



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER

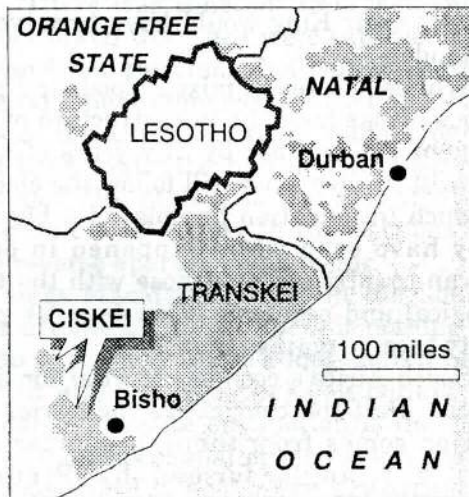


H du B REPORTS

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Two Wars and a Crisis May Arrive Together



About the time readers receive this report, the April 27-28 elections which outside nations forced on South Africa should be taking place, unless they are postponed, and, by all odds, as senseless a massacre as the world has ever seen may have started.

It is likely to start in Natal, the home of South Africa's 8.5 million Zulus, the largest and most warlike tribe in the country. Most of the Zulus are loyal to King Goodwill Zwelithini and proud of their warrior tradition which dates back to the 1879 victory over the British at the Battle of Islandawa. What they are guilty of now is wanting self-rule, or at least the rights enjoyed by German, Canadian and American states and provinces.

Those loyal to the King have no desire to be governed by Nelson Mandela, of the 7 million member Xhosa tribe, whose lands are further west, on the other side of the Umzimkulu River. There are eleven tribes in South Africa with their own official languages. Originally nine ethnic homelands were set up so that black political activity would be confined to tribal areas with promises of entrenched state's rights.

Now Mandela's African national Congress (ANC) and the South African Communist Party (SACP) feel victory is final and that they as winners should take all. They are determined to set up a centralized totalitarian state and to date all homelands have been removed save that of the Zulus. The Zulu royalists, determined to preserve their culture and remain free from alien rule, are the only ones standing in the way of ANC-SACP tyranny.

The armed wing of ANC, which Mandela counts on for repression, is the MK, for Umkontho we Sizwe. The ANC and the SACP prefer to kill their opponents rather than use reason or argument. This leaves no possibility for anything under them but one-party rule in a multi-tribal nation where only a true federation with limited central government and recognized state's rights could hope to succeed. In the present culture of mass violence, whites and the weaker tribes are spectators and potential victims.

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The commander of the MK and 26 other top ANC and MK members are Stalinists and running for office. It is understandable that the Zulus and colored, those of mixed African, white, Chinese, Malaysian, and Indian blood, should have more confidence in a white authoritarian system than a violent and even more distrusted black one. Sane civilized behavior is the last thing they expect in the run-up to the polls.

Six members of the Zulu Inkatha Freedom party were machine-gunned by an ANC hit squad in mid-March and more than 160 have died in political violence in the Natal region since then. Reports from London, however, state that American policy is to support the ANC.

Mandela cannot tolerate an independent Zulu Kingdom and so far he and the ANC have won everything they wanted. Before taking on the Zulus they had to destroy the nominally independent homeland of Bophuthatswana, governed by Chief Lucas Mangope, and that of the Ciskei, ruled by Brigadier Joshua Gqozi. Both were occupied in the second half of March. Now Mandela has sent the MK into Zulu Natal "to preserve order," and by the time this report reaches the reader South Africa should be in flames. Chief Buthelezi, the King's uncle, who is the Zulu Prime Minister and leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party, has vowed to fight.

If Buthelezi is forced to yield and Zulu independence ends it will only be temporary. The masses in other tribes will be disappointed when the wild promises fail to materialize and disappointment in Africa is expressed by violence. The ironic thing about thousands suffering hideous deaths will be that the radical intelligentsia of the West imposed the embargo which brought on the predictable. CNN, in its world news broadcast of March 28 was openly for Mandela and the ANC.

We have a repetition of July 1962 when business-like Moise Tshombe wanted to keep Katanga a well-governed country and G. Mennen (Soapy) Williams, as U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, visited London, Paris and Brussels to enlist support for sanctions against him while UN prepared for military action.

As a result, well-managed Katanga became part of a corrupt and lawless state called Zaire where students from President Mobutu's tribe are provided with distinguish-

ing badges to protect them when the President sends the police into universities. After 29 years in power Mobutu has chateaux and villas across Europe and Africa and gold-fitted bathrooms on his houseboat, while in September 1991 the army went on a 48-hour orgy of looting because it hadn't been paid.

LOW KEY CIVIL WAR STARTED IN SOUTH AFRICA WHEN MANDELA'S AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS BEGAN INCITING THE YOUNG WITH PROMISES OF QUICK PROSPERITY AND DOMINATION OVER THE WHITES. Most deaths are among the blacks with over 2,000 killed in Natal in the last year. Several died in a Zulu coal mine when a Xhosa told Zulu workers their King would have to serve tea to Mandela.

Whites, colored of mixed blood, and prosperous blacks hope the infrastructure of government put in place by fifty years of white rule will survive what will follow the election in which intimidation has played a big role. They have seen what happened in other African countries where those with the technological and economic know-how for prosperity became marked men.

South Africa's economy is vital for all of Africa. Half the continent's industrial production comes from there, a quarter of it from a triangle formed by Pretoria, Witwatersland, and Vaal. Chaos can plunge the continent in misery overnight and there is nothing in the wild dancing of hand-clapping, ululating mobs to inspire hope. Worse, if tribes go amok in Africa there will be repercussions in every western country with a black minority.

In this climate over 10,000 loyal warriors armed with spears, shields, and AK47s gathered on a hillside in Ulundi, the capital of Natal, to her King Goodwill Zwelithini call on his people to take up arms and fight for their independence.

Mandela's MK will have no trouble taking Ulundi, but the hilly terrain to the north is ideal for guerrilla warfare and could be a Vietnam for the Xhosas. In preparation for civil war the ANC ordered each family to contribute eight rand (about \$2) to hire witch doctors to prepare herbal medicines to shield them.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha

Freedom Party swears it will accept no deal that will destroy the nation King Shaka Zulu united. The South African population, about 68% black, 18% white, 11% mixed and 3% Asian, has seen that the ANC neither can nor wants to police its own people and they are ready for a fight.

No one denies that apartheid was unacceptable, but its humiliating discriminations were disappearing as an educated and responsible black class developed. Lord Monson stated in the *Daily Telegraph* of April 13, 1985, "the surprising and welcome improvements in the economic and social status of the black and mixed-race population were so marked, it was difficult to believe one was in the same country I visited 20 years ago." There was constant improvement as blacks showed that they were capable. Lord Monson found the climate of mutual courtesy and good humor more evident than in certain parts of the United States. Such progress could have continued had it been permitted to do so. The history of the rest of Africa shows that ANC victory in the elections will bring reverse apartheid and terror.

James MacManus wrote in the *London Times* of June 21, 1992, "There is nothing one can do to reverse Africa's long march backward in history. Whether you believe the continent's ultimate destination is the darkness of the pre-colonial era, as Hugh Trevor-Roper described it, or the iron age arcadia so eloquently portrayed by Basil Davidson in many books, is a matter of ideology."

THE STORY OF THE GROUNDWORK BEHIND SOUTH AFRICA'S LEAP BACKWARDS AND THE MEN AND MOTIVES BEHIND IT MAKE INCREDIBLE READING. Roosevelt's determination to liberate all colonies fell in with the plans of men who had ideas of their own, and his political dependency on worker votes sealed the fate of millions.

Karl Marx and Walter Reuther realized that by dividing nations into horizontal layers and turning workers against those above them, the bottom strata of countries became allies against the tops of all. Soviet Russia's war cry was "Workers of the world unite!" Reuther's was "International labor solidarity is a trade union obligation." It meant the same thing.

WITH THAT IN MIND, THE HISTORIAN SHOULD STUDY HOW SPOILERS INFILTRATED THE DIPLOMATIC LEVEL.

In 1946, intelligence activity in the American embassy in Paris was handled by a labor agitator named Jay Lovestone, at the State Department Research and Analysis desk. How the former secretary-general of the Communist Party USA rose to such a post, able to influence distribution of Marshall Plan millions, is something only a believer in the conspiracy theory can understand.

Lovestone was still in Paris when the Michigan council of the CIO (Congress of Industrial Organizations) had a secret meeting with discontented democrats in January 1947 and decided to seize control of the state Democratic party. Mr. Joseph Kamp, the authority on Walter Reuther who we will study later, sets this meeting as the date when Reuther decided to use labor votes and money to elect or defeat congressmen. By electing his own men to Congress he could decide appointments and approve or block policies. It proved so easy at state level, the Detroit plotters decided to use Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) and the Committee for Political Education (COPE), run by the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) as political arms and go nationwide.

When Truman founded the Central Intelligence Agency on September 8, 1947, Colonel William Eddy became the agency's man in the Paris embassy and Lovestone moved to Intelligence and Information. From that time 25% of Reuther's union warchest was used for action abroad.

Lovestone, entrenched as Reuther's intelligence man in the Paris embassy and Irving Brown working as Reuther's roving ambassador, had nothing to fear because men Reuther had elected or caused to be appointed at home were the government.

From his Paris base Reuther's organizer set up 29 labor unions in the African colonies of America's allies, each bossed by a native who had been brought to America for training. As long as they were loyal to Reuther, which was as long as they needed him, he had an African empire. And every advance he made was a step towards the prize he had his eyes on: the wealth and power of South Africa.

In 1951 Allen Dulles, whom Colonel Edward Mandel House trained in 1919, made a leftist named Thomas Braden assistant director of CIA, after which Braden and a man named Frank Wisener decided that the best way to fight communism was through the world's non-communist left, a left in which the dividing line was never very clear.

While Allen Dulles and Braden were using labor unions (which worked only for themselves) and organizations of brain-washed students as arms of CIA, John Foster Dulles made David Bruce, another Mandel House convert, ambassador to Paris, where he and Dean Acheson helped Jean Monnet and Robert Schuman plan the "Common Market." Gradually the pieces are falling into place.

It was in 1947, the year Reuther decided to become a political power, that Braden and Brown formed Force Ouvriere, to affect French politics. In Africa the 29 unions Brown organized were directed through the TRADE UNION CONGRESS, based in Accra, the capital of Ghana, with Post Box 107 for an address. Brown was to Reuther in this job what Paul-Henry Spaak was to Jean Monnet.

Brown was to turn colonies into countries with labor leaders as presidents and bring them into the TRADE UNION CONGRESS. Monnet and Spaak were to turn countries into provinces and form the European Economic Community (EEC). Eventually Reuther's black labor-governed states would have all of Africa. South Africa would be the ultimate prize. Monnet, Schuman and Spaak would have a socialist Europe from London to Vladivostok.

Those whom Reuther helped upward poured Labor and CIA money into the European Movement, which was a one-world organization set up to sell the EEC as a remover of trade barriers until nations were in too deeply to get out. The European Youth Campaign was formed to turn youth into propagandists for the EEC.

So the years passed. When mother countries became exasperated with native labor unions harassing them in their colonies and Washington pressuring them to decolonialize, they threw up their hands and Reuther-

trained labor boss claimed the right to be President because they had won the fight for independence, a right Washington rejects for the Zulus.

Though independence meant living on foreign aid instead of native production, Spaak and Monnet were for it because mother countries had no choice but to surrender to them. And Walter Reuther was for it because the labor leaders he had trained were expected to be loyal to him.

Here it is necessary to go into some detail on Reuther's political rise after the secret January 1947 meeting in Detroit. Every student of socialist acquisitions of power should have a copy of the 31-page booklet published by Mr. Joseph Kamp in 1958.

Mr. Kamp had been writing on Walter Reuther since 1937 and it is doubtful that the publishing house of HEADLINES - And What's Behind Them, P.O. Box 333, Westport, Connecticut, which published MEET THE MAN WHO PLANS TO RULE AMERICA, still exists. A copy has been in my files since its publication and the West should have been flooded with them before it was decided that South Africa's change would be sudden and by intimidated votes instead of through patience and education.

Mr. Kamp reminds his readers that though President Eisenhower was re-elected in 1956, Walter Reuther actually won the election by concentrating on Congressional contests and capturing Congress for the Democrats. His propagandist, Victor Reisel, boasted: "Labor's political machine operating in high gear in most of the nation's 154,865 precincts, threw up roadblocks and prevented President Eisenhower from electing a friendly Congress."

Mr. Kamp tells how, when the McClellan Committee was investigating the crimes of Reuther's goons in the bloody Kohler strike, which violated every legal and human right, Senate Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson passed word to Democrat members of the committee to look out for Reuther's interests, "because the Democratic Party needs his financial support."

Page 5 of the above booklet states: "Reuther owns and controls the Democratic Party in Michigan, lock, stock and pork barrel. Governor Soapy Williams is his willing and subservient tool, Senator Pat McNamara is his personal puppet in the United States

Congress." The role of Mennen Williams as a subservient tool must be borne in mind in studying how South Africa lost any chance of becoming a peaceful multiracial nation just as she was making good progress. Reuther kept Williams in office through six terms as Governor of Michigan before he had him made Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs.

When Moise Tshombe tried to save Katanga from the fate of the rest of the Belgian Congo, Mennen Williams went to London, Paris and Brussels to demand economic sanctions that would block exports, trade routes and operations of the Union Miniere de Haute Katanga while the United Nations mounted a military invasion. A hundred million dollars for the military campaign UN set up to defeat Tshombe came from UNICEF, the fund raised by selling greeting cards for the benefit of children.

When the great African bloodbath is over, the letter Walter Reuther addressed to Secretary of State Christian Herter on March 9, 1960, will be priceless for students and historians researching the long range undermining that brought it about. (This three-page letter is in the files of H. du B. Reports and may be obtained by sending \$10, to cover photocopying and mailing.)

It was never meant to be a simple letter from Mr. Reuther to the Secretary of State; it was written to provide the Trade Union Congress in Accra with a model of what every African labor leader should write to Mr. Herter. Its two and a half pages demanded that Mr. Herter recall his Minister to South Africa, and suspend the purchase of gold and other strategic materials being stockpiled for American defense.

Pure vitriol, it started by recalling the February 11, 1960, resolution adopted by the AFL-CIO voicing its concern over the "brutal and inhuman racial policies which victimize and degrade the people of every color in South Africa." Such a flood of letters from African labor leaders and Presidents would provide an excuse for Mr. Herter's actions, and, reproduced in Africa by the hundreds of thousands, incite those on whom Reuther was counting for the same power he enjoyed in America.

By the time Reuther was putting African labor union pressure on Mr. Herter to weaken South Africa by ceasing to buy strategic

materials, though they were necessary for America's defense, Jay Lovestone had become Reuther's representative in United Nations and on December 1, 1960, wrote a letter to all the African delegates to UN. I have the one he sent to the representative of Mali, written in French and bearing a "SECRET - NOT TO BE DISCLOSED" stamp. Lovestone told him 1960 would go down in history as Africa's year. He emphasized that 16 new African nations had been admitted to UN and told each delegate how to vote in the 15th General Assembly.

Monsieur Jacques Soustelle had been de Gaulle's chief of intelligence during the war and, as France's Minister attached to the Prime Minister, he was publishing a political bulletin called VOICI POUQUOI, exposing the whys and wherefores behind political actions.

In his issue of April 6, 1961, he reported that Jay Lovestone and a lady associate (he gave her name) had established a base in an apartment on East 57th Street, New York, from which they controlled the votes of Black African delegates to UN. Each new African, on arrival, was given a dinner by Lovestone and his associate and provided with a white dinner companion who was expected to remain with him if he wished. She was to oversee his voting. An important precaution since the big issue was the premature decolonization of Algeria, now about to become an Islamic base against the West.

A month after publication of this issue of VOICI POURQUOI, G. Mennen Williams spoke on "The Rights of Man" at the Fourth National Union Congress, at Forest Park, Illinois. The real theme of his speech, however, was on the role of American Unions in Africa, and speaking for the United States Government he declared: "Africans ask if we are going to follow our revolutionary traditions or if we are going to be guided exclusively by our alliance with the colonialist countries (meaning America's NATO allies). The discourses of our President and our representative at UN, Mr. Adlai Stevenson, bear eloquent testimony to our attachment to liberty."

"Liberty" meant the African fight against South Africa and the Algerian FLN against the French. If the interests of either conflicted with the interests of America's NATO

allies, America would be with the Africans, was what Williams was saying. So powerful was Reuther's man, the U.S. Information Service translated the Mennen Williams speech into French and circulated it through Africa, in a green booklet, Islam's holy color.

United Press International reported from Washington on July 7, 1963, that Assistant Secretary of State G. Mennen Williams had warned Congress of the danger of an "upheaval" in South Africa that could lead to Communist penetration, if a total ban on the sale of weapons, including hunting rifles and small hand guns, were not enforced. (A communist advance was always what would happen if one did not yield to labor union demands, yet effective anti-communists and their organizations were always derided.)

Thirty-four years and one month after Mr. Reuther dictated the letter African unions were to shower on Mr. Herter, the South African bastion where sane behavior was on the increase is about to fall.

Reuther will not be there for his triumph. On November 13, 1962, the syndicated column of his principal propagandist, Victor Riesel, told readers an embattled Reuther was the attending physician giving birth to a global union that would span continents and touch off strikes in unison in the U.S., Europe, Asia and Africa.

After establishing labor rule in America and attempting to supplant hereditary chieftains with labor bosses over Africa's 2,000 disparate tribes, Detroit's megalomaniac union leader had his eyes on the world. His New York columnist never ceased promoting the world union Reuther was setting up in the Intercontinental Hotel in Frankfurt, which, at a press of a button, could launch a strike that would paralyze the globe. Before he could succeed, in early 1970 he died in an airplane crash that had hundreds of reasons for not being accidental.

Though he will not be in Pretoria on April 27 everything he worked for will be about to happen.

THE OTHER COUNTRY THAT MAY DETONATE RIOTS FAR BEYOND ITS BORDERS IS ALGERIA. Heavy headlines in the London *Sunday Times* of March 27

screamed: "Foreigners flee as Killers from God pursue the 'corrupters of the earth.' Europeans face assassination on sight as Algerian terror moves into civil war." One of the saddest sights was the demonstration of some 50,000 Algerian women chanting "We have dignity and we won't accept shame."

Poor girls! The GIA (Groupe Islamique Armé) had just shot a 14-year-old youngster for not wearing a veil. Those marching to defend their rights to be modern women were marking themselves for assassination by the fanatics.

On Tuesday, March 28, the first signs of a nascent civil war appeared when a group called OJAL (for Organization of Free Young Algerians) shot two young girls about 30 miles south of Algiers for wearing headcoverings. It was in retaliation for the thirty-some women the Islamists have assassinated since December 1992 for refusing to wear the veil. In Turkey an Islamic party called Refah (the Islamic Party of Prosperity) is raising its head against the laic government established by Kemal Ataturk, the Albanian atheist. We are headed for the worst of all wars, a religious one which ordinary criminals everywhere will use as a license.

NORTH KOREA'S THREATS THAT THERE WILL BE WAR UNLESS DEMANDS TO INSPECT THEIR NUCLEAR SITES ARE DROPPED MUST NOT BE WRITTEN OFF AS IDLE TALK. They are crazy enough to try to destroy South Korea in a surprise nuclear attack. In 1977 South Korean Intelligence learned that North Korea planned to send two divisions through tunnels in two hours, while Russia caused a diversionary movement in Scandinavia.

The planned attack never came, but with the West about to be shaken by a war of color and a war of religion, with no conventional fronts or boundaries, North Korea will have the diversionary action she wants and nothing can be ruled out.

An appeal to readers: If you wish to preserve your only foreign listening post, the funding of H. du B. Report MUST be increased by subscriptions and donations.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 37, LETTER 2 MAY 1994

A World of Problems and No Leaders to Solve Them

The nations with power to affect history were confronted with a new conflict when a plane bearing the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi was shot down on April 6, touching off a wave of killings such as only what UN called "the nations of rising expectations" can produce. And it comes at a time when western leadership is lowest.

The world was already facing problems too numerous and complex for the best of leaders. So imagine a working group picture of those who run the nation on which the world depends.

London bookmakers are giving 8 to 1 odds that the President will resign before his term is over. He and his wife and all their team were regarded as liabilities long before Dr. Diane Berry of Southern Methodist University in Texas began proving the existence of a biological link between faces and personality.

She holds that a portrait photograph or a group photograph will provide an accurate assessment of the integrity and intelligence of anyone in the picture. Surely a group photograph of those appointed by the President and his wife should provide Dr. Berry with an opportunity to prove her theory.

Besides weakness and absence of dignity, who knows what she would find in

the face of Secretary of State Christopher Warren whom Lord Rees-Mogg describes in *The Times*, of London, as "the least impressive Secretary of State in a long time." Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen, who was proud that one of the most amoral men to ever grace the White House was his friend, would be of interest.

Every expression and pronouncement of UN Ambassador Madeleine Albright confirms the London *Times* statement of April 13 that Mr. Clinton has "the worst team in UN since Andrew Young was sent there by Mr. Carter to embrace "African values." Analyze the faces of Attorney General Janet Reno, Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala, the priestess of political correctness, and George Stephanopoulos, described by the London *Sunday Times* as the President's "senior advisor on policy and strategy." Would you invest in a corporation with any of them on the board of directors.?

Contemplate the admission by Russian Audiovisual Minister Alexander Hakoviev that bolshevism is not dead, that the old machine, with a few changes of personnel and a change of name tags, is still alive. Then scrutinize a photograph of Strobe Talbot, who bases his pronouncements on Russia's poetry and literature.

With such civilians commanding the

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military it matters little that some of the strongest and most intelligent men in Washington are in the Pentagon. Yet the media, with few exceptions, boost those in the presidential circle.

The Washington Post is the capital's source of information and in 1991 it jumped to publish anything Anita Hill said, when Teddy Kennedy was out to ruin Clarence Thomas — Teddy Kennedy, who took out insurance against sexual harassment charges by hiring staffers willing to serve elsewhere on weekends. But when a repulsive story came up on a Democrat President only by buying advertising space could one get it in the *Post*.

World affairs are the domain of the *New York Times*. Together the *Post* and *The Times* put out the *International Herald Tribune*, which at 9 a.m. in any time zone of the world, tells foreign nations what the two papers have decided America should know and do.

When Cyrus Sulzberger wrote in the *New York Times* of January 4, 1971, "There has been steady growth of the idea that the only purpose of U.S. military preparations is either deterrence of war or, if need be, war in which there is no winner: that is to say neither victory nor defeat," he was not reporting a policy approved by Congress. His statement that "Military victory, like concepts of 'unconditional surrender' has been recognized as obsolete since World War II," was a newspaper's decision that America would never win a war again.

With the West's four leading nations having leaders whose photographs should frighten Dr. Berry and America's principal opinion former announcing that all wars will end like the one in Vietnam, the low quotation of Serb cease-fires on the bourse is understandable.

Fortunately, honest information is available. *The American Spectator* (P.O. Box 549, Arlington VA 22216-0549) is providing what readers looked for in *Human Events* and *National Review*. *Military Magazine* (2122 28th Street, Sacramento, CA 95818), in its March issue reprinted in full Bill Clinton's letter to avoid the draft and more than has been previously published on his participation in the anti-war

movement, which Hanoi admittedly used to keep up the morale of their troops.

The New American (P.O. Box 8040, Appleton, WI 54193-9895. \$39 a year) of March 2, printed an excellent account of circumstances surrounding the "suicide" of Vincent Foster on July 20, 1993, and Francois d'Orcival, in France's *Valeurs Actuelles* of April 11, went into the equally mysterious suicides of former Prime Minister Pierre Beregovoy, on May 1, 1993, and Presidential advisor Francois Pierre de Grossouvre, on April 7, 1994. The three men were friends of two troubled Presidents and all three knew too much.

