown of the Congress and judicial system, the unification of military and police under a single anti-terror command, the creation of a cabinet-level national intelligence capability, the establishment of a “faceless judges” court system, and a variety of other anti-terrorist decrees that had been repeatedly torpedoed by the terrorist-dominated Peruvian Congress and courts. The “faceless judge” system was particularly important: until then, the MRTA and Shining Path had turned the courts and jails into a revolving door (nearly 8,500 terrorists had been absolved by the judiciary and released between 1980 and April 1992), by bribing and threatening the judges into line, and simply murdering those who wouldn’t capitulate to the terror.

June 10, 1992: MRTA chief Víctor Polay was arrested for the second time, and sentenced to life imprisonment. He had been jailed before, but “escaped” on July 9, 1990, just weeks prior to the inauguration of President Fujimori, with the suspected complicity of then Peruvian President Alan García from whose APRA party Polay had split to form the MRTA. Polay and García had been roommates for three years while



All civilized humanity owes a great debt of gratitude to Peru's President Alberto Fujimori, who has stood up to the terrorists and their international controllers.

studying at the Sorbonne in Paris, and Polay's escape was described by more than one reporter as García's inaugural "gift" to Fujimori. Following Polay's 1990 arrest, sections of the APRA party called for the MRTA's legalization, on the model of Colombia's M-19.

Sept. 12, 1992: Shining Path chief Abimael Guzmán was arrested, leading to the virtual beheading of that narco-terrorist organization in the succeeding months.

May 7, 1993: Peru's Gen. Rodolfo Robles Espinoza sent a letter to the media, from asylum in the U.S. embassy in Lima, charging that the Peruvian military are "assassins" involved in death squad activity. Robles demanded the firing of Armed Forces Commander Gen. Nicolás Hermoza, who has led President Fujimori's successful war against terrorism until now. Robles went on to become the darling of the international human rights movement.

Oct. 15, 1993: Peruvian anti-terror police raided an MRTA "people's jail," and freed Peruvian-Japanese businessman Raúl Hiraoka, who had been held captive in shackles for four months in a "tiger cage" too small to stand up in. He was the fourth prominent Peruvian-Japanese businessman to be kidnapped that year, but many of the others were not so lucky: They were mutilated, tortured, or assassinated.

Also discovered was the largest arsenal of weapons ever captured in Peru, ranging from bazookas, grenades, and FAL and AKM rifles, to high-power Russian-made anti-tank rockets. In addition, plans were found for a wave of assassinations and bombings to sabotage an Oct. 31 referendum on Fujimori's new "tough-on-terrorism" Constitution.

Nov. 1, 1995: The MRTA kidnapped former Bolivian planning minister Samuel Doria Medina, in La Paz, Bolivia. One week earlier, two MRTA members had travelled to Uruguay to open up a bank account for receiving the multimillion-dollar ransom from the Doria Medina kidnapping. They were arrested, but then released by a Uruguayan judge, whereupon they sought, and were granted, "political refugee" status by the United Nations Human Rights Commission (UNCHR) in Montevideo.

On Dec. 17, Doria was released by his MRTA captors, after paying a ransom of \$2-5 million. There is strong evidence that these funds were used to carry out the current assault on the Japanese ambassador's residence.

Dec. 1, 1995: Peruvian anti-terror police raided an MRTA safehouse in Lima; after a 12-hour shootout, 20 terrorists were captured, including six foreigners. One of these was U.S. citizen Lori Berenson. Plans were discovered suggesting that the Peruvian Congress was to be the target of an MRTA assault, comparable to the November 1985 M-19 attack on the Colombian Justice Palace.

Found in the Lima "bunker" were weapons which had come from the FMLN terrorists of El Salvador, which had entered Peru via a complex route involving the Nicaraguan Sandinista Liberation Movement, the N-26 Movement of Panama, and the Alfaro Vive, Carajo! of Ecuador—all members of the São Paulo Forum. Evidence was also found indicating that many members of the MRTA's "southern command" had been granted "political refugee" status in Bolivia by the Sánchez de Lozada government, through the mediation of the UN High Commission for Refugees, including the kidnapers of Doria Medina.

Other evidence found pointed to MRTA links with Cuba, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, and Chile.

May 17, 1996: Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter issued a letter to the Fujimori government, asking for a new trial for American MRTA terrorist Lori Berenson, who had been sentenced by a military tribunal to life imprisonment for terrorism and treason. Carter protested that her rights had been violated by being denied a civil trial. Carter's letter coincided with a public demand by the London-based Amnesty International for the release of Peru's "political prisoners," and for an end to the country's anti-terrorist legislation. One week later, President Clinton met at the White House with President Fujimori, and urged a review of Berenson's trial proceedings.

