



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



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NOW THAT WE ARE WELL INTO 2001

The Bush team has settled down in a looted White House and there is no world information we can give you with any degree of certainty that in 24 hours it will still be valid. We are in a period where anything may happen in most of the corners of the world.

Whether in defiance of facts or acting as is his nature, Clinton faced a TV camera at the Bush inauguration while police clashed in the streets with a mob of protesters that would have embarrassed any respectable politician they may have been supporting. Speaking as though the press and TV were there for him, Bill told the world: "We did a lotta good."

The problems he is leaving his successor are daunting. Richard Beeston's column in the London Times informed readers that the fifth Balkan war had broken out in the foothills above the Macedonian town of Tetovo on March 25 when government troops backed by tanks, artillery and helicopter gunships seized an Army of Liberation stronghold from the Albanians in a day of heavy fighting. A war in the Balkans is the last

thing America and the NATO nations want and Lord Robertson of Port Ellen, the Secretary General of NATO, went to Skopje to urge the Macedonian Government to show restraint and follow the military action with concessions to the Albanians.

The present Macedonia was born in 1992 with the collapse of Tito's Yugoslavia, and Albanians form two-thirds of its population of 2 million. Those who would suffer most would be the Bosnians who took refuge in Macedonia nine years ago. A third Balkan war means they will have to flee again while the Albanians settle scores with the Macedonians, and they have many.

In the fighting for Kosovo their women were violated and mass graves were filled by thousands of Albanians, a people whose favorite curse is: "May he die in bed like a woman!" If Macedonia collapses in what is starting now, Europe may face a Balkan war that could drag in Albania, Serbia, Greece, Bulgaria and even Turkey and possibly last a century.

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The great powers have had little experience with tiny Albania. As part of the Turkish Empire Albanians were dismissed with the pejorative term "Arnovuts", but from that small country came some of Turkey's greatest generals. Under King Zog the era of air travel had not arrived so few foreigners knew Albania. After the Italian ambassador told the King at a morning reception that Mussolini was launching a war of conquest that afternoon there was no reason to want to go there. King Zog and his Hungarian queen fled with their baby son and the little army put up the best resistance it could against blackshirts and waves of Count Ciano's bombers.

When Italy was finally liberated, communist or procommunist OSS officers with seemingly unlimited money helped Italian reds organize a plebiscite before the pro-monarchist army was demobilized and able to vote. American Office of War Information sound trucks criss-crossed Italian cities campaigning against the throne and the plebiscite made Italy a republic with the only self-supporting Communist Party in free Europe.

Washington's explanation for destroying the monarchy was that King Umberto had favored Mussolini. Had he not turned the government over to Mussolini when the blackshirts marched on Rome, King Umberto would have been cursed as an undemocratic tyrant. Italians voted as the American sound trucks directed and Albania became communist until President Reagan bankrupted the Russians.

What sort of leaders the years of communist oppression produced in Albania the world is about to learn. They may be as ruthless as Attaturk, the Albanian

atheist who caused the Sultan to flee with his 5-year-old son, Ertegroul Osman, on a British warship, and defeated the army that Sir Basil Zaharoff, the Greek arms merchant, had financed. The stubborn character of some of the old Albanians may have survived without their ethics.

King Zog's cousin, Count Ali Toptani, was an honorable man, thoroughly Americanized during the war, and died in exile, breeding horses in Spain. When the Sultan made Toptani's uncle, General Mehmed Wehib, better known as Wehib Pasha, governor of Mecca during World War I his parting words were: "Do not surrender until I tell you to."

There was no way of communicating in the haste of departure and General Wehib, with no word from his Sultan, held Mecca long after the war was over. He refused to follow Attaturk, his fellow Albanian, and, faithful to his oath to his Sultan, went into Exile. When Mussolini invaded Ethiopia he revenged the invasion of Albania by offering his services to the Emperor and was made adviser to the Emperor's son-in-law on the southern front.

One day the Italians dropped a message ordering the Swedish Red Cross to withdraw to the rear. Wehib Pasha said: "They are going to use gas," but neither the Swedes nor the Ethiopians believed him. "That was not chivalrous," Wehib told me after the crime was committed. "War without chivalry is butchery and I could never be a butcher." A new Balkan war is likely to bring many surprises in the years ahead.

Trouble with China is equally certain. China's national maxim may be said to be: "Big fish eat little fish, little fish eat crab, crab eat mud." Peking is certain to challenge Taiwan when she is ready and

Peking leaders feel certain that mothers and students with Clintonian courage will keep America a paper tiger. The New York Times, whose reporters were ordered not to mention Chiang Kai-shek unless in an obituary, will learn that negotiations are impossible with leaders conscious only of China's size. Negotiating, as the West understands it, means one side's making a concession and then negotiating for the other side to make one in return. To the sword-shakers in Peking a concession only establishes a new base for the next day's discussions. They give nothing away without getting something greater in return. What Peking received in return for contributions to the Clinton-Gore campaign only time will tell. Action against Taiwan will be preceded by ever-increasing provocation to condition America for more back-downs.

One of the best examples of intellectual and university support of Red China in the West is Professor Wasserstein's book, **SECRET WAR IN SHANGHAI**.

In 1990 when only a Communist Party member or an extremely trusted fellow traveler was permitted to enter Red China, the Committee for Scholarly Communications with the Peoples' Republic gave Bernard Wasserstein, President of the Oxford Center for Hebraic and Jewish Studies, grants for a trip and entry to the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences. Brandeis University bought 63 microfilm reels of raw reports which Mao's government found in the police station when they took over and gave them to Wasserstein as material for a book.

Wasserstein waited ten years, until all the witnesses of the prewar years in Shanghai were dead before he brought out

the book which any intelligent, or honest, publisher would have rejected. A book in which there are no good people in the city concerned could only be based on reports from informers. And if none of the bad characters in a great city are of the same faith as the author, the publisher should know he is being selective.

When the war was over the police who bought and microfilmed such a mountain of paper without questioning any of the people named had no way of correcting what they had bought. All this a thinking publisher would have realized unless he had in mind a public interested in espionage and duplicity.

To be frank with my readers I must state that Wasserstein's greatest villain in this book is your correspondent, whom the author links up with reprobates I never heard of. And a libel suit in London, I learned to my sorrow, is impossible without an immense sum of money, regardless of proof held by the plaintiff.

Wasserstein's book should still be read as an example of how blatantly Peking's propagandists will sign their names to anything they are given. My years of denouncing the betrayal of Chiang Kai-shek and my three trips to Taiwan, comparable to Wasserstein's visit to Shanghai, may have been a factor in his attack. My last visit to Chiang Kai-shek was in 1969.

One of Wasserstein's most unfounded charges was that I was a money-hungry adventurer willing to fight for anybody. Actually, life was cheap in Shanghai and aside from selling a few articles to have a visible means of support, and with the approval of my embassy, my income was a modest sum paid by the Chinese

telecommunications service for heading the Chinese ring maintaining communications between the nationalist government in Chungking and its agents in Japanese occupied Shanghai.

The mark of a good Intelligence operation is that Russian informers and policemen never know of its existence. My years with the highly secret French parallel service, Renseignement Guerre, which was directed from Paris by the then Commandant Raoul Salan, was in return for such protection as they could give me and my team in the French Concession.

This led to my entering Reseau Mingant, of the French Resistance, and taking my ring with me after de Gaulle's broadcast of June 18, 1940. Colonel Mingant was awarded the Freedom Medal for rescuing downed American aviators and spiriting them the length of Indochina, to the American base in Kunming.

This is written as part of H. du B. Report, as AMAZON BOOKS has circulated as history the book which police informers wrote for Wasserstein and made it available in any bookstore or library in America. AMAZON advertisements invited purchasers of the book to write their own reviews, of which unfavorable ones were ignored and favorable ones, said to be written by their employees, were printed.

In brief, this is the story of a money-making book written ad lib from communist files, raw ones in the first place, and sponsored by the country America is about to have more and more trouble with.

Another crisis a new President may soon face is a show-down in Israel where the six-month intifada is daily leading towards a Palestine-Israel holy war.

Dual-nationality voters will continue to blackmail politicians in America but more and more Israeli mothers and their sons are revolting in Israel. They see no sense in letting young men die for settlers who are unconcerned about the trouble they are causing.

Over 600 reservist soldiers are under arrest for rebelling against military service in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Reservists make up the 400,000 man army which supports 200,000 conscripts and regular soldiers. Many are secular and see no justification in occupying territory seized in the 1967 war on the argument that God gave them the land.

Until now secular Israelis have been silenced but as the situation gets worse they are becoming more and more militant under leaders who have little sympathy for Orthodox students who avoid the draft, claiming that religious studies come first.

One mother has taken her case to court and at least 2,500 reservists have gone absent without leave since Sharon came to power with plans for more settlements. One of Sharon's acts which contradicts all of Israel's complaints against the Palestinians is his March 11th demand that parliament legalize torture against the Arabs.

This came four days after his government was sworn in and was justified by the fact that it took 30 days to get a confession out of a Palestinian girl that she had lured an Israeli to Ramallah over the Internet. "Had we been able to use torture she would have confessed after a couple of hours," a Shin Bet officer testified. "Torture saves time and sometimes life."

Africa's turmoil is something that can only be resolved by a return to colonization

or some way of handling people like Mugabe. What civilized nations are helplessly facing is a state of affairs for which post-war politicians, the National Council of Church leaders and labor bosses have to answer.

Walter Reuther and his trouble makers in particular were out to form a labor empire by organizing labor unions in Africa which his International Confederation of Free Trade Unions would direct through a labor base in Accra. Africans selected by his roving organizers were brought to America for training and then made leaders of the fight for independence, which his International Confederation would support. Native labor leaders would then claim the right to lead the nation for having gained its independence. To a man, every native put over a liberated colony has been a liability for his people and countries that gave him aid. London banks estimate that the 2.7 billion pounds spirited out of Nigeria by General Sani Abacha and his cronies are only a fraction of the 35 million pounds they deposited in 15 London banks before investigators started probing.

At least 800 million were moved into 42 personal and corporate accounts linked to Abacha and his family members and associates, most of it through 15 banks which accepted suitcases of cash brought from Nigeria with no questions asked. Zimbabwe is an even more tragic disaster caused by America's mania to decolonize all Black Africa a hundred years before it was ready for it, if it ever will be.

When Kissinger bullied Ian Smith into accepting Black majority rule in Rhodesia by promising that whites would retain the defense and police ministries, Mr. Smith told him "I am signing my own suicide

note." He had no choice. On September 19, 1976, Kissinger handed him a five-part plan he had drawn up and told him to accept it or face isolation in a fight against Black guerrillas.

The result was Zimbabwe where Robert Mugabe is building a palace while "his freedom fighters" - who were youngsters when Kissinger was backing the guerrillas - kill farmers and seize the farms which made Rhodesia prosperous.

If Black Africa's atrocities spread and engulf the continent the New York Times and Washington Post should be reminded of the article in their joint paper, the International Herald Tribune, of January 13, 1959. It carried a paean of praise for New York lawyer, Lawrence McQuade, who went to Uganda with America's roving labor "ambassador", Irving Brown, and shouted: "Africans unite! You have a continent to regain and nothing to lose but your chains!"

But enough recriminations. Let us turn to something more timely. Readers will be interested in learning that foreign Intelligence Services are digging into the past of the principal character on Clinton's pardon list. There are periods in Marc Rich's career which the press has not satisfactorily peered into. He was born in the diamond-trading community of Antwerp in 1934, in a Jewish family that managed to migrate to New York in 1941, after the invasion of Belgium.

Rich learned business deals from his father who became a millionaire by setting up an agriculture trading firm that imported jute on a large scale. Philip Brothers was the world's top commodities dealer when Marc was ready to start his career and in 1960 they sent him to

Madrid. Franco's Spain was being ostracized, particularly by Jews on grounds that it was fascist, which it was not. Franco, as Paul Johnson points out, was a nationalist who accepted help from Hitler and Mussolini in a fight against a Moscow-backed government that assassinated any opponents likely to win in an election. America and Britain were ready to see a communist nation installed at France's rear.

In Spain, Marc Rich became what his biographer, A. Craig Copetas, called "a beautifully sinister executive who could frame deals with the artistry of a pool-shark." Franco's Spain, which CIA was still trying to topple nine years after the war was over, was the best nation in Europe in which to learn how to deal in oil outside the monopoly of the seven big firms. Working with Philbro, a company now part of Salomon Inc., he foresaw the huge increase in oil prices that would follow the Opec crisis of 1973. His clean-up was so spectacular he founded Marc Rich and Co. Holding AG a year later and built it into a trading firm in which inside information permitted him to amass a fortune dealing in everything from crude oil and minerals to grain and sugar. Rich's biggest deals have been with rogue states no one else would deal with. One of the biggest was when he bought six million barrels of oil from Iran during the American embassy crisis and doubled his investment. A federal grand jury indicted him in 1983 and he changed the name of his firm to Glencore International AG. In 1996 it became the Marc Rich Group. What is particularly interesting foreign services are the operations he could not possibly have put over without close connections with Mossad and the help of

his friend, Shabtai Shavit, the head of Israeli Intelligence. The plots CIA used to lure him into a country where America had extradition treaties are known to the three principal services in Europe. Without the help of Israeli intelligence and her penetration of CIA they see no possible way that Rich could have escaped the American traps.

He has a London firm called Marc Rich Investment LTD and Britain's M16 is asking if the \$2 million in cash recently seized on its way to his London firm was drug money going there to be laundered. The normal flow should have been from England to his HQ in Zug, Switzerland.

The building from which he operates in Zug has heavy security and though his partner is an American named Pincus Green, the man closest to him is Avner Azouly, a veteran of Israeli intelligence. Rich holds Spanish and Israeli nationality and never leaves the guarded entrance of his Zug fortress without body guards. Meticulous as his precautions have been, sooner or later we are going to hear more of him. Meanwhile, have no doubt about it, once Tony Blair has taken Britain into the European super state where all religions and races will be mixed, the heat will be on America and the odds are against her. The National Council of Churches made the liberation of Africa its goal. Interlocking church organizations are playing a deciding role in herding nation states into an uncontrollable monster where they will have police but no armies or sovereignty. Europe's Conseil Oecumenique Des Eglises has been quietly working with the Alliance Universelle Pour L'Amitie Internationale par Les Eglises for a world government.



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STORY OF A CONSPIRACY

Tony Blair is about to take Britain into the New World Order superstate with its single money, its appointed Commission, a Parliament, to which his own will be subservient, and its own European bank run by non-elected financiers.

A majority in both Britain and America may deplore it but even anti-American Britishers made no outcry when William Pfaff wrote in the May 9, 1997, issue of the International Herald Tribune - put together by scissors and a paste pot from The New York Times and Washington Post - "For more than 70 years Americans have advised Europeans to establish a political federation on the U.S. model." The Americans who advised this and the Europeans who listened were conspirators together.

Douglas Reed wrote in 1977 in **THE GRAND DESIGN**: "The attempt of the one-worlders to bring off the final coup by the time the Christian clock ticks two thousand seems certain to be made."

We have been writing for years that the America which Edward Mandel House governed through Woodrow Wilson would be next in line when Europe ceased to be cloisonned by sovereign limits and traditions. Others let their loyalties be dictated by the politics of envy, color, race, or allegiance to

the land of their religion or origin and thought that voting made it democracy.

Factory floors were pitted against management in the name of equality. Forgotten was de Montaigne's law that all are equal before God and the court but otherwise, equality is that which it is the duty of education to destroy. Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Britain signed the Treaty of Rome on March 25, 1957, to form the core states of an economic and monetary union. Citizens were not told that they were signing away their sovereignty.

The goal of the conspirators was to turn a continent of nations into a single federal state that would economically and militarily outweigh America. And Americans elected to office paid for the campaign to set it up.

Today all but the last phase of the conspiracy has been realized. Who controls a nation's money controls the nation and on February 18 Tony Blair announced that early in the next Parliament a decision will be made on Britain's joining the euro, the money of the European Union which members on the continent have already adopted. This means abandoning the pound, which is as much a part of England's history and tradition as her throne.