WHEN ONE CONTEMPLATES THE NUMBER OF CONFLICTS RAGING AND THE SORT OF MEN THE WEST'S PRINCIPAL DEMOCRACIES COUNT ON TO COPE WITH THEM, ONE CAN BE FORGIVEN FOR BEING PESSIMISTIC. In 1980 a British Prime Minister yielded to public opinion and American public opinion was manipulated when Lord Carrington and Henry Kissinger served Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) on a platter to Robert Mugabe and his Shona tribe. Ian Smith, the Prime Minister, opposed it but Mr. Kissinger told him "Don't try any of your tricks on me; I'm as big a twister as you are."

In a few weeks all opposition to Mugabe had been destroyed and Mr. Smith's home was raided for his passport, personal diary, newspaper clippings and files of letters and notes. Nine years later wages were lower than they had ever been, unemployment rising, housing impossible to find, transport had ground to a halt and inflation was nearing 30%.

Hundreds of natives had disappeared without a trace when attractive Rashiwe Guzha, in the computer department of the Zimbabwe treasury, received a telephone call asking her to come outside and was never seen again. The police ceased asking questions when they learned her former lover was a top man in Mugabe's dreaded Central Intelligence Organization (CIO).

Though the girl's parents were peasant farmers they refused to accept her disappearance as a matter of fate. They sold their animals and went to the capital. At

first they met a blank wall. Gradually they learned that Eddison Shirihuru, who handled Mugabe's cloak and dagger work, had showered her with presents and, though married, had bought her an engagement ring.

While with Shirihuru the girl learned too much about corruption and crime in high places and when he dropped her she threatened to talk. Three days later she received the telephone call which led to her being bundled into a CIO car. The parents took what they had learned to the newspapers and disillusioned officials leaked word that after ten days in a CIO prison, Rashiwe was murdered, her body dumped in a waste lot, and the prison records destroyed. The police officer in charge was threatened by the CIO but the real murderers were Henry Kissinger and Lord Carrington whom nothing could sway.

On April 12, 1994, Henry Kissinger and Lord Carrington arrived in Johannesburg to settle South Africa's problems. What they saw or were told is unknown but after a day or two they left. They will be back when the King of the Zulus starts demanding delivery of whatever Mandela promised to get him to bring his country into the elections. Mandela is a consummate politician. He knows there is nothing to sorcery but he won the natives by his thoughtfulness and witch doctors by money when he ordered that herbs be prepared to protect his supporters from bullets.

The foreigners who levied sanctions to bring one-man one-vote to South Africa's 800 ethnic groups were either hypocrites or fools. Men who were living high on funds raised for "peace" were behind them all the way. The *Chicago Tribune* reported on July 24, 1965, that the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace had commissioned Major Sarkisian, of West Point, to draw up invasion plans for a UN offensive against the Union of South Africa.

On October 6, 1976 the *London Times* carried a full-page announcement headed: "There's a New Flag Day on October 26." Beneath it an elderly black, wearing a tie of better taste than Christopher Warren's was shown happily hugging a little boy.

Fourteen lines followed on "Africa's Quiet Independence."

"October 26 sees the birth of the Republic of Transkei – peaceful, progressive and fully democratic," the announcement read. "We spent the last 25 years developing our judiciary system, our civil service, our army and police force and our country (which is about the size of Switzerland) where we have lived and prospered for over 300 years. We are not asking for aid – instead we are offering unusually attractive investments in one of the countries with the brightest economic prospects of any independent state in Africa."

Mandela and the Communists never had any intention of letting any group escape their control, though they encouraged each to think it would have a federal state. The secret negotiation which brought the KwaZulus into the election was like telling Europeans they were entering a free trade union. Our April issue was the first of two reports on how and by whom the delivery of South Africa to the men who will take over was managed. Part two will follow. For the moment nothing could be more untimely or a more evil omen for the future South African Republic than what is happening in the little states of Rwanda and Burundi.

RWANDA, ABOUT THE SIZE OF BELGIUM, IS SO SAVAGE EVEN THE ARAB SLAVERS WHO OPENED THE CONTINENT NEVER VENTURED TO INVADE IT. Until a little over a hundred years ago no white man had crossed the border. Stanley, who discovered Livingston, got near enough to record in his diary: "Rwanda was ruled by a pale-skinned queen who was as ruthless and cruel as her eyes, and who was protected by dwarfs (Pygmies) whose ears were so large they were used as blankets to keep out the cold of the night."

It is the smallest country in Africa and its history has always been bloody. Four four hundred years it was ruled by kings of the minority race of Tutsi giants. Succession to the throne was often by assassination but royal blood was not to be shed, so transition was affected by forcing the

incumbent to drink cow's milk until he drowned.

The Germans occupied Rwanda in 1890 and from 1899 and until they were evinced in 1916 it was protectorate. In 1919 Burundi and Rwanda became Rwanda-Urungi under Belgian administration, first under a mandate from the league of Nations and then UN. Independence was granted in 1962.

A chain of mountains separates Rwanda from Uganda in the north and provides the mountain gorilla with the last of its safe havens in Africa. The Akazu, the Hutu tribal mafia run by the late President Juvenal Habyarimana and his wife and her three brothers, murdered Diane Fossey, the American woman, because she threatened their gorilla traffic.

About 90% of Rwanda's 7.5 million people are Hutu, 9% Tutsi and 1% Pygmies of the Twa tribe, a people so primitive Belgian officials claimed they had not discovered the lie. When questioned about a murder they readily confessed and pointed out their accomplices.

Burundi, slightly larger than Belgium, borders Rwanda on the south and has a population of some 5.5 million, 84% of which is Hutu and 15% Tutsi. About 60% of the two countries are Christian and the remainder practice African religions. Rwanda and Bugandi, with their mountains and deep gorges, are wedged between Zaire in the west and Tanzania in the east. Over a million people have been murdered in the tiny states since the violence of November 1959 when the vultures were so gorged they could not fly.

In 1959 the Hutus revolted against their traditional role as serfs of the less than 10% minority of 7-foot giants and made themselves equal by hacking off the Tutsi's legs. The latter are a lean and graceful people of Nilitic origin. More intelligent than the Hutus, they made the bow and arrow-armed Pygmies their servants and killers.

A French journalist reported from Rwanda in November 1959 that he had seen a group of Pygmies drop from a banyan tree and chase a Hutu chief into a mission where they hacked him to pieces before the altar. Further on he passed an

abandoned car from which a sub chief of the Tutsis had been dragged with his wife and children and cut up by the Hutus.

Looking at the lines of headless bodies, often with hands and feet cut off for trophies, the French correspondent concluded that these people were not ready to go to the polls. Russia was already taking Africans to Moscow for training, just as Iranians are now taking African Moslems. Catholic missionaries said Soviet agitators were behind the violence.

King Nigere V, the 25-year-old Tutsi chief, ruled Rwanda at the time, from a corrugated-roofed palace where he guarded the sacred tom-tom, his symbol of power, and kept a white Rolls Royce outside the door. He was shy young man, protected by the Belgians and his merciless Pygmies as he moved gracefully through events, wearing a yellow Italian scarf and blinking at the world from behind gold-rimmed glasses.

Savagery was rampant and only Belgian presence prevented the races from exterminating each other. A labor organizer named Reiche arrived from New York via Accra and told the French journalist "these people are incapable of governing themselves; they are far from ready for independence. When the Belgians pull out, if they ever pull out, they will be taken over by the Ugandans or kill each other."

In 1972 another 100,000 were killed in a wave of score-settling. The lulls between massacres were never peace; they were only truces. Through May and half of June 1976, it was all to be repeated. Where in 1959 the Hutus were massacring Tutsis, in 1976 the Tutsis were killing Hutus to prevent an attack they thought was brewing. Excavators worked overtime burying the dead in mass graves and those who were arrested were clubbed to death in covered trucks on their way to prison. In another part of town the dead were in piles, killed because they were Tutsis. At least 150,000 were killed in Burundi in a week and in some places Hutus in the service of Tutsis were killing Hutus.

Tutsi power was eventually broken and Burundi's first elected President was a Hutu, assassinated in 1993. A hundred thousand people were killed in the after-

math and President Ntaryamira, who was killed along with President Habyrimana of Rwanda on April 6, reluctantly assumed power while thousands fled to neighboring countries for safety. Tanzania became tired of the killings and set up a peace conference in late March 1994 to settle differences between Hutus and the Tutsi-dominated Rwandan Patriotic Front.

President Habyarimana of Rwanda and President Ntaryamira of Burundi were returning from this conference on April 6 when their executive jet was shot down by two rockets as it came into Kigali, the capital of Rwanda, for a landing, killing the French crew, the presidents and five senior Rwandan officials. The rockets were fired from a Hutu base but it will be the Tutsis who will pay. The army began rounding up prominent Tutsis and the indiscriminate killing started. Embassies closed and bodies piled up too fast for burial, but this was something deeper than an ethnic feud.

Thousands of Rwandans, Hutu and Tutsi alike, had reason to kill the man who called himself God and has ruled Rwanda since 1973 with his private gang, the Akazu, led by his wife, Agathe, and her brothers, Eli, Seraphim, and Protais, known as "the angels." Almost every day some prominent person disappeared or was found cut to pieces by the roadside. Others died peacefully in bed, poisoned.

Now that "God" is dead, only foreign troops can save Agathe and her surviving brothers from the fury of the mob. Every source of revenue in Rwanda, including gorilla traffic, was a family monopoly. Brother Eli Gagatwa, described as having the darkest, cruelest eyes in Africa, headed Rwanda's secret service and was on the plane. Seraphim headed one of the banks and Protais, imposing and well-groomed, was a leader of "Network Zero," which a human rights commission identified as a the secret organization running the murder squads. When Diana Fossey, who had spent her life studying the gorillas, was hacked to death, clues led directly to the presidential palace, but there was nothing anyone could do.

The stories that will come out of Rwanda and Burundi will have effects else-

where. Violence is contagious and it would have been impossible to find a worse time for the present killings to start. The massacres in black Africa will accelerate what has started in the Arab north.

TWO OF EUROPE'S GREATEST SPECIALISTS ON TERRORISM AND ISLAM, EDOUARD SABLIER AND FREDERIC PONS, WATCH AS THE ISLAMIC REVOLUTION IN NORTH AFRICA GAINS FORCE. Monsieur Pons esteems that 96% of Algeria is controlled by an Islamic military force, the GIA (Groupe Islamique Algerien), founded in 1989 by a leader now in prison. The situation there is what it was in Vietnam for the Americans, daytime belongs to the Algerian Army, night to the GIA.

Of the GIA's eight objectives the seventh is the most chilling: the singling out of those who support the government. With North Africa on the brink, France's intelligence service, the best qualified because the lands were her former colonies, realizes that a wave of boat people will be seeking refuge among those whom a previous generation ran out with terrorist guns at their backs. Confronting Europe's security forces are six Moslem dominos.

Egypt is seen as the first, a land of 58 million people with a westernized upper class, in a position identical to Algeria's. Islamic terrorism started with the assassination of President Sadat and continues to strike high officials and tourists at will. The big fear is of subversion in the forces of order.

Egypt is not as geographically favorable to an underground movement as Algeria but pockets of guerrilla activity have formed in the south, near the Sudanese border, and are infiltrating northward. President Hosni Mubarak fears that sections of the military will start demanding "negotiations" with what they will call "moderate Islamists" and that Clinton will join them.

In Israel the West Bank and the Gaza strip are another domino. Among the 1.8 million Palestinians the militant Islamic movement, Hamas, is out-pacing Yasser Arafat's PLO, just as autonomy is about to be granted in the end of May. A previous

Israeli government financed colonization of the occupied territory to justify annexation. The present government faces the problem of undoing what its predecessor did if it does not want a domino to fall in its midst.

Moderate Jordan with its westernized King and 3.5 million people is threatened by a powerful Moslem Brotherhood playing the same role as Hamas in Israel's occupied territories. America's Middle East watchers were encouraged by the Brotherhood's defeat in the last legislative elections but victory was more imaginary than real. It was made possible by rearranging districts in favor of the bedouins of the south. Palestinians form a majority in the north and center and will swing with Hamas.

Syria with 15 million inhabitants constitutes a domino of prime importance. For fifteen years General Hafez al-Assad's minority Shiite Alouite government, has dominated the Sunni majority, but he is in poor health and his son, who controlled the forces that kept the Islamists in hand, was recently killed in an automobile accident.

Most important of all is Saudi Arabia with a population of 12 to 17 million. Who rules Saudi Arabia and her holy places of Mecca and Medina can ignite Islam. The rising fundamentalist movement is threatening the royal family and the westernized middle class. An alliance between extremists in the Wahabite sect and Iran-incited Shiites in Saudi Arabia could turn Moslem communities into explosive force in most of the nations of the West. The King is forming a consultative council and hoping to make it a parliament but fanatics are not amenable to reason and may take over the parliament.

NATO-member Turkey with her 60 million inhabitants became a laic country between 1920 and 1950 under Attaturk and his successors. Today Islam is returning in rural districts where the birthrate is soaring and Refah, the Islamic Party, received 25% of the votes in the municipal elections of March 28. Twenty-two important cities, including Ankara, the political capital, and Istanbul, the economic capital, now have Islamic mayors. The rise of Islamism in Turkey could have dire consequences in Europe, Asia and the Balkans.

THE FOUR NATIONS THAT MATTER IN THE WEST FACE AN ISLAM IN FERMMENT, A WAR IN THE BALKANS THAT NO ONE WANTS TO TOUCH, AND A BLACK CONTINENT ABOUT TO TURN AGAINST WHITES AND ITSELF. The dearth of leadership is appalling. America's President mustered 24 senators, with Teddy Kennedy in the lead, to beg that Singapore refrain from giving a moronic vandal the disciplining he should have received at home, and proud little Singapore defied him.

France is governed by a dying regime, beset on every side by scandals and deserting henchmen. Britain's Conservative Prime Minister is clinging to power by a thread and Germany's support for Chancellor Kohl has plummeted in the polls. With United Nations in the disrepute in which it is universally held, no weak national leader can turn to it for a decision he dares not make.

This was the West's position the week the London Sunday Telegraph's biggest story was disclosure by Stalin's right-hand man, Pavel Sudoplatov, that Robert Oppenheimer was not a victim of McCarthyism, that it was he who enabled the Soviets to explode their A-bomb in 1949.

The news of President Nixon's death reached Europe as this was about to be telefaxed and brought two thoughts to mind: The Archduke Otto congratulated him when, as a young senator, he obtained the sentencing of Alger Hiss. Nixon asked to speak to the Archduke later and told him "They will get me."

Secondly, in giving a resume of Nixon's career, CNN spoke of "dirty politics" in his campaign for the Senate, but said nothing of his approach to greatness in 1960 when he knew that Kennedy money and gang connections had caused the Chicago votes to disappear, thereby insuring his defeat. He refused to demand a recount because it would have weakened respect for the Presidency. What had been done was a greater crime than Watergate but neither the opposition nor its press had any concern for the power of the presidency when an opportunity came too close in for the kill.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

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The Situation is Bad When the Press Can Cover Up No Longer

Nothing since the anti-war MORATORIUM demonstrations of October and November 1969 has been as damaging to American prestige as news reports which appear abroad but are blacked out in America until the lid can be held on no longer. Europe had concluded that the Wall Street Journal and Washington Times were the only honest newspapers in America when something snapped.

The lead story in the World News section of the London *Sunday Times* of May 15 was headed: US MEDIA SHAMED BY LONG SILENCE OVER CLINTON CASE. James Adams, the paper's Washington correspondent, wrote, as regards American news values: "The *Washington Post*, a consistent supporter of Clinton, suppressed a story that was largely supportive of (Paula) Jones for eight weeks. It was only when Clinton hired Bob Bennet, the Washington criminal lawyer of choice for those in deep, deep trouble, that the *Post* ran its piece - two days after running a report sneering at the *Sunday Times*' coverage.

"The fact that Clinton hired Bennet was reported by *The New York Times* in five lines in section B, page 14, the equivalent of the graveyard. The day after the Jones suit was filed, even CNN television, which had avoided the issue for months, had

the story as a lead item while *The New York Times* still relegated it to page 9."

To explain who decides what will be printed, Mr. Adams wrote that in America "reporters see themselves as king-makers and are treated as such by politicians and captains of industry. This breeds a self-importance that is nowadays generally absent from the British press. In Britain, a dinner party invitation to a prominent journalist is more likely to lead other guests to cancel. In Washington a senior media figure is considered the plum around which a whole evening can be constructed.

FOREIGN REPORTS ON AMERICA ARE REPRINTED, QUOTED AND TRANSLATED. Foreign publications look to Britain for information on America because of the common language. When the White House accused the British press of letting itself be used by Clinton's foes it was seen as a triumph for truth. When it was learned that Bennet was looking for dirt on the plaintiff (Paula Jones) as a basis for the defense, legal trickery and guilt were assumed.

Martin Fletcher reported in the London *Times* of May 14: "Three weeks before President Clinton's first official trip to Britain, a senior White House official

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has claimed that the President's political enemies are using the British press to undermine him." As he wrote it, James Adams was telefaxing: "During the Reagan-Bush years, Congress launched 26 investigations into different aspects of the presidencies where wrongdoing was alleged. During the Clinton Administration, agreement has still to be reached on the nature of a single hearing on the Whitewater scandal.

The White House cried that "the relentlessness and viciousness of (British) assaults on Mr. Clinton were frustrating him and causing him emotional heartache." Foreign sympathy there was none.

Hillary came into it with an outburst against the media and the political right which the London *Times*, of May 20, headed: "First Lady attacks press 'conspiracy of destruction.'" The *Times* called it her angriest interview yet. "She and her husband are victims of an unprecedented paranoid, conspiracy-driven investigation into their pasts," she claimed, oblivious to the search her husband and his lawyer were making for every scrap of dirt in the past of Paula Jones. "The press is becoming the handmaiden of the political right," the story continued. "It never wants to talk about who faxes them all this stuff . . . who invites them to come to their secret headquarters devoted to destroying Bill and Hillary Clinton. We are being subjected to a whole new set of standards." Never was a charge less justified.

The duty of a newsletter is to condense into a few pages what busy readers should have and are not getting. The truth is, what is worrying America and the most responsible of the world's 182 nations at this minute is the immaturity of those in the White House and the likelihood that solutions for the Haitian refugee problem, peace in Bosnia, China's positions on trade and human rights, North Korea's nuclear policy, and the world's relations with unstable Russia will be dictated by internal politics, which is to say the collective votes of every bloc with a bias.

For that reason it is important that what the world is reading about the President's evasiveness, his flip-flop changes of decisions, his rotating appeasement of domestic pressure groups, and the lack of

integrity and intelligence in his team should be known at home.

AMERICAN PRESTIGE SUFFERED ANOTHER BLOW WHEN CHRISTOPHER OGDEN'S BOOK, "THE LIFE OF THE PARTY" WAS SERIALIZED ABROAD IN MAY. Attempts to maintain dignity in any of the great capitals will be a farce when the book appears in bookstore windows and best-seller lists in September. It is the biography of the American ambassador to Paris, whom the President hailed as the first lady of the Democrat Party and awarded the plum of all the ambassadorships at his disposal because of her contributions to his election.

The author credits Ed Murrow, the radio broadcaster, with converting her to the left and Ali Khan with teaching her how to control men. More important is the fact that after September the lady occupying the most important American embassy in the world will never sit at a banquet table without knowing that every important person facing her will have read playboy Taki Theodoracupolos's explanation why Gianni Agnelli refused to marry her after their eight years together.

With excerpts titillating Europe, the Paris edition of *The International Herald Tribune* could not avoid publishing a restrained review which they headed: "Pamela Harriman biography focuses on famous men in her life." A flood of letters from liberals and feminists accused the Herald Trib of giving tabloid treatment to "a woman who has proven herself an able ambassador and should be given the respect normally accorded people of her stature."

There has been no Franco-American crisis since the socialist government accepted the wealthy lady's credentials, and without crises she has had no opportunity to prove herself anything but elegant. This has yet to sink in to Hillary and her husband. David Osborne, observed in the London-based *Independent* of May 8 that Hillary had forgotten how Anita Hill was urged on by Democrats when she accused Judge Clarence Thomas of sexual harassment and almost derailed his confirmation, because she was a liberal and he was a conservative. "For Democrats now to cry foul," he said, "would ring rather hollow."

Geordie Greig recalled in the *Sunday Times* of May 1 that "even the secret service agents and journalists took pride in keeping a secret for Kennedy about Marilyn Monroe or the stream of other lovers sneaked in through the White House back door." He asked *Newsweek* why important news on Clinton was being withheld and was told "The press is willing to cut Clinton some slack because we like him."

Greig's editors wanted to know who on *Newsweek* was withholding news on the Clintons. Was it the owner, Katherina Graham, in Washington, or someone in the New York office. They got their answer a week later when John Adams, reporting on Clinton's talk about a possible invasion of Haiti, wrote in the *Sunday Times* of May 8: "That an avowed anti-war activist who despises the military should find himself in this position seems bizarre to his enemies and friends alike.

"Even normal Clinton loyalists such as Joe Klein, the *Newsweek* columnist, have turned against him. Last week Klein drew a parallel between the President's promiscuity and a similar lack of discipline in his approach to foreign policy." Hillary was wrong. There was no press conspiracy; it was only that the most biased could stall no longer. Voters were accused of refusing to accept the result of the election; in reality they were realizing their mistake.

Martin Fletcher, of *The Times*, went back to the Anita Hill case and wrote "American liberals are squirming with embarrassment. They do not know whether to defend or denounce Mr. Clinton, whether to support or repudiate the woman who - as conservatives cheer her on - alleges their champion in the Oval Office is a hypocrite.

"These are the groups who three years ago rushed to support Anita Hill for daring to level sexual harassment charges against Clarence Thomas, President Bush's Supreme Court nominee, that were far older and less substantiated than Mrs. Jones'. That did not prevent Hillary Clinton declaring at an American Bar Association luncheon in Ms. Hill's honor that 'as women and as lawyers we must never again shy from raising our voices against sexual harassment.'

"Asked last week if Mrs. Jones' charges against Mr. Clinton bothered her, the normally eloquent First Lady twice emitted a sort of semi-grunt - 'uh uh' - designed to give the impression they did not."

More embarrassment may come before this reaches the reader. Bill was to have visited Oxford on Saturday, June 4, before traveling to Portsmouth for a state banquet with the Queen, but "old boys," who had been cowed into silence when the anti-war crowd was riding high, were waiting to remind him of his letter to Colonel Holmes, commander of the Reserve Officer Training Corps at the University of Arkansas. "I worked for two years in a very minor position on the State Foreign Relations Committee," Bill told the colonel.

"I did it for the experience and the salary but also for the opportunity, however small, of working every day against a war I opposed and despised with a depth of feeling I had reserved only for racism in America before Viet-Nam. I did not take the matter lightly but studied it carefully, and there was a time when not many people had more information about Viet-Nam at hand than I did." (The only publication we know of that has published the entire letter is MILITARY, of 520 Calvados Avenue, Sacramento CA 95815)

The truth was, not many people had more selective propaganda in their heads than Bill. He did not study the war or Viet-Nam, he collected what was written by those who thought as he did. His selective use of propaganda was inexcusable; for a man who aspired to lead America it was criminal.

He could have learned that OSS officers, on their own initiative or on orders from civilians in Washington, started the war in Vietnam. In 1944 they got the man Russia trained to head the revolution in Southeast Asia out of a Chinese prison by changing his name from Nguyen Ai Quoc to Ho Chi Minh, so General Tai Li would not know who they were liberating.

He could have learned that American officers, on orders from somebody, armed Ho Chi Minh and that in June 1945 an OSS mission parachuted into northern Tonkin, to form the officer cadre of the army which America eventually had to fight.

Put briefly, civilians commanding the military from Washington and leftist officers on the spot set southeast Asia aflame and when Americans of a later administration moved to put the fire out the leader of the draft-dodgers at Oxford helped compose a petition for "American Rhodes scholars at Oxford" to carry into the American embassy on October 15, 1969, while his marchers filled the street.

"I have written and spoken and marched against the war," he wrote Colonel Holmes. "One of the national organizers of the Viet-Nam Moratorium (Sam Brown, whom Carter gave a \$52,000 a year job when the boat people were dying) is a close friend of mine. After I left Arkansas last summer I went to Washington to work in the national headquarters of the Moratorium, then to England to organize the Americans here for demonstrations 15 Oct. and 16 Nov."