May 25, 1996: A prominent member of the Japanese Red Army was captured in Lima, with evidence pointing to

close Red Army political ties to the Shining Path, and plans to financially revive that narco-terrorist organization.

July 27, 1996: One day after a car-bomb was detonated in Lima, killing one and wounding eight passers-by, the United Nations called on the Peruvian government to release from prison some 4,000 terrorists—who are called “political prisoners”—and to review all terrorist convictions by military courts. That same day, the George Soros-funded NGO Human Rights Watch/Americas demanded an end to Peru’s “faceless judges” courts, and an independent review of all those “unjustly” convicted of terrorism.

Sept. 4, 1996: The United Nations announced plans to send a special rapporteur to Peru to investigate the “independence” of its judiciary and to determine whether the human rights of prisoners are being violated.

Dec. 16, 1996: More than 1,000 imprisoned members of MRTA and Shining Path in Lima’s largest prison declared a hunger strike to protest “inhuman” prison conditions.

Dec. 17, 1996: Approximately 20 heavily armed MRTA terrorists blew a hole in the wall at Japanese Ambassador Morihisa Aoki’s home in Lima, and captured around 500 people attending a diplomatic reception. They demanded the release of some 400 MRTA prisoners, safe passage to a region in the drug- and terrorist-infested Upper Huallaga jungle, and the MRTA’s establishment as a political party. They threatened to kill Foreign Minister Francisco Tudela, one of their hostages, unless President Fujimori came to talk with them personally.

Dec. 18, 1996: The former head of Colombia’s narco-terrorist M-19, Antonio Navarro Wolf, told the media: “It is obvious that President Fujimori has to negotiate. . . . It is inexorable; there is no other alternative. . . . In the Peruvian case, President Fujimori has always refused to negotiate, but this seems to be mistaken, and I think this operation of the MRTA is forcing him to accept a negotiation process. . . . He will finally have to accept that the only way to put an end to war in Latin America today is by negotiating.”

Colombia’s narco-terrorist FARC, which is holding 60 soldiers hostage in that country, put out a statement through an international spokesman in Mexico City, hailing the MRTA action as “spectacular and well-planned,” adding: “The MRTA, like all peoples of the world, has every right to fight by all means for basic rights.”

Dec. 19, 1996: The MRTA released four diplomats, to serve as a “communications bridge” to the outside. Among these are British-born Canadian Ambassador Anthony Vincents, who described himself as “a hostage on parole” and who announced that he planned to visit the prison cell of MRTA leader Víctor Polay, to mediate, as the kidnappers had requested. Vincents had directed the anti-terrorist office of the Canadian Foreign Ministry in the early 1990s.

Dec. 19, 1996: Peruvian “terrorism expert” and groupie Carlos Tapia, called for the formation of an international commission to mediate the crisis, made up of three São Paulo

Forum terrorist organizations: El Salvador’s FMLN, Colombia’s M-19, and Guatemala’s URNG.

Dec. 20, 1996: The MRTA commando released another 38 hostages. Among these are pro-terrorist legislator Javier Diez Canseco, who becomes a mouthpiece for the MRTA on the outside. Diez Canseco is a member of the advisory board of the magazine *América Libre*, organ of the São Paulo Forum.

Dec. 21, 1996: In a nationwide TV address, President Fujimori announced: “The captors must hand in their weapons to a committee of guarantors, and facilitate the evacuation of all the hostages, without exception. In this way, we rule out the use of force by the Peruvian state, and then, with full guarantees, we can study a way out.” He absolutely refused to release any MRTA prisoners, a position backed by the entire Peruvian cabinet.

Dec. 22, 1996: The Fujimori government refused to cave in to the narco-terrorists demands, and cut off electricity, water, and phone service to the Japanese compound. In response, the MRTA was forced to release 225 hostages, whom they did not consider strategic to their blackmail tactics.

Dec. 22, 1996: After an initially weak position, pushing for “dialogue” to ensure hostage safety, the Japanese government, through Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto, declared: “We think we are at a stage where we shift our demands from the safety of the hostages to the immediate release of the hostages. It is the Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement’s turn to respond. Japan supports President Fujimori’s televised message to the nation.”

Dec. 24, 1996: The MRTA commandoes released Uruguay’s ambassador to Peru, after his country struck a bilateral deal with the terrorists, and freed two MRTA prisoners who had been involved in the Doria Medina kidnapping in Bolivia.