Nations were led subtly into the New

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World Order state, of which Jean Monnet is recognized as the father. By slicing away small bits of sovereignty at a time Monnet worked towards a federal Europe with a Commission and a Parliament under which national Parliaments would implement what Europe's Parliament decided. H. du B. Report of May 1972 carried the story of Monnet's life battle for the New World Order he hoped to make global. Roger Mennevee, the publisher of a monthly political, diplomatic and financial review in Paris, called Monnet the Occult Director of France and asked if he was not the "Imperator" of Europe. Fearing that his immense files on Monnet would fall into the wrong hands if he left them to any organization in France, Monsieur Mennevee bequeathed them to an American university which sent a representative to see him. He would never tell me the name of the university and I fear that his priceless treasure of research is lost forever.

The European Coal and Steel Community was formed in 1951 to take dealings in coal, steel, iron ore and scrap metal out of the hands of member nations. This first surrender of sovereignty was Monnet's idea but it is known as the Schuman plan. Then came the European Atomic Energy community, signed in Rome in 1957 and in that same year the Treaty of Rome which gave the European Economic Community the agreements, annexes, protocols and conventions which permitted it to meddle in every corner of EUROPEAN life.

Those who refuse to believe that these stages were the beginning of a conspiracy in which Europeans would sacrifice national identity and traditions to become citizens of borderless multi-racial regions under an elected President should read ATLANTIC CIVILIZATION AND DISCONTENTS, by Richard J. Barnet, of the Institute for Policy Studies.

Mr. Barnett quotes Pierre Uri, the socialist of whom you will read more in this report, for an account of how the Coal and Steel Community was formed. Uri was a disciple of Monnet and was trained to sell Monnet's projects.

In this instance Uri wrote: "Our greatest strength when it came to launching the Coal and Steel Community was that in all the key jobs we had men ready to back us up, men we had put there ourselves...Monnet's assets made it easier to negotiate American loans...His 'well-informed friends', as he called them, included Andre Meyer, later a President of the Coal and Steel Community, Felix Frankfurter, Robert Lovett, John J. McCloy, Dean Acheson, McGeorge Bundy, Walter Lippmann, James Reston and Philip Graham of the Washington Post...Monnet had met John Foster Dulles at Versailles in 1919 and since nothing is done in the United States without lawyers, began consulting him in the 1920s on financial matters...The other great lawyer who became a passionate devotee of Monnet was George Ball."

This, and the fact that Roosevelt placed all the credence on Monnet's council that Wilson did on the word of Edward Mandel House, explains why the Monnet conspiracy could not go anywhere but up. Even though Roosevelt extracted a large portion of the United Kingdom's wealth in return for material support in the war, Churchill was talked into organizing a European Movement when the war was over, on the theory that he would popularize a United Europe.

Dr. Richard Aldrich, of Nottingham University, in England, discovered documents in the library of Washington's Georgetown University in the early 90s recounting how Winston Churchill was given American money to finance a campaign for a united Europe, not knowing he would be furthering Monnet's destruction of nation states.

In 1949 CIA set up a front organization - THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON UNITED EUROPE - with offices at 537 Fifth Avenue in New York, William J. (Wild Bill) Donovan was its chairman with a full time employed staff. Inquiries were answered by Allan Hovey, Jr., the executive director, and the stated objectives of the ACUE were "To aid groups of private citizens in Europe working for European unity, to inform Americans of progress towards European unity and to achieve a better

understanding of the common responsibilities of free Europe and the United States.

Apart from providing financial assistance to private groups working for European unity, the American Committee on United Europe provided a public information program to reply to individual inquiries and provide the free distribution of published material. The Committee's list of activities stated that its directors and members attended many European conferences, including all sessions of the Council of Europe, in the status of observers, and made periodic reports to the United States Government and to Committee members. "A research program by a special staff at Harvard University on the constitutions and legal experience of six modern federal systems (the six initial states in Monnet's Common Market) is now going forward under Committee auspices. The Committee also sponsors lecture tours (call them indoctrination tours) in this country for European leaders."

Among the free publications which the Committee distributed were "Council of Europe and Schuman Plan, Concise handbook of the Council of Europe, and the monthly official bulletin of the European Movement." In the files uncovered at Georgetown Dr. Aldrich also learned that the ACUE was a CIA front founded to channel \$3.5 million into the European Movement, with the explanation that it was to build a bulwark against communism.

As one delves into the stated objectives of the ACUE and its sister organization, the AMERICAN UNION COMMITTEE, (AUC) set up at the same New York address and in the same year, it becomes obvious that these were no bulwarks against communism. Joe McCarthy was being crucified for opposing communism. Joseph Retinger, a stateless Pole without a passport was Monnet's leg man and Averell Harriman arranged for him to enter America. (Retinger is covered by H. du B. Report of April 1972) Dulles was about to go to Moscow and Retinger asked him to sound Stalin out on entry into a movement to unify

Europe. Dulles was cooperative and brought back word that Stalin was agreeable if it would be under the Soviet Union.

Retinger states in his memoirs that Dulles gave him all the help he needed. Obviously, the two organizations at the same address in New York were to handle the first and second phases of American entry into a European Union which would then become Atlantic.

But don't be too hard on CIA. It did not set up these literature distributing and political funding organizations on its own initiative. It was under civilians of the sort Pierre Uri named in the founding of the Coal and Steel Community: "In all the key jobs we had men ready to back us up, men we had put there ourselves."

Dr. Aldrich's papers told him: "Mr. Churchill bemoaned the fact that the European Movement's activities were severely retarded by lack of funds". He wrote General Donovan: "If therefore you have funds which you are prepared to allocate to our campaign in Europe I would ask you to consider making these available to us."

Dr. Aldrich, who wrote "British Intelligence. Strategy and the Cold War," stated that Churchill's European Movement began to split in 1960 and Churchill saw that the federalist ambitions of its more radical members were at odds with Conservative Party policy. One ACUE official complained: "the British fear, above all, to be forced to give up any point of their national sovereignty, no matter how slight."

Had Churchill scrutinized General Donovan's neighbor organization he would have seen the light sooner. It was apparent that the ACUE was a primary body, to condition America for what the AUC would openly propose. The AUC President was the Hon. Owen J. Roberts, also with a full time staff, and its stated objectives were: "To promote Congressional action to apply the principles of a free federal union among nations, to foster the formation of such a union of democracies within the United Nations, as, in the opinion of the Committee, offers the best

prospect of attaining world peace and freedom.”

Peace and Freedom were Monnet's propaganda words. The AUC sponsored speakers' bureau, distribution of literature, liaison with other organizations, and promotion of organized activities among branches. The literature they were handing out was all but treasonous: "Atlantic Union - The next step." "Atlantic Union Revolution Sheet." And the most senseless of all: "WE MUST TRADE SOVEREIGNTY FOR FREEDOM," by Will Clayton, a former Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs!

The year the two New World Order Committees were set up in New York, David Bruce, who had come under the spell of Colonel House and Jean Monnet when he was on Wilson's staff at Versailles, was sent to Paris as ambassador, ostensibly to organize Marshall Plan distribution. The Marshall Plan and its counterpart funds, handled by John J. McCloy, were the fore-runners of the European Union.

Bruce's wife watched what was going on and wrote in her diary: "A great deal of the making of EUROPE was between Dean Acheson, Jean Monnet and Robert Schuman, who would meet in the American embassy when my husband was ambassador there. It could have been done elsewhere but it was done there and one could actually see the idea crystallizing. The talks went on daily and in the end they beat out what was really the original plan for the Common Market.

The Common Market was a first step. When the core nations had been roped in, all pretensions of economic union were dropped and the movement become political. Acheson wrote Bruce on January 17, 1952: "Much as you are needed in France I believe there is greater need of you here." And so there was. Cabot Lodge had been groomed to take over in Paris and Bruce became Acheson's deputy Secretary of State. Thus Monnet's and Schuman's fellow architects went home to evangelize and help make membership in the Council on Foreign Relations a prerequisite to advancement.

By 1961 America was ready to stake out her place in Europe. Henry Cabot Lodge left his post in United Nations and arrived in Paris to head the ATLANTIC INSTITUTE, which Paul van Zeeland, a Belgian follower of Monnet, had been working on since 1956. By the early spring of 1962 it was a going concern, but Lodge did not declare it to the prefect of police until April 1963. De Gaulle asked what its purpose was and Lodge told him it was cultural.

Gladwyn Jebb, Britain's former ambassador to UN, joined Lodge to help set up the institute's first conference on May 24th and 25th, 1962, which the ubiquitous Pierre Uri covered in a book. Lord Franks, Will Clayton, who would trade sovereignty for freedom, Gabriel Hauge, Rene Meyer, Christian Herter and Richard Goold Adams, the British socialist, were among those listed as members in Uri's PARTNERSHIP FOR PROGRESS. George Meany, America's labor boss, and Paul Henry-Spaak, Belgium's Mr. Socialist, spanned the social scale at their PROGRAM FOR TRANSATLANTIC ACTION meeting at which Belgium's Baron Van Zeeland was President.

Cabot Lodge pointed to the elimination of colonialism as one of the goals they had achieved. What business it was of the Atlantic Institute to strip America's allies of their colonies is hard to understand, or how that could contribute to transatlantic understanding.

Roosevelt told Stalin at Teheran in November 1943 that he intended to liberate Indochina and India and he sent Robert Murphy into France's North African colonies to promise independence if they would do as Murphy's consuls commanded. Meany's reason for organizing labor unions in prostrate Europe's colonies was because he intended to form a labor union empire, which he would lead through the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions in Brussels. Monnet and Spaak and Schuman were determined to end colonization because nations with colonies were the ones around which they were going to build

their federal world with single money. And mother countries would never be able to maintain the currency of colonies at the required single money level. Better to let them form new countries in United Nations.

Cabot Lodge's initiates surmised he was on a new mission when he was suddenly dispatched to South Vietnam in 1963, namely to get rid of the family Mike Mansfield and Chief Justice Douglas had oversold to America but could not sell to the Vietnamese. David Rockefeller and Zbigniew Brzezinski later merged THE ATLANTIC INSTITUTE with the Trilateral Commission which Robert Schuman and Paul Warburg, of the Council on Foreign Relations, founded in 1972.

Since the decision to swell the ranks of debt-repudiating nations in U.N. by ridding the world of food exporting colonies was taken before the war was over, we shall have to backtrack at this point and deal with a problem the conspirators had anticipated well in advance.

The monarchies are the most stable in Europe but monarchs were anathema to those who intended to tolerate national parliaments only as bodies empowered to ratify what the European Parliament decided. Subjects loyal to King and Country would not take easily to being citizens of a federal region where King, or Queen, would be under an elected President.

David Bruce had been OSS' man in Europe during the war and Milton Katz was Bruce's station chief in Caserta, when the decision was taken to drop Mihailovich, whose war cry was "For God, King and country," and switch support to Tito.

Worse, communists in OSS had a hand in organizing the plebiscite on the monarchy in Italy before the largely pro-monarchist forces were demobilized and able to vote. Office of War Information men broadcasted attacks on "the cowardly little King" and their sound trucks ranged Italian streets blaring calls to vote for the republic while the government was urging King Umberto to surrender.

In Belgium the fight to destroy the throne was run by Spaak, "the black tie bolchevic",

who considered nationalism an evil, yet had twice been prime minister and six times foreign minister. The socialists had opposed the King's efforts to modernize the army and when German forces invaded the country on May 10, 1939, the nation was unprepared.

French mobilization had barely begun and only a few British troops had arrived but Leopold, commanding personally, held up Von Beck's 14 divisions for 18 days. He saved the British expeditionary forces by resisting for forty-eight hours after they got out of Dunkirk and on May 28, 1940, down to half a day's ammunition, he surrendered. As a prisoner he refused to stay in power and permit the Germans to use him.

Until their liberation in Austria by the American Army on May 7, 1945, the King and Queen were prisoners of the Germans, but no sooner were they liberated than a peremptory message from Washington ordered the General not to permit the King to return. General Patton is said to have demanded "Am I the King's liberator or his jailer? He was told to obey orders, and for six years America let Spaak keep the King in exile till on March 12, 1950, a popular referendum overruled him.

On June 22, 1950, over Belgium the church bells tolled. The King was coming home. But Spaak was not through. He led mobs of window-smashing socialists until King Leopold abdicated on July 16 in favor of his 21-year-old son whom Spaak thought he could control and then depose. He was determined to make Monnet's letter of August 5, 1943, to Roosevelt prophetic. "There will never be peace in Europe", he wrote, "if the states reconstruct themselves on a base of national sovereignty."

Rockefeller Foundation took over the alteration of education on Internal Affairs and Carnegie Foundation the shaping of minds on Foreign Affairs. There was a period of hope for Europe when Margaret Thatcher, a great Prime Minister, stood with her back to the wall and said "No! No! No! to the one-worlders at the College of Bruges in September 1988.

The present Prime Minister saw her fall and noted the mood of the country. He knew

that neither a no nor a yes must be too emphatic, Britain must be led gently in.

When Blair stood for Parliament in a by-election at Beaconsfield in 1982 he proposed "withdrawal from the European Economic Community, unless the most fundamental changes are affected." They were not but he threw a bone to the electorate in his election leaflet: "Above all, the EEC takes away Britain's freedom to follow the economic policies we need."

In May 1983 he was selected for his Sedgefield constituency. Britain's views had hardened by then and anti-European Union organizations were springing up, so the campaign leaflet stated: "We'll negotiate withdrawal from the EEC, which has drained our natural resources and destroyed jobs." He had no intentions of doing so.

By October 30, 1999, Michail Gove noted in THE TIMES "Not since the premiership of Edward Heath has the nation been led by such a sincere believer in European integration. Not since our accession to the Community has any government done so much to conciliate our partners and evangelize for ever closer union."

Now Britain is in the same fight for her throne as Belgium won and of which America robbed the Italians. Daily the fight is stepped up. On April 14 a Member of Parliament proposed for the second time a bill to scrap the oath of allegiance to the Queen which MPs swear before they take their seats. It is the oath sworn by judges, magistrates and the armed forces and if passed the fight to abolish the monarchy that makes England great will follow. Already Tony Wright's Public Administration Committee is planning an inquiry into what he calls the anachronisms of the Monarchy. This is part of the fight from within, a fight to trade sovereignty for membership in a socialist empire of 15 regions, soon to be enlarged to 27 and eventually to 35.

There are 11 official languages in the European Union, a temple of Babel where half a million dollars a day is spent on interpretation. Unity is impossible, collapse improbable with 3,000 organizations

maintaining lobbyists to follow parliament's deliberations and influence its decisions.

Brussels contributes from outside by appropriating a million euro a year in grants for students to write research papers extolling the positive aspects of the European Union. Priority will be given to papers concerning enlargement, the euro, the future of the KU, the Nice Treaty, reform of European institutions and European governance, all subjects on which Britain's students are expected to exercise mature judgment.

Next to abolishing the throne, the most damaging card being played in Britain as well as the other member states is the by-product of decolonization: refugees, or to put it more truthfully, hordes of illegal immigrants from prematurely liberated colonies.

It was in 1968 that Enoch Powell committed political suicide with his speech about seeing the Tiber run red with blood if immigration was not curbed, but he set no date to his prediction. It is sad that this great man whose idea of Patriotism was "to have a nation to die for and to be glad to die for it - all the days of one's life," is gone.

He realized that Britain's capacity to accept Indians, Pakistanis, Bangladeshis and blacks is not limitless, that numbers breed fear, and fear is the enemy of tolerance. If he were alive to see 11,000 racial incidences in London alone in 1999 he would feel on his way to vindication. The sight of smaller cities where 60% of the racial attacks are against whites, and no-go areas exist in cities where youth gangs make the law in their turfs would appall him.

When the Commission of Racial Equality permitted Louis Farrakan's British branch to hold a march in Trafalgar Square, few Britishers realized that this is part of the dilution of patriotism agenda in all the member nations.

What it will inspire blacks and latinos to do in America when the limit is passed in Britain will be something to watch.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 44, LETTER 3 JUNE 2001

THE MIDDLE EAST HAS A NEW PLAYER

There is no lack of material for a world report this month. Zimbabwe is headed for an explosion that may send a violent Africa up in flames, and Macedonia and Albania are already at grips in another Balkan war, which president Bush says America will stay out of. Perhaps the most important stop on his first visit to Europe was the June 14 meeting with the leaders of the 19-nation Atlantic alliance in Brussels. Only five were strongly in support of his anti-missile shield against rogue states such as North Korea, Iran and Iraq, but others are hoped to see its advantages. Some saw a conflict between it and the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty that America signed with Russia.