These were the big demonstrations planned to coincide with anti-American demonstrations around the world and break America's will. Clinton's friend, Sam Brown, saw the United States as an evil aggressor and in November 1969 went on the air over Metromedia television to call for a Viet Cong victory.

In April 1968 a Boston businessman named Jerome Grossman, who had supported Senator Gene McCarthy, the presidential candidate who wanted to pull out of Vietnam and leave the prisoners behind, had asked Brown, to organize a nationwide strike against the war. Brown liked the word moratorium better than strike, and Clinton's job was to organize the supporting demonstration in London. The act of which he was more proud than anything else he did at Oxford, he wrote the Colonel, was the letter he wrote the Mississippi draft board for one of his Oxford followers. This the principled men at Oxford have not forgotten.

The lead editorial in the London *Daily Telegraph* of October 15, 1969, the day of the demonstration Bill organized, was headed "AMERICA'S YELLOW BELLY" and began: "HOW IS AMERICA GOING TO BEHAVE TODAY? It threatens to provide a spectacle to turn the stomach - a great nation in a delirium of treason and shame." When Bill's team carried another paper into the embassy in November, Sam's marchers were

chanting in front of the White House: "Two, four, six, eight/Organize and smash the state."

Sentimental journalists called them "the kids" and never faced the fact that Sam could not have set up a worldwide spontaneous outburst alone anymore than Bill Clinton and his pack could have organized the one in London. Moscow's Helsinki-based WORLD PEACE COUNCIL had 50 million pounds sterling a year at its disposal for such activities. Every anti-war organization was linked to others and their lines ran through a web of so-called peace groups, straight to the Moscow office of Boris Ponomarev, head of the Soviet Communist Party's international department.

Ponomarev controlled Romesh Chandra, nominal head of THE WORLD PEACE COUNCIL, who had affiliates in over 140 countries. Thirty-one communist-controlled organizations were operating in England, ten calling themselves for peace. Every British college and university had its peace group.

Mobs were shouting outside the Paris building where Harriman was "negotiating" the sell-out the day Kravchenko was caught delivering money in Paris for distribution in Europe. Kravchenko's arrest led British counter-intelligence to arrest Victor Lazine, the second secretary of the Soviet embassy in London. The ring was so well organized, Moscow's Paris operations chief was able to flee before the British got word to the French to arrest him.

Averell Harriman, Cyrus Vance, and Clark Clifford were all taken in by the fronts which made Bill Clinton boast to Colonel Holmes that not many people had more information about Viet-Nam than he. One can understand why it was decided to delay Bill's visit to Oxford until after the D-Day celebration in France, where it would be a miracle if he were not insulted.

WHILE THE WHITE HOUSE FIDDLER WITH THE PRESIDENT'S EUROPEAN TIME TABLE, THE TREND IN THE WORLD WAS FOR THE WORSE. Our May report was written when the carnage in Rwanda, which will have cost a million lives before it is over, was just beginning. This is one of the greatest tragedies of the century.

The Hutus, who are responsible, are Bantous of a negroid tribe that came from Guinea and the Persian Gulf some 2,500 years ago, as the Arab Peninsula became a desert.

The Tutsis, originally called Batutsis, came in successive waves from upper Egypt with their long-horned *sanga* cattle and gradually assimilated the Batwa pygmies who had always been there. Twelve or thirteen large noble families of the tall and mentally superior Tutsis spread over what was long called Banyarwanda and established a cohesive and peaceful kingdom that lasted for four centuries.

Under their King, or Mwama, they expanded and formed a nation of 45 provinces administered by efficient governors. From the XIV century onward the two societies lived in peace. The Hutus as planters and the Tutsis raising their cattle distinguished by lyre-shaped horns. Hutus who acquired cattle enjoyed the same status as Tutsis. The system was respected by the Germans when they came in 1896 and the Belgians, under the rule of King Albert, after 1916.

The three peoples lived in perfect harmony until the death of King Mutata III on July 25, 1959. The turmoil that followed brought on a foreign directed cry for decolonization and membership in the United Nations. As the country became politicized the Belgians were forced to recognize rule of the majority, in the name of democracy, and cede power to the more numerous Hutus.

Deprived of any democratic representation, the Tutsis gradually became victims of a slow genocide ignored by those who caused it. By November 1959 Tutsis were fleeing the country and a greater massacre followed in 1963, tolerated always by UN and the international community because of the myth that a democratic government was in power.

Violence was increasing when General Habyarimana, head of the almost exclusive Hutu army, seized power in 1973 and announced he was going to stop the racial cleansing. By making it less obvious he won international sympathy and was able to consolidate Hutu power. The Tutsis had no press and gradually their rights, human and civil, were suppressed until foreign nations,

led by Belgium, tried to impose democracy in 1990.

This brought Belgium the hatred of the Hutus as the President and his wife's brothers continued the killings behind a "democracy" smoke screen, until the shooting down of the presidential plane on April 6, 1994. Belgian intelligence was aware that the President's Rwandan Army was making huge arms purchases from Israel for months before the President was killed, and it could only be for a brewing blood bath.

The missile that brought down the President's plane as it prepared to land was fired by his own presidential guard which believed he was on the verge of signing a peace deal with their enemies. The Hutu militia had been armed with rifles, grenades, machetes and clubs and was awaiting a signal to attack the population in villages and hamlets across the country.

The *Interahamwe* - meaning "those who kill together" - swept down on houses that had been marked, dragged out women and children who had been their Tutsi neighbors and slashed or clubbed them. Members of the army offered a quick death for those who were willing to pay for the bullet, a slow and suffering one for those who couldn't.

May 5 had been set by the Hutu militia as the date before which the Tutsis and their Hutu supporters were to be killed. For six weeks UN dithered while the army murdered civilians and civilians turned on each other in ethnic revenge. Women were raped first then hacked to pieces.

Fifty-seven year-old King Kigeli V, who was deposed by the Belgians in 1961 after two years on the throne, arrived in America 19 months ago and is living on food stamps which Maryland authorities give his Tutsi aide but arbitrarily refuse the King. This is the story of a suffering people as of this writing. Elsewhere the world's cancers are unarrested.

MILITARY OFFICERS IN UN CONTINUE TO DRAW UP CONTINGENCY PLANS FOR AN INVASION OF HAITI TO PUT PRESIDENT JEAN-BERTRAND ARISTIDE IN POWER. For Clinton it is a no-win situation. He will have to relax rules on allowing Haitian refugees into America or take military action to overthrow the

junta. If he lets thousands of refugees pour into already saturated southern Florida the price will be high in a congressional election year and in the long term tragic. Domestic policy will determine what happens in the end. "That one man can go on a hunger strike and change the foreign policy of the United States is ridiculous," was the British comment.

Experienced men in European services foresee the following scenario: To escape trouble with both the human rights lobby and Floridians fed up with immigrants and crime, Clinton will send troops ashore in Haiti at night in late September. Warships offshore will destroy the military regime's HQ and marines from their base in nearby Cuba will soon have matters in hand.

Jean-Bertrand Aristide will return, hailed by a people happy to be freed from years of terror. How the American will be able to get out is uncertain but the immediate payoff for Clinton will be enormous. No one knows how long the celebration will last but he will have eliminated a source of embarrassment and shown the strength and resolve that have been lacking to date.

AS FOR CHINA, A FEW MINOR IMPORTS WILL BE BARRED TO SATISFY CRITICS AT HOME BUT FOR THE TEN TO SIXTEEN MILLION SLAVE LABORERS IN CHINA'S THOUSAND AND SOME GULAGS NOTHING WILL CHANGE. Prison No. 2 in far off Urumchi maintains its quota of pharmaceutical products. A letter slipped out of one camp said all was blood and tears on the inside. chances of escape from Camp 13 in the Gobi desert are nil. *The Wall Street Journal* said a few wrist-slaps will be administered but the most favored nation status will never be in danger.

AMERICA'S ALLIES CLAIMED WASHINGTON WAS DITHERING WHEN THEY MET ON MAY 13 TO TRY TO AGREE ON A BOSNIAN POLICY. They charged that America's man was pushing for moves with no appreciation of the situation or any intention of carrying them out. Those who face Warren Christopher complain that the National Security Council has been politicized and decisions are made, not

because they are sound, but because they can be sold as having some relation to a campaign promise.

DO NOT UNDER ESTIMATE THE DANGER IN NORTH KOREA. The world is dealing with a mad man. When Kim Il-Sung refused to permit inspection of the 8,000 fuel rods containing plutonium that were being removed from the Yongbyon reactor he said North Korea would never use nuclear weapons except in defense. But he is desperate. His new Rodong-1 medium range missile is capable of carrying a nuclear warhead and hitting all major cities in Japan and South Korea.

When the West threatened sanctions, he said sanctions would be considered an act of war. By his reasoning, a nuclear reply to sanctions would be an act of defense. An attack on South Korea would take the heat off of him at home, and faced with a South Korean counter-attack, a nuclear reply would become a legitimate act of defense.

He is crazy enough to choose a moment when Europe is facing a crisis - or America is occupied in Haiti - to attack the South. The only nation that might have given him pause is America, but America's President wrote Colonel Holmes on December 3, 1969, that no nation has the right to make its citizens fight in "a war that does not involve immediately the peace and freedom of the nation." Kim feels he has nothing to worry about.

Enough for this month. The only good news we can bring you is that Jacques Delors left his presidency of the European Commission with a violent attack against the growing number in Britain, France, and Germany who oppose his dream of a federal Europe.

A poll conducted in the twelve-nation European Union in mid-May showed that federalism and the Maastricht Treaty are everywhere being rejected. We will have much to report in our July-August issue.

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A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

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American Prestige and the Dollar Hit Bottom

More than the flip-flops and indecisions were behind the evaporation of confidence in American leadership as the summer of 1994 went its way. Looking at the 25 Rhodes scholar friends placed in government by "a typical Oxford graduate of the make-love-not-sense, confidence-shattering period of the late '60s," Mr. Norman Macrae, writing in the *London Times*, said trouble was inevitable when "clever left-wing students of the 1960s streamed into television and other media businesses such as trying to be Presidents of the United States."

Bill's Oxford, according to *Times* man, Walter Ellis, was "a closed community made up largely by English public school boys whose interests, outside academic work, centered on rugby, rowing, beer-drinking, and the Beatles." Bill found the school insufferable and those who knew him felt the same way about him. As one put it: "He grew a beard, wore his hair long and took part in school activities against the war . . . Clinton's louch behavior was tolerated even it it was not exactly approved. Some say that a file exists either at Rhodes House or under lock and key somewhere in London detailing Mr. Clinton's waywardness."

This is one reason why there was disgust when Bill was given Oxford's highest honor, the degree of doctor of civil law by

diploma, which was refused Margaret Thatcher. Bill received it because, according to Michael Binyon, of the *Times*, "Oxford raises a third of its charity funds in the United States," and Bill's getting the school's highest diploma, though he never graduated, is expected to bring in millions over and above the regular Mellon, Kellogg, Rockefeller and Ford Foundation donations.

THIS WAS WHEN MANY STARTED TO QUESTION WHETHER THE ELECTION THAT MADE BILL CLINTON GET OXFORD'S HIGHEST HONOR COULD BY ANY STRETCH OF THE IMAGINATION BE CALLED DEMOCRATIC. When a man who never answered his country's call gathers a team of like-minded friends together and divides the country into ethnic, social, religious, colored, and sexual blocks and promises each what it wants, in return for votes, the majority thus created is based on a collection of self-interests. It is a time-payment purchase at the nation's expense. No monarchy in the world is so beholden to special interest groups which voted without thought of the good of the country.

James Adams, the Washington correspondent for London's *Sunday Times*, was the first to raise the question abroad of who, besides Hillary, really rules America.

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He pointed out that a 44-year-old Baltimore congressman, born Frizzel Gray, changed his name to Kweisi Mfume to escape a past which includes a drug-dealing father and five illegitimate children by three women, and Mfume now heads a 39-member black caucus in the House of Representatives that can make or defeat a bill.

A policy only 48 hours old was reversed when Mfume telephoned the President that he wanted Haitian refugees admitted to America. Neither the American people nor the President want to be drawn into the Haiti quagmire, but if Mfume wants invasion and the restoration of Jean-Bertrand Aristide as President that is what Haiti is going to have.

Certainly, Aristide was legally elected by voters who thought anything would be better than what they had, but during his seven months in office he got himself despised as a low-class Marxist with a weak and imbecilic demeanor. Every leader America has foisted on a helpless country, from Diem in Vietnam to Bourguiba in Tunisia, has been a disaster and Aristide could be another.

Moise Tshombe would have made a good President of Zaire and not shot students of every tribe but his own, but UN and Kennedy protege, Carl T. Rowan, did not want him. When the French arrested Bodenan, the gangster who delivered Tshombe to the Algerians to be killed, he named an American lawyer in Paris as the man who hired him. Now a Mfume's black caucus in Washington is determined to put Aristide over Haiti and Clinton's Health Bill is doomed if he makes a move that does not meet with Mfume's approval. Clinton's obsession with compromise and anything to get votes have put him in a position where one black congressman can demand that the death penalty be ruled inapplicable to blacks because of prejudice.

With execution a threat only to whites, the end of the death penalty is assured, and with California juries afraid to declare a white defendant innocent or a black one guilty, Montaigne's idea of justice will soon become applicable to America. He said "If I were accused of stealing the towers of Notre Dame I would flee the kingdom rather than risk an honest trial." With Mfume making "discrimination" a defense plea in every black murder, it will only be a matter of time

before discrimination becomes a virtue.

Weighing the effects biased blocs and appointees in America may have on their own interests, Europeans are taking more interest in the qualifications of those appointed by the man and wife team in Washington. The British are told that Joycelyn Elders, the US Surgeon-General, is described at home as "political correctness on wheels," and is fighting to legalize the sale of drugs. The same report says her son was arrested for selling drugs in an Arkansas park while the Senate was debating his mother's confirmation, and the arrest warrant was not issued until the appointment was approved. What will happen, Europeans ask, when the trial comes up in August and the prosecuting attorney demands ten years in prison for Kevin Elders?

Clinton's own integrity came under study when it emerged that a week before the Whitewater scandal debate in Congress he asked Eugene Ludwig, the classmate friend he appointed top regulator of American banking, for advice.

Assistant Housing Director Roberta Achtenberg's blocking of United Way funding for boy scouts, because homosexuals were barred from leading them, would have hounded such an appointee out of a job, under any other President. The importance of having a Clinton-appointed supporter in such a position was emphasized in the London *Times* report that THE RAINBOW FLAG HEALTH SERVICES CLINIC, of Oakland, California, is opening a homosexual sperm bank for lesbians who want children. Brian Deer, of the *Sunday Times*, was shocked by the political importance of a move to create, genetically, a third sex.

"We are seeing the emergence of a global homosexual tribe," he wrote. "A defining mark of tribes is that they create further collective goals - and few have done so with such assiduousness as homosexual men and women . . . They now have a friend in the White House and they see this as their opportunity. They want their views taught in schools. They would have same sex marriages to make it possible for them to adopt children. And these are things too horrible for me to contemplate."

*IN FRANCE THERE IS GROWING
CONCERN OVER THE EMASCULATION*

OF LANGUAGE BY THE POLITICAL CORRECTNESS FAD FLOODING EUROPE, FROM AMERICA'S SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES. The opinion of French savants was summed up in *Valeurs Actuelles* by one of the country's great writers: "The personification of political correctness can be found in Michael Jackson, who is neither man nor woman, neither black nor white, neither infant nor adult."

The *Sunday Times* quoted David Gentry, president of the First Amendment Coalition, as saying "In over 80% of (American) colleges and universities students can graduate without ever taking a course in American history or government, but they are forced to take courses in diversity and minority cultures . . . When you put students in a circle and make them wear a pin that says 'I'm Gay' and tell them to imagine what its like to be gay, that's indoctrination."

Oswald Spengler prophesied in *Decline of the West* that "taste would be replaced by display, beauty with utility, culture with wealth; the triumph of science and materialism over religion and art, the disintegration of art into fashions, fads, and bizarreries." What he failed to see was the effect "fads and bizarreries" would have on the purity of languages.

British historian Andrew Roberts turned to modern society's obsession with youth. "Equating it with vigour and dynamism," he lamented, "has done enough damaged in the fields of art, literature and entertainment without its needing to be inflicted on politics as well. Only in sports can youth reasonably be expected to have an inherent advantage over experience . . . I find myself increasingly resentful of the waste to which the Peter Pan cult is condemning this country." He might have added America.

These were thoughts on the minds of Europeans outside the socialist "new world order" fold as the June 5 anniversary of the landing of the greatest invasion force in history approached. It could not have been other than embarrassing when President Clinton stood between beribboned generals with his hand over his heart. He knew, and he knew they knew that he knew, what they were thinking.

The London *Daily Telegraph's* Stephen Robinson told Britishers: "Mr. Clinton seems unsettled by formality and at military occa-

sions painfully restrained by his failure to serve . . . Any appearance he makes before a military gathering is invariably tense."

The same paper of June 5 editorialized on what it called "the bathos - and perhaps a touch of something worse - in watching Britain's Prime Minister and America's President together at a commemoration of something so momentous. Mr. Major offended veterans with his tacky plans for the D-Day celebrations, drawn up with an eye to the European elections. Mr. Clinton, who dodged the draft as a young man, stood yesterday among the tombs of those who answered to the call and paid for it with their lives. Did an earlier generation fight so that their descendants could be ruled by such men?"

THE DAY AFTER THE CELEBRATION BILL ADDRESSED THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AND CORD MEYER, JR., THE ENEMY OF NATIONHOOD AND NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS, WHO ROSE TO BECOME LONDON STATION CHIEF IN CIA, MIGHT HAVE WRITTEN HIS SPEECH. Meyer wrote "Anarchy threatens us in the unbridled growth of nationalism and in insistence upon the sovereignty of nations." He held that "the price of preparedness is the loss of all civil liberties and the iron rule of military totalitarianism."

Of Clinton's speech in Paris, the *London Times* reported: "He called on the nations of Europe to join the United States in a drive to 'integrate the entire continent' in secure democracy or face the grim alternative of violence and demagoguery." The European Parliament under which Bill would have America integrate the continent has a leftist majority of 307 to 262, with the European Socialist Party, a party that used demagoguery to get where it is, alone holding 198 seats.

The Council on Foreign Relations must have been the ventriloquist when Bill told France's deputies: "American isolationism scuttled Wilson's effort to build a true League of Nations . . . It is a mighty challenge that will take years, even decades. We can already see the grim alternative. Militant nationalism is on the rise, transforming the healthy pride of nations (!) into cancerous prejudices, leaving their people

addicted to the political pain-killers of violence and demagoguery."

And millions of Americans voted against Bush because he kept talking about a new world order! *The Washington Post* was solidly behind Bill and headed a front page story "Veterans see Commander-in-Chief in new light."

Insiders in the paper must have known when they wrote that headline that London's *Sunday Telegraph* was preparing a half page of dynamite for its July 17 number on the mysterious murder of Jerry Parks, who was known to be compiling a file on Clinton's affairs with women and how "he laid out all the equipment for using cocaine, like a real pro."

WHILE THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH TEAM WAS RESEARCHING ITS HALF-PAGE ON CLINTON'S PAST, BILL'S DEMOCRAT PREDECESSOR TOOK IT INTO HIS HEAD TO GO TO NORTH KOREA. And here there is enough meat to fill a book. War appeared certain and Jimmy Carter was going to avert it by reasoning with a man brighter than he and who had never kept a promise. Not a paper in the world reminded Mr. Carter that when Kim Il Sung was preparing to throw waves of divisions into South Korea through tunnels, he announced he was going to withdraw American forces. General John Singlaub, the man on the spot, said the danger was greater than at any time since the Korean War and Carter called him home.

The general said of their meeting: "I have jawed out many a man, but I did it with a serious face. Grinning like an idiot, the President told me 'I have lost confidence in you.'"

In mid-June Carter rushed to Pyongyang, embraced Kim and assured America he was "an honest statesman." This of the Stalinist who masterminded the terror campaign in South Korea, the ax murders of two US servicemen in the Demilitarized Zone in 1976, the attack that killed four South Korean ministers in Rangoon in 1983 and the bomb put on a South Korean plane in 1987, which killed 115 passengers and the crew, in hopes it would prevent people from going to Seoul for the Olympic games!

On leaving Pyongyang, Carter who delivered Iran into the hands of the Ayatollah and

ran the President of Nicaragua out of his country, "because he had been in power too long," said of the megalomaniac who had threatened world peace for almost fifty years, "I personally believe the crisis is over . . . There were no unanswered questions." It is doubtful that there was a truthful answer to any of them. The man who had no confidence in General Singlaub accepted every meaningless statement made in a stall for time.

As in Clinton's case, there was nothing "democratic," about Carter's victory at the polls. A year before the election Averell Harriman went to Milton Katz, the Harvard director of legal studies, and said "I've got a man I want you to look over. Nobody has anything on him and we want your opinion before we take him up the line."

Then a group elected by no one fed paper into computers to find out what their candidate would have to say to get labor, blacks, Jews, and every religious and ethnic group behind him. Together the patchwork quilt of self-interested blocs and colors formed a majority. The Associated Press estimated he received 94% of the black vote, the 6.6 million that provided a margin for victory. The National Broadcasting Company count gave him 72% of the Jewish vote, 56% of the Catholic, 60% of the voters with Polish surnames, 64% of the labor union bloc, and 70% in the big cities. But only 53% of Americans of voting age bothered to go to the polls. This was something the founding fathers never had in mind.

Amir Taheri, the Iranian author, wrote: "the behaviour of President Jimmy Carter (towards the Shah) was particularly despicable in the light of this own constant prating about human rights." At the moment when the man who undermined the Shah was hugging Kim, over 150,000 North Korean political prisoners were passing their lives in gulags.

It is impossible to look at Iran, the nation of state terrorism, without weighing Carter's integrity. Washington politicians and elderly ladies had been worked for years by a pro-Russian Iranian named Sadegh Ghotbzadeh. After what Congressman John M. Ashbrook, of Ohio, described as "the United States' aiding and abetting the downfall of the Shah at the direction of Mr. Carter and the State Department," Ghotbzadeh went home to be

Minister of Foreign Affairs (until he was no longer useful and the Ayatollah had him executed.)

Ghotbzadeh got word to Carter that the 52 Americans Iran was holding would be released if he would have CIA kill the Shah. The Shah's friends knew negotiations to deliver him were going on long before United Press International released a report on September 20, 1982, that Ham Jordan had been having secret meetings with Ghotbzadeh.

In a deal made with his friend, Panama's strong man, General Torrijos, who was indebted to Carter for giving away the Panama Canal, the President got the Shah out of America and installed in a villa in Contradora, Panama. When Carter suddenly rushed Ham Jordan to Panama the dying Emperor learned that a French lawyer had been sent there by Teheran to see how much Torrijos wanted for an extradition order.

In a flash, he and the Empress realized the villa Ham Jordan had selected on Carter's orders was a trap. The 25 policemen on the grounds were not guards but keepers. With every visit of a doctor there was a cold fear that an operating room and a chloroform mask were waiting for a patient who would wake up in Teheran.

Sixty researchers worked on the story Pierre Salinger released in an ABC network broadcast from Paris on January 22, 1981 showing how President Carter had made a deal, using the Shah as bait. Torrijos was to invite the Shah to Panama and arrest him when the President gave the word.

He was waiting for Ghotbzadeh to come through with his part of the bargain when Brzezinski found out that the Empress had arranged a flight to Egypt. Ham Jordan hurried to the Panamanian airport and used every argument to prevent the plane from leaving. The entire story of the sordid affair was exposed in Salinger's three-hour broadcast and printed in the February 6, 1981, *Congressional Record*, but there was no public disapproval of Carter's use of Torrijos to deliver the Shah so he could appear to have clean hands.

"Thank God you are safe!" President Sadat exclaimed as he embraced his friend at the foot of the ramp at the door of the Evergreen International Airlines' DC-8 when it reached Egypt. It cost him his life but he

saved his honor.