Dec. 26, 1996: The terrorists released Guatemala’s ambassador “as a show of recognition for Guatemalans’ efforts for internal reconciliation,” a reference to the peace agreement the Arzú government would sign on Dec. 30 with the narco-terrorist URNG, a São Paulo Forum member. The Guatemalan ambassador emerged to shamelessly praise the MRTA’s motives and tactics.

Dec. 28, 1996: The MRTA terrorists issued a communiqué, after meeting with President Fujimori’s negotiator, Minister of Education Domingo Palermo, in which they focussed on improved prison conditions, and insisted that they should not be called “terrorists” nor compared with Shining Path.

Dec. 30, 1996: Four leaders of the terrorist Manuel Rodríguez Patriotic Front, the underground armed branch of the Chilean Communist Party, which also participates in the São Paulo Forum, escaped by helicopter from a Santiago prison. Ten days earlier, a spokesman for that group had come out in support of the MRTA action, threatening strikes against Peruvian, Japanese, and U.S. embassies in Chile, should any military action be attempted in Lima to free the hostages from their MRTA captors.

Dec. 31, 1996: Using the opportunity of a press conference inside the Japanese ambassador's residence, the MRTA reiterated their demand that all jailed MRTA members be released. They also issued a statement calling upon "progressive men and women of the world" to pressure the Peruvian government to yield to their demands. Since then, nine more hostages have been released, leaving 74 still captive.

London pulls the strings of Peru's narco-terrorists

London has served as a base of operations for the terrorism against Peru since the 1980s. Repeated official requests by the Peruvian government that these operations, in support of both the MRTA and its sister organization Shining Path, be shut down, have been rejected by the British government, and directly by the royal family itself. At the same time, British agencies and NGOs have orchestrated an international campaign against the Peruvian government and security forces, equating their operations to stop terrorism as, *ipso facto*, violations of human rights.

Great Britain has been the world headquarters for the Revolutionary International Movement (RIM), an international network of narco-terrorist groups centered around Peru's Shining Path, from its founding in 1984. For years, its headquarters and publishing operations were located in the Russell House in Nottingham, named for the late Lord Bertrand Russell; its journal, *A World To Win*, published by the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation's Russell Press. The RIM today runs a global campaign from its London headquarters to free jailed Shining Path leader Abimael Guzmán, and has established operational ties with the MRTA's "mother," the São Paulo Forum.

Olaechea: Shining Path's man in London

Shining Path maintained separate operational headquarters in London as well, headed by a Peruvian, Adolfo Héctor Olaechea. Olaechea still serves as an official spokesman for Shining Path. At the height of the terrorist war against Peru, he ran international support operations out of London, including generating propaganda and funds.

British government agencies coordinated support for Shining Path with Olaechea. This included the work of the so-called Peru Support Group, identified in 1992 by the Peruvian government as a part of the Shining Path international support network. The Peru Support Group was sponsored by Lord Avebury, president of the British Parliament's Human Rights Commission, and a group of British clerics,

including Michael Campbell-Johnston, England's Jesuit Provincial.

In 1992, London's Channel 4, of the Independent Broadcasting Authority, a dependency of the British Home Office, prepared a "documentary" film supportive of the Shining Path. In an operation facilitated by Olaechea, Channel 4 sent two journalists to Peru, to accompany terrorists in the jungle. Channel 4 broadcast the film on July 10, 1992, despite an official request from the Peruvian government that this not be done. The RIM affiliate in the United States, the Revolutionary Communist Party, then used British Channel 4's propaganda film to raise funds in the United States, in support of Shining Path.

The Peruvian government requested that Olaechea's operations be shut down, and that he be extradited to face terrorist charges in Peru. The British Foreign Office refused, on the grounds of protecting freedom of speech. Olaechea had appealed directly to the British Crown for protection; Shining Path's London representative then began using a note from Buckingham Palace as his letter of introduction. Dated July 25, 1992, it read: "The private secretary is commanded by Her Majesty the Queen to acknowledge the receipt of the letter from Mr. Olaechea, and to say that it has been passed on to the Home Office."