In Madrid his visit with the King on June 11 was cordial but the trip came at a bad time. McVeigh's execution gave protesters against the death penalty an excuse to take to the streets across Europe. There was distrust of a new President, as a legacy of the last one. One-worlders protested because he represented America. His meeting with Israel's Sharon was stormy, according to the English press. The worst and most tasteless demonstrations were in Gothenburg, Sweden, on June 14 against Bush's rejection of measures adopted at Kyoto to counter global warming.

"All will be well when Europe gets to know him," was the general verdict of Schengen, the area including France, Germany, Belgium, Luxembourg and The Netherlands where national lines were first erased. Most agree he is better than Gore, who degraded the idea of democracy by choosing an unknown Jewish senator as a running mate with the idea that it would give him the country's press, Israel's Washington lobbies and the entire Jewish vote.

While president Bush toured Europe Zimbabwe drifted towards the falls and The Sunday Telegraph's April 2, 1978, account of Carter's trip to Africa remains as valid as the day an English paper printed it. "Mr. Carter's visit to Africa, the first made by an American President in office, comes late indeed, but still not too late for the White House to shed one disastrous illusion about that strife ridden continent. This is the belief, grounded in America's own anti-colonialist origins and in her memories of black slavery, that so-called freedom movements are synonymous with freedom. At best such an approach is naive. At worst (and this is more often the case) it stands the facts on their heads."

The story of Sierra Leone tells everything that need be said about what lies ahead for

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Zimbabwe, which Henry Kissinger and Lord Callaway "freed" for President Carter and Andrew Young.

The Armed Forces Revolutionary Council (AFRC) and an army of youngsters known as "the West Side boys" overthrew the corrupt President Kabbah in 1997. A year later they were driven out by Nigerians with no change for the better and the AFRC took to the bush taking some five hundred-child soldiers with them. The youngsters they had abducted, or "recruited" as they called it, were given Kalashnikovs and aptly described by Michael Dynes of the London Times as "Drugged, drunk and dangerous". They became notorious for hacking off hands, feet, lips and ears of terrified civilians. Fed on cocaine and alcohol they were cheap, expendable and fearless, sometimes made to murder their own families while commanders sat back and watched them. Young girls abducted with the boys were used as sex slaves and doubled as fighters.

On August 25 of last year eleven soldiers of the Royal Irish Regiment had lunch with the Jordanian peacekeepers at their base in Masiaka, about forty miles from Freetown, the capital. On their way back they made a wrong turn and found themselves surrounded by drunken, drugged and demoralized youngsters led by a bully named Sankoh Kallay. They could have fought their way out, but a journalist said it all in a few words: "How would it have looked if you saw on your television screens these little tiny children and were told they had been killed by British soldiers defending themselves?"

Major Allen Marshall had to bow when he wanted food and water for his men. That finished, he was forced to clean wounds with local gin. A few days after their capture Kallay tied six of them, including Major Marshall, to poles and while the firing squad awaited an order to fire, Major Marshall tried to reason with him. Kallay, hyped up on cocaine, continued to shout: "I will kill you!"

After half an hour of threats, he ordered that they be taken back to their hut. At 6:16

a.m. on June 6 three giant helicopters swept over the camp, blowing the tin roofs off huts and giving Kallay only time to hide beneath his bedding before he was captured. A similar scenario is likely for Zimbabwe.

On May 20 the Sunday Times reported that Mugabe had founded a National Training Service (NTS) to train youth soldiers for a terrorist war against the Movement For Democratic Change (MDC). The majority of Zimbabwe's youth had favored the MDC so the training camp was conceived to prepare them to amuse themselves in the right direction. It will be Sierra Leone all over again.

As soon as Kissinger had brow beaten Ian Smith out of the way, Mugabe had only to get rid of his partner, Nkomo, and let his paramilitary units decimate the Ndebele tribe, the strongest of his opponents. His war veterans were not brutal enough against white farmers and their black employees, so he formed Ghost squads, a reverse version of the Ku Klux Klan. They descended on townships, spread terror and disappeared in the night, taking their young victims with them. Now Africa's cheap and effective youngster war is about to start in Zimbabwe. There is no excuse for what is happening. Everyone knew what Mugabe was and William Safire's report in the International Herald Tribune of October 11, 1978, is as good as the day he wrote it.

"If the word 'racism' has any meaning," he said, "the Andrew Young-Jimmy Carter policy towards Rhodesia can only be defined as racist. Its clear intent is to undermine the compromise reached by blacks and whites within that country, and to impose the rule of two black terrorist leaders determined to drive out the remaining whites."

"By his recent praise of Mr. Young for 'outspokenness' and by his agonized approval of the visa for Rhodesian leaders Ian Smith and Ndabaningi Sithole to present their case in the United States, President Carter has reaffirmed his preference for an all-black, anti-election dictatorship."

"Why? Certainly no human rights case can

be made for demanding that all Rhodesians submit to the rule of the Marxist Mugabe and the terrorist Nkomo. That way lies the massacre of whites foolish enough to remain, and of all the blacks who mistakenly placed their faith in honest compromise, majority rule and free elections."

"The Carter-Young position is the ultimate in amoral pragmatism, based on pure defeatism: that the other black states in the area prefer the victory of the terrorists, that the terrorists will therefore win, and that the United States will be on the side of the ultimate winners."

Today Zimbabwe's black middle class is getting out, preferably to Britain and the rest to South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. According to removal companies, around 300,000 of Zimbabwe's 12 million residents have fled.

The biggest story of the month we have saved for the last for there is no telling what it will lead to and there is no way of telling our family of readers what is happening in Europe without offending some. Bill Clinton wanted above all else to go down in history as the President who made peace in the Middle East. His Wye Plantation talks of October 23, 1998 bore no more than the meetings that had gone before it so he used the Charm el-Sheikh summit of October 2000 to set up the Mitchell Commission with the former senator George Mitchell as president.

Valeurs Actuelles, France's reliable weekly, places Mitchell in the extreme left of the Democrat Party. In 1997 Bill used him to try to persuade Tony Blair to accept the political conditions of the IRA. To counter Mitchell's presumed sympathies for the Palestinians, former Senator Warren Rudman, a Jewish Republican, considered a "liberal", was brought in.

Ex-President Suleyman Desmirel was acceptable to represent Turkey because he had good relations with Israel. The European Union came into it with the appointment of Javier Solana, the Spaniard in charge of

foreign affairs and common security in the Brussels-based European superstate.

There was nothing new in the Commission's report. It saw no reason to believe Arafat was waiting for an opportunity to unleash violence, nor that Israel wanted only an excuse to launch heavy reprisals. All that was necessary to halt violence was for the Palestinian Authority and the Israelis to assume their mutual obligations, declare a cease-fire and return to negotiations. The breakdown of cooperation in October, Mr. Mitchell concluded, was due to a lack of trust on both sides.

The Palestine Authority was told to renew trust by making it clear that all terrorism was unacceptable and taking measures to see there was no more of it.

The Israeli Government, for its part, was told to freeze construction in her 141 settlements, but Prime Minister Ariel Sharon was skeptical. He told THE ECONOMIST that the Mitchell Commission's call for an "unconditional halt of hostilities" must precede any consideration of the Commission's other recommendations. Taking no chances, he confirmed 700 new housing units in West Bank settlements in addition to the 6,000 already under construction.

The Commission agreed it was regrettable that the holy sites of both faiths had been violated and ordered that both be respected, protected and preserved.

In the end both the Israeli Government and the Palestine Authority were told to reaffirm their obligations and work towards an unconditional halt to violence.

Valeurs Actuelles called the report "a masterpiece of ambiguity." Unperturbed, the Mitchell Commission concluded: "If Mr. Sharon were to commit himself to a settlement freeze, Mr. Arafat would commit the Palestinians to bring the violence to an end."

Sharon used a fatherly tone. "Life must go on," he said. "Those in the settlements will have children and the children will have children." It was clear to Javier Solana and his

observers, concerned over the 15 million Arabs in their Schengen area alone, that Israel intended to continue expanding. On June 1 the story in the Brussels based Union's paper on Javier Solana's foreign policy was headlined: "Mitchell Report: Israel Isolated." The message it carried meant worse to come: "The European Union has appropriated 60 million Euros in aid to the Palestine Authority to permit it to function for the next six months."

Brussels' evening paper, LE SOIR, spoke for Europe's super-state: "Arafat's appeal for a cease-fire, made under many pressures, risks showing the extent of his weakness. Thirty years of occupation have produced so much suffering and humiliation, the worst sort of boiling over, particularly when it carries the so-called approval of Allah, has long been possible."

Paris' diplomatic daily, LE MONDE, followed Brussels: "Israel's position is ambiguous," it declared. "On one hand it calls on Arafat to stop the violence. On the other it does all it can to weaken him. At the same time, while demanding that Arafat take action against the Islamists, the Israeli army increases its attacks on the Palestinian Authority."

On June 1 Brussels' most important paper, LA LIBRE BELGIQUE, the press of the European Union, gave half a page to Javier Solana's account of his participation in the Mitchell Commission talks and his conversations with the people on both sides.

"There is no doubt that the vast majority of Israelis and Palestinians want to live in peace and there is only one way to achieve peace in the Near East," he declared, "and that is by establishing peace and justice by negotiation. Negotiation based on the efforts and resolutions of the Security Council. (i.e., UN) This was neither more nor less than the basis of all the peace processes since Madrid ten years ago."

Justice, to the Palestinians, means Israeli withdrawal to her original borders. To the Israelis it means no more attacks, while the

settlements continue to grow. But to the new player in the game, the European Union, which seems to take pleasure in opposing the U.S., it means Israel before her victories and observance of America's pledge to defend Israel's borders, not her conquests.

Javier Solana is an intelligent man and should have known from years of such meetings that what he was calling for would be rejected. He emphasized that for the first time in years a basis for negotiation existed in that this one enjoyed international support without precedent: The Secretary General of UN, the European Union, the United States, Russia, Canada and Egypt.

But all they were calling for was a cooling off period, the establishment of confidence and the freezing of colonies (which had doubled since the Oslo meeting that had cost Yitzakh Rabin his life). After the cooling off period the cause of the conflict will remain unchanged. The settlements will still be there and the negotiators will be back where they started. Solana ended his half page with: "The decisions to take demand courage. This is what people expect from their leaders. And we are ready, in the European Union, to furnish all the support that is necessary." How important that promise was, neither Israel nor America appear to have realized.

The suicide killing in Tel Aviv on June 1 marked a turning point. It was the seventh Palestinian attack since the Mitchell Commission's cease-fire and the fight was being carried into Israel itself. The Palestinians said the construction of settlements on land conquered by Israel since 1967 was the biggest cause of tension, and the International Committee of the Red Cross declared the settlements in contravention of the Fourth Geneva Convention, therefore they were a war crime.

The EU press reported there were hard words between Colin Powell and Prime Minister Sharon on June 3, without giving the details. All the Financial Times reported was "U.S. tells Israel to hold back." Colin Powell

did not fail to see the change in great power opinion and urged restraint "so that we don't get into another cycle that takes us into an abyss that we cannot get out of."

The day after the attack Sharon called for "an immediate and unconditional real and effective cease-fire." But it would have to hold for eight weeks, to establish confidence, before the freezing of settlements could start. UN officials and Joschka Fischer, the German foreign minister, added their appeals and deployed patrols to insure that Arafat's orders for peace were obeyed.

Sharon appeared unaware that the super parliament he now faces has few deputies eligible for dual passports or parliamentarians dependent on outside election funds, political action packets, or lobbies supporting a nation other than their own. He said Arafat's call, made under pressure from Washington and Germany's foreign affairs ministry, may have met some of the international community's requirements but not the needs of Israel.

"U.S. tells Israel to wait," was the headline in the Financial Times of June 4, while restrictions were tightened on Palestinians living in the occupied West Bank and Gaza strip, ordering them to return home, preventing workers from traveling to their jobs in Israel and encircling towns with road blocks. Fourteen Palestinian organizations, including Arafat's Fatah, held a meeting and asserted their rights to defend themselves and pursue the popular intifada as a legitimate means against the continuing occupation of their land.

On June 5 La Libre Belgique devoted a page and a half to EUROPE's intended role in Israeli and Palestinian affairs. The headline said everything: "Europe must take part in the solution of the conflict." There was no question of political correctness in its estimation of what was wrong: "Do not forget," the paper that speaks for some 350 million super-state inhabitants warned, "this is a conflict of identities. The Israeli identity, founded on history and running through religion, anti-Semitism and Zionism, finds itself shaken

today by the fact that she must accept the loss of being different and become a state like other states. Palestine's identity exists in opposition and the search for recognition by becoming a state. The two identities clash in a conflict of sovereignty which must be shared and recognized." It was a line of reasoning never heard before.

Conscious of their growing power, the mondialists in Brussels intended to leave America no choice but to join them, no matter what the press and congress said. "What can America and the European Union do to form a base for diplomatic initiative?" they asked. "Terrorism must be stopped," they said, but there was also what may be taken for a threat: "If the violence goes on, external actions and engagement by their (Israel's and Palestine's) neighbors must not be excluded, with consequences that are unforeseen and the unmanageable difficulties that one can imagine. Therefore it is necessary for the international community to act." By international community the EU meant itself, America and Russia.

The entire issue of Don Martin's ON TARGET of March 10th to 24th (26 Meadow Lane, Sudbury, Suffolk England CO10 2TD) was taken up by what its publishers call "the greatest power in the world today; that wielded by the manipulators of public opinion in America." That it would not be sympathetic towards the greatest recipient of America's foreign aid appropriations was not left in doubt.

The Financial Times of the same date, June 5, blamed Israel's policy of expansion for not giving Palestinians and Israelis time to learn to live together. "Colonization brought on the intifada in Gaza. The intifada had always opposed the peace process and questioned Mr. Arafat's legitimacy for taking part in it. But in recent years it was coming around to accepting that Palestinians should only strive to liberate the land seized by Israel in 1967, rather than all of historic Palestine - a goal now being left to future generations." It is doubtful that this lost

chance for peace has ever been expressed before.

President Bush sent CIA director George Tenet to bring the two sides together and try to stop the intifada that has cost over 500 Palestinian lives and 100 Israeli ones since September. Mr. Tenet made only one proposal that had not been argued before: The building and establishment of buffer zones around the flash points. But the buffer zones would be in occupied territory and the Palestinians saw them as land grabs.

All this seems far from the New-World Order government which the Rockefeller Foundation and the Carnegie Endowment paid universities to sell to Europe's students a generation ago. Israel has signaled that she is opposed to any moves save those approved by the Mitchell Report and supervised by the CIA.

What America and the CIA will do if the cooling-off period is successful and withdrawing settlers rather than freezing their expansion becomes the Middle East's sole remaining problem, only time will tell.

Facing the President is a collection of countries with their capital in Brussels but dominated by a Franco-German alliance that is anything but friendly to the U.S. The President may face a choice between the policies of this superpower on one hand and challenge from a block as powerful as he himself on the other.

There is no way of knowing what Mr. Solana proposed in the thirteen pages he gave his colleagues, other than that the intifada which started on September 28 is a struggle for the liberation of the occupied territories and that it will go on until the condition approved by UN and the International Red Cross is met.

Arafat has forbidden anti-aircraft fire from certain zones under his control and ordered that there be no terrorist attacks in pre-1967 Israel, but Sheikh Ahmed Yassine, the leader of Hamas, also has a say and he will attack Israelis wherever they are. The Islamic Jihad and the popular front for the Liberation Of Palestine will continue operations in the occupied territories and in Israel itself. The

truce is considered hopeless and the next move may come when the European Union is tired of terrorists mingling freely with the fifteen millions Moslems in borderless Schengen.

Mr. Solana quoted Tel Aviv moderates, as telling him that Israel would be better off without the occupied territories. It may well be that Ehud Barak can consider himself lucky to have been ousted. Sharon may now have to face a civil war.

"He would not give up an inch of Jerusalem, would not dismantle one Jewish settlement and would not refrain from building new ones," Mr. Sharon assured the settlers. "He is in America as this report is terminated, having talks with the President whom Germany's Sueddeutsche Zeitung describes as Bush the cowboy, the thug, the gun-slinger." Goren Personn, the Swedish Prime Minister who is currently President of the European Union, sees his organization as "one of the few institutions we can develop as a balance to U.S. world domination." The headlines of the call Mr. Solana issued on June 17 in the paper Brussels residents read at breakfast was headed: "Javier Solana: "Help Yasser Arafat!" That, without comment, is our report this month from Brussels.