So dishonest were the American press and government during the campaign to justify the Shah's betrayal, Miss Joy Hill, of Denver, knowledge of Iran nil - wrote in the November 26, 1979, issue of *U.S. News and World Report*: "There is a simple solution to what is going on in Iran. Give up the Shah. The man's a bloody tyrant, not a starving Cambodian child. Isn't there a single politician in Washington who has some common sense, or have their brains gone to mush?"

So much for the man's judgment and principles. Now the red tyrant he was sure could be trusted is dead. How he died is unimportant. Thousands of Iranian refugees parade in Washington against the government Carter let them in for, and the Foreign Offices of Europe hope Jimmy will not go on a self-appointed mission to Kim's son.

The London *Sunday Times* of July 17 describes Kim Jong II as "a cynically malevolent, sexually voracious, paranoid, middle-age spoiled brat hungry for supreme power after half a lifetime spent waiting in his megalomaniac father's giant shadow." Anything except what is logical may be expected.

THERE IS NOTHING TO DO ABOUT NORTH KOREA FOR THE MOMENT SAVE WAIT AND HOPE, AND CENTURIES OF SENSELESS HATREDS LEAVE THE WORLD POWERLESS TO KNOW WHAT TO DO WITH BOSNIA'S SERBS AND MOSLEMS. Sylvester Viereck said "Instincts are race memories." The merciless killings in Rwanda will return again and again. So let us turn to a thought on Japan.

Only *Valeurs Actuelles*, the priceless Paris financial weekly, of July 23, 1994, dug deeply enough to observe that long ago Japanese economists adopted the economic theories of Friedrich List, an early XIX century German who taught that economy is an auxiliary arm of the state, technology only another way of waging war, and trade and commerce a superior form of pillage. This is the principle they are still applying.

Expansion by conquest failed so a new war of expansion by technology, trade and take-overs is being waged, and, as the Kampetai lieutenant boasted to me in a prison camp in June 1945, it will be victorious for

want of resistance. Meanwhile I would like to add some observations on the Japanese program no one else is likely to write.

From mid-1938 to November 1941, Mr. Clark Lee, who escaped from Corregidor with MacArthur, was an Associated Press correspondent in Shanghai. Clark's wife was the Princess Liliuokalani, a granddaughter of the last Queen of Hawaii. When the Sino-Japanese crisis became serious in 1938, Lieutenant-Colonel Jiro Saito, the protege of General Kenzi Doihara, Japan's master of conquest by bribery and staged incidents, was sent to Shanghai to dupe American war correspondents.

Saito had graduated at the head of his class in Honolulu's McKinley High School, where his father was Japanese consul, and his primary orders were to sing "My Old Kentucky Home" in his rich voice over whiskies with the press boys, and tell them, with a disparaging wave of the hand, as though they were all Americans together, "they (the Japanese) can't wage war; they haven't anything."

On another level he courted the Kawananoakaowa princess and dwelt endlessly on the necessity of restoring the monarchy in Hawaii. With the constant increase of Japanese influence, holdings and voters in Hawaii it is unlikely the island will ever have a native American senator again. The two members of congress are most likely permitted sops to once more lull the Americans.

The assiduousness with which Daniel Inouye worked to get \$20,000 for every Japanese who was humanely interned during the war and to put Americans like Oliver North behind bars, while having no concern for Americans starved and tortured by the Japanese, attests to what can be expected from future Hawaiian senators exploiting American birth. I foresee a day when a call for the restoration of the Kawananoakaowas to their palace in Honolulu will be treated good-naturedly as a harmless folkloric attraction for tourists by a Clinton-like government in Washington.

When the Japanese population, and Hawaiians they have intoxicated, top the 55% level, Americans are going to hear more strident speeches against colonialism than

they heard when labor union organizers and politicians who rose during the Roosevelt years were prematurely stripping America's allies of their colonies. The loyalties of senators like Inouye will then be tested. This is only a thought but Americans should mull it over as the buy-ups in Hawaii and California continue.

BEFORE CLOSING LET US CONSIDER NORMAN MACRAE'S THOUGHTS IN THE SUNDAY TIMES ON THE RECENT C7 MEETING IN NAPLES AND WHAT KIND OF PROSPERITY THE FEDERAL INTEGRATION BILL CLINTON CALLS FOR WOULD BRING EUROPE AND AMERICA. Mr. Macrae said those present were unled by the US, which President Clinton has managed to make self-confident while France and Germany heave in the federal direction where 70% of the Europeans do not want to go.

Brussels is the capital of this super-state which would leave national parliaments the right to enforce what the EUROPEAN Parliament decides. The impression on visiting Brussels is that one is in a nation of beggars. On buses and subway trains youthful "musicians" drowned out conversation with blare, then take up a collection. Playing in a group they make subway passages a tunnel where the walker has to pay toll.

On Brussels streets one runs a gauntlet of outstretched hands. By the entrance to every supermarket is a sign saying "I am hungry." Marginal-looking youth work shifts beside the sign. When one leaves another takes his place. There are no jobs when they graduate from school, so for 18 or 20 months they beg. Then the social services provide a part-time job at a low salary which they fill in by begging. This is an aspect of the new world order that seems likely to spread outward as the one-bank, one-currency, one-parliament European Union grows.

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A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

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Monsieur Pasqua Has Had a Victory in France But the World is Headed for Trouble

Vacation is over and every captain of a civilized ship of state has the sensation of watching a sinking barometer. The President who accused his predecessor of paying too much attention to foreign affairs is facing bigger troubles than the cold war with which abler men before him had difficulty in coping.

The threats to peace are complex and varied but a large one is on the horizon to replace the monster that disintegrated when President Reagan's obstinacy led Soviet Russia into bankruptcy. Only an intelligence report compiled far from America's biased media and on a foundation of sources and experience can begin to give the approaching challenge its true dimensions.

The other troubles are minor in comparison. Our June report predicted that Clinton will order an invasion of Haiti in September. Watchers in the Caribbean say it will come at night, beginning with Tomahawk missiles fired from ships offshore to destroy the military regime's headquarters. Simultaneously, marines from Quantanamo, equipped with night goggles, will land to secure the airport before the military leaders can get away.

Representative Maxine Walters (D. Ill.) wants the invasion and berates Washington for "not having anyone with enough gump-

tion" to restore President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to power. The 39-member black caucus in congress wants it also, but whatever happens will be decided with an eye to how it will affect elections. The man in the White House hesitates to place his chips on an unstable President whom Haiti's 7,000-man nondescript army could not prevent from coming home if he were to call on the mob, and if the mob wanted him.

America has had bad luck in imposing Presidents on other nations, from Africa to Vietnam. And the President reproaches his allies for not supporting him. The truth is, they see the one-time priest, as a leftist psychopath who was expelled from his church and may be a prescription for greater trouble than anything he is meant to cure.

Flaming petrol-filled tires around the neck of a victim were praised as "necklaces" by Winnie Mandela. In Haiti the flaming tire is known as a "Pere Lebrun," after a local tire dealer. President Aristide said of it: "It is beautiful. It is cute. You love the smell of it. You do not want to quit inhaling it."

While waiting to enjoy its fumes again, he lives in Washington on frozen Haitian funds, fawned over by leftists and imitating Ghandi's affectation of frailty and poverty. He receives supporters in a single room with a bed but lives in a comfortable apart-

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ment on the floor above. When alone he kills time strumming a guitar and writing poetry.

One day he wants the Yankees he excoriated to reinstate him and the next day says "No! Never! Never!", according to a British report. He has called the church a parasite living on the poor and spoken derisively of "that man in Rome", but it is as a priest that he courts non-leftist Americans.

Contemplating members of the government handling this: UN Ambassador Madeleine Albright, Attorney-General Janet Reno, and Hillary's friend, Health Secretary Donna Shalala, as CNN carried her humped-up image around the world on August 8, London's Sunday Telegraph columnist, Christopher Caldwell, called the First Lady's appointees a clique of sewing circle radicals.

THIS IS THE CLIMATE, AMERICAN AND INTERNATIONAL, AS MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR JACQUES PASQUA BROUGHT THE WRATH OF HIS OWN PRESIDENT AND FOREIGN LIBERALS DOWN ON HIS HEAD BY TAKING A HARD STAND AGAINST ALGERIAN SUPPORTERS OF TERRORISM IN FRANCE. Daily more evidence is emerging that companies, some even in NATO nations, are making fortunes smuggling Russian uranium and American electronic defense equipment to Iran for the world Islamic revolution she is preparing to lead, and Algeria is one of her pawns.

On August 10 two Spaniards and a Columbian were arrested in Munich on descending from a plane from Moscow with 350 grammes of plutonium in a suitcase. In 1990 there were four such finds, in 1993 there were 241 and the traffic is increasing.

The 130 tons of military grade plutonium piled up in Russia and all but unguarded could make more than 16,000 A-bombs larger than the one dropped on Hiroshima, and as the dismantling of some 10,000 nuclear warheads continues the stock of easy-to-steal plutonium grows. It is no secret that Iran is the principal purchaser of this plutonium, every ton and a half of which is enough for 190 nuclear bombs.

Recognizing the failure of buying peace by giving the ISLAMIC SALVATION

FRONT money to make trouble elsewhere, the Saudi Arabian government has banned the parabolic antennas through which incendiary broadcasts reach the people. It is an admission that the threat is spreading.

Saudi Arabia risks seeing her death throes start when Algeria, the keystone of the five-nation North African Mahgreb, falls to FIS (the Islamic Salvation Front), behind which the Iran-financed hostage-takers of Beirut are still operating.

On August 7 Hezbollah's Armed Islamic Group (GIA) threatened to kill both teachers and pupils if they attempt to open schools in Algeria in mid-September, though schools are Algeria's hope. Almost 400 schools and universities have been set afire in the past 18 months, ten on the night of August 19, including the medical university in Constantine which was totally destroyed. No Americans have been in the killings of foreigners nor were Americans mentioned when foreigners were ordered out of the country. America must be kept pressuring France to hold talks with the "moderates."

There are no moderates in FIS, and no word to an infidel enemy is binding. Before America went soft she faced the same problem with Moro fundamentalists in the Philippines. Mullas would put slivers of bamboo under the skin of a fanaticized native and bind him with two or three yards of white cloth.

In a few days the slivers would begin to fester and the pain-crazed Moro, who had been promised passage to paradise, would go on a murderous rampage known as horomontado. Held upright by the tight bandage, an ordinary bullet would not stop him so the 45 automatic was born. It stopped the attacker but not the custom. That was when a governor-general ordered that the killer be buried beside a pig and the practice stopped. There was no nonsense about talks with moderates.

This touches only a few of the troubles that were worrying the world on Sunday, August 20, when Kartoum's hard-line strong man, Hassan el-Tourabi, handed over to France the killer whom Islam's principal leaders had employed through the '70s and '80s, the famous Carlos. For French Minister of

the Interior Monsieur Charles Pasqua it was a personal victory.

Why did el-Tourabi do it? Carlos had enjoyed luxury, two body-guards and his 25-year-old mistress in Kartoum for a little over a year. The fatuous reasoned that the Sudan's leaders wanted to come into the fold of respectable nations. Nonsense. Kartoum is the base for the movement to take North Africa backward and el-Tourabi couldn't care less what the non-Moslem world thinks.

Apologists of criminals complained that a deal had been made under the table. What does it matter what Mr. Pasqua did to get the man who boasts that he personally killed 83 people, 16 of them in France, and says openly: "Generally I fire three bullets in the nose, which kills them instantly?"

The truth is, French services had never taken their eyes off Carlos since the night of June 27, 1975, when he killed two of their men. Furthermore, they remembered how he shot his friend and companion, Michel Moukharbal, for being with the three French agents who went to the apartment on Rue Toullier where Carlos was holding a party.

In the years that followed Carlos worked for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and cooperated with terrorists groups of France, Germany, Japan and Italy. His most effective arm was unlimited money. Libya employed him for a time, then passed him on to Syria's Hafez el-Assad to eliminate el-Assad's enemies and work with a man said to be an ex-CIA agent named George Gregory Korkala in obtaining sophisticated American weapons. Hafez el-Assad was planning to annex Lebanon into a greater Syria and had a group of Russians training terrorists in a camp near Damascus.

In 1991 el-Assad passed him to Saddam Hussein of Iraq, who is now afraid he will expose the network of European companies which supplied him with illegal weapons. In September 1992 Carlos was sent to contact Palestinian business men in Greece, Cyprus, Bulgaria, and points in Eastern Europe. In 1993 the Iranians sent him to the Sudan to help undermine the North African Moslem states. There he and his mistress were entertained by what was regarded as Sudanese

society until the line-up in the Middle East changed.

Most of his old employers began negotiating with Israel, and Monsieur Pasqua hopes Carlos will be as ruthless with them as he was with the traitor, Moukharbal. If he tells everything he knows on everyone who employed him after he left his training school in Moscow at the age of 21 there will be surprises.

"Many would prefer Carlos dead," the Minister of the Interior stated as he ordered security measures never accorded an ordinary prisoner. With Carlos in Charles Pasqua's hands and Judge Bruguiere holding 1,200 documents from Stasi, the East German intelligence service, on Carlos's important contacts, the plans East Germany had for him, his stays in East Berlin, his coded messages and tapped conversations, there is no telling how many prominent men will be implicated.

For instance, in February 1982 Carlos's girlfriend, Magdalena Kopp, and a man named Breguet drove a car loaded with explosives into a parking garage. They looked suspicious and when the guard started to question them Breguet tried to kill him but his gun jammed.

Miraculously, considering the delays of most court cases in France, the trial was held two months later, and instead of sending the two to prison for attempted murder, the judge - today spokesman for the leading opposition party - put them in a correctional institute for possession of arms.

Carlos immediately wrote the Minister of the Interior, Monsieur Jacques Chirac, and threatened to declare war on France "unless my people are released." To show he meant business, he put his thumb print on the letter and killed six people by putting a bomb on the Paris-Toulon express on which Monsieur Chirac usually traveled.

On December 20, 1982, Breguet's lawyer and Jacques Verges, who is now Carlos's lawyer, were in East Berlin's Palasthotel, where Verges, using the name of Herzog, informed Carlos of the government's reaction to his letter. Monsieur Pasqua will ask some embarrassing questions about this and the socialists who were in power when President Mitterrand declared an amnesty of terrorists

in 1982 and let the people out of prison who set up a hit squad to assassinate President Reagan on his visit to France in 1981.

Arresting Carlos alive also provides an opportunity to turn a spotlight on his lawyer, Verges, the convert to Islam who was born in Thailand of a French communist father and a Vietnamese mother and is known throughout France as "the devil's advocate" and "the lawyer of scandalous causes."

Monsieur Pasqua may be delighted that Verges is drawing attention from his client by claiming that President Mitterrand ordered his secret services to assassinate him in the '80s. There are men in those services whose lives Mr. Pasqua would like to go into when he has finished with the lawyer, and an opportunity to make trouble for the socialist President is not displeasing. But Verges comes first and an opportunity to ask him, under oath, where he was when he disappeared for 9 years in the '70s is not to be missed.

Verges, whom the New York Times could not praise enough during the war in Algeria, was a friend of Pol Pot, the murderer of possibly two million Cambodians, when they were schoolmates in Paris together. One report has it that he was with Pol Pot during the missing years and that it was through him that he met Carlos.

The defense of Carlos will be the big case of Verges's life, bigger than the defense of Klaus Barbie, the Nazi torturer, and Monsieur Pasqua is aware that the wily Eurasian is capable of claiming that the President approved a plot to kill him, to distract attention from his client.

When defending an indefensible client it is Verges's custom to turn the case into an attack on the system, in this case the President and the State. If he does not get a client off, the judgments, for some reason, are usually inexcusably light.

THERE MAY ALSO BE SURPRISES AND EMBARRASSMENT FOR AMERICA WHEN THE BRITISH AND GERMAN CHARGES AGAINST CARLOS ARE AIRED. After murdering the two unarmed DST (Direction de la Surveillance du Territoire) men and the money courier,

Moukharbal, whom he thought had betrayed him, on the night of June 27, 1975, Carlos escaped, over the rooftops, to the apartment of a Columbian girl who worked in a bank. There a large cache of arms, explosives, and false papers were found.

The following month British police raided the Bayswater apartment of a Basque waitress whose apartment had also been a Carlos safe house. The ammunition found in both places was traced to a massive theft from an American military arms depot at Meisau, in West Germany in 1973. It was an inside job set up by Carlos's civilian supporters and carried out by collaborators in the military.

It was a period when RITA - RESISTANCE INSIDE THE ARMY - was telling soldiers not to desert. There was little chance of their being sent from a German base to Vietnam. Better to destroy the army from the inside. America's 200,000 troops in West Germany, the largest non-German force in the country, were being worked by international terrorists, anti-war Americans campaigning for McGovern, and activists from the AMERICAN FRIENDS' SERVICE COMMITTEE.

There was no way for the army to keep house without spying on civilians. Bomb attacks had killed four soldiers in May 1972. Ammunition, machine guns and huge lots of M26 hand grenades had been carried across Europe to terrorist hideouts by the Meinhof Baader gang and France's Action Direct, or perhaps by Carlos's own team. There had been cases of arson and attempts to sabotage military installations. This is where the arms came from for Carlos's attack on the Drug Store in the Saint-Germain des-Prés quarter of Paris in which two were killed and 34 injured, the invasion of the French embassy in the Hague, bomb attacks on Paris newspapers and the homes of editors, the rocket attack at Orly Airport on a Yugoslav DC9 mistaken for an El Al Boeing, and the abortive attack at Heathrow.

Major-General Harold R. Aaron, deputy chief of staff for intelligence at the U.S. Army's headquarters in Heidelberg, launched an investigation but off base investigating required German assistance, and North Carolina's leftist Senator Lowell P. Weicker

was quick to sabotage it. If a researcher will go back to Time Magazine of August 13, 1973 he will find an account of Senator Weicker's bellowing that those foreigners were investigating Americans. "Somebody," he said, "has a helluva lot of explaining to do!" Senator Weicker was claiming extraterritoriality for criminals if they were Americans and their crimes were against the army and the war.

WHILE CARLOS WAS TELECOM-MANDING TERRORIST GROUPS ACROSS EUROPE TWO CLANS WERE RISING TO DOMINATE THE HOSTAGE TAKING AND BOMB MAKING IN LEBANON. They were the Hamadeis and the Mughneihis. Mohammed Ali Hamadei, the 8th son of the Hamadei clan, helped hijack the TWA plane in June 1985 in which he is charged with killing Robert Stetham, the American navy man.

On January 13, 1987, he was arrested at the Frankfurt airport with liquid explosive in araki bottles and plastic explosives hidden in books and rolls of paper. His brother, Abas, who had married a German girl while he was in Germany as a sleeper, engineered the kidnapping of two Germans, Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt, a week later to try to get him released.

Sitting at the center of the web in Beirut and commanding the clan was brother Abdul Hadi Hamadei, the security chief of Hezbollah, the "Party of God." He wounded 35 when he bombed a Paris department store on December 7, 1985 and on September 17, 1986, killed 7 and wounded 51 in a store bombing on rue de Rennes. Between December 1985 and September 1986 twelve Paris bombings were planned and ordered by Abdul Hadi. On May 12, 1989, he kidnapped the Germans, Streubig and Kemptner, to try to affect the liberation of both Mohammed Ali and Abas from prisons in Germany.

Imad Mughnieh, of the other Beirut terrorist family, helped Abdul Hadi Hamadei plan and carry out the October 23, 1983, suicide attack, on the U.S. Marine base in Beirut that killed 241 and the French base in Drakkar where 58 were killed.

THE STORY OF THE HAMADEIS AND THE MUGHNIEHS, SHOULD BE READ CAREFULLY AND KEPT FOR REFERENCE FOR THE WORLD IS GOING TO HEAR MORE OF THEM IN THE FUTURE. Imad Mughnieh was behind the suicide truck bombing of the American embassy in Beirut in April 1983 when most of the CIA experts in the field were killed. He masterminded the hijacking of Kuwait flight 422 on April 5, 1988, and on instructions from Teheran organized the hostage takings in Beirut. The kidnapping of Terry Waite, the Englishman, was by special order of the Ayatollah Khomeini himself.

Officially Imad was head of Hezbollah and Abdul Hadi Hamadei its security chief. Though Hezbollah is referred to as the party of God the name, translated literally, means "the crazed of God," in French "les fous de Dieu." There are no moderates in an organization in which fanaticism is the qualification for membership. Imad's brother, Sheikh Mohammed Mughnieh, controlled the actions of Shi'ite terrorists abroad.

The hijacking of Kuwait flight 422 was a model of its kind. Arms were taken aboard in Bangkok in the food cart and five terrorists emerged from the toilet section with black hoods over their faces to take command of the plane shortly after departure. Two others sat among the passengers, keeping watch and protecting the hijackers' rear until after the plane left Greece for Algeria. Every move had been planned with minute precision by Imad Fayez Mughnieh and Mohammed Ali Hamadei.

The first stop after Bangkok was Meshad, Iran, where three more terrorists came aboard with machine guns, ropes and explosives. While in flight they communicated by code, whistling between each other. Their faces covered, inhuman and coldly carrying out every instruction they left nothing to chance.

At stops on the ground a hooded terrorist remained close to the two who were posing as passengers, until the plane took off for Algiers, its last stop, where precautions were no longer necessary. Those awaiting it were not negotiators but accomplices on hand to help Mughnieh's team out of a tight spot.

In flight each terrorist took his place at a spot assigned by Mughnieh who knew the Boeing as well as the captain. The team had been studying it for months. When on the ground the captain and crew were held in the rear of the cabin. Airports were warned that if forces stormed the plane, Mughnieh's brother in Beirut would kill the prisoners he was moving from spot to spot in a 500-yard area of Chiyah, in the western part of the city.

Imad Mughnieh threatened to blow the plane up with all its passengers if the 17 prisoners being held under death sentences in Kuwait for bombing the American and French embassies on December 18, 1983, were not liberated. His brother-in-law, who also happened to be his cousin, was among them and Mughnieh saw it as a matter of honor to get him out. To the credit of the Emir of Kuwait he refused to yield.

Charles Pasqua was in his first period as Minister of the Interior in October 1987 when he brought the wrath of Britain and America on his head by negotiating the liberation of Roger Auque, the French journalist, from an area where Hezbollah was holding 7 Americans, 6 Frenchmen, 3 Britons, a West German, an Italian, an Irishman and an Indian. The information Auque brought was priceless and France's first measure, he told Monsieur Pasqua, must be to halt the construction of mosques in France. "You must tear down the light-houses from which these people are guided," he told the man who is likely to be Europe's protector when the big trouble starts and perhaps France's next President.

When Beirut's captives were freed in the '80s, Iran brought Imad to Teheran lest western nations try to get their hands on him and this brings us up to the situation of today.

AFTER THE DEATH OF THE AYATOLLAH KHOMENEI PRESIDENT RAFSANJANI KEPT MUGHNIEH ON A TIGHT LEASH, HOPING THAT BETTER RELATIONS WITH THE WEST WOULD HELP IRAN'S ECONOMY. As the price of oil dropped and Iran's economy worsened Rafsanjani lost power to his enemy, the Ayatollah Khomeini. Khomeini has 16 services of his own but he formed another to handle world terrorism and put Mughnieh in

charge, his job: to wage an open-ended and undeclared war against Israel and soft Israeli and Jewish targets wherever they are.

Khomeini's friend, Ali Fallahiyan, became Minister of Intelligence and Islamic Guidance, which made him commander of Vevac, the successor of Savak. Fallahiyan then brought back another Rafsanjani enemy, the Hojatoleslam Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, who founded Hezbollah in 1982 when he was ambassador to Syria.

Vevac men in Iranian embassies and consulates handle the assassination of Iranian dissidents abroad, but attacks against Jewish and Western targets are the business of Imad Mughnieh, in order that Iran may claim clean hands. To handle his foreign operations Mughnieh was made head of the Department of Qods (Jerusalem) and given the right to place at least one Qods man in every Iranian embassy abroad. The present battlefield is Egypt and Algeria with France the center of activity on the continent.