BBC-terrorist link

The British embassy in Peru likewise maintained "unofficial" contacts with Shining Path. One such contact was established by Nicholas Shakespeare, the son of the British ambassador to Peru during 1984-89. Shakespeare, working out of the embassy, prepared several films for British Broadcasting Corp. on Peru during that period, featuring "indigenous" ethnic conflicts and rituals. In 1992, Shakespeare collaborated with BBC foreign affairs editor John Simpson, on a plan to interview Shining Path head Abimael Guzmán, from "clandestinity." The BBC team's contacts with the terrorists were such, that they had secured a commitment for the interview, for Sept. 13, 1992. BBC's plans were foiled, when Peruvian authorities captured Guzmán on Sept. 12, 1992.

Simpson then prepared a "devastating televised report on Peru," broadcast by BBC in December 1992, which attacked Peru's Armed Forces for alleged "corruption" and "violation of human rights" in shutting down the narco-terrorists, after which Lord Avebury called Simpson to testify against Peru, before hearings of the Human Rights Commission of Parliament. Lord Avebury there denounced the military for acting with "impunity," and conducting "witch-hunts" against the Shining Path networks abroad.

An international campaign

Similarly, the human rights organizations, including the British intelligence-created Amnesty International, and George Soros's Human Rights Watch, supported the terrorist offensive against Peru since it began in 1980, by directing

international attacks against the Peruvian government and security forces on similar grounds. Both Amnesty and Human Rights Watch work closely with terrorist spokesmen such as Javier Diez Canseco; Amnesty International demanded that Peru's government should be required to hand over to such spokesmen, the identities of all military men engaged in counterinsurgency operations.

During the war, the declared intent of these NGOs was to isolate the government of Peru, and cut off international anti-terrorist assistance, a campaign which was, in large part, successful. Once the terrorists were crushed by the Peruvian government, these NGOs launched a campaign to roll back that victory. In its 1995 Annual Report, Amnesty International singled out Peru as one of the six worst human rights violators in the world, and demanded mass trials of Peruvian Army officers, and new trials for all Peruvian prisoners sentenced for terrorism by military courts, including the top MRTA and Shining Path leadership.

Behind the policy of support for the terrorism, lies a broader strategic commitment by the British Crown, to break up the American nation-states through ethnic warfare. The Dec. 19, 1996 London *Times* article portraying the MRTA hostage seizure in Lima as reflective of an Andes-wide indigenous revolt—an utter absurdity—reflects this underlying policy thrust.

A network of British-trained social engineers has spent decades in Peru, working to turn that lie into reality. The head of the psychiatric division of the project is the Peruvian Max Hernández, a graduate of the School for Community Mental Health of London's Tavistock Clinic (founded by British intelligence's psychological warfare division), former vice-president of the International Psychoanalytic Association, a British Council Scholar, and professor for decades at the University of San Marcos, a center of Shining Path recruitment.

During the 1970s, Hernández founded the Interdisciplinary Seminar of Andean Studies (SIDEA), which produced studies of Indian myths and rebellions, modern-day drug use in Indian rituals, and psychoanalytical, race-based profiles of various Peruvian ethnic groups, all of which argued that Peru had no national identity, but should be "deconstructed" into its racial components.

Tavistock operatives move in

When the Fujimori government placed Peru on a war footing against terrorism on April 5, 1992, Britain's psychological warfare division redeployed to seek to bring down the Fujimori government. Heading the operation were two Tavistock-trained operatives, Max Hernández and Francisco Sagasti, chief of global Strategic Planning at the World Bank. Sagasti left that post to return to Peru, to join Hernández as the conceptual team running the opposition to the government, from their think-tank, AGENDA-Peru.

Sagasti had trained under several of Tavistock's top theoreticians (Fred Emery, Eric Trist, and Russell Ackoff), while teaching as a visiting professor at the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School, the unofficial headquarters of the Tavistock Institute in the United States. He adopted as his basic conceptual framework, Emery's "turbulence theory," that is, how the introduction of a chaotic, overwhelmingly unpredictable environment, over time, can be used to force through a "paradigm shift" in the outlook of the human beings so affected. Sagasti's work concentrated on the design of new institutions, including internationally structured non-governmental organizations, used to "make sense out of apparent chaos in an increasingly turbulent environment."

In 1988, while working at the World Bank, Sagasti had forecast that Peru faced two extremes: a bloodbath, with years of killing; or, being carved up into a number of territories within one country, as in Lebanon.

After April 1992, Sagasti redeployed, to direct the effort to bring down the Fujimori government. At a hearing of the U.S. Congress's Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs on March 10, 1993, Sagasti testified that "authoritarian" President Fujimori had become "a major liability in dealing with the turbulent world of internal politics," and demanded that the U.S. government channel resources to NGOs in Peru, "to counterbalance the concentration of power in government hands." Peru, he said, must be viewed as "a social laboratory" of international importance.