Humiliation is about to be added. As history runs its course and Palestine's next demand: that Israel be forced to withdraw from her occupied territories, there will be terrorists who never wanted peace and will see it as a call to action.

The government with its capital in Belgium but which Germany, where its central bank is, will eventually run, already has its super-police. The war against terrorists will provide a legitimate excuse for a new move in the computerized once-sovereign states, which the EU hopes to increase to 27. People who were baited into joining the Common Market because they would no longer need a passport will find themselves carrying a card which, pushed into a super computer will bring up every detail of their private lives at the push of a button.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 44, LETTER 4 JULY 2001

NATIONS AND TRADITIONS ONCE DESTROYED CANNOT BE PUT TOGETHER AGAIN

The problems and crises towards which the world is rushing in this July of 2001 are many, but let us start with the one on which, even those who believe a long range conspiracy is at work, have never had the information their press should have given them.

It is time to face the fact that the new world-shapers in Brussels are succeeding in their determination to destroy the nation state and create a world of regions ostensibly governed from Belgium but ruled by Germany, the location of its central bank. What we are seeing is a reshuffling of the cards. With the destruction of nation states and their moneys and the eradication of borders established by what Spengler called "the inarticulate wisdom of the centuries" will come the scrambling of races and cultures, the leveling of the civilization we knew.

In time, perhaps after centuries, a new patchwork quilt of sovereign nations will form, but without the pride and traditions of which Tony Blair is robbing Britain. Already, a new colonialism is mentioned as a solution for hopeless Africa. In his "Decline of the West" Spengler saw all the old norms falling before skepticism, the old props being swept

away. Above all he deplored the wiping of the table of tradition.

Tradition he saw as itself a cosmic force, working at highest capacity and breeding a higher average with which the future can reckon.

The idea of a federal world, such as the new world order's planners envisage, is said to have started around 1910 at the secret Round Table meetings of men from Oxford and Toynbee Hall. The world order expounded at their meetings was a Cecil Rhodes dream of a federal coalition of English-speaking nations ruling the world's habitable parts.

At about the same time, unbeknown to the Round Table confrerie, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was debating in America how the established order could be changed. In 1953 Norman Dodd, the Chairman of Senator Reece's committee to investigate tax-exempt foundations, was given permission to read the recorded minutes of the past fifty years of the Endowment's meetings.

To his surprise he found that the trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace had discussed whether there was any way more effective than war to alter the life

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of an entire people. After debating the question for a year they turned to the question of how to involve the United States in a war and found that the solution was control of the diplomatic machinery of the country, which in America is the State Department.

President Wilson carried unprepared America into a war, which she won, by what General von Ludendorph called "America's merciless production" and Europe's sacrifice. In 1918 he took Secretary of State Lansing and Colonel Edward Mandel House to Paris for the peace conference and Lansing took his nephews, John Foster and Allen Dulles. Colonel House, who wrote the President's speeches and organized the American peace program, closed his eyes in 1938, a year before World War II could open them. At dinners in Paris he converted the Dulles brothers and their friends, Christian Herter and Walter Lippmann, to his ideas.

House met Jean Monnet who, during his years in Canada, trading French brandy for Canadian furs, had come under the spell of men in the financial world known as "the City", with more feasible plans of a banking world and a single money. Through them Monnet received his meteoric rise and contact with two conflicting ideologies. There were those who thought of England's permanent interests and others who dreamed of a federal utopia in which there would be no nation states with armies and different currencies and hence no wars.

Financed by grants from the Rockefellers and the Carnegie International Endowment for Peace, the Royal Institute of International Affairs, also known as Chatham House, was founded in 1920 to promote the ideas of the latter group. It founded sub-organizations in other countries, in 1921 the Council on Foreign Relations in America. (Years later, during the demonstrations against the war in Vietnam, David Rockefeller, who headed banks and an unofficial world parliament called the Bilderbergers, was its vice-president and John

J. McCloy Chairman of its board. Allen Dulles was among the directors).

By that time Jean Monnet, the one-worlder with no diploma from any institute of higher learning was a power in the League of Nations, director of banks and about to become financial adviser to the Republic of China.

Whether it was done by those using war as the most effective way to change the life of an entire people or by a new force, communists within and outside the country, three Empires, six Kingdoms and 26 principalities and duchies were swept away in the war that conditioned Europe for Monnet's rise. The Europe one knew no longer existed and in 1922 the most secret organization the continent had known for generations was formed in France.

The Movement Synarchique d'Empire was a movement in which Europe would dominate the world under the mask of a European Federation or World Government. Precisely what Monnet was preaching and Brussels is extending now. It would be socialist in nature and its symbol was the veiled face of the goddess Isis. During World War II its papers were spirited to Lyons for safety, where they would be near the Swiss border. When the Germans occupied France the French police searched for them and stumbled onto an elaborately bound volume containing detailed plans for a revolutionary world empire.

The first gold-edged page bore the warning: "Any illicit possession of the present document exposes the holder to sanctions of unforeseeable limits, regardless of the channel by which the holder received it."

According to this master plan the first step in the establishment of a federalist world was the forming of a regime "in which all power would be concentrated in the hands of a high power and representatives duly mandated by banking groups". They were all there: Monnet's interlocking supporters of the city, the Rothschilds and Lazard in France, the Rockefellers in America and Societe Generale in Belgium.

(President Clinton at a later date was to make Lazard's most valuable man his ambassador to France)

Monsieur Roger Mennevee, one of the greatest authorities on the Synarchie, as well as on Monnet, asked if Monnet, through the Synarchie, was not the occult dictator of France and the future "Imperator" of Europe.

World War II came and Monnet gripped Roosevelt just as Wilson had been by House. In a secret meeting with Stalin in Teheran in December 1943, without Churchill's presence, Roosevelt unfolded his plan for a partnership. They would make a New World in which the colonies of their allies would form states in a United Nations. Young men would no longer consent to die in defense of little parcels of earth.

In February 1943 Harry Hopkins, shown by Soviet archives to have been Stalin's most important agent in America, sent Monnet to North Africa where Robert Murphy was sowing revolt in the French colonies under General Giraud. With John J. McCloy, Harry Hopkins and General Marshall behind Monnet there was nothing Giraud could do but yield to what Monnet demanded if he wanted American equipment for the army he was forming to throw against the Germans.

In England Duncan Sandys and Monnet's right-hand man, Joseph Retinger, were forming the British branch of The International European Movement, whose members were called Eurocrats. The Americans working with them, who had increased greatly since Wendell Wilkie espoused one-worldism, were called Atlanticists and formed the Atlantic Union.

"Conspiracy kooks" were later convinced they were right when a series of developments brought memories of the Carnegie Endowment's acceptance of war as the best way of changing a people. Chester Cooper wrote a book, THE LOST CRUSADE, which was funded by Ford Foundation. Among his helpers Cooper named Michigan State University professor, Wesley Fishel, who was a Ngo Dien Diem adviser, Averell Harriman,

Edward Lansdale of CIA, Vu Van Tai, the Viet Cong spy who infiltrated the Diem government, and the heads of AMERICAN FRIENDS OF VIETNAM, Diem's propaganda organization, Joseph Buttinger, the Austrian-born socialist, and Leo Cherne, who was a CIA adviser under a string of Presidents.

In it Cooper stated that Ho Chi Minh went to Kunming in the fall of 1944, where he "succeeded in getting six pistols and a few rounds of ammunition." Actually, OSS Major Helliwell gave Ho six pistols and 20,000 rounds of ammunition with which to ambush French patrols and get more arms. This was the first move in creating the army that was to cost America over 55,000 soldiers and destabilize the nation by anti-war demonstrations and her first defeat.

In June of 1945 a giant airplane dropped eight OSS officers into a cleared field in Tongking to train 200 picked men who would form the officer framework for Ho Chi Minh's forces. His Majesty Bao Dai told me a Japanese colonel asked for an audience and told him: "Your Majesty, the Americans are forming an army for Ho Chi Minh and we have been ordered not to touch them. They are not causing us any trouble, but they are going to make trouble for Your Majesty. If you say the word we will cut their heads off now, while we can,"

The Emperor thanked him and replied: "I cannot ask you to kill my subjects, even though they are my enemies. This is something I will have to take care of myself." The end we know. But here it is important that we break the chronology of the historical account of how loyalty to the nation state was destroyed. This is necessary in order to tell why so many generals, not knowing of the Carnegie Endowment papers on war as a changer of nations or defeat as a preparer for the new world order were bitter that they were forced to accept defeat in a war they could have won. One of the reasons unofficially given for not declaring war in Vietnam was that it would have taken the war out of the hands of State

Department and put it in the hands of the Military, who would have won it.

The thesis of James Reston's feature article in the New York Times of July 12, 1968, was: "If we could only understand the glories of defeat, there would be less fighting and thereforeless violence."

Meanwhile the New York Times, the Washington Post and American television channels, the most powerful formers of public opinion in America, continued to destroy American morale and bolster the Viet Cong's. David Schoenbrun, with his prestige as a top man in CBS, toured American campuses calling for student opposition to the war and avoidance of the draft. In 1967 Ho Chi Minh gave him and his wife an expense-paid trip to Hanoi and in the book Schoenbrun wrote on his return he told of his close friendship with Ho Chi Minh since 1946.

It is therefore easy to assume he had been broadcasting for the enemy when all but the plotters thought America was fighting to save the world from communism. Schoenbrun was Bureau Chief for CBS in Paris when he wrote in Colliers Magazine of September 30, 1955, "Diem must not only remove Bao Dai (The Emperor), but do it in such a way that he no longer has any usefulness as a symbol of Vietnamese unity." Bao Dai's removal was what Ho wanted more than anything else on earth.

The "Son of heaven" had to be destroyed if Ho was to win. It was easily but expensively accomplished by Colonel Edward Lansdale and his CLA team, Professor Wesley Fishel with his men from Michigan State University and hand picked Vietnamese to handle the rigged plebiscite. His Majesty was too depressed and too distrustful of Americans to speak frankly with General Victor Krulak when I took him to meet the Emperor, but Bao Dai told me later: "If your country had given me a thousandth of what it spent to depose me, I could have won that war." Vietnam was America's colonial war and it was a step in the planned march to

where Tony Blair is taking England. When the time comes the euro will replace the dollar unless something is done to break the alien force which has made and broken Presidents and congressmen and is now, with its pro-Brussels stand, in a position to strip nation states of their moneys and make them become part of a man-made and all-powerful super state.

The New York Times owns 33 other newspapers, including the Boston Globe, twelve magazines with circulation of more than 5 million each, seven radio and television broadcasting stations, a cable television system, and three book publishing companies. Its news service, feature columns and photos appear in 506 other papers under a local name or in the International Herald Tribune, which is published around the world.

On October 27, 1968, Joseph C. Harsch, of the Council on Foreign Relations, wrote in his syndicated column, "Kissinger was one of the first among top experts to conclude that military victory in Vietnam is neither possible nor desirable," and newspapers carried it to Hanoi. Newsweek, owned by the New York Times, stated in its issue of December 21, 1970, Nixon was elected on a pledge not to seek a military solution to the war. The electorate had been subverted and the army betrayed.

Cyrus L. Sulzberger, to whom no Bilderberg meeting was a secret and whose family owns the New York Times, wrote on January 4, 1971, "Every President since Truman has accepted the Wilsonian credo of peace without victory...Military victory, like concepts of unconditional surrender, has been recognized as obsolete since World War II. We must structure our policies accordingly." This last was an order.

There is no way of knowing how many boys who did not loath the military came home in body bags in a short, unhappy period because war without victory was the policy of those Sulzberger spoke for and who made America's decisions. Those were suicidal years, between

the rigged plebiscite which deposed the Emperor, who secretly became a Catholic when he married the Empress Nam Phuong, and the fall of the man the National Review supported, perhaps because TIME reported that he prayed four hours a day.

As far back as April 10, 1976, Cyrus Sulzberger wrote in his family's paper: "The continent's most splendid dream following World War II has been the European Economic Community which was designed to lead nations that had lost their global influence into a political Confederation based on joint trading and financial interests. Sulzberger knew there was nothing confederate about the federal super state he was working within the Bilderbergers to foist on Europe. He was equally aware of how Europe's nations lost their global power and who stripped them of their colonies.

In late 1960 Henry Cabot Lodge set up the American Institute in Paris as an organization with the proclaimed aim of working for American and European partnership.

This could be true to a certain extent, since it was formed to prepare for American entry into Monnet's New World Order, which would then make it Atlantic. When de Gaulle asked Lodge the purpose of his organization he said it was cultural. George Meany and Paul-Henry Spaak were prominent among its members.

The booklets it put out were written by Pierre Uri, the socialist who wrote the economic sections of the Treaty of Rome, after which the Common Market was turned into the European Union. Another important man in the Atlantic Institute was Will Clayton, the Christian Herter associate who wrote: "We Must Trade Sovereignty For Freedom.

On page 51 of the Atlantic Institute's French-language booklet, "Pour Un Message Des Peuples Libres A L'Ensemble de L'Humanite" (For a Message from Free People To The Rest Of Humanity) was a declaration by Lodge. An important one since it amounted to an admission that his appointment to Paris

was to advance what he had furthered as ambassador to the United Nations. "Our principles are not in question," he said. "They have conserved their values. What is new is that now we are putting them in practice and have attained a good number of our objectives. For example, the end of colonialism, as concerns the nations that had colonies; a more equitable treatment of the colored as concerns America, and as for both Europe and America, a better scale of living."

A short time later he suddenly left Paris to become ambassador to Viet Nam. The volte-face that was coming needed big-name handling. State Department was about to drop the family Mike Mansfield and Justice Douglas had imposed and give victory to the man for whom civilians made the military form an army. Joseph Buttinger had written under the name "Gustav Richter" when he was a socialist militant in Austria. In America he was an anti-Communist when he wrote the four elegantly bound volumes which CIA funded and Praeger published for libraries and universities to use as impressive reference books.

Then, writing as a spokesman for Europe's extreme left, he wrote in the special edition of the labor union magazine, THE NEW LEADER, of June 27, 1955: "Anti-colonialists among the left parties in France have always supported the originally correct solution of giving independence to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam headed by Ho Chi Minh...Although the government of Ho Chi Minh was dominated by communists, this regime had a good chance of developing along democratic lines if French colonial policies had not driven the people of Vietnam into communist arms." What government with communists in it ever developed along democratic lines?

America took over the winnable war in Vietnam from the French and on November 1, 1954, the winnable war in Algeria began. General de Gaulle told General Salan, "tell

your harkis (Algerian soldiers in the French Army) not to shoot their officers in the back. Give your word of honor that France will never desert them."

From 4 to 8 cents a month were taken from American unionized workers and passed through labor's international parliament, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, in Brussels, to finance the Algerian war against France. A young communist from Huntington, Indiana, (communist by conviction if not by membership card) was maintained for five years in an apartment on Rue de la Glaciere, to coordinate French student demonstrations with American student demonstrations against the war.

The mass of Algerians did not want to lose their French employers and the law and order they enjoyed consequently the French Army was victorious to a point where Si Salah, the leader of Walaya (Zone 4), was able to go to Paris and offer peace in return for being part of France with autonomy similar to that enjoyed by an American state. The Bachaga Boualam, the lord of the Oaursenis, was President of the French Senate and loyal to France. Consequently 35,000 of his people were massacred when de Gaulle turned Si Salah's offer down and permitted the leak which caused his assassination.

General Salan faced the accusing eyes of soldiers to whom he had given his word. The army revolted, students lost respect for parents, church and nation. All the conditions necessary for Monnet's victory had been realized.

The purpose of this rambling report is to show that the drive of the intellectuals against colonialism, war without victory, and establishment of the all-powerful federal superstate which will turn its membership drive on America as soon as Britain enters, were phases in what "kooks" call the conspiracy.

What has never been considered is the change that takes place in nations when the

areas that compose it realize they are part of a borderless region rather than a country. As the thought that this is my own, my native land ceases to have meaning, the memories of historical greatness return.

When Englishmen began calling themselves Europeans, the Scots remembered that Scotland once had a queen. Wales remembered they were once a nation and the core of the empire on which the sun never set began to splinter.

For twenty-five years Corsicans, who have their own language, have been killing Frenchmen whom they see as foreign land speculators. The old fighters were getting tired and had France remained a sovereign nation the struggle may have died out. But there is no honor in remaining part of a gold star on a white flag. Insignificant in a regional area where Arabs and blacks have communities where the police may not go. Better to be Corsican and a nation.