Monsieur Pasqua fears the flood of boat people that will come if the North African dominoes fall and this is why police are on the streets at night, halting suspicious appearing pedestrians and drivers and checking their papers. There are no easy answers.

Monsieur Pasqua stands between France's 700,000 Jews and from three to five million Moslems whom Iran is inciting through over a thousand mosques. The relative figures will have about the same disparity in America if one adds to the Moslem community the mass that will burn cities for the fun of it when a religious war brings allies and they can riot in the name of religion.

In the shadow of the Minister of the Interior who is taking measures to prevent a fifth column from becoming a nation in the heart of Europe is an up and coming young man named Philippe de Villiers who has entered politics and taken as his device "The decline has started when men begin asking 'what is going to happen?' instead of 'what shall I do?'"

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A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



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A Lot of Ideas Are Changing

As this report is completed and about to be telefaxed to America the war offices of Europe are on red alert, searching a reason for Iraq's build-up on the road to Kuwait. If, against all logic, Saddam Hussein means business, what follows will be bigger than anything the West anticipates. It can only mean that Iran's hatred of the big and little Satan nations has replaced hatred of her former enemy and Saddam has been promised war within every nation of the DESERT STORM lineup if he will make a move.

If after finding out what he and Iran want to know, his troops move back, we can regard the news that is coming in as a test probe for something that will come when the hidden ones are ready and return to analyzing Sarah Baxter's article in the September 25 issue of London's *Sunday Times*.

"A whole generation of politicians, writers and thinkers, reared on the liberal ideas of the 1960s, are either recanting their view or 'coming out of the closet,'" she wrote. "What they used to believe in was wrong—or they never really believed it anyway. Over-zealous anti-racism crusades. Sympathy for the criminal rather than the victim."

The utopian dreams have turned full circle and liberal fads, from counter-culture

to political correctness, are coming under fire. The questions is: will the fatuous majority accept defeat?

Clinton's repetition of "restoring democracy" in speeches about an island, that has never known what it means, helped the break-through. Applying the term to a place synonymous with dictatorship, thugery, corruption, and voodoo led the London *Times* editorialist to describe Mr. Clinton as "the architect of the most incoherent foreign policy in postwar America."

Even FOREIGN AFFAIRS (the mouth-piece of the Council on Foreign Relations), he pointed out, had admitted that the only consensus in America is that foreign policy stands in disarray and confusion. "It is not as if Mr. Clinton is malign or manipulative," the CFR journal conceded. "On the contrary, he is earnest and idealistic.

"These qualities when harnessed to poor counsel, faulty analysis, international inexperience and the absence of a reliable strategic framework assume a perilous aspect. When the foreign policy of the world's superpower is reduced to little more than the sum of the parts of its domestic lobby groups, it can be argued that the country forfeits its moral authority, even that it is a superpower no longer." And this is what every nation dependent on American leadership fears.

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Let's not be mealy-mouthed about who wanted the Haiti invasion and why. In Europe, where there is freedom of speech, writers can say, as Churchill did, "that issues of race should be debated openly without unjustified accusations of racism." Consequently, our favorite writer on such things, Rees-Mogg, was not afraid to tell readers of his London *Times* column that the black caucus in congress wanted Aristide restored to power because he is black and the elite who threw him out are lighter-skinned, and that the conflict will always remain.

No one denied that in his seven months in office Aristide packed the supreme court with cronies and replaced elected mayors with unelected left-wing activists who financed his campaign. Those Clinton dared not oppose, lest he lose their votes, saw nothing wrong with Aristide's statement on flaming tires two days before the coup that deposed him, and which may have hastened it. "What a beautiful device! It's cute, it's pretty, it has a good smell. Wherever you go you want to inhale it!"

The reason for the coup was simple: Aristide got elected by promising a majority of poor blacks that they would be masters of the lighter-skinned bourgeoisie. It was both class war and color war and the mulatto generals moved in before Aristide could move on them. Every property-owner approved of it. No matter which side was in power, the police would have been brutal, so going back to point zero was not to "restore democracy" but to restore the domestic popularity of a flagging American presidency.

Unless Americans police the country, now that they are there, justice brutality will degenerate into a worse revenge brutality. American papers pronounced the peaceful entry a success. For the moment, gangs stopped looting to wave at American trucks as they pass, then go about their business, happy at having fooled the Americans.

Aristide never needed the public relations firm he paid \$175 an hour to paint him as the deposed democrat, according to *Sunday Times* man Andrew Neil. "The liberal press and leading figures in the black caucus already saw him as a black martyr and rather relished his left wing politics." Rees-Mogg warned: "President Aristide is

more likely to continue in venom the moral defects in Haitian society than he is to cure them and President Clinton will be seen in the November elections as merely a flag-waving draft-dodger.

"American black political leaders," he continued, "have come to see the world in racist terms. Any black is a victim, even when he threatens his fellow blacks with the cute, pretty, nice-smelling device of a tire round the neck." There is a certain similarity between Aristide's claim to legitimacy and O.J. Simpson's plea of innocence.

The *Times* of September 12 carried a picture that illustrated the Rees-Mogg thesis. Well-dressed, attractive and apparently affluent, Ms. Sherilyn Dallas was shown brandishing a panel outside the court building proclaiming "*Guilty or Not We Love You, O.J.*" Being a black celebrity automatically put O.J. in a certain hierarchy and to hell with the victims, was the way one English journalist put it.

TV addicts in Europe watched a young CNN lady ask a lawyer, without batting an eye, if he thought O.J. could get an honest trial. CNN is the medium through which foreigners judge every aspect of American life but it was their newspapers that reported on the trial of two blacks accused of trying to murder white truck driver Reginald Denny, and told how juror number 373, a black woman lawyer, told the judge: "I just can't in all conscience see it go like this. I mean, I really cannot. They are not getting a fair trial."

There isn't a doubt as to how O.J.'s trial will come out. While armies face each other on the Kuwait border is an ideal time to set America's black ghettos aflame with the message that a white plot is afoot to destroy the black hero.

Rees-Mogg had just told his readers: "The mood is changing. The Democrats are in danger of being flooded by four tidal swells in American politics, anti-Washington, anti-incumbent, anti-liberal and anti-Clinton . . . Outside the U.S. it is hard to understand how far liberal ideas have been discredited, even among Democrat voters. Liberalism is blamed for most of America's outstanding problems, for a welfare-dependent, crime-ridden under-class, for big government and high

taxes, for the weak and vacillating foreign policy, for the alien priggishness of the politically correct."

"Haiti," according to *The Times'* rival paper, the *Sunday Telegraph* of September 18, is a "caricature of civilization . . . Mr. Aristide, Mr. Clinton's hero of the hour, is a liberal theologian famous for his denunciation of American hegemony, in which he agrees with the Bill Clinton who evaded the draft for the Vietnam War, the man who wields American power on behalf of the generation brought up to hate that power . . .

"It is par for the course in American politics that the only moral difference between Mr. Aristide, who President Clinton wishes to reinstate, and General Cedras, who he wishes to depose, is that the former is a self-righteous thug and the latter is just a thug . . . Clinton is letting America in for the expenditure of a good deal of American money, just to get the votes of a black caucus who want an invasion because Aristide and his fellow blacks oppose the mulatto elite which runs Haiti . . . Imagine the outrage if a white caucus were to call for an invasion on racial grounds."

This was the unvarying theme in Europe when Carter took things in his own hands and created a co-presidency by describing General Cedras as "an honorable man and a Christian, chiefly concerned with the interests of his country, a man he was going to invite to Atlanta to teach a Sunday school class in his Baptist church."

Carter made no secret of his intention to sabotage Clinton's plan for Haiti. "In the middle of tense negotiations in Port Au Prince, he told the generals he was ashamed of the policies of his own government."

A settlement negotiated in haste by an equally disastrous ex-President who thought Ethiopia's Haile Mengistu (the man who smothered his Emperor with a pillow) was "charming and man of his word," is going to shake the country when it blows up. It is a toss-up which one of the two pairs American voters got "for the price of one" will turn out to be most expensive, Bill and Hillary or Bill and Jimmy.

Meanwhile, the change of thinking of which we spoke is expanding and must eventually even reach the White House. Ever since Bill and Hillary brought a collection of friends to Washington who never in their

wildest dreams thought they would have a chance to play at running a country, the ideas they brought with them are being tossed overboard.

Perhaps it took the Hutu massacre of Tutsis to break the last taboo. Conrad in his book, *The Heart of Darkness*, wrote, "In Africa no depth of evil is unimaginable," but a million people had to die under the eyes of all the idealists in UN before one could say so without fear of being lynched. It took Rwanda to expose the post-war craze for "an Africa freed from her chains" as nonsense and prove that the ideas of one-man, one-vote is not universally ideal.

SINCE IT WAS WHAT THE WORLD HAD TO LOOK AT IN RWANDA THAT EXPOSED AFRICAN CULTURES AS INCOMPATIBLE WITH NOTIONS COMING DOWN FROM THE NORTH, LET US BE FRANK ABOUT HOW FAR THE EXPOSURE EXTENDS. No place is more ideal as an example than Haiti where Aristide's 1990 majority was a tribal vote against the hated mulattos. The ratio is roughly the same as that of Hutus to Tutsis. In Washington a 70% majority is able to impose a former jail-bird on a minority composed of 30% whites and industrious blacks who have left the tribe. Africa, where the tribe is the party and the only loyalty is tribal, is in the blood of all three majorities.

Africans themselves now tell us the synthetic "nations" constructed by departing mother countries were meaningless from the first except to those who use them as milk cows.

Anthony Eden talked of "the wind of change" that was sweeping the world. In his book, *The Grand Design*, Douglas Reed wrote: "No wind was blowing the Empire way. It was being broken up by decisions reached long before in secret conclave, and its demolition was done to clear the way for the world government conspiracy."

Roosevelt saw colonies as gap-fillers in the world government his United Nations would create. Eleanor and Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., thought that making men free would make them good so they founded an ALL AFRICA INDEPENDENCE NOW movement.

Disillusionment has been the result though only a few in America have begun to face it. The best testimony comes from Africans but there are too many votes involved for Bill Clinton to recognize them and the awakening has not gone far enough for the big name press to report it. In his praise of Gerry Adams' peace speeches the President's eyes were on America's estimated 40 million Irish votes and he compared Irish terrorism with America's war against George III.

IN ENGLAND THE TIMES CARRIED A STORY ON THE HARM DONE BY AMERICA'S MISGUIDED ANTI-COLONIALISM AND IN FRANCE THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE COUNTRY'S MOST IMPORTANT PAPER HEADED A FEATURE STORY: "THE QUESTION THAT IS TABOO: SHOULD AFRICA BE RECOLONIZED?" Guy Sorman, the French authority, wrote: "Colonized Africa was not miserable; she was poor, but that is not the same thing. Misery came after independence. The Africa of 1960 produced everything she needed to eat; thirty years later a hundred and fifty million Africans were surviving only by grace of foreign aid."

Aida Parker's Newsletter will be rejected by those committed to the myth because its postal address is Box 91059, Auckland Park 20006, South Africa, but it has never published a statement that can be assailed.

In her August issue, Aida asked if the genocidal fury in Rwanda, a repeat of what happened in Cambodia, had taught the West anything. She pointed to events in Somalia, Sudan, Ethiopia, Burundi, Uganda, Liberia, Equatorial Guinea, Mali, Bokassa's Central African Empire, Angola, Mozambique, and saw more crises to come in Kenya, Zaire and Nigeria. "The whole concept of 'African Democracy,' or of 'advance under African independence,' she pointed out, "has been blown clear out of the water . . . Certainly many Europeans can see Africa's only answer as — recolonization."

More damning than Aida's lines, since no one can accuse her of being a racist, is the opinion of Ali Mazrui, the Kenyan historian who was a vehement anti-colonialist in the days when a CIA front headed by Angier

Biddle Duke, Leo Cherne and Joseph Buttinger educated Njoroge Mungai so he could go back to Mazrui's Kenya and help the Mau Mau who, under Jomo Kenyatta, were assassinating the whites.

(For the story of how a man in Rye, New York, "happened" to make Njoroge Mungai, who "happened" to be Jomo Kenyatta's cousin, a pen pal, and how Mungai "happened" to get to South Africa and from there to London, where a YMCA man "happened" to give him passage to New York, where a woman he "happened" to meet took him to the YMCA in a taxi, where a man "happened" to give him passage to California, where he "happened" to get into Stanford medical school, read *The New York Times* of October 12, 1958. After he graduated from Stanford the CIA front run by the men mentioned above granted him \$30,000 a year to go home and run a hospital, but *The New York Times* neglected to mention that instead of opening a hospital he became Minister of Defense and brought in Russian advisers and tanks.)

But let's get back to Ali Mazrui, the historian. Harry Schultz, whose monthly newsletter has more dedicated subscribers than any other such letter in the world, wrote in his September-October issue: "Black Kenyan historian, Ali Mazrui, says: 'the successive collapse of the state in one African country after another during the 1990s suggests a once-unthinkable solution: recolonization.'"

An editorial in the London *Times* of September 22 goes further than Schultz and quotes Mazrui as seeing European assistance necessary in conflict prevention, peace-keeping and humanitarian trusteeships to restore stability to their 'dysfunctional' neighbors . . . A purely African solution," he says, "is unrealistic unless Africans display a capacity for self-control and self-discipline rarely seen since the colonial powers departed."

Peregrine Worsthorpe is as serious a commentator on world affairs as one can find. The opening paragraph of his weekly column in the *Sunday Telegraph* of July 31, 1994, was: "Re-colonizing Africa was an idea I started to scout during the 1960s and went on doing through the 70s whenever some

new example of appalling black cruelty to blacks hit the headlines. But in those days it was very much an idea whose time had not yet come . . . Last week I noticed that even respected and responsible commentators – no mere scouts but the heavy brigade – were saying that Africa will never enjoy the blessings of peace and prosperity and escape the curses of civil war, famine, pestilence and genocide until the white man once again takes over political control.”

Lord Rees-Mogg told readers on September 19 that 25 years of benign American rule for Haiti would mean the greatest happiness for the greatest number, “but, obviously it is not on offer . . . The American politicians who have been the keen supporters of an invasion of Haiti are those who are the most opposed to colonialism.”

Antony Goldman, the Africa specialist on BBC's World Service, in a nation by nation analysis of Africa, held up President Mobutu of Zaire as the regional patron “who since 1965 has presided over the near-complete disintegration of his own country.

“Political leaders in Sudan,” he pointed out, “refuse to bring peace to an area where all semblance of civilization has been destroyed, safe in the knowledge that international emergency relief can take responsibility for keeping the people of the South alive . . . It was Rwanda's late President, whose death in a plane crash last April sparked the present crisis, and who refused to allow Tutsis who fled the 1959 revolution to return home for 20 years, not the French.”

So complete is Antony Goldman's treatise on African management, it should be reprinted for Madeleine Hill and her colleagues in UN. He said Angola was not forced to buy weapons when its people were starving. No country was obliged to enter an agreement with the International Monetary Fund. “Nigeria,” he wrote, “which ought to be the richest country on the continent, with 90 million people and a host of natural resources, teeters on the brink of catastrophe. Since independence in 1960 it has been misruled by an arrogant clique of civilians and soldier politicians whose greatest achievement has been the export of all the country's wealth to the safety of European and American banks.”

After writing in his *Figaro* article:

“Africa's descent to a hell was not a natural accident. The causes are clear: political and ideological. The responsible ones are known; but the guilty are free,” Guy Sorman turned to educated Africans for the reasons. Tidiane Diakite, a history professor in Mali, told him, “In black Africa ‘politics’ has a precise meaning and signifies before anything else ‘to get rich’ . . . A political post, once obtained, becomes a source of wealth. Everything is done to make it property, to install oneself there to stay, to make it hereditary, at least until the military come early some morning without knocking at the door.”

Moriba Otayek, an Abidjan, trader, told Mr. Sorman: “The curse of the African countries is the flattery of the advanced ones who do not see (or pretend not to see) realities. Either to make themselves look good to Africans or out of pure ignorance they continue to flatter them. They talk about reason in countries where everything exists but reason. Let the West quit flattering Africans . . . They talk about progress where the decline is obvious, they describe as courageous people who spend most of their time dancing, drinking and begging.”

Another black African professor told *Figaro's* Henry Delauze: “Experience teaches us that one myth replaces another. If development is only a myth, perhaps recolonization, call it humanitarian-military intervention if you will, is the answer . . . There are a thousand ethnic groups in sub-Saharan Africa, each with its language and customs. The artificial regrouping of these groups in post-colonial States has brought nothing but internal conflict and exploitation of minority ethnic groups by majority ones legitimized by democratic institutions. The parties in Africa are the tribes.”

We could go on and on. There were five pages of laments by Africans better educated on the subject than congress' black caucus, because they speak from experience.

It will be a long time before *The New York Times* breathes the forbidden word “recolonization,” even by calling it “humanitarian aid.” That would be impossible for a paper that on July 12, 1968, while Bill Clinton was organizing demonstrations to bolster Hanoi morale, published an article suggesting there would be less violence in

the world "if we could only learn the glories of defeat." It must be admitted that talk of a return to colonies has started.

ROOSEVELT'S PLAN TO "LIBERATE" COLONIES SO THEY COULD BECOME STATES IN THE UNITED NATIONS WHICH HE DREAMED WOULD RULE THE WORLD WAS AS RIDICULOUS AS HIS TRUST IN "GOOD OLD UNCLE JOE." Walter Reuther's dream that labor bosses would be the Presidents of black colonies turned into nations and the Presidents his satraps should have been nipped in the bud before his roving organizers sowed revolutions in colonies which the "have" nations would be obliged to support.

When the *Atlantic Institute* which Henry Cabot Lodge set up in Paris held its first conference on May 24 and 25, 1962, Lodge told the 23 participants from 11 countries they had pushed back colonialism and their continuing to do so was not a declaration of principles but an objective. From seeing UN as a future world socialist government, the one-worlders in America were financing Lodge and Gladwyn Jebb to form an organization in Paris that would create future states for membership in the world government being formed in Brussels.

Now that dream also is foundering, as rejection of the Maastricht Treaty grows. Attachment to nation and traditions becomes every day more clear. On the verge of losing sovereignty people realized the importance of patriotism. Love of country like love of locality or a village is deep and without it nations would become ships without rudders.

IT IS POSSIBLE THAT MARGARET THATCHER MAY HAVE SET IN MOTION A WAVE THAT WILL SAVE THE NATION STATE BUT IT IS ALSO POSSIBLE THAT JOHNSON'S SIGNING THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT ON OCTOBER 23, 1965, MAY DESTROY THE POWER OF THE NATION THE FREE WORLD SAW AS ITS LEADER.

Demography is a merciless leveler. According to research made by Gerald Olivier for France's incomparable *Spectacle du Monde*, in 1960 88% of America's population were assimilable Europeans with the ethics of the old continent. Today whites of European origin represent less than 68% and of the legal immigration 90% are non-European.

With the influxes from Cuba, Haiti and the south, 15% of the population has become Hispanic and lawyers of the Clinton administration are demanding that the English language cease to be mandatory in the work place. Of the legal immigrants, 40% are Hispanic.

Since 1964, the last year of the baby-boom, the birth rate of white Euro-Americans has been 1.7 per woman. The white population is not perpetuating itself. Leon Bouvier, the French demographer, estimates that in fifty years America's Hispanic population will be multiplied by 3, the Asiatic by 4 and the black by 2.

New York, a city which cannot afford enough police to control a riot, which might take place at any moment, spends \$130 million a year on teachers able to instruct in foreign languages. In Lowell, Massachusetts, formerly the textile capital of America, school papers are written in five languages, while in the country in general only one American in 7, regardless of age, is estimated to speak good English, according to the 1990 census.

One of the possibilities discussed more and more openly by European sociologists is a day when an American Army composed largely of Hispanics and blacks may attempt to take over the country. Unrealistic liberalism and the regarding of any protective thought or suggestion as racism or bias, they suggest will be the cause. This is the thought we will leave our readers as we wait to see what Saddam Hussein is going to do.

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A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 37, LETTER 7 NOV-DEC 1994

History Will Be Made in November and December of 1994

It is more as a chapter of history than a current report that this issue is written. There will be occasions in the months and years ahead when the account of present events will be important history. The report was completed on October 27 but not telefaxed to the printer until President Clinton was back in Washington because the intelligence services of Europe knew there was a possibility of his assassination by Hamas, the Islamic Resistance Movement directed by Teheran, or any one of a hundred other Arab groups, or the hard-line settlers of occupied territories who fear that peace will make them lose their homes.

To history readers the present chapter started on October 6, 1994, when Iraq Foreign Minister Mohammed Sahd al-Sahaf, announced that his country would act if UN did not lift its embargo on oil exportation. He set no date and no one took him seriously. How could one know that what was to happen had been in preparation for months with an eye to testing Clinton's will a few weeks before the November 8 elections?

No one knew, since none of the great press agencies reported it, that a NATIONAL ISLAMIC CONGRESS organized by Iran was in session in Beirut when the Foreign Minister made his threat. Or that Abdelhamid al-Nahari, a man unknown to most of the West's foreign offices, was doing most of the talking. Abdelhamid al-Nahari is spokesman for the political branch of the

Algerian "armed Islamic Group" (GIA), which is killing several hundred people a week and has turned whole areas of Algeria into no-go zones. French military sources report, "The level of fighting is more intense than at the worst moments of the independence war against France."

In mid-September one of the services under Iran's supreme spiritual leader, the Ayatollah Khamenei, called three Hamas leaders to Teheran and offered full support for anything they could do to sabotage the peace movement. Arriving in Teheran on September 21 they were received by Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, who had given them \$30 million in October 1992 to extend their networks. Their new orders were: If Yitzak Rabin strikes at Hamas outside the West Bank and Gaza strip, hit Israeli targets anywhere in the world.

Clinton and King Hussein of Jordan, who had already survived 11 assassination attempts, became prime Hamas targets when it was announced that Israel would sign a treaty with Jordan in the presence of Bill Clinton and several Arab leaders on October 26.

The next opportunity would be the first economic summit between Israel and the moderate Middle East leaders, set to take place in Casablanca on October 30 with King Hassan as host but with Bill Clinton and Boris Yeltsin presiding. This was regarded a tacit acceptance of infidel leadership on Arab soil.

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What should be emphasized in Europe and America is that this economic summit in an Arab capital is seen by Abdelhamid, the political spokesman for Algeria's Armed Islamic Group, as a treasonable symbol of acceptance of Clinton and Yeltsin leadership and it was not organized by any government. It was set up by the American COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS and THE WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM.

To make it even more insulting to Islamic militants, the GULF COUNCIL OF COOPERATION, which groups Saudi Arabia and the five other moderate Arab states, announced on October 6 that they would lift the principal boycott measures against Israel. This is why the Iraqi Minister of Foreign Affairs chose that day to threaten that something was going to happen if sanctions against his own country were not lifted as well.

They weren't, so on the morning of October 7, less than 24 hours later, 80,000 Iraqi soldiers, backed by 700 tanks and armored cars carrying Sam and Scud missiles were rolling towards the Kuwait border.

Nothing happens by accident in politics and particularly in the near Orient. Saddam Hussein's losses were exaggerated by the coalition leaders in 1991. He had a large enough military machine to show he must still be reckoned with, and then appear to back down after he had proved his point. Bear in mind, all the Iran-financed Islamists would like to see Clinton and the Arab leaders they regard as traitors killed when they meet on October 26 or with Yeltsin at the October 30 Economic Summit which the COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS helped set up, but as long as he is alive they have no desire to see him defeated at home.

Clinton replied to Saddam's march on the Kuwait border with the expected warning. Apparently his advisers thought as the French did, that Saddam was only seeing how far he would go, with his navy and airforce occupied in Bosnia, 37,000 troops with air support on alert in South Korea, and the navy, plus 20,000 foot soldiers, tied down in Haiti.