One month later, Sagasti and Hernández founded the Democratic Forum, as a structure to unite the leaders of the opposition to Fujimori. The strategy guiding the Democratic Forum, still operational today, was outlined by Sagasti, at a two-day seminar at Washington, D.C.'s Woodrow Wilson Center, on June 1-2, 1993, which brought together the leading "terrorist experts" of Peru.

The working assumption of the meeting, presented by various speakers, was that as long as terrorism did not begin again in Peru, the Fujimori government would continue to enjoy popular support, and the people of Peru would continue to disdain the opposition's "democracy" project. Sagasti, who led the Politics and Government panel, argued that Peru is facing a cultural turning point, which requires that the generation of 40- to 50-year-olds, and younger, be forced through "a kind of social dismantling process." The role of psychiatrists like Hernández, he stated, is to provide "social guidance," and help "the peculiar psychological needs" of people forced through this "learning process."

Seized as a hostage by the MRTA on Dec. 17, Sagasti emerged as a spokesman for the MRTA, upon his release on Dec. 21. After attacking President Fujimori, and praising the "sophistication" of his former captors, Sagasti called the head of the terrorist commandoes, Néstor Cerpa Cartolini, "an interesting guy who you can meet, and want to buy a drink, to continue talking."

15. São Paulo Forum: a narco-terrorist army

Within 48 hours of the Dec. 17 takeover of the Japanese ambassador's residence in Lima, Peru by the Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA), the continental narco-terrorist army to which it belongs, the São Paulo Forum, surfaced publicly to support the guerrillas and demand Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori's immediate surrender to them.

The most vociferous of these terrorist voices was that of Antonio Navarro Wolf, a leader of Colombia's "legalized" April 19 Movement (M-19), whose 1980 takeover of the Dominican Republic's embassy in Bogotá was a model for the MRTA's seizure of the Japanese ambassador's residence. Nicaraguan Sandinista Daniel Ortega, spokesmen for the narco-terrorist Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), Chile's Manuel Rodríguez Patriotic Front (FPMR), and El Salvador's Farabundo Martí Liberation Front (FMLN) all defended the MRTA, and threatened Fujimori not to consider anything other than a "peaceful" negotiated solution, designed to undermine Peruvian sovereignty.

This mobilization on the MRTA's behalf confirms *EIR's* repeated assertion that terrorism is an international, not a national, phenomenon. The MRTA's "mother," the São Paulo Forum, is a strike force made up of the continent's major narco-terrorist insurgencies, among them the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Union (URNG), Colombia's National Guerrilla Coordinator (CNG), Mexico's Zapatista National Liberation Army (EZLN), Haiti's Lavalas movement, as well as the MRTA supporters.

The apparatus supporting the Forum is an international one. The far-flung network of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), self-proclaimed human rights activists, and terrorist supporters otherwise known as the "Internet International," not only offers international backing—including financing—for groups such as the EZLN; it represents a terrorist capability inside the United States, and in European and other nations, which can be unleashed when deemed necessary. A Wall Street-linked think-tank, the Inter-American Dialogue (IAD), together with elements inside the U.S. State Department, provide another level of support. This includes joint membership in the Forum and the IAD of Brazilian Workers Party leader Luiz Inacio "Lula" da Silva, and IAD-sponsored conferences hosting Forum leaders.

The commando squad which took the Japanese ambassador's residence reportedly includes Chileans, Colombians, and Central Americans. The May 1993 explosion of a weapons arsenal in Managua, Nicaragua, provided evidence of

tight Cuban and Sandinista intelligence control over a narco-terrorist apparatus extending into the rest of Ibero-America and beyond, connecting with such groups as the Americas Battalion, the MRTA, Spain's ETA, and Ecuador's Alfaro Vive Carajo!

A new Communist International

The São Paulo Forum was founded officially at a July 1990 conference in São Paulo, Brazil at the initiative of the Cuban Communist Party (CP), a founding member. The CP understood that the 1989 fall of the Berlin Wall, and the crisis it provoked among socialists, would require a reorganization in revolutionary strategy for the Western Hemisphere.

At the São Paulo conference, representatives of 40 organizations and parties, from 13 Ibero-American and Caribbean countries, met with Cuban officials to discuss this reorganization. In the six years since the Forum's founding, the Cuban CP has transformed it from a loose, political-umbrella organization, with a mandate to propose common action, into the centrally controlled killing machine it is today. Some 107 parties, groups, and sectlets belong to the Forum, and *EIR* estimates that it may have upwards of 250,000 deployable cadre and followers under its command, perhaps 20-30,000 of them armed.