The ETA army of the Basques has been murdering Spaniards for years. Now that Spain and France are becoming counties in a Belgium-based artificial state, which the Basques do not recognize, the movement is spreading into the Basque area of France.

In Brittany, the land of the Duchess Anne, independence movements are springing up. The Armee Revolutionnaire Bretonne (ARB) exploded its first bomb in front of McDonald's in May, 2000. The Front de la Liberation de la Bretonne (FLB) has been active since the 70s. Le Parti Pour L'Organization d' une Bretagne Libre is still small but as Brussels continues to wipe out nation states, more of such movements to detach old feudal states and reinstate the sovereignty they once had are due to increase. In Italy the North is demanding independence from the South. No one wants to think of what it will be like in America if David Rockefeller and his Bilderbergers have their way. Jackson's Afros, Latinos, Black Moslems and every Indian tribe will have a flag and demand entry in the UN.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 44, LETTER 4A AUGUST 2001

VOTERS, IGNORANT OR IN SUPPORT OF A PERSONAL CAUSE, HAVE PUT NATIONS IN THE SPOT THEY ARE IN

Dear subscribers: This August report was being written when H. du B. was badly hurt in a fall and taken to the Principality of Monaco hospital. The already written part is published here as an August Report, up to where it was broken off by the events of September 11, which H. du B. has been predicting for years. The report is being continued in Brussels, on September 13, two days after our past reports were vindicated.

The Sunday Times of London, of July 29, carried two small news items largely indicative of the position the world and its leaders are in. Under the heading "Shock of the Week", it reported: "An election official in Florida- the state at the center of the ballot-rigging allegations during the American presidential election, has discovered that a poodle called Cocoa Fernandez was registered to vote. It is not known whether Cocoa is a Republican or a Democrat." The other story carried by the English press was on Yasser Arafat's conversation with God in which he asked if there would be peace in the Middle East. God replied, "Yes, but not in my lifetime." Peace could have come when America first started arranging peace talks, but the insistence of Israeli hardliners to expand settlements and follow a policy of

expansion may prove God right. The Middle East is not the world's only problem. Other nations are internally torn apart as members of Europe's Union sit helpless and the super-state in Brussels whittles away their sovereignties and monies. August is usually the month when Europe goes to the seaside and nothing happens. This year each day of August's news stories made everything the world dreads draw close.

That Japan would never again be a world problem has been taken for granted since August 15th in 1945 when the Emperor Hirohito told his people in the first radio broadcast he ever made that he had ordered acceptance of the provisions of the Joint Declaration of the Powers. In the stilted archaic language of the court he maintained that Japan had fought for the common prosperity and happiness of all nations and not for territorial aggrandizement. The surrender was made as palatable as possible to the armed forces five months before the surrender. A Kampetai officer interviewing me (not interrogating this time) stated that Japan had made a mistake by trying to drive the East. "There will be peace for a period," he said, "but Japan will fight again and this time she will lead and there will be victory". This was said as island after island was falling to the advancing Americans. On July

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29 of this year Junichiro Koizumi became prime minister of a Japan with the second biggest economy on earth, yet with her banks paralyzed with bad debts and her tumbling money threatening to upset the world's markets. With unemployment nearing 5% and interest on savings hanging a fraction above zero, the nation of "jobs for life" is on the brink of the abyss. Only something desperate could restore morale, and Koizumi's idea for giving Japan a new birth was to go to the Yasakuni Shrine on August 15, the anniversary of the Emperor's surrender. Yasakuni is a religious institution where Shinto, the wartime religion which defied the Emperor, is worshiped. Here Japan's wars dead, including those executed as war criminals, are enshrined.

A state visit is recognition that those buried there are heroes who sacrificed their lives in a defensive war, which is what Japan's schoolbooks are teaching. It was Koizumi's appeal to nationalism and the end of questions about Japan's actions in the war, the role of her leaders and the judgment made against them. The massacre of Nanking has still not been admitted, much less the fact that it was ordered by the Emperor's brother. Since Koizumi's election many of the nation's schools have started using the government's new textbooks justifying the occupation of the rest of Asia.

Even more remindful of the Japanese officer's pre-defeat prediction is Koizumi's intention to remove article 9 of the Constitution, which denies Japan the right to reconstitute her armed forces. This appeals to those who are overjoyed at the thought that they will have their own army again, and America is likely to encourage it in the illusion that Japan will be her ally if China attacks Taiwan. This is to forget that in any Chinese conflict with the West the two will stand together.

But this is in the future. The immediate threat the world is facing is war between oil possessing Islam and Israel, whose organizations, political action packets and campaign funding in America can make and unmake senators, congressmen, and as Gore showed, almost a Presidential candidate who

has had the forethought to chose a running-mate who is eligible for dual nationality. Talk is still of peace by negotiations. It appears to have dawned on no one that Jordan, Egypt, Morocco and Syria, who wanted to destroy Israel when the nation was founded, agreed in Oslo to recognize Israel's right to exist. Other Moslem states were ready to follow.

All Israel had to do to make acceptance general and peace permanent was to cease colonizing and pull her settlements out of the Golan Heights, the West Bank and the Gaza strip. Those who granted the land Israel was accorded should never have imagined that it would not be a foothold from which to expand.

The London Sunday Times of July 29 carried the Archbishop of Canterbury's plea that the Israeli government give up her occupied territories. The same number called for an international status for Jerusalem. Headlines over Richard Beeston's story in The Times of August 16 declared: "Israel peace hopes are just a memory as mood darkens for the future." On August 5 the Times' feature story was on "Israeli fear as women join suicide squad."

Lord Rees-Mogg's almost half page article in The Times of August 6 was headed "Sharon is striking down Israel's future." Six days later The Times reported that the threat of a wider Middle East conflict is growing as the Egyptian government considers sending its 3rd Armored Army into the Sinai Peninsula if Israel moves into Palestinian Territory... Mubarak has so far taken no action, but has said that "as long as Ariel Sharon is Prime Minister of Israel, there will be no peace in the region."

Egypt's peace with Israel in 1979 was hailed as a great breakthrough but the policy of expansion in which Tel Aviv financed those who would settle in the conquered territories has moved the Middle East back to where it was. If trouble comes between Palestine's 35,000-man army and Israel's 195,000 powerfully equipped armed forces, any Arab leader who attempts to maintain the peace agreements he made will be destroyed by the masses under him.

Hezbollah has built 20 to 30 new outposts between Lebanon and Israel, and Iranian army units are keeping long-range rockets on

standby in southern Lebanon, capable of hitting Israel in the north. Saddam Hussein's Iraq has moved a tank division from the Republican Guard toward the Jordan border twice since the beginning of the Intifada. Saddam knows and Bush should know that if Sharon's attacks continue to escalate no Arab leader will be able to tolerate an American base or join an American-led coalition.

Calls for cease-fires in return for partial withdrawals will bring short truces but never peace and, knowing this, more and more Israelis are leaving for their countries of origin.

As Israel marches towards a greater war which sooner or later was always inevitable, every report out of what was once Rhodesia is more shocking than the last and the man who will go down in history as responsible for the internal combustion that will shake Africa, and, to a lesser degree, the world, will be Jimmy Carter.

The man responsible for Jimmy Carter's ideas on Africa was Andrew Young, the black racist whom Carter made ambassador to UN and then a senator. But how did Carter get in the presidency, where he would have the power to let Young decide America's policy in the black and volatile part of a continent?

The December 1976 issue of *Lectures Francaises*, the monthly of the French right, reported that David Rockefeller invited Carter and Zbigniew Brzezinski to a luncheon in late 1973, and from that date the President of Chase Manhattan Bank directed a campaign to sell the unknown Carter as though he were a new brand of soap. To the publisher of *Lectures Francaises*, Nelson Rockefeller's failure to support President Ford in his re-election campaign, though he had been Ford's Vice-President, is explained by David's decision that Carter was the man his Trilateral Commission wanted in the White House.

David's "community", as Rockefeller's followers are called in Europe, was out to create a new world order and aside from Carter, Brzezinski and Raymond Barre, then Prime Minister of France, their Trilateral Commission counted seventy-four North American members. Thirty-two were heads of large companies, and seven were presidents of

banks. Aside from the twenty regarded as intellectuals there were ten professors, six heads of research and educational institutions, the editors of three publications, including the *New York Times* and *Foreign Affairs*, and Carl Rowan to rally black support. In addition to the above, three labor leaders, fourteen politicians, ten members of congress, three former governors of states, the president of the National Consul of Agricultural Co-operatives and a former president of the League of Women voters were at Rockefeller's service.

Under Gerard C. Smith, head of the North American branch of the Trilateral, the organization was opposed to nationalism, meaning patriotism, and a modus vivendi with communism as its aim. David Rockefeller declared: "The Trilateral must not in any case be anti-Communist. Its aim is to better relations with Europe, Japan, the USSR and China."

As if support of David Rockefeller and the Trilateral Commission were not enough to assure Carter's election, *Newsweek* of August 2, 1976, reported Israel's pleasure that he had made recognition of Jerusalem as her capital and moving the American embassy there part of the Democratic platform.

Madame Lazurick's *Zionest Weekly* of October 21, 1976, reported that Carter's winning the 41 electoral college votes in New York was assured by the Zionist press and the massive support of the city's Jewish voters. The Jewish Telegraphic agency's report of November 5 gave him 80% of New York's Jewish voters, with 376,560 for Carter and 175,127 for Ford in Brooklyn alone. This was duly noted by the Arabs.

On November 29, 1976, Senator Dick Clark, chairman of the Senate sub-committee on African affairs, announced that President-elect Jimmy Carter would work towards the removal of the three remaining white minority governments in Africa: Rhodesia, Namibia (South-west Africa), and South Africa.

London's *Sunday Telegraph* of January 30, 1977, reported that Carter was determined to be on the winning side in Africa by backing majority rule. This would mean black rule, and Southern Rhodesia, as it was then called, was

chosen as the country where it would start. "His choice of Andrew Young for the United Nations post," the paper claimed, "was a sign to black and white Africans alike that he means business." At the time there were about 165,000 British passport holders and some two thousand Americans in the country that was about to become Zimbabwe. When it was delivered into the hands of Robert Mugabe, one of the worst terrorist racist leaders Africa has ever seen, Zimbabwe was the second most developed country in Africa. Today it is about to ask the white nations for food.

Yet, the paper admitted, eyebrows were raised at his remark that Cuban troops had brought "a certain stability and order" to Angola. America knew nothing of the real Africa. The same issue of the Sunday Telegraph estimated that over 80 million people would have their emotions wrenched that night by the final episode of ROOTS, Alex Haley's story of tracing his ancestors back to the community where they were enslaved. A story that was later proven to be a hoax.

At this point our August report was interrupted by a back injury which may have been a stroke of destiny. It put me in Brussels, regaining strength, when the non-classic war in third-country nations which we have been predicting for years hit Washington and New York.

Our report has probably the lowest circulation of any intelligence news letter in America because for more than forty-two years we have been violating TIME'S cardinal rule that one should not be ahead of what the public wants to hear. H. du B. Reports is the only American publication of Intelligence information compiled abroad. It is further based on experience, which no other intelligence writer in the world has had and with the connections such experience brings.

THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON AFRICA and American labor's roving ambassador, the late Irving Brown, sowed revolts in every African colony through the 60s, with CIA and the American press behind them. H. du B. Reports was predicting that the colonial powers would be swamped with refugees seeking a livelihood and good

government among the people America was helping them drive out.

In Algeria a terrorist organization called the Front Islamique de Salvation (FIS) was officially founded on September 14, 1989. For a communications network it used the mosques. Merchants were shaken down for funds and those suspected of voting against it were assassinated. Girls who wanted to work, drive cars and use lipstick risked the same fate or acid in their faces, but The New York Times and Washington Post helped whip up the emotions of a nation when FIS won an election in 1992 and the government refused to hand over power.

FIS's Gerry Allen in Washington, assuring the American press that FIS is non-violent, was a man named Anwar Haddam, who conned America while every Algerian who could do so was making his way to France to find employ or become a sleeper in the war they have given President Chirac cause to fear.

After what happened on September 11th in New York and Washington Americans may recall that in 1995 terrorists were planting bombs in Paris restaurants, subway stations and at bus stops and the French police were reviled for making spot checks on suspicious-looking Algerians.

Today the secret cells of Moslem organizations span the globe. In our July-August 1996 issue we wrote: "Neither Natanyahu nor the orthodox rabbis and settlers who elected him appear to be aware that scuttling the peace process and implementing their colonizing program will turn a merciless force loose on world Jewry and their property."

It is the only form of war their enemy is capable of waging and tank invasions of Palestine are impotent against it. An attack on the country, which created Israel, made her its highest recipient in foreign aid and opposed any vote against her in congress or the UN was being brought on by orthodox rabbis and settlers. Behind the seizure of Arab homes when owners were absent was a bingo parlor owner in Florida. A New York Times news service report of April 4, 1998 told men who were already drawing up a hit list: "Three

quarters of the Senate and one-quarter of the House have signed letters to President Clinton urging him not to present a Middle East peace proposal in public that the Israeli government opposes." Bill Clinton should have known that that such actions would invite terrorism, but he caused a headline in the London TIMES of August 11, 1998, to announce "Clinton pledges to defy terrorist threats."

The London TIMES of July 21, 1998, reported that at a United Nations conference in Rome the previous week it was voted to set up a court to prosecute war criminals for genocide and torture. "The definition of war crimes included settling occupied territories," The Times continued and added: "The motion approving the court was carried with the support of 120 nations. Israel, the United States, China and India were among the seven countries that opposed the document. Twenty abstained." When Israel was founded the United States vowed not to defend her conquests, yet such was the power of lobbies in Washington and organizations with political packets and campaign funds, the U.S. has never upheld her pledge.

H. du B. Reports of July-August 1996 told readers that the man then behind the Jihad against Israel and the West was Ali Fallahiyan, Iran's minister of intelligence and security. He was drawing up a list of possible targets and plans for hitting them. "At least eleven training camps," we wrote, "are working day and night in Iran to form specialists capable of carrying out attacks at home and abroad."

Ali Fallahiyan was only the leader of the Iranian wing. Others existed wherever there were Moslems and if Osama bin Laden is hailed as the leader now it is because of actions he instituted. We reported in our Nov-Dec 1998 issue that bin Laden made his call to kill Jews and their supporters, from his hidden command post in the mountains overlooking Jalalabad. Bari Atwan, editor of the Arabic newspaper, AlQuds, was present and reported that when he printed bin Laden's declaration of war his phone started ringing. Young men from the Middle East, Europe and America wanted to know how to contact bin Laden and offer their services.

Page 6 of the October 1998 issue of H. du B. Reports was devoted to the book, LA TRANSFORMATION DE LA GUERRE, by Martin Van Creveld, a world-respected military historian at the Hebraic University of Jerusalem. In his book, published in 1987 by Presse du Rocher, 28 Rue Comte Felix Gascaldi, 98000 Monaco, and never translated into English, Dr. Van Creveld predicted that lack of contiguous borders between Israel and her enemies make it inevitable that the battlefields in the war to come will be in third world countries. Of these the one that has made herself an enemy only second to Israel herself is America.

There has been no reappraisal of American policies though four million bona fide Moslems reside in the United States. First to profit by a holy war will be Louis Farrakan's followers who will use it to legitimize looting and killing. As far back as January 1983 France learned that unified Moslems in the Renault automobile factories had formed secret Moslem unions within the two French ones and were receiving orders from Algeria and Teheran.

In preparation for the war, which Dr. Van Creveld foresees, bin Laden founded the World Islamic Front for war against Jews and Crusaders. Americans are the latter. In mid-August 1998, bin Laden's office in Peshawar, on the Pakistan-Afghanistan border, telefaxed his London organization, Al Muhajiroun, that the war had begun and that it would be a pitiless war. The Front's 5,000 agents were ordered to attack Israeli and American targets wherever they found themselves. A leading Arab newspaper announced that the Soviet Moslem states of Central Asia were giving bin Laden nuclear arms. Valeurs Actuelles, the reliable Paris weekly, sent Frederick Pons, one of its best journalists, to Tel Aviv to interview the fearless Hebraic historian. Defying officialdom, Dr. Van Creveld told him: "I have told my children not to do their military service in occupied Palestine. If you do you will lose your soul. If you kill you will be criminals. If you are killed you will be idiots, I would rather see you dead than destroyed by this unsolvable and perverse dilemma...After ten years of intifada the army and the people to which they belong

have replaced pride with bitterness, shame and sadness. Neither superiority in numbers nor superiority in arms will ever give Tsahal (the army) an advantage over the intifada."