If this was the case, Clinton was being badly advised. The quota-chosen women and pizza-eating friends he brought to Washington do not realize that the wily Saddam knows things are not as they were in 1990 when he challenged Bush. Though the Pentagon had enough land and sea forces for an offensive that could be counted in weeks at that time,

the coalition was strong enough to march on Baghdad had Bush not halted the drive without finishing the job. The excuse was that UN had approved only the liberation of Kuwait.

Saddam knows the Pentagon has vast deposits of fuel, arms and heavy materiel in Saudi Arabia and the Emirates but he had every reason to feel strong enough to put out a feeler on October 7. The coalition is not what it was. Iran-backed Islamists have gnawed at the underpinnings of every Arab state that joined the alliance and are shaking the throne of Saudi Arabia itself.

The intelligence services of EUROPE'S former nations recognize that France may be the flash point in the ever-widening war which the Ayatollah Khomeiny promised. So did the leading figures in Algeria's civil wars. They watched events from the hall of their NATIONAL ISLAMIC CONGRESS in Beirut, solidly behind the Iraqi Foreign Minister as he made his threat of October 6.

Every delegate present was studying France's deportation of a few troublemakers and assignment of others to home arrest for a way in which it might be exploited for the cause. Whether girl students who never bothered to wear a veil before can defy the entire French school system and do so now is an important defeat or victory that in a final balance sheet will decide the war.

It is unimportant that after Desert Storm native troops were re-equipped in the coalition states and trained to operate alongside westerners. Today the infidels' presence is propaganda for the ISLAMIC SALVATION FRONT and ability to operate with them an example of treason. Algeria is proving that there is no front for soldiers to defend in the war Abdelhamid's warriors are winning.

Perhaps that is why on Tuesday, October 11, French Arab specialists with years of Arab experience staked their reputations on a report that Saddam would go no further. His advance was an exercise in morale building, never a military threat.

Britain's experienced Arabists tried by the process of elimination to reach an explanation of what Saddam was doing. Perhaps it would have been better if they had had Margaret Thatcher's intuition instead of experience in a world that has changed. I went back in my mind to the day in October 1975 when I accompanied George Wallace to the office section of the House of Parliament to meet her.

The British are scornful of American man-

ners and speech. George Bernard Shaw was correct when he said all an Englishman has to do is speak to make half of England hate him. Had he carried his reasoning further he would have observed that the two sides close ranks when they meet an American with George Wallace's soft country boy manner and southern speech, but on that chilly October day it took Margaret Thatcher about three minutes to realize that one of the sharpest political minds of the century was sitting before her. A man whose importance only the would-be assassin, or those behind him, appreciated. It would be interesting to hear Margaret and George's analysis of what the Islamicists are doing and how unprepared the West is to oppose it.

While Washington and London viewed Saddam's provocation from their respective viewpoints, those studying the situation in Paris applied Napoleon's favorite maxim: "Know your enemy well enough that you can predict with some degree of certainty what he will do under any given circumstance and you can break with impunity all the rules of warfare."

They reasoned that ruses had brought the man in Baghdad where he was and he was completely satisfied with the way things were going. He sent his tanks almost to the border, established a tent city housing a thousand sleepers on his side of it, then pulled back far enough to lull the enemy and claim a victory. Peter Arnett of CNN was on hand to put anything he did in the best possible light, as the price for being permitted there. Allah is great and all was well.

NO ONE WATCHES EVERY REPORT OUT OF AMERICA MORE CLOSELY THAN SADDAM AND ONE OF THE BIG UNKNOWN IS: HOW MUCH EFFECT DOES THE ARMY'S OPINION OF CLINTON HAVE ON HIM? He has never seen any contradiction of the Washington bumper-sticker proclaiming: CLINTON LOATHES THE ARMY. THE FEELING IS MUTUAL. One reason for Saddam's probing may have been to see if there would be any protests from boys who do not like the Oxford student who saw no importance in staying to graduate when the threat was over, and who took it upon himself to decide which laws he would obey and which ones he wouldn't.

There is no doubt that such things were in Saddam's mind when he ordered the go-ahead

on October 7. There was something less obvious, however, which the Western press has not taken into consideration.

Syria's Hafez el-Assad is in no hurry to make a firm peace accord with Israel that will recognize his sovereignty over the Golan Heights only if he will give Israel a long term lease on the strategic heights above the lakes Tiberiad and Galilee. Ever in the mind of el Assad is the thought that at the rate the Islamic Front is progressing, a day may come when Russia will opt to join the new rising power in the world and line up with her former Islamic states in an alliance with the oil rich Arabs to wipe Israel and those whom the Islamists consider traitors off the map.

TURKEY WAS AN IMPORTANT MEMBER OF THE 1991 CONFRONTATION WITH SADDAM BUT HERE ALSO THINGS HAVE CHANGED. Turkey and Iraq are bound by a common problem: the Kurds. And Iraq is Turkey's third largest consumer. In 1990 their trade amounted to 5 billion dollars and Prime Minister Tansu Cillor has told Washington her country cannot support this loss if the sanctions against Iraq continue.

Worst of all will be the loss of any meaningful Russian support against Iraq if the Russian crisis continues. In 1991 the UN Security Council backed America. Today France, China and Russia are for lifting the sanctions. Yeltsin's financial troubles, not his drinking, may be his ruin.

At a time when Iraq and Yeltsin need capital most, Iraq's oil minister, Safa Hadi Jawad, offered Russia an oil contract on October 18 that will bring bankrupt Moscow ten billion dollars a year if Russian LUKOIL will become a co-partner in developing Iranian production. The agreement signed in early September for joint Russian-Iraqi development of Iraq's oil resources will bring hard-pressed Yeltsin a profit of \$10 per barrel the moment sanctions are lifted.

Saddam is said to feel that Israel herself may be lukewarm if another coalition is formed against him. His agents have been secretly discussing a deal with Israel for months that will bring Tel Aviv billions in trade if the government in power dares sign it. To prove his good intentions he gave secret approval of the Israeli-Jordan accords as far back as last July.

Italy and Germany were already, though not publicly, in the Iraqi camp. Italy poured

600 million dollars into Iraq under the cover of "humanitarian aid" and Germany 273 million, to pave the way for deals when the sanctions are lifted. Both have been assuring Saddam that Czecho Slovakian-born Madeleine Albright is preventing UN from lifting the sanctions because the moment Iraq is free to export the market price of oil will drop and America will be unable to cope with her competitors.

Assured that the lineup against him is cracking, Saddam estimated how much of a threat Clinton really is. His sending troops against a few petty Somali warlords was a humiliating fiasco. In spite of his loud talking, he did nothing of any importance in Bosnia. No positive action was taken against North Korea's nuclear reactors. Carter took matters in his own hands and all North Korea had to do to earn \$4 billion and support for Kim Jong Il was to threaten to leave the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty.

After months of indecision and changes of mind, Clinton let the marines debark in Haiti. Experts in the Pentagon called it the smallest strategic risk in the world, according to Francois d'Orcival's top analysts on Paris' Valeurs Actuelles.

Through the months when Saddam was planning his probe on Kuwait's border and applying Arab logic (sometimes correctly) to American actions, the possibility of a temporary setback was not for a minute forgotten. An apparent backdown was planned in detail. Troops and tanks would pull back to a prearranged position. The tanks would dig in while truck transported forces would move further to the rear.

As a buffer force, a tent city of some 4,000 civilian-robed Arabs posing as stateless Kuwaitis wanting to return home but liberally adulterated with Iraqi soldiers and specialists, would be left on the Iraqi side of the border. Gradually the number would increase and the tent city would become permanent. If killed such people are more important dead than alive. "Innocent victim" speeches in UN's Security Council and heart-wringing stories in the press pay big dividends as Lieutenant Calley learned when he saved his patrol by shooting Hanoi's most effective snipers, the young and the aged who have no value as anything else. The more women and babies among them the greater the propaganda effect. And in the Islamic conflict there is no sacrifice; the victims go straight to paradise.

Think of Saddam's move to the Kuwait border and partial withdrawal to a position behind dug-in tanks as a strategic move and in the widening circle of warfare the Ayatollah Khomeiny promised. A "pacific invasion" of illegals into France accompanied it. Jean Tulard, one of the greatest French writers of today, wrote: An unknown remains. Will we pass one day from pacific invasion to a violent one?"

Before closing on the subject of the Arab threat let it be clear that there are men in the Arab states and abroad in whom the old virtues of chivalry and honor still exist.

Before Islam went into her four hundred years of sleep the thirst for knowledge was so great that libraries were part of the indemnities claimed from conquered nations. Ibn Sina, known as Avicenna, learned arithmetic from a green grocer and before he was 16 had mastered logic, geometry and the almagest. He learned medicine by gratuitous attendance on the sick and forty times read through the Metaphysics of Aristotle until he could understand and preserve them for the world.

Christians were respected for they were also people of el Kitab, the book, believers in the same god and followers only of an earlier prophet. Not until the West, President Truman in particular, gave fanatic mullahs and ayatollahs an opportunity to gain power by poisoning the minds of the ignorant did the Moslem world produce fanatics and become a threat. Alfred M. Lilienthal predicted much of what has happened in his 1957 book, THERE GOES THE MIDDLE EAST.

The Arabs I knew in the thirties were chivalrous and just. What I learned from them and from Said Abdullah Mohammed, who called me son, enabled me to become spokesman for the Chinese Moslems of Peking, known as the Hui-Hui, when Major Joseph Jackson, of OSS, came in with the group that accepted the Japanese surrender and became their friend in the American Army.

The wave of fanaticism being fanned by Iran, from Turkistan to the Sudan, has passed the point where any honorable Moslem can dam it. They and Moslems who have been driven into exile are the ones who will suffer most. To understand that all Moslems are not like those to whom it is idiotic to ask "Do you solemnly swear, etc." the book DEUX REVES BRISEE (Two Dreams Broken), by Hauchang Nahavandi, the former rector of Teheran

University and head of the Empress' secretariat, should be translated into every language in the West. The writings of Iranian former Ambassador Montazam and Tunisia's exiled Prime Minister, Mohammed M'Zali, should be made available to save such men from the harm being caused by troublemakers working to prevent integration and justify racism in countries providing asylum. But let us go on.

CLINTON'S ON AND OFF PLANS TO INVADE HAITI MADE SADDAM THINK HIS OCTOBER 7 MOVE WAS FOOLPROOF.

He remembered that in 1991 Jimmy Carter suggested a negotiated solution in the Gulf. Every "negotiated solution" Jimmy dreamed up has been costly if not tragic. He thought that by destroying the Shah he was advancing human rights. Bloodshed and threat of a world religious war has been the result.

He thought Samoza had been in power too long, so drove him to where the Contras could kill him, thinking it would bring "Democracy" to Nicaragua. His idea of a "negotiated settlement of the 'nuclear' inspection" problem in North Korea was as hypocritical as a Kennedy speech against sexual harassment, after arranging a Chappaquiddic weekend for senators and their aids.

Long before Carter held General Cedras' son on his knee and saw the father as a possible Sunday School teacher in Atlanta, Saddam and his clique figured a show of force on the Kuwait border would make honor-hungry Jimmy start meddling, with or without Clinton's permission. They failed to take the November 8th election into their calculations, or the fact that Democrat loyalty is no longer strong enough to make the Massachusetts Irish vote for a chimpanzee if its name is Kennedy.

Long before the Haiti crisis, during the period when homosexuals were wanting their money back if they couldn't get in the armed forces, the White House was receiving up to 65,000 phone calls a day. There has been a let-up of the heat since General Cedras was forced to leave his home, but it may be only for a vacation. The White House switchboard can be overloaded again before this report reaches its readers.

As soon as America's young soldiers came in contact with the poverty of Port-au-Prince's slums and cute urchins clamoring over their tanks they saw the miserably poor people of

Cité Soleil as oppressed underdogs, white soldiers because they were sentimental and black ones because the slum-dwellers were black.

The *Sunday Telegraph* of October 16 quoted Lieutenant Jeff Shuck, of the 10th Mountain Division, as pointing to the elite villas of Petionville above the capital and saying "It's those jerks up the hill who are the cause of the (obscenity) that's happened to this country." The paper added that this is also the official view of the Clinton administration and a State Department issuing documents referring to Haiti's MREs - The Morally Repugnant Elite. The politics of envy and class war have entered, backed to the hilt by the Clinton Administration.

We predict that the burning and looting of homes of the industrious elite may start before November 8. If it doesn't, when it does start it will start with a vengeance. Then Clinton, the State Department and the group that accompanied Aristide home - Christopher Warren, Jesse Jackson, Senator Joseph Kennedy, and members of the Black Caucus - are going to be reminded: The people who danced and chanted all night in a frenzy of ecstasy when they learned Aristide was coming home and who are going to burn and loot the homes of those who worked and showed initiative are no different than the lawless mob that burned businesses and homes out of hatred and envy in Los Angeles.

What is at stake is the right of private property and reward for the work ethic. Lincoln said "Let him who has no home not burndown the home of another but let him work diligently and build him a home of his own." History may find Haiti the darkest chapter of the Clinton Administration, unless, in a desperate act to recoup his reputation losses, he stumbles into the Balkan snake pit or fails to realize that Saddam's move towards the Persian Gulf is bait. That said, let us take quick look at the rest of the late 1994 picture.

LAST MONTH WE QUOTED SOME OF THE AFRICANS AND EUROPEANS WHO BELIEVE RECOLONIZATION IS ALL THAT CAN SAVE AFRICA FROM ITSELF.

Three days after the report was telefaxed to America Ahmedu Ould Abdallah, the Mauritanian academic and diplomat who had been cajoling and begging Hutu and Tutsi politicians into halting the killings in Rwanda and Burundi, declared "It is the fault of the

Europeans, they left before any of the benefits of their occupation could be established."

In his frustration at working with African politicians who, he said "seem to understand nothing but hate and love nothing but death," he was scathing about Africa's inability to put its own house in order and still more scathing about the former colonial regimes which, he said, should be sued by their former colonies for forcing independence on them without first having a referendum. How could they have a referendum when men like UN's protege, Lumumba, were promising wild mobs they would have the white man's house, wife and automobile and if the white man did not leave soon enough he should be killed?

The Mauritanian diplomat charged: "The colonial powers ran away before they had left any of the benefits of their influence. They left many uncivilized people, who, divided ethnically, were incapable of governing themselves.

The colonial powers did not run away; they were booted out by the United States of America. Read AFRICA THE TURBULENT in *H. du B. Report* of March 1960, get our reports of March and September 1962. Send for our report of October 1965 and read on page three how "Soapy" Mennen Williams, Under-secretary of State for African Affairs, told Africans at a labor congress in Forest Park, Pennsylvania, on May 29, 1961, that American support would be with them rather than her NATO allies. The U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY circulated this report through Africa at the height of the Algerian war.

Many of those whom both the Africans and the colonial powers should sue are dead, but there are editors, politicians and labor leaders alive who should be in the defendant's box and forced to contemplate the stupidity of Assistant Secretary of State George Allen's going to Africa in '56 "to sound the will to independence of the native population." (*H. du B. Report, March 1960*).

ANOTHER MATTER HAS COME UP IN EUROPE WHICH COULD CAUSE SLEEPLESS NIGHTS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ATLANTIC WHEN FRENCH OPPOSITION POLITICIANS BLOW THE LID OFF. France's socialist government has received tons of archives from Moscow that were considered lost, having been captured twice, first by the Germans when they took Paris and then by the Russians when America gave them the honor of taking Berlin.

So secret has been the study of this mass of material, nothing of substance has leaked out on traitors and businessmen in the US and Britain but all of the secret papers of France's pre-war socialists and communists are being studied under the microscope. If the failing socialist government does not destroy them, a time bomb is daily gaining force. All the damaging files on Leon Blum, Marcel Block, Jules Moch and Pierre Mendes-France and host of others are there.

The private records of France's masonic lodges from the XVIII century to 1940 are intact, detailing roles in affairs from the French Revolution to the world federalist movement, advanced in America by Alger Hiss's friend, Cord Meyer, Jr. The files of France's 2nd Bureau (military intelligence) from 1914 to 1942 are layed out alongside those of the Gestapo. What will be done with them, and the files on America and England only time will tell.

As we close this end of the year report America is in a turmoil over Charles Murray's and Richard Herrnstein's book, THE BELL CURVE, in which the authors claim that blacks are genetically less intelligent than whites and that low intelligence leads to crime, illegitimacy and a permanent welfare state.

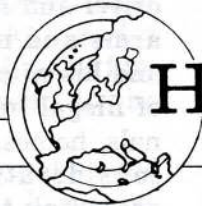
It is explosive, attacked by those who disagree with its conclusions and those who agree but are frightened to death by where all this is going to end. My inclination is to stay out of it. In my memory I go back to days long ago in Peking when that fine, man Père Teilhard de Chardin, custodian of the bones of the Peking man, was my friend. Poor Père Teilhard. His precious bones was entrusted to Dr. William Foley, the American: Dr. Foley was captured by the Japanese and the bones have never since been seen.

One day Père Teilhard was asked if all races had the same intelligence and he replied, "No, but they complement each other."

We are happy to announce that in cooperation with Hal Bryan, publisher of *The Hard Money Investor*, published monthly in Enumclaw, WA 98022 (P.O. Box 11), subscription rate \$39 a year, for a limited time *The Hard Money Investor* and *H. du B. Report* may be obtained for the subscription price of *H. du B. Report* alone. \$75 per year. Send subscriptions to *H. du B. Report*, P.O. Box 786, St. George, Utah 84771.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

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Declaration of a War Without Fronts

This report was finished and about to be faxed to Utah on December 23 when I telephoned that it would be late. Lee, our production editor, was worried about being late. I explained, there had been too many tell-tale signs, little indications that the armed group of Algeria's fundamentalists were planning a surprise blow over Christmas. By now the hijacking of the plane that was to be exploded over Paris and the killing of four priests on December 27, one of whom was in Algeria to urge talks with the Islamicists, are history.

The Islamic Salvation Army (AIS), the armed force of the Islamic Salvation Front, published its declaration of war on France on December 23 in its bulletin. EL-FETH EL-MOUBINE (The Smashing Victory) of that date. "War against France has become a legal duty," it declared. "The Algerian nation is today directly in conflict with France and all those who aid her among the Jews and Christians in the world."

France is the closest satan, America the big one. The Islamic parliament in England, which, like Moslems in America, has raised funds for Algerian terrorists, is on record, as owing its loyalty to Islam in the event of war. Acting with Jimmy Carter type naivete, based

on ignorance, the American press and government never ceased to urge the Algerian government to negotiate. How can one negotiate with men using religion as a road to power and having as their device "No Peace. No Truce. No Talks"?

Terrorist war is what the Ayatollah Khomeiny promised. A war in which there are no uniforms or borders. And any attempt by forces of law and order to separate terrorists from honest Moslems will bring cries of racism and infringement of human rights. Brussels' morning paper, LA LIBRE BELGIQUE, of December 27, warned "The Americans are playing with fire in not taking the Islamic threat seriously."

Its editorial stated "The United States, whose policy seems to be to want to accommodate with an Islamic government in Algeria, is encouraging the extremists rather than calming them." H. du B. Report has warned against the jihad until we feared readers should become as sick of reading about it as they are of Sarajevo. But the American press was not giving honest reporting and neither was the Algerian government. Cameramen are not allowed in the country and journalists are assassinated.

The Algerian government did not

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want the world to know that as many as a thousand people a week were being murdered. That two hundred and eleven women have been killed in the past 16 months for using lipstick, teaching French in a school or refusing to veil their faces. Many were violated, tortured, and then decapitated and their heads kept as trophies. Having added the above let us return to the script that was ready for faxing on December 22.

Jane's Defense Weekly of January 8, 1994, counted 27 military conflicts in the world, 12 "flashpoints" and 31 areas of tension. While "Holy War" was becoming only a matter of time, the West's ability to cope was steadily eroded. Forgive us if we continue to hammer on Islam's fundamentalist menace. It is because potential fifth columns in every nation of the west are frightening, without the criminal mobs who will attempt to legalize arson and murder by calling themselves Moslems when the madness starts.

Paul Johnson, the author of *Modern Times - The World From the Twenties to the Eighties*, sees the will of nations being destroyed as the threat approaches. Alien communities are encouraged to emphasize their separateness rather than seek integration, he wrote. "Those who work to transfer national sovereignty to an acquisitive supranational entity, run from Brussels, are Quislings as surely as was the Norwegian who wanted a new world order under Hitler . . . As these two destructive forces gain momentum, respect for the nation to which the west looked for leadership plummets under a President and wife team that put government in the hands of people picked for racial, sexual and ideological diversity rather than qualification."

While the nation state is under attack and a few leaders struggle to defend their traditions, a rot is eroding education, which is the rock bed on which nation itself reposes. The *London Times* of December 14 trumpeted the idea that after America's November 8 election, political correctness is yesterday's fad. Nothing could be further from the truth. The leftist

professors and the halls of learning where political correctness' attack on language started have not changed.

While professional intellectuals talked drivel and rogue nations acquired nuclear arms and missiles, America's President and his wife were occupied with the rights of illegal immigrants, mendicants, criminals, homosexuals, and those who claimed considerations because of their color, according to England's leading journal. That is how America began to be considered the unreliable member of the Western team, it added.

After November 8 the President scrambled to sacrifice his obsession with "diversity" to save his image. Now anything he does is seen as opportunism. Dumping office holders who never should have been appointed only exposes the shallowness at the top. The December 9 sacking of US Surgeon-General Jocelyn Elders who held that masturbation should be taught in school, and there was nothing wrong with drug peddling, was an example. (Her son had just been sentenced for the latter.)

Still on the job is Madeleine Albright, the UN ambassador whom Clinton sent to Moscow on an airforce C-141 which costs \$3,400 dollars an hour to operate, instead of a commercial flight. So is Strobe Talbot, the authority who judged Soviet Russia by her poets rather than Stalin's purges, and Donna Shalala and a host of others.

The man who put such people in government with the quota system for a yardstick is now stuck between his wife and her friends and watchers who tell him only a move to the right can save him, another British columnist wrote.

Surveying the future from his office window, Lord Rees-Mogg started his *London Times* column of December 12: "This is looking like a rather miserable Christmas for Britain. Not since the years after the war, or in years of acute recession, can I remember such widespread depression, the same general feeling of fear for the future."

**COLONEL-GENERAL ANDREI
NIKOLAYEV, REGARDED AS RUSSIA'S**

COMING MILITARY LEADER, HAD NO DOUBT OF THE DANGER FACING THE FORMER SOVIET UNION AND ITS FORMER ENEMIES IN 1995. In mid-November he warned: "The new threat carries the Koran in one hand and a Kalashnikov in the other. It is Islamic fundamentalism, which can spread to the Moslem sections of Russia.

"It is time," he said, "the world should be told frankly how disastrous it will be, not if, but when, the germs of Islamic fundamentalism sweep Russia's five former Moslem republics." While Jacques Delors, the outgoing president of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, was trying to turn the EU social charter into a detailed pan-European law, a pan-Islamic coalition was forming against the West.

The bloc about to replace Soviet Russia as the West's enemy was born when President Carter and those he brought with him backed a senile bigot's play for power in Iran in the name of human rights.

NOW, AS 1994 ENDS, INDIA AND PAKISTAN ARE ON THE VERGE OF WAR OVER KASHMIR. Allies who will come to Pakistan's aid span the world. Nehru wanted Moslem Kashmir because he was born there and used the pretext that its Rajah was Hindu, to seize it. When the Kashmiris protested he promised talks and a plebiscite in the future, which he had no intention of giving.

Today both India and Kashmir have nuclear weapons and are capable of setting forces in march such as communism never dreamed of. Sociologists can cease worrying about over-population in the Indian sub-continent.

When American's Afghan, Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, joins Pakistan and Iran to form a three-nation front against the country of Nehru, the hypocrite, the global division will spread. NATO was not being heartless when it opposed Clinton's lifting the arms embargo against the Bosnian Moslems; it was the thought that he was setting up a Moslem state ten minutes flight from Rome, thirty minutes from

Paris and an hour from Moscow.

Bosnia's Moslems were without arms at the beginning of their war with the Serbs. They now have heavy artillery, tanks, and air support financed by the Islamic conference, which Iran leads. Turkish and Pakistan officers train their forces.