Fidel Castro is the Forum's de facto leader, and its *éminence gris* is Manuel Piñeiro, the founder of Cuba's General Intelligence Directorate (DGI), and, for many years, head of the Americas Department of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee. From that post, Piñeiro coordinated the deployment of a centralized terrorist international.

With an ideology that combines environmentalism, liberation theology, indigenism, and New Age satanism, the Forum deploys for the sole purpose of smashing the sovereign nation-state and institutions that embody it, such as the armed forces. The Forum's July 1993 plenary in Havana attacked the military as one of "the gravest threats to political democracy." The Zapatistas in Chiapas, Mexico are separatists, operating under the banner of defending "indigenous peoples." The Forum's goal is to create many "Chiapas," and its Sorbonne-trained leaders have no qualms about using the poor Indians and peasants they supposedly defend, as cannon fodder toward this end.

The "narco" character of the São Paulo Forum cannot be overemphasized, as evidenced by the prominent role within it of Colombia's "Third Cartel," the FARC. After the post-1989 collapse of financing from Soviet and Socialist International sources, Cuban officials advised member groups to adopt the "M-19 model" of self-reliance through the drug trade. Today, drug and weapons trafficking, kidnapping, and extortion constitute a major source of financing. The Forum's shift into an open defense of the drug trade is signalled by members' calls for drug legalization and attacks on U.S.-backed coca-eradication programs in the Andean region.

16. London's Jacobin terror

On July 14, 1789, it is believed, the French Revolution was launched with the storming of the Bastille by the sans-coulottes of Paris. Such leaders as the Marquis de Lafayette, who had returned to France from the newly founded United States of America where he had fought in the American War of Independence with George Washington, hoped that the ideas of freedom and progress of the American Revolution would be transplanted to France and thence to all of Europe. But, by 1792, Lafayette was forced to flee France for his life. By 1793, Thomas Paine, the leading propagandist for the French-American alliance that had won the American War of Independence, was imprisoned in Paris; and Antoine Lavoisier, the chemist whose work had provided the ammunition for the American war, had been beheaded by a "people's judge" who pronounced, "The Revolution has no need of science."

The Revolution had devolved into terror, the final result of which was the emergence of Napoleon Bonaparte and the bitter defeat of European republicanism, with the 1815 Congress of Vienna presiding over a defeated France.

The secret to how this disaster occurred, can be found in the 1789 storming of the Bastille itself. Far from being an act of heroism, the mob that released the 18 or so petty criminals imprisoned in the Bastille were hirelings paid by the Duke of Orleans and led by Georges Jacques Danton, a paid agent of the same duke. The idea was to crush the plans then in progress by the Bourbon King Louis XVI, Thomas Paine, and the Marquis de Lafayette, to create a constitutional monarchy in philosophical and strategic alliance with the United States.

For years the disgruntled House of Orleans had been funded by the British imperial firm, the Barings, as London's fifth column within France. The Duke de Orleans had built up a considerable capability from his position as the Grand Master of the Paris Freemason Lodge of the Nine Sisters, the headquarters for the opposition to the *ancien régime*. It was also the center for the popularization of the anti-American ideas of John Locke's radical empiricism and the *laissez-faire* of Adam Smith in France.

Friends of the American Revolution targetted

Among the Barings-Orleans key agents on the ground was Georges Jacques Danton, leader of the mob that stormed the Bastille. The institutionalization of terror as a primary feature of the French Revolution begins with Danton, who organized the Cordeliers Club to direct the enraged Paris mob against

any group or person who fought for the principles of the American Revolution. According to its charter, the purpose of the club was "to denounce before the tribunal of public opinion the abuses of the various authorities and every sort of infringement of the rights of man . . . to protect the oppressed and redress abuses . . . to exercise vigilance, examine the actions of others, and to act." It was under Danton's and later Robespierre's reign of terror in 1793-94, that the mass murder of the Jacobin Terror was carried out, and the French Revolution discredited.

Although Danton was deployed directly by the Duke of Orleans, the ideological godfather of the terror was Jeremy Bentham (1748-1832), the British utilitarian philosopher and first chief of the British Foreign Office intelligence. Bentham owed his career to William Petty, Lord Shelburne, the Marquess of Lansdowne (1737-1805), who served as the Minister of Colonial Affairs, and briefly, as prime minister, during the period of the negotiation and ratification of the Treaty of Paris between the new United States and Britain. Under Shelburne's sponsorship, Bentham ran a "radical writers'" workshop, which prepared many of the inflammatory texts Danton and his minions circulated in Paris.