Dr. Van Creveld's book and **THERE GOES THE MIDDLE EAST**, which Lillienthal wrote over fifty years ago as a warning to Truman, should be required reading by President Bush and every senator and congressman. Readers in the West should have read it at the time it was published, but propaganda served as news made readers ignore it.

Bush's statements warding off any criticism of Israel brought another harvest of hate only days before the killing of airline passengers aboard planes being used as tanks. When only the United States and Micronesia voted against the UN motion to censure Israel for expanding her settlements and not trading whatever it took for peace, any thinking reader should have known that the vote should not have gone unnoticed.

Neither H. du B. reports nor those with which we confer expected the strike to come in the way it has. We expected the new kind of war to start with simultaneous explosions in American cities, as it already has in France. From the moment America voted against UN's Resolution 242, which called for peace based on territorial compromise, the most biased editors should have known the result of such moves were piling up. James Forrestal told Truman in 1948 that he was endangering American relations with the Arab world, but Truman thought that world insignificant. There was no hate when at the age of 29 I was living among the Arabs and old Said Abdulla Mohammed would lead me by the hand through the souk at night, to show I was his adopted son.

Arabs and Christians were both people of el-kitab, the book, only with a different prophet. Hatred came to the Arabs in 1948 and, according to the *ECONOMIST* of January 21, 1989, it was after the 6-day war of 1967 that "helping Israel became the organizing principal of American Jewish life." American Jews began pouring tax-free money into Israel, on top of America's three billion dollars a year in foreign aid, the American weekly reported.

In November 1981 the two countries signed a memorandum on strategic cooperation and almost immediately Menahem Begin extended Israeli law to the Golan Heights without telling America, the nation held responsible for anything Israel did. In September 1982 President Reagan called for a freeze on settlements and self-government for Palestine's 1.5 million people in association with Jordan. Israel rejected the proposal out of hand.

Bush, Sr., wanted no head-on collision with Israel, knowing it would bring his Republican Administration into a damaging fight with the Democratic Congress, when the pro-Israel lobby was concentrating on sowing suspicion of Arafat. In 1975 President Ford ordered a "reassessment" of America's Middle East policy and 76 senators sent him a sharp letter of reprimand. Both Israel and America should have known that democracy and freedom are not compatible with military rule over a million and a half people who do not want it and have over a billion backers to approve their refusal.

Those of us watching events from Europe believed a strike as serious as the one in New York would come only after some years of individual action, as in France. After a big blow, the nature of which we could not imagine, a coalition of the rogue nations would enter in and other Moslem nations would join because their rulers could no longer withstand pressure from the masses. Only one course was imaginable. Moslem nations with air forces, Pakistan, Libya, Iraq, Syria, Egypt, Algeria and perhaps Iran would calculate their flying distances from Israel and synchronize the time it would take each to take off, to send a wave over Tel Aviv and the Dimona nuclear base every ten minutes for a devastating length of time. The first waves would be annihilated but later ones, with the nuclear weapons, nerve bombs and toxic arms they have accumulated, would get through. The end would be a Middle East without Israel. Europe's Middle-East watchers believe that only withdrawal to her 1967 borders will prevent something as unbelievable as this from eventually happening.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 44, LETTER 5 SEPTEMBER 2001

THE WAR THAT WAS BOUND TO COME IS HERE

This report has been predicting for years that we were marching towards a war that would not be a classic war of armed battalions but a war in which nations or their interests are attacked from within their own or other nations' borders.

Our issue of January 1998 was headed: **A WAR IS BEING BROUGHT ON BY MEN WHO WANT IT.**

The date 1999 was given as the date foreseen by those making a study of how over a billion frustrated Moslems, convinced of the superiority of their culture and obsessed with the inferiority of their power, would wage war against a small state with which they had no contiguous borders.

It would not be a war of ranged battalions but a war by any means, hitting the enemy wherever he might be found, particularly in lands which support him and beginning with the greatest. In our May 1998 issue we quoted Martin van Creveld's book, **LA TRANSFORMATION DE LA GUERRE**, in which this noted professor of military history and strategy at the Hebraic University of Jerusalem saw widely separated groups with no over all command waging the war that has started.

We quoted him again in our October 1998

issue and once more in our November-December 1998 report, to put before our readers the predictions of an Israeli opponent of the war being brought to America by senators and congressmen who made America Israel's ally for the sake of domestic votes. Both they and the American Israel political Action Committees (AIPAC) and lobbies who manipulated them in the interests of a foreign power should today be on trial. In our report of July-August 1996 we wrote: "Neither Natanyahu nor the orthodox rabbis and settlers who elected him appear to be aware that scuttling the peace process and implementing their political platform will turn a merciless force loose on world Jewry and their property."

It was against an entire nation considered responsible for Israel and her colonization of Palestine that the murderous attacks on New York and Washington were launched on September 11. As our subscribers' observer abroad, we will try to drive home some facts, which they will not receive, from television or their press. Every move President Bush has made in this war to date has shown him to be the best man America could have elected last November, but the obstacles he faces are daunting and

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the tyranny of those who suppress opinions other than their own will be ever-present.

War against an enemy not clearly identified is a war in the dark. With no visible front to attack, the keys to victory are Intelligence and well-trained commandos. Knowing that America has perfected the greatest net of communications interception the world has ever seen, the enemy is communicating by messengers and, where necessary, by pigeons.

European services believe the next attack may be in France where terrorist units that were decapitated over the past ten years are being reorganized among France's at least four million Moslems. The aim of the terrorist army, which spans the globe, is to establish a force capable of conducting jihad on a world scale against Israel, America and the nations friendly with them.

THE ECONOMIST of January 21, 1989, stated in an article on ISRAEL AND AMERICA that a special relationship was at risk. "For 20 years Israel has had an armlock on public and political opinion in the United States, the London weekly affirmed, but it wondered if that special relationship would continue.

It did not add that this is the real reason men who did not care whether Israel expanded or not were forced to jump from the twin towers of the World Trade Center to escape the fire. It reported that there were six million Jews in America but did not explain that the power of this minority to swing 44% of American opinion to Israel was through control of America's press, television and a web of organizations.

AIPACS and the B'nai B'rith's Anti-defamation League had been denouncing any opposing opinion or vote as anti-Semitism for years when George Bush, Sr. was elected President. Over every congressman's head was the memory of what happened to Senator Percy of Illinois when he voted to sell AWACs to Saudi Arabia in the interests of America.

Come the next election, Senator Percy was out and a senator eligible for dual nationality was in.

The Economist said: "Like his opponent, Mr. George Bush wasted no crocodile tears on the Palestinians during his election campaign. America has a mighty pro-Israeli lobby, a puny Arab one. How will he act now?" He did not relish starting his first term by trying a new peace initiative, which, if it were fair, would cause trouble with Israel's powerful friends in Congress, just when he needed Congress's help to cut the budget.

"On December 14, 1988, Arafat accepted UN Resolution 242, which asserted the unacceptability of the use of force to gain territory and called for the withdrawal of Israel from Arab lands in return for recognition of Israel's right to existence. This was all Israel had demanded, but when it was offered she refused to implement it on the grounds that the size of the withdrawal was negotiable."

DEFENSE AND DIPLOMACY MAGAZINE of November-December 1990 reported that Israel was receiving \$4 billion annually from America at the time and America promised the Arabs that the withdrawal would be total except for reciprocal trades of territory to make each side more secure.

Though Israel refused to withdraw, America continued to use her veto to save Israel in the UN Security Council, as she had nearly 30 times in the past 18 years. As Middle East watchers predicted, in time the Arabs saw terrorism as their only choice and George Bush, Jr., has inherited the job of dealing with what a minute minority of the nation has brought down on all.

The enemy we are facing is desperate and cunning. The Arabs are also Semites and the war that may run on for decades was caused by do-gooders as much as by evil planners. The two million Moslems in Britain and the millions in France, Belgium and Holland are products of the decolonization drive Roosevelt

discussed with Stalin at Teheran. His mind was set on the liberation of colonies far from ready for liberation or capable of providing good government and a future for their people. Now, from Pakistan to Africa, the liberated are risking their lives to get into the countries of those they massacred or ran out.

Moslem refugees, unwanted in their former mother countries, are loyal to their brothers who are now fighting Israeli colonization and have been hating America since 1948. A country with an honest press and a capital not blackmailed by lobbies would never have made the mistakes, which the attacks of September 11 brought home. The first step towards ending the unconventional war we are in is to remove the cause that made it start. The eyes and ears of the world have been gripped by newspaper reports and television broadcasts since the suicide attacks in New York and Washington, but all reports on them have avoided the cause.

The European and American press have erased Israel's spreading of settlements and western statements of support from memory lest they be seen as the causes for what has happened. Now that the war of conquest in a country that was considered of no consequence has been brought home to America and Britain, no word critical of those who used Israel as a base from which to take more has appeared, nor any reminder of the UN resolutions against which America defended the aggressor.

The nearest any statesman came to honesty in the first week of the war was an innocuous observation written by Mr. Jack Straw, Britain's Foreign Secretary, for an Iranian paper. "One of the factors that helps breed terrorism," he wrote, "is the anger which many people in this region feel at events over the years in Palestine."

Israel's Minister of Transport called it an "obscenity". Others cried that he was "striking Israel in the back." Prime Minister Sharon's spokesman said "It's despicable and it's simply wrong." To avoid a clash with Israel's supporters in Britain and America, Tony Blair

said, "Mr. Straw really meant the Palestine Authority." Only then did he advise President Bush to take his distance from Israel.

Those responsible for the tragedy that has happened and the more to come made a brave attempt to get out from under by asserting that Osama bin Laden alone and his fury over American bases in Saudi Arabia were responsible for the criminal acts in America. Granted, bin Laden is insane in his fury over what he sees as the desecration of Islamic soil. America is only there to protect that soil from a neighbor whose final objective was Mecca when he attacked Kuwait. Over the years, Israel's seizure of homes that Palestinians had held for generations and refusal to accept terms that were once all she demanded were reported as news in even small town papers. Every story that Middle East specialists wrote on the implementation of new settlements and declarations of politicians condoning them could not help but breed hate among the world's Moslems. Editors and politicians must have known that every Moslem foreign office and refugee organization in other nations kept files on such reports and that someday there would be an explosion.

THE TIMES of London could not help but be aware that its story of July 9, 1999, on Hillary Clinton with its screaming headlines: "Jerusalem is eternal capital," was almost certain to cost America dearly.

"Mrs. Clinton makes policy switch for Jewish vote," the paper stated, before explaining that "More than 20% of New York and almost 10% of the whole state is Jewish." The statements we are quoting were in a letter written by Hillary to the Orthodox Union, which represents some 750 Orthodox Jewish synagogues across the United States and were meant for publication. Hillary promised: "If I am chosen by New Yorkers to be their senator...you can be sure that I will be an active, committed advocate for a strong and secure Israel able to live in peace with its neighbors, with the American embassy located in its capital, Jerusalem."

This may have been about the time the attack on the Twin Towers and targets in Washington were being planned. There could have been a relation between the two. In its edition of October 26, 2000, the same paper reported that Hillary had received \$1000 from the leader of the American Moslem Alliance.

Hillary confirmed in her letter everything the Arabs said about America being "the big satan" and that its House and Senate were an extension of Israeli policy. Reason enough for what happened in New York and Washington when the new kind of war arrived.

The London Daily Telegraph of November 8, 1973, carried an excellent 3-column article by a military affairs specialist who, fearing the Anti-Defamation League's equation of unpleasant news with anti-Semitism, did not sign his name. "Israel has probably never had the option of a security policy other than reliance on military strength," he wrote, "And in the long run it cannot protect Israel: The advantages of numbers, of geography, of raw materials and now even of money are all with the Arabs, while Israel's counter-balancing lead in technological expertise and trained manpower diminishes from year to year.

"If the military confrontation between Israel and the Arabs survives and festers, the day must inevitably come when the Arabs will be stronger militarily, and when Israel's protector, America, will lose interest, or have a stronger conflicting interest elsewhere." Since September 11 and the world's new kind of war that conflicting interest has come.

"The Israelis saw no need to bargain," the Daily Telegraph authority continued. "Eventually the Arabs would have to accept the post-1967 borders or something very much like them...In this the Israelis entirely misread the 1967 experience...The Arabs learned more from their defeat than the Israelis did from their victory. Egypt in particular took a long sober look at the alternatives: decades more of crippling arms burdens and periodic wars...or a settlement with Israel involving the return of

the occupied territories. By 1973 Jordan and Syria had fallen in line with this assessment. The terms which are now available (this was in 1973) for a permanent peace would have been seized by the Israelis without hesitation before 1967. As clarified publicly in the past few weeks, the main terms are recognition of Israel within the pre-1967 boundaries, in return for restoration of the occupied territories to Egypt and Syria; and a solution to the refugee problem in the form of a Palestinian West Bank and Gaza Strip, either independent or autonomous within a federal Jordan.

"Israeli shipping would have free use of the Gulf of Aqaba and the Suez Canal; and great power guarantees. UN peacekeeping forces and probably demilitarized zones would safeguard the agreed borders. The status of Jerusalem, compensation for refugees and other thorny issues would be difficult but not necessarily insoluble problems, once a momentum towards settlement was established.

"After 1967 the Israelis put their faith entirely in military superiority and were unprepared to barter their 'secure' borders deep in Arab territory for a putative peace settlement...Continuation of present Israeli policy will bring a series of wars, each more difficult and costly to win than the last against an increasingly competent and powerful Arab foe.

"The military balance is still slightly in Israel's favor, and the Arabs are willing to make peace. If the Israelis wait until it tilts in the Arabs' favor they may no longer have a choice of peace...The time is past for Israelis to argue that they cannot take any chances with their security; they dare not miss what is quite likely Israel's last chance for peace and even in the long run, survival."

The thesis of the London paper's "Special Correspondent" was excellent, but there was one factor he did not take into account and which every Moslem nation and terrorist group did. That is the effect AMERICAN ISRAEL

PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEES have on America's policies and the strengthening effect such a hold has on Israel's obstinacy.

At that time there were sixty AIPACS in the United States and on Thursday, November 3, 1973, the same date that the above article appeared in the Daily Telegraph, the AIPAC of 1341 G Street, N.W., in Washington, ran a half-page ad in The International Herald Tribune headed: "Decisive Majorities of the U.S. Congress support Aid to Israel."

The names of all the senators who voted for Senate Resolution 189-70, which called on America to maintain Israel's deterrent strength by whatever means possible, were listed. The four columns of congressmen who voted for House Resolution 613-260, which called on the President to maintain Israel's deterrent strength, in accordance with the announced policy of the United States Government followed.

The message this half-page advertisement in one of the most widely circulated papers in the world has for America today is: This is part of how what happened on September 11 was brought on. The message for Israel's supporters living and voting in America was: Vote for these people. We have nothing to worry about. Arabs saw it as confirmation that the U.S. was the "great Satan".

A boxed announcement at the bottom of the half-page advertisement called on those who wanted Congress to authorize military assistance to Israel or support similar legislation, to write to the Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. His name was given. We predict that anti-Semitism will spread in America when indignant Americans realize that representatives for whom they voted are blackmailed into supporting the interests of a foreign country when doing so risks bringing the wrath of suicidal Moslems down on America.

A little over a month after publication of the Daily Telegraph story and the Herald-

Tribune advertisement the London TIMES of December 19, 1973, ran a two-column story on General Matityahu Peled, who was Quartermaster general of the Israel forces during the six-day war and was then teaching at Tel Aviv University.

Under the heading: "Israel: 'Danger from within'" the General, a fervent admirer of the late David Ben Gurion, stated: "Israel should withdraw from the occupied territories, in our own interests. First came the desire to hold on to the territories, then the security arguments were superimposed." In his mind, the Palestinians on the Left Bank and in the Gaza Strip should be free to elect political parties and form a Palestinian State with Jerusalem as its capital.

"The trouble is," he told Edward Mortimer of the London TIMES, "when generals leave the army and become politicians they prefer to appeal to popular desires. There was a popular desire to hold on to the territories, which might have been suppressed if people were told there were great risks involved.

Instead, the politician-generals, believing that in any case the Arabs would not dare to attack, allowed themselves to suppress their professional judgments and people were delighted to be told that "the territories were essential for their security."