On September 4 the Moslem commander of the 6th Bosnian Army received General Mike Hayden, the chief of American Military Intelligence in Europe, General Mike Miza, the chief of military operations, Ambassador Charles Thomas who came as the President's special envoy, and Richard Holbrook, the Assistant Secretary of State for Europe.

A few weeks later General Gavin, the former commander-in-chief of NATO in Europe, arrived in Bosnia with fifteen American advisers. The man who loathed the military when his own skin was at stake is about to lead America into an endless Balkan conflict. Paris' weekly *Valuers Actuelles* observed that in forty years of cold war Russia was unable to divide America and Europe. Clinton, with a simple announcement, did it in an hour.

THE OVERALL DISTRIBUTION OF FORCES IS MORE DISTURBING. Only 37 of the 184 nations in UN are Moslem but they speak for teaming millions, of whom only a thin crust are out of the middle ages. One citizen in five in Russia is Moslem, America is estimated to have 4 million not counting those who will claim religion as a cover for crime, France has some 5 million. Half of the ten million able to roam five nations of Europe since the Schengen Accord gave them freedom of movement.

Britain's two million have their own parliament and say they will abide by the Koran's laws when the trouble starts. German racists are clashing with the 2 million Turks, who came when Germany needed workers, and proceeded to have children. India's 11% Moslem minority will be the most defenseless.

France is the ideal starting point for a religious civil war in Europe. In 1985 President Mitterand abolished the quota

and permitted Algerians to enter and work on a tourist visa. After a few years of residence illegal immigrants were granted nationality. They represented socialist votes.

The constant and massive immigration which de Gaulle thought he was avoiding was inevitable from the first. When America and the *New York Times* supported the Algerian rebels from 1954 to 1962, they should have known that as soon the "colons," whom Mike Mansfield despised, were run out there would be no one to provide employment and in one generation the time bomb would explode. Almost 350,000 French visas were granted to Europeanized Algerians fleeing assassination in 1993.

At present 150 visas a day are being granted to people under threat but once in France police are protecting them with their hands tied. One Algerian woman has thrown caution to the winds and come out against "the degradation of three hundred and twenty million Moslem women unprotected in their countries, helpless under the tyranny of families, the passions of men, and the persecution of clans. "They," she charges, "are Islam's forgotten victims."

As no-go areas multiply in Egypt and Algeria and Saudi Arabia becomes as shaky as her desert, now is not time for the 144 settlements in Israel's occupied territory to insist on expanding.

DEVELOPMENTS PROVIDE AN EXAMPLE OF HOW THE PROVOCATION, REPRESSION, REVOLUTION PROCESS IS WORKING IN FRANCE. In October 1989 three young girls in Creil College wore scarves to class. Since schools must be non-secular, the principal ordered that they come as the other students or be barred. Encouraged and coached by representatives of the mosque who waited outside, to protect them, they claimed, the girls invoked the rules of the Koran.

The fundamentalists were probing, to see how far they could go. Most teachers supported the regulation which prohibits

religious proselytism inside the establishment. Intellectuals and the liberal media defended "the right to be different." Two representatives came from the UNION OF ISLAMIC ORGANIZATIONS OF FRANCE to tell the principal the scarf was not a matter of negotiation, it was obligatory, regardless of the laws of the country.

The headscarf began appearing at other schools where before it had never been seen. By then the country was divided. Conservatives supported the principal; liberals and socialists in the National Assembly came out for the scarf-wearers.

The movement spread. Some officials closed their eyes, others enforced exclusion when wearers of the scarf began threatening Moslem girls who did not wear it, or when scarf-wearers refused to participate in gymnastic classes, swimming or natural sciences.

In Lille an imam declared: "The law of God passes before the law of man." Every possible act was brought up to exclude Moslem students from rules of the communities where they were living. At this point SOS-RACISM, the organization supported by certain socialists and Trotskyists and organized to politicize the demands of blacks and North Africans, entered the fray. If Moslem girls could not wear headscarves, Catholics should be barred from wearing a cross.

With the scarf established as the rallying symbol of the new holy war and acid thrown in the faces of those who reject it, the scarf was brought into politics, to give the fundamentalists a special status in asylum nations.

Girls proved the perfect foils in schools and as sympathy gatherers when arrested for insulting the police. Provocation was stepped up when raids on the ISLAMIC SALVATION FRONT uncovered arms, ammunition, equipment for making false papers, and drugs used for financing operations.

Those with papers in order and no connections with the trouble-makers know the country is infiltrated with North Africans acting under foreign influence and should not resent being asked for identification,

but the search for false papers brought charges of human rights violations as an excuse for more violence.

According to Aleksandr Solzenitsyn, "The defense of individual rights has reached such extremes as to make society defenseless against certain individuals. When a government starts an earnest fight against terrorism, public opinion immediately accuses it of violating the terrorist's human rights. It is time, in the West, to defend not so much human rights as human obligations."

This is where the continent stood as year's end approached and military leaders worked on plans to defeat a jihad while politicians fought pro and con over the nation state. Some dreamed of a globe governed by four commissioners with Brussels holding the strings. Jacques Delors, ex-president of the EU Commission, saw the five core nations - Germany, France, England, Belgium and Italy - federalized in a single European super-state which the rest will join.

On December 14 the European Commission announced that introduction of a single currency may start in early 1997. Americans have worked towards this since the days of Edward Mandel House. The diaries of Jean Monnet's right-hand man tell how Allen Dulles gave Europe's federalists all the help he could. Henry Cabot Lodge set up the organization in Paris that was to prepare America for entry, and Dean Acheson helped plan the European Union in its present form. (See H. du B. Report, Sept. 1989).

Though Germany as a whole is said to be against it, Chancellor Helmut Kohl has never ceased to whip Europe towards a Federal state with a single currency. The central bank of Europe's single money will be the Bundesbank, whose 200 branches and 16,000 employees already dominate financial Europe. The mark is the strongest currency of the fifteen countries, nine groups, and floating number of non-committed nations whose monies are at stake. As experts see it, Germany is about to realize on the financial front what she failed to achieve by war.

A united Germany will prove too powerful for France and the other EU nations to contain. A Europe dominated by Germany and Russia is the goal. With its 350 million population this EUROPE will out-produce the United States and set exchange rates at will. London's *Sunday Telegraph* of December 4 reported that the Brussels Commission has set up a "Directorate X" to discredit unfavorable stories.

The greatest defender of national sovereignty since the fall of Margaret Thatcher is Sir James Goldsmith, who lives in France and became a member of the European Parliament in this summer's election to protect national interests from within it.

In his book, *Le Piegé (The Trap)*, Goldsmith tells Europe and America, "The attempt to construct a United States of Europe is also a threat to our cultures and identities; it will weaken genuine democracy (which requires a sense of fellow being, of a sort which nations possess but which whole continents do not), substituting the rule of distant technocrats. The GATT project of global free trade is also a threat to our communities because it means that our industries will be undercut by cheap labor in countries emerging from the third world."

Against this protectionist Europe, or any other threat, professors and intellectuals of the left are being used to condition electorates. A generation unequipped to make any defensive decision is in the making.

TWO MOVEMENTS ARE DISARMING THE WEST WHILE THE ISLAMIC WAR MOUNTS. THEY ARE THE DESTRUCTION OF PATRIOTISM BY "EUROPEANS" AND MISEDUCATION BY PROFESSORS TEACHING THOSE WHO IN A FEW YEARS WILL VOTE. Europe was still reeling over the new "politically correct" translation of the Bible when the *Sunday Times* of October 30 announced that 35 national education organizations, funded by the Clinton government, have come up with a new cur-

riculum in which the Norman conquest of England is not mentioned. In its place are the deeds of a West African King called Mansa Musa.

There is no mention of Robert E. Lee or Thomas Edison. The new standards go out of their way to praise minority cultures while condemning the capitalist system and downgrading society. Ronald Reagan is referred to as a "cheerleader for selfishness" and forgotten in this new curriculum where McCarthyism is mentioned 17 times.

In England the "SAVE THE CHILDREN" program is reported to be encouraging children to organize school strikes. Education is equated with brainwashing and the young are urged to "fight for their liberation," according to the *Sunday Times* of December 4.

What we are seeing is a campaign against culture led by people who have made themselves educators, according to Anthony Lejeune, who found that few of England's young read anything voluntarily. They prefer videos, he says, and he cannot blame them when many public figures have adopted sloppiness as a kind of designer stubble. Mr. George Walden, in a speech at the Royal Institute of International Affairs, said "Our teachers decline to teach grammar on the not unreasonable grounds that they have not learned it themselves."

Anthony Hare wrote in the *Sunday Telegraph* of April 18, 1993: "For far too long we have deluded ourselves with the belief that there can be success without cost, that meaning well is the same thing as doing well, that we can muddle through without hard decisions and hard work . . . This ideology is still rampant in education, which significantly is one of the remaining outposts of truculent trade unionism. As well as holding that education should be a largely unaccountable state-provided service, teachers have for 20 or 30 years been indoctrinated with the idea that the happiness of children is the first aim of education. And by happiness is meant not happiness in the long term, but happiness now, in the classroom. Anything which

compromises this aim, above all, straight forward objective testing, is to be eliminated."

Civilizations' future, as we face the most dangerous period since the war, depends on universities and schools becoming again the well-springs of knowledge. If we are to survive the threats from enemies of nationhood and menaces from suicidal fanatics, sound professors and true places of learning must be brought back.

While we are on the subject of knowledge versus ideological cant, this report cannot recommend too highly General John Singlaub's recent book, *Hazardous Duty*. For a signed volume of the most honest book on post-war history, write a letter to General Singlaub, P.O. Box 2603, Arlington, VA 22202, enclosing a \$25 check.

No other general has named names and detailed facts as General Singlaub has in his story of how China was sold out, how what he calls "civilian field marshals at desks in Washington" made soldiers die for defeat in Vietnam. From Clark Clifford and Arthur Goldberg to Henry Kissinger, O. Edmund Clubb and the small man, Sullivan, whom Harriman made an ambassador, all are there. Most devastating and a must for future historians are the pages on Jimmy Carter when peace hung on a balance in Korea. This book is as necessary for future research as for immediate reading.

Valuers Actuelles headed its story on the Algiers hijacking and Islamic declaration of war: **THE ALGERIAN WAR ARRIVES IN FRANCE**. London's *Sunday Times* of January 1 proclaimed in large letters **HOLY WAR**. It is here and must be faced. There have been no threats against America until now because of the pressure put on the Algerian Government to cede, but the "Great Satan" is next in line. Send a subscription for this report to your senators and congressmen. They will not find what they should have at hand in the *Washington Post* or *New York Times*.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



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A Few Things to Think About in 1995

Dr. Johnson said "Our ears are cold to the relation of distant misery." With television screens saturating our senses with far off wars and sufferings our interest is becoming equally cold. Yet Yeltsin's grip on Russia hangs on what happens in little Chechenia and what may happen to him and Russia could affect our lives.

Two fears brought Yeltsin to risk everything on an invasion: oil and Islamism. He could not see Russia's vital pipeline at the mercy of the oil states. Neither could he risk the spread of Islamic revolution to Russia's Moslem republics.

One can cross Chechenia in two hours. It has only slightly over a million people, but they are pious Moslems and determined to be free. Imperial Russia spent one-sixth of her national budget to suppress them in the 1850s.

From 1860 to 1875 they were again in revolt. In 1918 the Bolsheviks bought time by restoring their confiscated lands and leaving them to themselves from 1921 to 1924.

Stalin liquidated 10,000 of their elite in 1937. Undiscouraged, they proclaimed themselves independent again in 1940, ran out the NKVD special forces and broke up Stalin's collective farms.

In 1942 they fought both the Red Army and the Wehrmacht until Stalin bombed them into submission. His vengeance was

terrible. He filled 640 trains with Chechens and shipped them to northern Siberia in the bitter cold of 1944.

Half the men, women and children died on the way and soldiers began liquidating the remaining on arrival. Some were drowned in a lake, others burned alive in their huts or killed with grenades. Those who escaped massacre in the village of Khaibach on February 27, 1944, fought the NKVD, its successor, the MVD and then the KGB, until Kruschev permitted the survivors to come home in 1957 and form an autonomous republic. But the Chechens never forgot.

In 1982 their intellectuals refused to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the "volunteer rallying" of the non-Russian ethnic states, but open revolt was stifled until Gorbachev introduced perestroika in 1986. Dzhokhar Dudayev, who had commanded Soviet Russia's strategic bombing unit in Esthonia, decided his hour had come and in 1991 declared the country independent.

A handsome man, Dudayev was born in Kazakstan in 1944, the year Stalin deported his people. He vowed to avenge it and his brilliant career in the Soviet Airforce was undoubtedly in preparation for a fight to free Chechenia.

When the other autonomous republics signed a federal treaty with Russia in May 1992, he alone held out, counting on his

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borders with independent Azerbaijan and Georgia to protect his rear. From his perch in the Caucasus he began preparing for total war in November 1991 and made an alliance with the neighboring Moslem states. From there he wove a web of alliances all the way to the sultanates and republics of the Middle East.

Yeltsin knew what was going on and began closing the net. On September 5, 1992, he sent 12,000 soldiers to seal off Chechenia and cut air flights to Grozny. Gradually the noose tightened. Chechenia refined 16 million tons of oil in 1992 and two million in 1994.

Governments favorable to Moscow were brought to power in Azerbaijan and Georgia and in December 1994 Yeltsin's personal guard and the secret services moved in. Those who ran the first directorate of the old KGB are chiefs of the new SVR and nothing has really changed. The piles of reports pulled out of KGB files on foreign traitors cover only those already known to the West. Those who have never been named are protected lest exposure hurt recruitment in the future.

Roland Perry's confirmation in his recent book, *The Fifth Man* (published by Sidgwick & Jackson, Cavaye Place, London SW10-9PG), that Lord Victor Rothschild was the fifth man in the Philby ring came as no surprise. The West should consider: If a man that high could be so easily recruited and able to work with impunity until he died, the number of those still unexposed must be staggering.

WITH YELTSIN'S FATE HANGING IN THE BALANCE AND ISLAMIC VIOLENCE THREATENING THE FRINGE OF RUSSIA AN IN DEPTH REPORT IS IN ORDER. Francois d'Orcival, editor of France's *Valmonde* publications, *Spectacle du Monde* and *Valuers Actuelles*, commissioned Edouard Sablier, one of the greatest authorities on Russian and Islamic affairs in Europe, if not the world, to do a report for *Spectacle du Monde's* first issue of 1995.

For fine writing and adherence to the who, what, and where principle, Monsieur Sablier has no equal and I am taking the liberty of translating parts of his study for this report. Russian intervention in Chechenia,

he found, not only reveals the crisis in the Russian Army but crowns a quiet campaign to take the old territories of Soviet Russia back in hand. Yeltsin re-established the hold on Georgia on February 3, 1994, by getting President Edouard Chevardnadze to give him bases on the North Sea and the borders of Turkey, Armenia and Azerbaijan.

An uprising incited by the KGB justified a former KGB general's taking over of Azerbaijan. An appeal by Takjikstan Moslems to save them from Pakistan and Gulbeddin Hekmatyar, of Afghanistan, was used to bring in Russian troops.

The West failed to notice that Central Asia's Moslem republics, from Kazakastan to Uzbekistan and Kirgiszia, remained with Moscow because only communists had any experience in running a country.

Chechenia alone remained rebellious. The secret services and the army prepared for action. Russia's future depends on the Army, according to the Sablier article, which deserves being studied in full. In 1990 it was a machine of 3 million men; by January 1995 it counted barely 1,900,000 with their budget slashed and conventional weapons sent to the breakers.

Five years ago it was one of the world's most powerful, today it is under-equipped, under-trained, and under-paid. Lodgings for officers and men are so lacking that most of the 600,000 retired on the fringes of the former empire are living in tents. Many officers have not been paid in months.

In November 1993, Defense Minister General Pavel Gratchev announced that Russia had no longer a potential enemy. The army would be used to maintain security in the federation and other states in the Russian group. This might include stationing troops and equipment beyond Russia's frontiers. Units and other troops of the federation might be called upon to collaborate with forces of the Minister of the Interior to confine a conflict to a region, to prevent conflicts from separating different parties, and to defend sensitive areas as outlined by legislated laws.

The problem was, the army was in too much disarray to handle anything. Superior officers were haunted by the memory of Afghanistan and wanted no interior police missions that might bog them down. The

assistant commander of airborne troops refused to send his men into Chechenia without a written order from the Minister of Defense, and when he got it he resigned. General Boris Gromov, the hero of the Afghan war, and two others came out openly against invasion. On December 13, the third day of the offensive, General Ivan Babichev, commander on the western front, halted his 10,000-man column 20 miles from the Chechen capital and refused to go any further. On December 22, the first assistant commander of Russian ground forces refused to command the operation and resigned.

Monsieur Sablier states that democratic scruples had nothing to do with this; it is a sign of the army's complete lack of confidence in the civilian government. In a poll conducted with the cooperation of the Moscow Military Academy, a team of German and Russian sociologists questioned 615 superior officers and 60 generals and admirals. All were disillusioned with Russia's status in the world and their own importance in Russia. Most replied that "without rules of authority the country cannot survive the present chaos . . . Occidental democracy has no place in Russia."

Some asked "Why not a military regime?" General Alexander Ledeb called Yeltsin "a zero" and asked "Why not a Pinochet government?" For the military, the political line should be re-establishment of the country as a great power respected by the world. (Read: return to cold war status, commanding respect by inspiring fear.)

Respect for Russia, as the generals see it, calls for restoration of respect for the army. The generals have no faith in economic reforms or cooperation with NATO. At a meeting on November 15, top officers demanded more money and no embarking on badly-prepared adventures. Yeltsin told Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdine to increase credits and on December 28 Foreign Affairs Minister Andrei Kozyrev warned that the 1990 reduction of arms treaty could not be carried out without endangering the internal security of the country.

It was time for the secret services to return to their old work, but with a low profile to avoid frightening the west. When the Chechenia crisis came in mid-December the secret services and Yeltsin's trusted

Presidential Guard were given the job of handling it.

For half a century KGB operators, known as "agents of influence," had handled espionage, disinformation and killings in foreign countries. When Vladimir Krioutchkov used the KGB in his attempted coup in 1991 Gorbachev went through the motions of dismantling it and put Evgeny Primakov at the head of a new directorate called the SVR (Smousby Veniechny Razvietski), for External Intelligence Service.

It was supposed to confine itself exclusively to espionage. The old Frontier Guard Directorate was turned into an autonomous force of 300,000 men armed with artillery, tanks, helicopters, and missiles, stretching from the border with China to countries of the Atlantic Alliance.

Other activities of the KGB were turned over to the Federal Service of Counter-espionage, known as FSK. It is to be watched. Forty-two-year-old General Sergei Stepachine, its chief, is one of Russia's most important "hawks" and close to Yeltsin. He is a product of years of intrigue in the Georgia and Chechenia areas.

His job is to suppress criminal activity, subversion and any movements directed from abroad. He has the power to make searches by day or night, arrest without warrant, and hold prisoners without any limit of time. His HQ is the old Loubianka of blood-chilling memories, shelter of the Tcheka, the GPU, the NKVD and the KGB.

The GRU (Glavnoia Razviedivatelnoie Upralieni) of Stalin's time is still in its old HQ near the Khodinsk Airport, outside Moscow. It is the military intelligence service, in charge of gathering, legally or otherwise, the military, technological and scientific secrets of the West.

Its 30,000 agents, 4,000 of whom are officers, cover everything that is military or connected with the military industry abroad. It furnishes the military attaches for embassies and, like the old KGB and the new FSK, has teams of trained killers and spetsnaz sabotage specialists. The first operations in Chechenia were launched in mid-December by GRU and FSK Spetsnaz commandos.

The West should have no delusions about the break-up of the Soviet Union. Edouard

Sablier foresaw what was to come when General Primakov announced in a September SVR report that Russia was determined to recover her position as head of the territories that constituted the Soviet Empire. Naturally, the Baltic states would be exempted, but all the republics of the former Soviet Union would form an economic zone with a common military defense structure.

This would mean Russian bases and reintegration, which General Primakov declared would be beneficial to the protected as well as to the protector. Studying every line of the Primakov declaration, Monsieur Sablier noticed that nations previously referred to as "the near exterior" suddenly became "Russia's common defense space." Moscow was retaking her former colonies whether the West likes it or not.

But the general was careful not to alarm the European Union and America. He insisted that "reintegration" would not mean a return to USSR imperialism and opposition to the Occident. The new Russia would be a friendly power without the Soviet Union's hostile instincts.

Having made the SVR look good, he denounced the West for its negative attitude and constant blocking of Russia's efforts to regain her status as a great nation. "If the powers of 'the extreme exterior' - meaning Europe and America - 'refuse to understand Russian aspirations,'" he declared, "then they must invariably expect a cooling of relations between East and West and a return to the cold war with its unjustified fears." "Unjustified fears" emphasized.

Showing the extent to which post-communist Russia is implementing its new policy on a world scale, Mr. Sablier warned that she intends to impose herself as a full European power without whose cooperation no new world order is possible. Her intention is to split the Atlantic Alliance and assume for herself the defense of security and cooperation in Europe.

When President Clinton put his unpopular resolution for airstrikes against Bosnia before the Security Council of UN, the Russian delegation, for the first time since the collapse of communism, had an opportunity to impose an acceptable veto. Foreign Minister Kozyrev stood ready to exploit

America's slightest blunder and consolidate Moscow's hold on Europe, and with the casting of that first negative vote against America NATO lost credibility. The solidarity between Europe and America which survived forty years of cold war was gone.

The Conference for Security and Cooperation in Europe was set up at the Helsinki Summit of 1981, and when Russia and her dominated nations were made members the CSCE numbered 53. Monsieur Sablier reminds us that at the last CSCE meeting in Bucharest, on December 5 and 6, Russia had an opportunity to try to get the maintenance of order in Europe, previously a NATO monopoly, assigned to her.

To appear cooperative she permitted the CSCE to send a contingent into the Karabakh when the Azeris and Armenians were fighting. She even agreed that Russian troops would make up only 35% of CSCE forces. It seemed unimportant. With American influence in decline Moscow will be able to command the whole.

The picture Monsieur Sablier draws can only bring to mind the admission Rowan Gaither, the president of Ford Foundation, made to Mr. Norman Dodd, of the Reece Congressional Committee, in November 1953. Mr. Gaither did not hesitate to tell Mr. Dodd that those at Ford Foundation were operating under orders emanating from the White House, to use their grant-making power to so alter life in the United States that it can comfortably be merged with the Soviet Union. General Eisenhower was President but orders from the White House were from John Foster Dulles, who Colonel Edward Mandel House had converted to world federalism at the Versailles Treaty negotiations in 1919.

MANY IN BRITAIN HAVE AWAKENED TO THE FACT THAT WHAT WAS SOLD TO THEM AS AN ECONOMIC MARKET WAS A PACKAGING OPERATION. They are now referred to as Euro-sceptics. They were told how much money they would save by being able to cross Europe without having to change currencies at every border. Now they find that their banks are preparing for the loss of exchange commissions by levying new charges on the simplest services.

At a moment when opposition to the European Union is on the rise, Mr. Francois Duchene has published *Jean Monnet: The First Statesman of Interdependence* (W.W. Norton, of London. 22 pounds sterling). It could not be more timely. Scandal-ridden France is about to take over the presidency of a European Union enlarging to the north and east. A European Union in which Germany will be the dominant financial power, and Russia the military.

All that America knows of Monnet came from the Roosevelt propaganda machine and a committed press. *Time* magazine of June 19, 1950 extolled him as "Europe's No. 1 Idea Man" and put a heroic picture of him on the cover.

Roger Mennevee's four small volumes of "Documents Politiques, Diplomatiques et Financiers" on Monnet were blacked out in Europe and unknown in America. H. du B. Reports of April 1972 and May 1972 carried material on the Common Market and the story of Jean Monnet but reached only a limited public. Now, at a time when Europe is rejecting the Clinton America, Mr. Duchene writes: "The father of Europe was financed by an organization whose funds almost certainly came from the CIA."