According to documents still on display at the British Museum, both Danton and Jean Paul Marat, were agents of Bentham, in the pay of the British East India Company.

Bentham, who reduced human nature to the "hedonistic calculus" of avoiding pain and seeking pleasure, and with Shelburne, was the case officer in ensuring that the republican ideas of the American Revolution did not spread to France. In league with the Swiss finance minister of France, Jacques Necker, they worked to ruin the French economy, which in 1789 was the industrial powerhouse of Europe, far exceeding Britain.

Throughout the course of the French Revolution, their game was to pit the Jacobin "left" against the feudalist "right" in a war against the Bourbon monarchy that had allied with the Americans.

At the height of the Jacobin terror, Maximilien Robespierre wanted to bring Bentham into France, to construct and administer Bentham's "Panopticon" ("All-Seeing Eye") scheme for "cost-effective" prison slave labor.

Their most notable deployable was that model for the *enragés*, Jean Paul Marat—the progenitor of Franz Fanon and all terrorists. He justified terrorism thusly: "Learn that my reputation with the people rests, not upon my ideas, but upon my boldness, upon the impetuous outbursts of my soul, upon my cries of rage, of despair, and of fury against the rascals. . . . I am the anger, the just anger of the people. . . . When a man lacks everything, he has the right to take what others have in superfluity. Rather than starve, he is justified in cutting another's throat, and devouring the palpitating flesh." As with today's terrorists, Marat went to London for safe haven, whenever in danger in France.

17. The media's obscene promotion of the MRTA

To hear most of the international media talk about it, the MRTA are not drug-running murderers out to annihilate the nation-state, but socially concerned "rebels," "thoughtful activists," or, as the *Wall Street Journal* pronounced, "the thinking man's guerrilla group." Especially insidious has been CNN's blatant propagandizing for the narco-terrorists; for example, their "interviews" with the MRTA's "international spokesman" in Hamburg, Germany, Isaac Velazco, who can be seen regularly on CNN, sitting comfortably in his armchair while issuing the MRTA's blackmail demands. The following is a brief compendium of this criminal promotion campaign:

New York Times, editorial, Dec. 24, 1996.

"The scene—Latin American Marxist guerrillas holding Government officials and foreign diplomats hostage—has so far been a replay of the M-19 guerrilla takeover of the Embassy of the Dominican Republic in Colombia in 1980. . . . Like the man who led Colombia in 1980, Julio César Turbay, Mr. Fujimori has marred his presidency with an authoritarian style and unhealthy closeness to the military. . . . The Tupac Amaru guerrillas, who have a history of attacks designed for maximum drama, have attracted world attention and shamed a Peruvian government that was boasting it had beaten terrorism. Like the M-19 fighters, they should recognize that they have achieved important goals and can gain nothing by killing hostages."

London *Times*, "Revenge of the Incas," by Matthew Parris, Dec. 19, 1996.

This column claims that the horror stories about MRTA and Shining Path terrorist methods are "legends," "myths," and "fanciful versions." Peru's problems "are not ideological, but ethnic," insists Parris, who concludes that Peru suffers from apartheid. Thus, while MRTA may not have mass support in Peru, "they are able to find shelter. As a young Indian once told me, nobody likes the Government in Lima. Nobody supports the terrorists either. But some people 'understand' them."

London *Financial Times*, editorial, Dec. 19, 1996.

"The attack by leftwing guerrillas on the Japanese ambassador's residence in Lima is a severe blow to the prestige of President Alberto Fujimori. It calls into question the government's boast that the country's terrorist groups are a spent force. . . . [Fujimori's] achievements are accompanied by

significant political failings. He has concentrated power in himself and a small coterie, and has undermined all potentially competing authority in the country. As a result, the rule of law has little meaning—the president dissolved congress and temporarily shut down the judicial system in 1992.

"Moreover, Peru's inadequate government institutions—such as its poorly functioning and corrupt judiciary—make it almost impossible for ordinary citizens to win redress when wronged. The government has tolerated human rights abuses by army, police and intelligence services in their fight against the guerrillas. All this weakens the legitimacy of the government in the eyes of citizens; it gives fuel to guerrilla movements. . . ."

Financial Times, by Stephen Fidler and Sally Bowen, Dec. 19, 1996.