As General Peled saw it, the tragedy was that this argument was widely accepted by both politicians and by the people. As for the generals themselves, it was no good to expect them to admit that they had been wrong. "All these people should be removed," he said, "and new people should be brought in...The Defense Minister, the Chief of Staff and the Chief of Intelligence are still in position and trying to justify themselves, which is the greatest danger to the country—because they are perpetrating the same mistakes."

One of the general's most cogent observations was: "I think that politics is too important to be left to politicians. The last six years," he said, "have been the most important

in our national history. Ben Gurion kept on saying that peace is more important than territories...The most important thing is to make it clear that there is no necessary contradiction between a secure peace and giving back the territories."

What General Peled wanted to see was Jerusalem in a unified city with one mayor but theoretically divided into an Arab and Israeli sector with the Arab part as the capital of a Palestinian state.

Unfortunately, the United States was in the grip of a web of lobbies and organizations which pictured support of American interests in the Middle East as sacrifice of another's.

The London SUNDAY TIMES, of December 2, 1973, told Moslem rulers and the masses they are trying to make pro-American in the present war "that 31 major Jewish organizations exist in the U.S., running the gamut from orthodox to reform to revisionist Jews. But the most important are the B'nai B'rith; the Anti Defamation League, the watchdog against anti-Semitism in the United States; the American Jewish Congress, which promotes fraternal Jewish participation in public affairs and, if it has a political leaning, it is to the Left, the American Jewish Committee...(which) has a more conservative complexion; and the American-Jewish Public Affairs Committee, a propaganda organization for Israel."

President Bush and those in the legislative body of his government also have the above powerful organizations and the people behind them at their backs. In the present war some would call it a fifth column, for there will never be peace in the Middle East until the cause of war is removed. And they are the supporters of the cause. This is not an anti-Semitic statement, it is the honest conviction of all the unbiased experts.

The International Herald Tribune, owned by the New York Times and The Washington Post, has never been an unbiased paper where Middle East was concerned, but in its issue of October 10, 2000, William Pfaff had the

courage to write: "Since what Jews call the Temple Mount is what Moslems consider the sacred inclosure of Haram al Sharif, Ariel Sharon's visit to the contested area, meant to undercut any concessions that Mr. Barak might have offered, proved a terminal provocation. It was meant to be that.

"The essential political question, the status of Jerusalem, has been impossible to resolve...Final status problems would be talked about another day...It did not work in the Israeli-Palestinian case because there is no settlement at all if the status of Jerusalem is not settled. Putting off a Jerusalem solution amounts to putting off peace...The only possibilities are to share sovereignty, or renounce it in favor of an international authority. Unless one of these solutions can be agreed upon, nothing has been solved."

This and Israel's continuing to expand settlements in the conquered territories, even while every phony peace talk was going on, are problems George Bush will have to face, with a government within the government threatening him behind his back. Taking land from a people and giving it to another would have been condemned under any other circumstances. Continuing to support the recipient nation's war of expansion will make war zones of America and Europe. Equally grave is the problem of bin Laden.

A captured bin Laden will be the biggest embarrassment any President ever faced. A dead bin Laden will be a martyr and create more havoc in Europe and America than the hijackers who murdered thousands in the air and in New York. He is an embarrassment to his fine family but a hero to those that threaten every ruler the President is courting in his alliance. However the conflict that ends there will be more trouble for those in the far too late coalition.

Until the settlements which a Florida bingo operator gave millions to enlarge are removed and the question of Jerusalem is settled, there will never be peace in the Middle East or wherever there are Moslems.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

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UNLESS THE CAUSES FOR THE ATTACK ON NEW YORK ARE REMOVED THERE WILL BE NO PEACE

The war in which America is now engaged is one such as the world has never seen before. All previous wars, between nations or within nations, have been classic conflicts with armies aligned on opposing fronts, and victory going to the side with the heaviest artillery. When one side or the other lost the will or the capability to continue, the conflict ended.

The present war, in which an excursion into Afghanistan is but the beginning, is a religious war, than which there is nothing more terrible. Because it is not a war of armies but of faceless groups or individuals who act independently and then disappear, it is called the new kind of war. It may be the kind of war we will see for a hundred years.

None of the old laws, least of all the laws of chivalry as Saladin observed them, apply. And the numbers in the force which politicians of the Truman era and those following him have embittered towards the United States and nations friendly to her, is horrible to contemplate. Any history of this war and its atrocities of September 11 must start with the causes of the hatred, which brought on such acts. There will never be peace until the causes are removed, for it

started with taking a people's land and never atoning afterwards.

An official volume of historical material covering U.S. post-war policy in the Middle East was released by the State Department on November 22, 1976, and the story it tells of how the U.S. fathered a new land which by its determination to take more land brought hatred on the heads of its friends, makes for sorry reading. It starts with the heated meeting in the White House on May 12, 1948, when Secretary of State George Marshall told President Truman that if he recognized the state of Israel it would be only for domestic political reasons and he would have to vote against him in the coming presidential election.

It was no secret that the State Department opposed recognition of Israel on grounds that taking Arab land and giving it to the Israelis would justifiably alienate the Arabs and lead to endless wars. A letter from a knowledgeable reader appeared in Spotlight of July 26, 1982, which called it making a nation out of land stolen from the Arabs against the will of the majority of the inhabitants of Palestine, the Balfour Agreement, President Wilson's Fourteen Points and the majority of the United Nations.

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It added that the Israel thus created had started more wars in the past 34 years than any other nation on earth and was able to do so because it had a blank check from the United States. The Arabs were considered insignificant at the time of Israel's founding and the official volume of released papers told how Truman at first went along with the State Department and then changed his mind. That this change, after a fifteen-minute conversation with his former business partner, was barely mentioned at the time. Whether friendship or blackmail was involved historians may never know. What is true beyond doubt is that the inhabitants of the land America's protege seized were never given a vote on what was being done.

The Jews in Palestine had indicated that they intended to announce their independence on May 15, as soon as the British mandate ended. In the May 12 meeting at which the President clashed with General Marshall, Mr. Robert Lovett, the under-secretary of State, read excerpts from a file of intelligence telegrams and reports regarding Soviet activity in sending Jews and communist agents from the Black Sea ports to Palestine.

Mr. Marshall told the President that the very transparent dodge to win the Jewish vote would not in fact achieve this program but would diminish the great dignity of the office of the President. The problem confronting the President was international, he declared, while the argument for recognition was based on domestic political considerations.

Clark Clifford, who was the President's special counselor, presented claims by other agencies and officials that there had been subterfuge, deception and omission by elements in the State Department, when Mr. Truman made his sudden change.

Some tried to give President Truman an out by claiming that the State Department was heavily influenced by the British, who controlled Palestine in 1948, when Truman switched to promising Zionist leaders his full support for the boundaries laid out by U.N.

The fourth and penultimate volume on Britain's foreign policy, or lack of it, while Zionism was gathering force, was published on March 8, 1976, and stated that Britain had tried to hold the questions of Jewish immigration and the political status of Palestine in suspense. Their volume stated: "Even this minimal policy, which obviously settled nothing, was not easy to carry out in view of persistent Zionist agitation in the United States, and the influence of the large American-Jewish vote on the United States government."

The London Times, commenting on the release of England's papers on March 8, 1976, reported: "The British Government was repeatedly having to point out to the United States Government that it was urging upon Great Britain a policy that would lead to civil war in Palestine."

"The War Cabinet had appointed a ministerial committee in June 1943 to study the partition of Palestine and the Foreign Office opposed it as unfair to the Arabs. The end of the war had therefore, reached no agreement on British policy. The chance of an agreed allied compromise was lost and the stage was set for chaos and for the infant Middle East conflict to grow into the dangerous monster that threatens the world today." Mind you, this was printed in 1976, when the largest recipient of American foreign aid could still have been curbed of its acquisitiveness.

"British policy towards Saudi Arabia in particular," the London paper observed, "was regarded with some suspicion by the United States, especially by President Roosevelt, who thought that Great Britain's long established relations with King Ibn Saud and our protection of the Moslem pilgrims' routes amounted to old fashioned imperialism."

Thus events ran their course and the state of Israel came into existence by virtue of the United Nations Partition Resolution of November 29, 1947. The resolution provided for a Jewish state and called for the partition of

Palestine into an Arab as well as a Jewish state, with Jerusalem an international city. The three were to be linked by an economic union, to which Israel agreed at the time and to which only the United States could have held her.

The state of Israel was arbitrarily proclaimed on May 14, 1948, the day the British mandate over Palestine expired. While UN was discussing the implementation of the Partition Resolution and the Arabs were rejecting it, Senator Warren Austen, the U.S. delegate to the United Nations, was summoned to the telephone to be told by Dean Rusk, then a high level official, that the Israeli fait accompli had been accorded immediate recognition by President Truman.

Senator Austen was too embarrassed to return to the Assembly or inform other members of his delegation. He got his hat and went home. His way of letting the General Assembly know that this was an act of the President and that the delegation had not been playing a double game. The country did not know at the time that it was the explanation for President Truman's surprise victory in November.

Since then, according to Near East specialist Anton La Guardia, "Israel's relationship with America has been a mixture of love, dependence and stubbornness. The United States has consistently and alone protected Israel from the rising demands of the Arabs, the Palestinians and the world community - led by Moscow - from having to attend an international peace conference..."

It had long been clear that if Washington and Moscow demanded the solution that was called for in the Middle East, Israel would end by losing Arab territory. America promised to protect only Israel's borders when the country was founded. Until Mr. Bush's statements of October 10 and Colin Powell's straight from the shoulder talk of November 19, America had been protecting her conquests.

Speaking at the University of Louisville in Kentucky, General Powell, a non-elected official, expressed the tough demands of the

Bush Administration in the struggle to hold Arab support in the fight it was waging against terrorism in the Middle East.

He set out a vision of Israeli and Palestinian states coexisting peacefully. For the first time Israel was told, and this was by a General, not a politician, that they had to be ready to end their occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip in accordance with UN resolutions. He told them to stop building settlements in these territories, to stop killing Palestinian children and to end the humiliation of their parents.

He told the Palestinians that they had to accept the legitimacy of the Jewish State, which they and most of the Arab nations had been only too ready to do since Jordan and Egypt set the way. General Powell's speech marked a U-turn in the Administration's policy in the Middle East. He told his listeners: "History, fate, and success have combined to force the United States to become involved," and he announced that William Burns, the Assistant Secretary of State and General Anthony Zinni, the former head of US military forces in the region, would be coming for consultations.

Prime Minister Ariel Sharon had been arrogant to President Bush but Sharon, who has never been known to back down, put a good face on General Powell's speech for the moment. London's SUNDAY TIMES of February 13, 1983, reported that Sharon's strength comes from the support of the Gush Emunem movement, the Israeli religious extremists who believe the areas of Judea and Samaria are an integral part of Israel and are determined to resist any negotiation over them.

Colonization by the establishment of ever-enlarging settlements is the means of attaining that goal. It was Sharon who authorized settlers in the occupied territories to do their military service where they lived and to keep their arms with them.

The peace party in Israel is larger than many think and it has realized for a long time that Israel cannot hold the land they occupied

after the six-day war forever. The trouble is, Israel's fundamentalists, such as Sharon's group, are ready to plunge not only the Middle East but the world into a war which neither Bush nor Colin Powell would be able to prevent.

They are a minority, heavily armed but led by fanatics and imbued with religious zeal. Their leading rabbis call on soldiers to disobey orders if ever called upon to dismantle settlements or move settlers out of what they call Eretz Israel, the biblical land which they claim God gave them.

Moslems see the Dome on the Rock, built in AD 691, as the place where Mohammed leaped on a white horse and ascended to heaven. Christians believe this is where Abraham came to sacrifice Isaac and where Jesus taught. To Jews it is the site of Solomon's temple, built there in 950 BC and destroyed in 586 BC. A second temple was built and destroyed by the Romans. Now by the extremists' interpretation of the bible, the mosque will be destroyed and a third temple started which will herald "the Second Coming."

There is a Temple Mount organization in Los Angeles, small but filled with powerful Americans close to the 43 million American fundamentalists who believe the end is near and that the world is ready for it.

Reverend Chuck Smith, of the Calvary Chapel in Costa Mesa, California, says "We are living in the last of the last days and the Middle East could erupt into a conflict that could be the war of annihilation."

Israel will destroy Russia and her allies, then the Lord will take us into the heavenly glories of the Father.

Harry Hurwitz told the Jerusalem Post in 1984: "Jews should go up to the hill (Capital Hill in Washington) and lobby with the Christian fundamentalists because they are the most powerful Christian organization in America"

The only man in Israel who is ruthless enough and powerful enough to prevent some

Christian or Israeli fanatic from trying to hurry Armageddon by blowing up the Dome of the rock is the unpredictable General Sharon, with whom President Bush is going to have trouble, whatever happens.

He is going to be the hardest obstacle in President Bush's fight for peace, and the least grateful for what America has done. It was Ariel Sharon, who on June 6, 1982, carried out the invasion of Lebanon.

On February 12, 1983, President Yitzhak Navon faced Israel while the "Peace Now" movement was holding demonstrations in six towns and told his countrymen the nation was "on the brink of an abyss."

An Israeli hard-liner had just killed a "Peace Now" member with a hand grenade. "The country is divided," the Israeli President told "Peace Now" demonstrators and hard-liners alike. "Religious people are fighting the non-religious, the Left is against the Right, Western Jews are against Oriental Jews, the poor against the rich."

A seventh bigger rally had been held in Tel Aviv on February 11, 1983, with a massive police presence to prevent a recurrence of the violence they had had in Tel Aviv on February 9. The "Peace Now" rallies had turned into demonstrations against Ariel Sharon, the Defense Minister, because he had resigned from his office to satisfy the demonstrators, and it appeared that the Prime Minister was about to give him special responsibility for the occupied territories.

The Peace Movement rose up in arms. "Putting him in charge of the occupied areas would be like pouring oil on a fire and wondering why it does not go out," a "Peace Now" leader shouted.

Ariel Sharon is the man the west should have been watching, even before the intifada of the past thirteen months and the war that U.S. and British forces are fighting in Afghanistan as a result.

Osama bin Laden is isolated, if his look-alikes have not distracted his hunters long

enough to permit him to escape. Al-Qua'eda sleepers are being identified in lairs all over Europe and particularly in his nerve center in Frankfurt. The Taliban are losing supporters and now is the time the cause of the Arab hatred they are riding should be removed. Let us leave bin Ladin and go back to the man the Peace Party regards as responsible for making bin Laden powerful.

Cease thinking of Ariel Sharon as just another Israeli. His father was a Russian farmer who immigrated to the middle east in the 20s and shortly after he got there his son was born. The stubbornness, the aggressiveness and the determination to seize more and more land, which has marked Sharon throughout his career, stem from his Russian background.

He was 17 when he joined the underground movement that was fighting the British. When Ben Gurion announced the independence of the State of Israel Sharon was 19 and, in shorts and sandals, led men and was wounded in the fight that followed. From that experience came his hatred for the indigenous population. He studied agriculture and law but decided to stay in the army, though he had few friends in the officer corps. Officers who had been to West Point or Sandhurst hated him and he had little regard for them.

When Nasser closed the canal in 1956 Sharon formed his 101 Force and parachuted behind the Egyptian lines. In '67 the 6-day war made him a general and in the fighting with Egypt in 1970 he drove out the inhabitants of the Rasah region of Gaza. Because of his brutality he was not promoted to the general staff so he resigned and bought a \$300,000 farm with a loan from the National Exchange Bank of Chicago.

Whatever Sharon did, Menachem Begin protected him, and when Begin made him Minister of Agriculture in 1977 he began directing the establishment of settlements in the occupied territory. His reply to people whose land he took or whose houses he occupied was terrorism justified as security

measures, and America's refusals to stop him are why the Arabs hate us.

U.S. Envoy, Philip Habib told him six months before his 1982 invasion of Lebanon: "General, this is the twentieth century, and times have changed. You can't go around invading countries just like that, spreading destruction, killing civilians." Sharon chose to ignore Habib's advice and on September 16, 1982, sent the Lebanese Christian Phalange into the refugee camps of Sabra and Chatila. The people in the camps were refugees that had been run or been frightened out of Israel. Sharon was going to introduce a new order and his excuse for surrounding the camps and permitting or ordering his allies to go in and massacre between 600 and a thousand was that he was avenging the assassination of Bachir Gemayel, the Lebanese leader. Sharon said they were cleaning out Palestine terrorist elements so the Lebanese could run their country, which the Israelis were occupying.