As Monnet's top supporter in State Department Mr. Duchene names George Ball, who wrote the foreword to his book. None of these men, for all their obsession with university degrees found any fault with Monnet's becoming secretary-general of the League of Nations in 1919 at the age of 30, or planning a new order for the world, with no diploma from any institute of higher learning.

Touching on Monnet's career in banking, the author wrote that Norman J. Lamont, of J.P. Morgan Bank, found him "only narrowly removed from an adventurer pure and simple." Nothing is said of General Giroud's low opinion of him when Roosevelt sent him to Algiers.

No mention is made of the similarity of Monnet's goals and those Rowan Gaither outlined to Norman Dodd, but Mr. Duchene comments freely on the help Monnet received from the Ford Foundation. He goes further and discloses that Richard Aldrich, the British political scientist, discovered that "from 1955 onward, Monnet's *Action*

Committee for a United States of Europe was getting most of its funds from *The American Committee for a United Europe* (located at 537 Fifth Avenue, New York) with OSS chief William 'Wild Bill' Donovan as chairman and CIA chief Allen Dulles as his deputy.

Those who have read William Jasper's book, *Global Tyranny . . . Step by Step* (purchasable from the author, P.O. Box 82, Citrus Heights, CA 95621) will find confirmation of much of it in the Duchene book. "The whole idea of a federal Europe," Mr. Duchene shows, "was a project of the Americans surrounding George Ball and his associates, and it was they who finally imposed their will on a reluctant Europe." This in a book prefaced by George Ball.

Mr. Duchene writes that it was Ball who worked unceasingly to force Britain into the Common Market and, once in, to make sure that the other governments signatory to the Treaty of Rome would drop their demands for the exemptions MacMillan wanted. Though he does not say that members of the Council on Foreign Relations were behind it, he states: That "every US government, including Kennedy's, wanted a united Europe that would be obedient to those pushing it in Washington . . . except in the smallest details, everything Monnet advocated for Europe was what his contacts in Washington wanted."

Europeans who have opposed a federal Europe will find a certain amount of pleasure in seeing America, under Clinton, lose leadership to the monster men in her own government created for Monnet. Other causes for embarrassment are not lacking as 1995 advances.

MINERAL RICH ZAIRE, WHERE AMERICAN LABOR AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS DID ALL IN THEIR POWER TO DRIVE OUT THE BELGIANS, IS A BASKET CASE. Moise Tshombe's destruction can be glossed over but nothing can conceal the result of the anti-colonialist jag of the '60s. The head of Zaire's consular affairs in London has not been paid for the past 32 months.

Christmas found Emany Mata Likambe, the senior Zaire diplomat in Poland, living in the rough in a railway station. Two diplomats in Bonn are being sued for unpaid rent

and three have been arrested in Italy for vagrancy. In Brussels the embassy staff is living with families who got out when they saw the Belgians were leaving. President Mobutu Sese Seko, estimated to be worth \$4 billion, has numerous chateaus in France and regularly flies there "to have his teeth examined."

NOTING THAT NO MAN HAS EVER WORKED AS HARD AS JIMMY CARTER FOR THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE, THE SUNDAY TIMES OF JANUARY 15 PROPOSED HIM FOR "THE IGNOBLE PRIZE." Four days later he justified the nomination by praising the Bosnian Serb Government and telling its leader, Radovan Karadzic, that he and his people are misunderstood.

Meanwhile, in Iran, where Carter supported opposition to the Shah, none of the promises made by the clergy have been delivered, and the yearly earning of an average Iranian is around \$400, or 22% of what he earned fifteen years ago. Inflation is soaring and more clerics are in prison than ever under the monarchy. Unrest is so great the Revolutionary Guard has warned that its men might refuse to put down another uprising.

IN BRITAIN THE 14,000 MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE LABOR CAMP SURVIVORS ASSOCIATION ARE UP IN ARMS. They are the only ones still alive from the 50,000 POWs and they have been denied the right to hold a commemorative service for their dead comrades.

Letters poured into the editor of *The Times* after an article by Ian Buruma, the author of *Wages of Guilt: Memories of War in Germany and Japan* (CAPE. 18.99 pounds sterling) apologized for the Japanese by writing that when Europeans were forced to bow and work like coolies it was only a brutal caricature of western behavior towards Asians.

Anger among American veterans over what they perceive as the Smithsonian Institute's apology for Hiroshima is just as great. The feud started when liberal histori-

ans and peace groups assembled their own documents and photographs to mark the 50th anniversary of VJ-Day.

The drive to show Japan as a victim of racist vengeance comes at a time when demand is at its height for reparations for survivors of the over 200,000 women the Japanese forced into brothels for their soldiers.

IN ALL THE CLAMOR OVER GUILT AND THE OBSERVANCE OF ANNIVERSARIES THERE IS AN EVENT I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE PEOPLE OF ARKANSAS HONOR WITH STATUES AND A SPECIAL DAY. One day in June 1965, somewhere near Hanoi, a firing squad executed Sergeant Harold George Bennet, of Perryville, Arkansas, for the sole reason that he was American. It couldn't have happened without General Vo Nguyen Giap, with whom Americans are now photographed shaking hands, knowing about it.

It is unlikely that Sergeant Bennet's three brothers and four sisters voted for the governor and later President who did all in his power to boost the morale of the executioners. Human rights activists made no protest and there was little in the American press.

Only a young French journalist named Jean-Marie Chappuis, who was born near Hanoi, was concerned enough to try to learn everything he could about the Arkansas boy's last hours. He was unable to determine the exact spot of the execution but he established the fact that the boy from Perryville, Arkansas, faced death with a greatness and dignity not seen these days behind White House microphones. Such last moments should not be lost to a nation's history.

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A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



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The New World Order Comes Out of the Closet

This month's H. du B. Report is devoted to the exposure of a plan by men whose identity was never concealed to destroy national unity and with it the nation state. The story is more shocking than fiction or anything those branded as conspiracy theory kooks have tried to get in print. The statements we will present come from the Council of Europe's parliamentary Assembly in Strasbourg and that it should disclose what is being imposed on its satrapies suggests that those translating plans that were secret into laws are certain the captive states are past the point of no return.

Let us put aside for the moment American assistant Secretary of State Richard Holbrooke's statement in early February that the Balkans are in danger of igniting. Of course, they are. Serbs, Moslems and Croats are rearming for a spring offensive and the spread of trouble is inevitable.

In an interview with Germany's *Sddeutsche Zeitung* on February 2, Willy Claes, the Belgian Secretary-General of NATO, stated: "Islamic" Fundamentalism is at least as dangerous as communism was. Please do not under-estimate this risk."

The diplomatic editor of *The Times* of London supported him on February 9 by declaring that NATO is concerned with

Europe's southern flank. That the north coast of Africa is about to fall and Europe will not be dealing with a bluffing Russia whose weakness has been exposed but foreign-incited immigrants to whom death means transition to heaven. Worse, the nations behind them have nuclear arms.

America, safely across the Atlantic, tells a Europe fearing civil war and waves of boat people that they must reason with the trouble makers. The killing of professors and women who use lipsticks in Egypt, Algeria, and Tunisia, America insists, is a manifestation of resentment against corrupt and unelected governments. All will be well as soon as the economies of these nations are integrated with those of their northern neighbors. Islam's fundamentalists are only exercising their right to be different and once in power the killing will cease.

One reason America is telling Europe to live with "little Irans" on her southern flank and fifteen million Moslems refusing to recognize the laws of nations giving them shelter is that any effective move to oppose terrorists will bring "human rights" crusaders down on the heads of politicians. So let us get on with our story.

EARLY AMERICANS WERE INFATUATED WITH "MELTING POT" RHETORIC. A huge and unpeopled land

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would assimilate Europe's poor and oppressed and with their gratitude and vitality they would create a great nation. Their sons would sing with a single voice "This is my own, my native land." They would vote as Americans and the result would be democracy.

When America entered the great war one passed from house to house under the shadow of American flags, but the plan to replace patriotism with patriotism to the world was already in march. At the Peace Conference in Versailles President Woodrow Wilson and Colonel Edward Mandel House and the Secretary of State who brought his nephews, John Foster and Allen Dulles with him, came in contact with Englishmen who had formed a semi-secret society known as the Round Table group and were discussing how they could create a world with no obstacles for bankers. The solution, they decided, was destruction of the nation state.

Between them a League of Nations was set up, presented as working for peace but actually to make peoples think with a single mind and accept an international organization that would be above the power of governments.

The Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA) was created to sell their ideas in Britain, and the Council on Foreign Relations to form government servants and put them in positions where they would implement policies in America. Moving between the two camps was a French brandy salesman named Jean Monnet whose father had sent him to Canada to evade military service. There he made contacts with the London financial world known as "the city." Being non-British and compliant he was the ideal foil to be pushed upward in the League of Nations and later become his controllers' front on the continent.

World War II gave Roosevelt and Alger Hiss an opportunity to form the United Nations, in which poor countries could claim preferential treatment as the victims of rich ones and black nations as the victims of white. Leaders of liberated colonies would be enriched for having been subject people and dismembered mother countries would join in hopes of retaining such greatness as remained. Stalin was given everything he wanted in return for coming in.

Wendell Wilkie talked about new world order in the forties but no one gave any thought to what he meant. At the time of Eisenhower's election in 1952 voters still had to present proof of literacy before they could enter a voting booth, but the sappers were at work. Leftists and New World Order evangelists were quietly dividing the country into ethnic, religious, and racial blocks, the former for votes and the latter to separate those whom the melting pot was supposed to have merged.

Under Walter Reuther's ambition to make labor leaders political bosses, labor launched a drive in the '50s and '60s to mobilize the black vote, and almost surreptitiously proof of literacy as a right to vote was dropped. Obviously, a coalition of ethnic, racial and political groups, able to defeat those voting for America's interests, whether they could read what they were voting for or not, was anything but democratic, but America's great national press made no protest.

MEANWHILE EVERY LEVEL OF SOCIETY IN EUROPE WAS BEING SUBJECTED TO A BARRAGE OF PROPAGANDA PROMISING PROSPERITY AND LOWER PRICES IF NATIONS WOULD DROP THEIR BARRIERS AND FORM A CONTINENT-WIDE ECONOMIC UNION.

No one was told that when the time was ripe the Economic Union would become political and socialist and lead to the gradual destruction of national identities. On July 26, 1956, the COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED STATES OF EUROPE was formed with Paul-Henry Spaak, Belgium's man in the Socialist International, as its prime mover. A year later, on January 1, 1957, the Treaty of Rome gave the conspirators - for what else can one call them? - the catalyst around which a supra-national government could be formed. In the fight to bring Britain into it the American-bossed and financed INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF FREE TRADE UNIONS held a meeting in Brussels on January 23, 1963, and delegates from all the leading labor unions in Europe pressured the English Government into coming in.

H. du B. Report of last month quoted Mr. Francois Duchene's statement in his book, *Jean Monnet, the First Statesman of*

Independence, that the founder of EUROPE as a country was financed by CIA. Our report of September 1989 told how the body that was to become the European Union was secretly planned in the American embassy in Paris by Ambassador David Bruce, Dean Acheson, Jean Monnet and Robert Schuman.

Had papers such as the *New York Times* not lowered a black-out on reports exposing what was being done in Brussels, lovers of their countries and traditions would not have had to wait until the *World Parliament Association* was formed at 2 Manchester Square, London W.1, as A World Association of Parliamentarians for World Government, to warn them of what was afoot. (Its seventh annual report named senators Hubert Humphrey, Jack Kennedy and Stuart Symington as American members.)

In 1975 a book called "*Global Reach*" by *Barnet and Miller*, published by Jonathon Cape, London, carried the left's complaint that multi-national corporations were working towards one-world government only out of lust for planetary and personal power. It is a book every serious researcher on the history of the new world order movement should have, not for its charges, for wrong reasons, but for its admissions.

Monsieur Jacques Maison Rouge, one of the top Frenchmen in IBM, named Fiat Director Aurelio Peccei, in the book, as founder of *The Club of Rome* and on pages 15 and 16 Maison Rouge denounces the nation state as the principal obstacle to one world. On pages 18 and 19 George Ball is quoted as saying the nation state "is a very old fashioned idea and badly adapted to our complex world." (Those opposing the dismantling of nations point out that Ball was a former executive of the Warburg Bank and that James Warburg stated in evidence to the U.S. Senate in 1950 that One World would come by conquest or consent.)

DOUGLAS REED, IN HIS 1977 BOOK, "THE GRAND DESIGN," RETURNED CONSTANTLY TO THE THEME THAT THE ATTEMPT OF THE ONE-WORLDEERS TO BRING OFF THE FINAL COUP BY THE TIME THE CHRISTIAN CLOCK STRIKES TWO THOUSAND SEEMS CERTAIN TO BE MADE. "The instrument," he writes, "is ready: the Mafia-

like mob in New York called the United Nations: It was created to destroy nations."

You may wonder why I am repeating this story of how the world was duped by founders of a European Economic Community (EEC) which was meant from the first to become political. It is because, as the brave lady lawyer in Los Angeles who is fighting a case before a stacked jury would put it, I am trying to lay the proper foundation for what is to follow.

With Europe's boundaries removed and the continent facing a terrorist civil war backed by a religious force more dangerous than communism, it is no time to destroy all the barriers of national unity. America, weakened by the worst President the country has ever had and with the levers of command in the hands of appointees picked for gender or their sexual, religious, racial or ethnic clan, the future is not encouraging. Under such conditions let us examine what has been decided by Brussels and Strasbourg.

ON JANUARY 31 FRENCH PRIME MINISTER EDOUARD BALLADUR ROSE BEFORE THE PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE, IN STRASBOURG, AND MADE A STATEMENT THAT ON THE SURFACE WAS PERFECTLY REASONABLE. "The protection of national minorities is vital for the stability of Europe." Certainly, people of another religion or race should not be subject to attack.

The innocuous declaration was so timely it could only have been scripted to provide an opening for the Assembly, which immediately grabbed the ball. "National minorities must be permitted to develop their religious identities, their ethnic identities, and their cultural identities everywhere in complete liberty," members were told. "They must be protected from all endeavors to assimilate them." (Emphasis ours.)

So citizens of another ethnic group, color, or faith must be permitted to conduct themselves according to the laws and customs of their mother country rather than their land of nationality. No attempt must be made to assimilate them. The thin edge of the wedge in America was when the literacy test was dropped for voters. Banks in some states are now doing business in Spanish. In mid

February there was opposition to a motion that Congress make English America's official language. The motion's supporters reminded one of the last square at Waterloo.

Two days after Monsieur Balladur's speech, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Holland, England and 17 other members of the Council of Europe signed the Strasbourg Convention of January 31. Germany, with her huge Turkish community under attack by neo-Nazis and more refugees pouring in from the Eastern bloc, said she would ratify it on May 10.

France had already recognized the right to polygamy on French soil in 1980 and pays child support allowances that permit many a polygamous North African to live by breeding children. Whether a non-socialist government will continue acceding to demands that run counter to every tenet of the country's history, culture, traditions and republican principals remains to be seen.

Britain is in trouble for not according European Union passports the respect the agreements she signed, without thinking, demand. With her large Moslem community having its own parliament and declaring it will abide only by the law of the Charia, and a Labor Government likely to come to power, intelligent men are tearing their hair. But this is nothing for America to feel superior about. At the rate the melting pot doctrine is being repudiated, the mobilizing of minorities and the playing of poor against rich and black against white will only increase.

President Mitterrand was for a European Confederation when he came to power but by October 8 and 9, 1993, when the Council of Europe's Chiefs of State held their summit meeting in Vienna, confederation had been outpaced. In countries bordering what was formerly Yugoslavia and those emerging from Communism, the problem of confederation versus federation has not yet come up but minorities are a burning question and the one-worlders will play it to the hilt when the time is ripe. As a French representative in the Council of Europe put it: "Here (in Strasbourg) the spirit of '68 still predominates." That was the year when student revolutionaries all but toppled the French government and deGaulle had to fly to Germany and ask General Massu if the army would be loyal. The same representative

continued: "Those fanaticized by minority causes are ready to accord special rights to anyone who claims to be part of a minority." There was no attempt to cloak the trend as "affirmative action."

On January 19, 1993, Mr. Jean-Pierre Worms, a socialist deputy in the French National Assembly, went further and linked minority rights with Human Rights. He demanded that Basques, Bretons, Corsicans, Flamands, Algerians, Moroccans, and Maliens to be permitted to preserve their cultures, traditions, costumes, religions, and languages. If he meant at home and in private classes what he said was reasonable, but if legally recognized the clause in the French Constitution which obligates citizens (including immigrants) to be part of the country would be over-ruled. There is no knowing where Mr. Worms' demand might lead.

Americans will do well to be on guard as new world order advocates slip "the right to be different" in with Human Rights. Dividing countries into clans and then extending the rights of the clans to live by their own laws is a tactical move in the destruction of the state.

Mitterrand made no mention of national minorities or European federation in his speech of October 8 at the famous Vienna summit. Like the rest, he got out from under by agreeing, the following day, that a committee be formed to study minority rights.

A year later, on November 10, 1994, the committee presented an accord for signatures and lulled fears by not naming the groups Monsieur Worms had mentioned. It explained that since the report carried no definition of national minorities, heads of governments could sign without any risk.

Professor Guy Carcassone, a specialist in Constitutional Rights, jumped when he read the whole document. The disciples of Monnet and Spaak and Colonel House had pulled a fast one. Signatories became legally bound to "develop the ethnic identities, cultural, linguistic, and religious of any person belonging to a national minority." No minority names were necessary. Any person claiming to belong to a minority could hold the accord up as a guarantee of any privilege he wished.

Article 5, paragraph 2, stated: "Without

harming the measures taken in carrying out their general policies of integration the parties will abstain from any policy or practice tending to assimilate against their will any person belonging to a minority and will protect such persons against any action directed to such an assimilation." (Emphasis ours. Louis Farakan and the illegals from Haiti, Cuba and Mexico could not have asked for anything better.)

Article 10, paragraph 2, guaranteed "the right to use the minority language in relations between themselves and the administrative authorities." What if Detroit's 50,000 Moslems or the Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, and Japanese communities of Los Angeles demand what is tacitly being accorded the Latinos?

For a generation of lawyers advertising for clients who think they have grounds for litigation, such a convention is a gold mine. Mobs looking for an excuse to clash with the police or set fire to a city will have a hey-day, but this is the death knell of melting pot sentimentality and a culmination of what Roosevelt and Hiss started with their United Nations. It is what Henry Cabot Lodge was working towards when he set up his *Atlantic Institute* in Paris to prepare for American entry. (This is covered in H. du B. Report of September 1989 and twenty-some other issues.)

As I go through the constantly growing file that started with small items, printed to gradually condition the public or to test its reaction, it becomes clear that from the first campaign to increase the rights of individuals to the rights of groups was quietly being advanced. By placing emphasis on the rights of groups and encouraging each to raise its demands, the nation is divided into clans concerned only with what each can get. The nation state with its single culture will become part of history.

Instead of each citizen being equal before the law, the rights of ethnic, racial, religious and sexual groups have become more important than the rights of individuals and in the process neighborhoods and communities become tribal territories.

A secret accord signed on a boat on the Schengen River in Luxembourg and not divulged until two years later removed the borders between Germany, Belgium,

Holland, France and Luxembourg, and a five-nation nucleus was formed in which floating populations, entitled to vote in local elections but loyal to no nation, could form and later expand.

When immigrants are no longer obliged to adopt the laws of countries that accept them and attempts to assimilate them become a crime, "When in Rome do as the Romans do" is politically improper. Studying the process by which attachment to nation is eroded by destroying national unity, one suddenly realizes that this vogue did not spring up in Europe by itself. Organizations such as the Ford Foundation, which supported and helped finance the body directing it, knew what was going on. It was not by chance that Cord Meyer, Jr., the founder and first president of the United World Federalists, was made CIA station chief in London when Britain was about to hold a plebiscite on whether or not to remain in the Common Market.

The rage in America for appointments by quota, discrimination against the capable in the name "minority rights," university courses in homosexuality as a choice, and the elevation of women's rights over the rights of men becomes understandable.

One cannot contemplate the disappearance of "melting pot" America, which was created by what Oswald Spengler called "the inarticulate wisdom of the centuries," without recalling a short piece printed in *On Target*, the British anti-New World Order publication, of October 23, 1976, which stated: "In the United States we have in the right corner of the ring the candidate of Nelson Rockefeller and his One Worlder Council on Foreign Relations and in the left hand corner Jimmy Carter, the candidate of David Rockefeller and his one worlder Trilateral Commission."

Those outlawing the assimilation of immigrants and destabilizing nations that accepted them realized that no more effective method could be found than by stripping empires of their colonies or forcing defeat on nations capable of victory. When Chinese and Viet Minh leaders boasted that they maintained morale in Indo-China by assuring troops that the Communist Party in France would not let them lose, they knew that other forces than the French

Communist Party were behind them.

Labor unions and socialists worked assiduously to push Belgium prematurely out of the Congo, and Paul-Henry Spaak was careful to be out of the country when rampaging labor unions overturned tramcars in protests over the loss of employment caused by themselves.

America had no all-powerful communist party to defeat her when she was fighting in Vietnam, but a web of fronts manipulated by Moscow's World Peace Organization, the Christian Peace Conference, the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, the International Organization of Journalists, the World Federation of Democratic Youth, the World Federation of Trade Unions and scores of others worked to spread the anti-American virus throughout the West. Any American who opposed the war during that period because of what he read was a fool or a poltroon.

Put James Reston's *New York Times* piece of July 12, 1968, on the need "to recognize the glories of defeat" and Cyrus Sulzberger's eulogistic, and misleading, report on the European Community of April 10, 1976, beside the January 31 declarations of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe and a fact becomes crystal clear: The *New York Times* was not purveying news, it was selling the policies of the world organization bent on destroying the nation state.

Study Sulzberger's article of June 4, 1971, which holds that America will be "mature" when she recognizes that there must be no winner in wars, that "our military goals should not be victory but deliberate stalemate." Then it becomes clear who sent 55,000 American boys to their death in Vietnam and how powerful the destroyers are.

Douglas Reed's 1977 statement that "the attempt of the one-worlders to bring off the final coup by the time the Christian clock strikes two thousand seems certain to be made" is uncannily prophetic and its validity increasingly possible.

BEFORE CLOSING THIS ISSUE LET US TOUCH ON THE MOVE OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN WAR VETERANS

TO OBTAIN APOLOGIES AND REPARATIONS FROM JAPAN. That they were worked to death, starved, despoiled and tortured is undeniable. A group of Japanese lawyers is acting for associations of New Zealand, Australian, British and American victims on a no win-no pay basis, but there appears to be little chance of their winning their case.

The victims have no lobby in the Japanese parliament, as the Japanese justifiably interned in America, well-fed, and never tortured, had when the Supreme Court declared their internment unconstitutional and awarded \$20,000 to each.

For an excellent account of the lobbying done by Senators Daniel K. Inouye and Spark Matsunago, of Hawaii, both the European and American claimants should read and circulate *The Japanning of America*, by Lillian Baker. (Published in 1991 by Webb Research Group, P.O. Box 314, Medford, Oregon 97501. 252 pages, \$14.95.)

With a powerful war chest raised by the Japanese community the two Japanese-Americans were able to exploit their nationality and force President Reagan to sign a legislation commonly known as the "Japanese Money Bill." By establishing December 7, 1941, as the date of eligibility the way was cleared for payment and a written apology to even former Japanese collaborators.

Neither Senator was remotely interested in Americans who were tortured and denied passports until they could repay loan notes they were forced to sign for food provided while in a special prison camp. Payment for belongings seized by the Japanese was disallowed, the entire lot of American Red Cross food packages paid for by contributions from the American public were sold to the British by the American Red Cross staff in Shanghai, and Japan's frozen assets under lobbying by Inouye and Matsunago, were returned. With Seisuke Okuno, the Liberal Democratic Party leader, opposing any apology or atonement, survivors with no Inouye or Matsunago behind them stand as little chance of receiving retribution as the over 200,000 women forced into Japanese Army brothels. We will write more on this as the