"The audacious attack on the Japanese ambassador's residence in Lima by members of a guerrilla movement apparently written off as a serious force has revealed intelligence shortcomings that come close to home for Mr. Fujimori. . . . According to Mr. Michael Shifter, a Peru expert at the Inter-American Dialogue thinktank in Washington, the attack occurred while senior military and intelligence figures were apparently looking in the other direction—attempting to discredit General Rodolfo Robles, a retired army officer who has been an outspoken critic of human rights violations by the army."

Reuters news service, "Peru's MRTA—The Gentlemen Guerrillas?" by Paul Hughes, Dec. 24, 1996.

"It is not often that a group of gun-toting hostage-takers have received such glowing praise. Almost to a man, captives released by about 20 Marxist guerrillas from the Japanese ambassador's residence in Peru have painted a picture of determined but decent young rebels. Psychologists say hostages held for long periods often end up sympathizing with their captors. But in Lima hostages released on Sunday praised the gunmen after just five days of captivity. More than half of the 225 men set free as a Christmas goodwill gesture shook hands with the gunmen as they left, some even wishing them good luck. . . ."

Wall Street Journal, by Matt Moffett, Dec. 25, 1996.

"Tupac Amaru, the radical movement holding 104 hostages, has always been the thinking man's guerrilla group. Lacking both the mass support and the lust for blood of Peru's more well-known Shining Path guerrillas, Tupac Amaru has specialized in spectacular and ingenious gambits designed to maximize headlines more than body counts. Tupac Amaru's track record leads many analysts to speculate that the group desires a peaceful way out of the eight-day-old crisis at the Japanese ambassador's residence here."

LaRouche visits Khartoum, briefs Sudanese leaders

by Muriel Mirak Weissbach

One of the questions looming large in the minds of leaders throughout the developing sector is: What will the shape of United States foreign policy be, under the second Clinton administration? The nomination of United Nations hatchet-woman Madeleine Albright to the post of secretary of state, sent a clear signal, that the "Third World" could expect only more of the same arrogant, one-worldist bullying that she had come to symbolize in her previous incarnation. Yet, at the same time, the nomination of Rep. Bill Richardson (D-N.M.), to replace Albright at the UN, has sent a signal of a different sort. Richardson, though less prominent on the international stage, is seen in many foreign capitals as a man who has undertaken a series of delicate foreign policy missions for President William Clinton, in North Korea, Iraq, and Sudan, and has been successful, without making enemies.

Which nomination designates a trend? Will personalities be decisive? Who is running policy, and along what lines? These are the kinds of questions raised in Khartoum, the capital of Sudan, Africa's largest nation, during the visit in December of Lyndon LaRouche and his wife, Helga Zepp LaRouche. The American economist and political figure, who had himself just completed a vigorous primary election campaign inside the Democratic Party, and had continued his policy intervention through programmatic initiatives of the FDR-PAC political action committee, was in an excellent position to contribute to the debate. Judging from the response to his two public lectures, held at the University of Khartoum on Dec. 19 and at the Friendship Hall on Dec. 22, and from the intensity of the exchange during his private seminars and meetings, his input was most appreciated.

LaRouche, who first visited Sudan in 1994, was received by the President, Gen. Omar al Bashir; the Minister of Exter-

nal Affairs, Ali Osman Taha; the Speaker of the National Assembly, Dr. Hassan al Turabi; and, the Secretary General of the National Congress, Dr. Ghazi Salehuddin Attabani. In addition, he held closed sessions with a group of diplomats at the Foreign Ministry, and with a dozen political and military leaders of the rebel forces associated with John Garang, who have, since April 1996, signed a Peace Charter with the government, in an effort to end the war. He was interviewed by the media, including national television.

The focus of the discussion

Discussion in the public domain focussed on LaRouche's analysis of the current collapse of the world financial and monetary structures, presented against a review of the last four centuries of European and world history. The thrust of the American economist's presentations, was that the ongoing disintegration of the International Monetary Fund system, brings an entire historical cycle to a close, and with it, the symbiotic relationship between the sovereign nation-state and financial oligarchical, imperial power.

LaRouche explained the process by which, over the past 30 years in particular, the productive economy which had been the pillar of the successful nation-state, had been undermined and destroyed by the parasitical structures of financial oligarchism. Now, in the collapse process, he said, that same oligarchy, cognizant of the breakdown, is making a worldwide grab for control over all non-monetary wealth, raw materials, strategic minerals, food supplies, and so forth. In this context, he situated the ongoing genocide in the Great Lake region of Africa, and the continuing UN drive for sanctions against Sudan. Both assaults, he said, were run by the top echelons of the British oligarchy.