Under pressure from the Peace Now group, the Begin government ordered a supreme court investigation, the findings of which were kept secret except that General Sharon was named as indirectly responsible and relieved of his command. TIME Magazine ran a story on the Sabra and Chatila massacres in 1984 and Sharon sued them for \$50,000 for libel. On June 18, of this year 23 victims of the Sabra-Chatila massacre filed a civil suit in Belgium against General Sharon, which the Israeli government claimed was an infringement on Israel's juridical and political sovereignty. The claimants' suit has been upheld and the case is about to be heard in a Belgian court. Nothing about this was given importance through the years when the United States was serving as a buffer between Israel and unpleasant news.

The London Times of May 8, 1998, reported "The Middle East peace process was reduced to a domestic political circus in America yesterday as a majority of the House's 435 congressmen signed a letter to the White House saying Israel should not accept the U.S. withdrawal

plan." Thus America prevented the move that would have saved us from what has happened. Once settlers were established in the occupied territory, supporters of the Sharon colonization plan had no reason to think anything could drive them out.

The signers of such a letter were granting American approval for anything Sharon and the hard-liners did and making a mockery of democracy. David Ben Gurion, probably the wisest statesman his country ever produced, was wise enough to tell his government after the Six-Day War that they should hand back everything they had won - even the Old City of Jerusalem - in exchange for a full and lasting peace. In Washington American congressmen backed Israel's refusal to discuss it.

Bringing up this past history, including the clash in the White House over Israel's founding, is only to show that from the first there were those in both Israel and America who saw nothing but trouble in alienating a Moslem mass that would someday be powerful and unfriendly. The congressmen who bought votes by obeying lobbies would be gone in time but America would suffer.

Do-gooders in Britain thought all people could be integrated if one were kind to them. When the test with the Talibans and Al-Qua'eda came a London Times survey showed that 11% of the Moslems questioned thought the criminal attack in New York was justified. Four out of 10 said they felt bin Laden was right in mounting a war against the United States. Some 40% felt that Britons who volunteered to fight for the Taliban were acting, as they should. At least 96% felt that America should stop the bombing and 7 out of 10 said Tony Blair was wrong in supporting America in its war against bin Laden and the Talibans.

The true percentage was certainly higher for only the courageous or the extremely bitter would have given answers likely to get them in trouble. A Moslem is under no obligation to tell the truth to an infidel, and misleading an enemy in time of war is a virtue. Osama bin

Laden is a hero to the masses wherever the flag with the star and crescent flies, not because he is fanatic about American bases profaning Arabian sand. They love him and want to be in the fight because he destroyed skyscrapers in the land without which the brutes that are judaizing Palestine would be harmless.

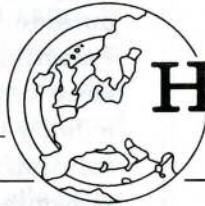
Sharon was busily enlarging settlements in Palestine in August 1982 when Reagan told him U.S. support may be firm but it is not unconditional. There was no reason for taking Reagan's warning seriously. The DAILY TELEGRAPH of October 13, 2001, told him: "The pro-Israeli cause is enormously potent in the U.S. Congress, where Christian fundamentalists, allied with the Israeli lobby, can ensure near unanimity in votes concerning Israel."

David Grossman, one of Israel's most brilliant writers, observed all this when he was writing VENT JAUNE, the Yellow Wind. It is a book on the weeks he spent with the Palestinians who were suffering, and his anguish at the sight of despair in the faces of women in the refugee camp of Daheiche. He talked for hours, in Arabic, with the Palestinian students of Bethlehem, and after them the settlers in Ophra who take the bible as an absolute order to fulfill a mission.

He weighed the humiliations suffered by young Palestinians, made sub-proletarians in the society Israel was bringing. He watched the bureaucratic application of military justice and listened to endless stories of arrests, of houses flattened by bulldozers. Over countless tales of things witnessed he tried to dissect what he called the perverse psychology of the occupier, the insidious poison that cements hearts and closes intelligence. He listened to the lies coated in euphemisms, but what he suffered most was the hate in the eyes of children, that hate which the Arabs call "Rih Asfar", the yellow and burning wind which comes up out of Hades and one day kills those who have committed injustices. It is touching to think that an Israeli wrote this book.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 44, LETTER 7 NOV./DEC. 2001

AFGHANISTAN AND THE BATTLE ARE FINISHED BUT THE WAR WILL GO ON

Mr Putin flew home from Britain on the evening of April 17, 2000, after a one-day visit in which he infuriated the powerful Muslim Council of Britain's more than 2,000 Moslems by warning the Prime Minister, "The West must wake up. War with Islam is coming."

Tony Blair did not take him seriously. English newsreaders thought he was trying to justify Russia's actions in Chechenya. Considering the number of Chechens found in the ranks of al Qaeda, Europe's mid-east specialists wonder, after September 11, how much Mr. Putin knew about what was going to happen and why he was not more specific in his warning.

Since it has been established that Osama bin Laden is al Qaeda's leader, the best intelligence minds of Europe have been tracing his past, listing the dozens of autonomous organizations that make up al Qaeda branches, the names of their leaders and members and where they are. Bin Laden knew that large, structuralized Arab organizations invariably splinter, so al Qaeda cells were granted operational autonomy under tribal or local leaders.

To handle al Qaeda recruiting he appointed a director of external affairs, a

Palestinian known by his nom de guerre, Abu Zubaydah. al Qaeda itself was formed in 1989 in Jaji, Afghanistan. Bin Laden had left his home in Jedda in 1983 and gone to Peshawar, Pakistan, to set up an organization to recruit and assist Arabs wishing to join Afghanistan's Mujahidin in the war against Russia.

With his organizational ability, he first founded what is known as the Makhtab al-Khadamat, or more simply as Mak, to smooth the way for Arabs trying to get to Afghanistan to fight the Russians. Mak became the recruiting center for Arabs in every country in the Middle East and established offices in England, France, Germany and throughout Scandinavia, where converts to Islam were surprisingly numerous. In a short time he had cells in 30 US cities, with a recruiting office at 566 Atlantic Avenue, in Brooklyn.

In 1984 and 85 he was in Afghanistan and becoming fanaticized by the extremists with whom he was working. His brother-in-law, Mohammed Jafal Khalifa had established a Moslem charity organization among the Moros of the Philippines. This led to bin Laden's extending the loosely knit organization he had formed on the framework

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of Mak. Soon he had cells in 50 to 60 countries.

When the Russians pulled out of Afghanistan in 1989 bin Laden called on the 30,000 Arabs who had been with him to join al Qaeda and make it a global jihad. He went back to Saudi Arabia to offer his private army in the event of war with Iraq but the King refused him, for which bin Laden never forgave him. His westernized and respected family disowned him. In 1981 Congressman Larry McDonald and I were the guests of his charming brother, who tried to talk Osama into coming home and behaving himself.

By 1991 bin Laden was in the Sudan, setting up training centers which he extended to Bosnia, Pakistan, Somalia and the Philippines. He took over a Mosque in Madrid and through his offices in Dusseldorf, Cologne, London, Paris, Frankfurt and other cities administered an empire lying dormant in countries that had given Moslems asylum.

His call for followers was patterned after the Israeli Law of Return, which holds that all Jewish people, everywhere, are in some sense Israeli citizens - enjoying the right to return to Israel and owing unconditional loyalty to the Tel Aviv government.

When applied to Arabs this meant that wherever they were, they owed unconditional loyalty to the Jihad. The importance of this should not be overlooked. With or without bin Laden, Afghanistan no longer exists as a field of battle but the war will be carried on. Heavy headlines in the London Times of December 14 announced: "Israel plans to seize control of more Arab Land." This means that Sharon is about to push Hamas into fighting for what it sees as its legitimate defense. Simon Jenkins, in his Times of London column of December 5, wrote: "The visitor to Jerusalem is bombarded by two overwhelming sensations. One is the bitterness of Palestinians evicted from what was their land and ignored by the outside world. The other is the vulnerability of the tiny state of Israel to enemies, many of whom wish its extinction."

"These sensations are irreconcilable as long as each side is led from its extremes and as long as those extremes are funded from outside." (Israel's from America and the Palestinian's from Islam) "Israel's defense since 1967 has been to extend its borders by military then civilian occupation." There was a solution when Israel's neighbors agreed to recognize her right to exist behind the borders she agreed to in 1948, but by then Israel was bent on expansion.

Mr Jenkins quotes Nasra Hassan's statement in the November issue of the New Yorker that every Israeli attack on Palestinian territory yields a hundred candidates for revenge and adds "That is why 'Tough on terrorism' is senseless without 'tough on the causes of terrorism.'" Neither the peace group in Israel nor the one in America wished to face Prime Minister Sharon's anger and demand that he remove the causes.

America, the most vociferous country on earth on men's right to self-determination and its expression by a vote, was strident when the Algerian fight for independence was on. When the same conflict erupted in Palestine America vetoed every UN vote to give justice to the Palestinians.

In Mr. Jenkins opinion, "men are dying because Mr. Arafat cannot impose his authority on his territory any more than can Israel. To find someone with such authority demands an equal impossibility of the Israelis, that they agree to the Oslo accords in full and forthwith. It demands that Israel execute a similar retreat from occupied territories to its previous retreats from Sinai, Beirut and South Lebanon. Yet there is no sign of any such retreat from Israel at present..."

"They (the Arabs) want Saudi and Kuwait money for arms. Mr. Sharon wants the same from America.

They (the Arabs) want to force Israel further into America's embrace, to rouse the ire of Israel's Arab neighbors. Mr. Sharon wants the same embrace... In Afghanistan I was an

optimist until the fighting started. In Israel I am a pessimist until it is over."

Mr. Jenkins had little sympathy with Sharon's use of America's war on bin Laden to justify Israel's occupation of Gaza and the West Bank. America was retaliating; and Sharon took America's reaction to the destruction of the World Trade Centers as justification to be just as hard. In what Mr. Jenkins called "the obscenity of might is right", Sharon declared "In our estimation Arafat no longer exists." Nothing was left undone to weaken Arafat. Now, because he is helpless to stop Hamas' suicide killers, Palestinian Authority buildings have been bulldozed and the last clauses of the Oslo agreement torn up.

Yet Hamas would not be what it is if Israel had not built it up as an opposition to play against Arafat's Fatah.

A small group of men associated with Egypt's Moslem Brotherhood met around a table in Gaza on December 14, 1987, and founded Hamas as an education, health and welfare center for Moslems. Israel saw the possibility of building it up and letting Arafat's Fahta and Hamas destroy each other. She would then take what was left of the territory of which she had been given half.

Israel saw no danger in a movement led by the handicapped Sheikh Ahmed Yassin in his wheelchair.

Hamas grew and Israeli encroachments on Palestine increased, until a day came when Hamas founded Izzidine al-qasem, its military wing.

Hatred also grew among the Palestinian refugees in their squalid camps. They were disappointed in Arafat's endless peace talks that led nowhere. While Israel haggled with one hand over the percentage of ground she would pull out of, she would authorize with the other the building of 4,000 more homes in a settlement which the refugees wanted withdrawn altogether.

The opportunity that both of them wanted may have been Sharon's stroll through the

Moslem holy places on September 28 of last year. Many believe it had been planned in advance, to start the second intifada, which Sharon has used as an opportunity to destroy the Palestinian Authority and be as ruthless with Hamas as Bush has been with al Qaeda.

The most sensible comment on the situation came from Richard Beeston, the diplomatic editor of the Times, on December 6. "What may now be a conflict between two people for the same piece of land", he wrote, "could become a fight to the death between Islam and Judaism that would destroy both nations and trigger a regional war. For many Israelis the terrible truth is that Hamas could not possibly have become what it is without Israel's ill-conceived support.

"Israel decided to crack down on the movement by arresting Sheikh Yassin and later, in 1992 deporting more than 400 leading activists, who were dumped by helicopter on a mountainside in southern Lebanon in the middle of winter."

The conditions toughened them and Lebanon's Shia Moslems, the Hezbollah, trained them in the use of suicide attacks against Israeli and American targets. When they were allowed back they brought with them the expertise for which Israel has been paying ever since. When the Israelis killed their greatest bomb-maker, the organization started hitting back in 1992 and Arafat is no more able to stop it than King Canute was able to arrest the waves.

On Monday, December 3, Sharon blamed Arafat for what Hamas was doing and ordered the bombing of Palestinian Authority buildings in Jenin and Gaza City. Hamas announced: "The Zionist enemy will pay a high price for the crime it committed today. We swear there will be revenge!" and the killings were stepped up.

Palestinian hopes rose on November 11 when President Bush spoke for the first time of a future Palestinian State and said "The American Government stands by its commitment to a just peace in the Middle East

with recognized borders." Arafat welcomed the President's statement and said only a permanent peace accord based on Israel's withdrawal from the territories occupied in 1967 would end the conflict. His cause was further helped when the President called for international observers, which Israel opposed. Prime Minister Sharon said America could not tell Israel what to do.

On November 19 there was further hope when Colin Powell told the Israelis they would have to accept some "fundamental truths." He said they would have to be ready to end their occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip in accordance with UN resolutions. He told them to stop building Jewish settlements in those territories, to stop killing children and humiliating their parents.

As for the Palestinians, Powell told them they would have to accept the legitimacy of the Jewish State and immediately end all violence and incitement. This Arafat and the neighboring Moslem states are prepared to do. General Powell told students at the University of Louisville in Kentucky: "It is time, past time to end this terrible toll on the future." Nabil Shaath, the Palestinian peace negotiator was exultant.

"For the first time the United States is talking about ending Israeli occupation. For the first time they are speaking about a viable Palestinian state," he said.

Hamas chose that moment to launch the series of suicide attacks, which Sharon blamed on Arafat. He destroyed Arafat's helicopters, broadcasting station and buildings, declaring "There is Palestinian terror and Israeli efforts to end it. Sharon, who himself had practiced terrorism beyond the capability of Hamas, called the Palestinian Authority 'a terrorist supporting entity.'"

At the moment of this writing there is no telling what will happen next. Heavy headlines in The London Times of December 14 proclaimed "Israel plans to seize more Arab land." A short item in Brussels' leading

morning paper of November 30 devoted a few lines to Sharon's statement: "I want to see a million Jews, coming from the Argentine and particularly South Africa to install themselves in Israel in the year 2002."

The larger the settlements become, the harder it will be to pull them out. Forget the search for bin Laden in Tora Bora. The war in Afghanistan is over and the bigger conflict to come is being prepared. In Pakistan, the Sudan and Somalia it will be conventional but as long as there are settlements in Palestine the war against Israel will be fought in the only places where it can be fought, in third countries and aboard their planes and ships, as on September 11. A young Hamas supporter told Christopher Walker, the British journalist, during a demonstration against Arafat in Gaza: "The suicide attacks are our equivalent of the F16, the American-made plane the Israelis use to bomb us. In the end our human bombers will win."

France is preparing for urban violence in the year 2002. CIA and American labor unions helped the Algerians run out those who provided employment and good government. Now Algerians pour into France and build mosques which serve as the lighthouses from which radical mullahs direct the new kind of war the world knows.

A thousand illegal immigrants a month and sometimes every week arrive for the war which the colonization of Palestine is bringing down on countries allied with the "Great Satan", America.

The London publishers, Arthur Barker Ltd., published a book by Michael Bar Zohar called THE ARMED PROPHET, A BIOGRAPHY OF BEN GURION, in 1966. Pages 139 and 140 tell us: "Ben Gurion wrote in his diary on 21 May, 1948, 'the Achilles heel of the Arab coalition is Lebanon. Moslem supremacy in this country, is artificial and can easily be overthrown.'"

"A Christian state ought to be set up there with its southern border on the river Litani.

We would sign a treaty of alliance with this state. Then when we have broken the strength of the Arab Legion and bombed Amman, we could wipe out the Trans-Jordan. After that Syria would fall. And if Egypt still dared to make war on us we would bomb Port Said, Alexandria and Cairo."

On March 25, 1978, Lieutenant-General Sir John Glubb, Britain's greatest Middle East authority, wrote an analysis of Bar Zohar's book in which he observed: "Ben Gurion's diary suggests that the invasion of Lebanon up to the Litani was not a sudden reaction to the recent terrorist raid (of early 1978) which merely provided an excuse for the implementation of a plan prepared 30 years ago. The following points are noteworthy:

"(1) In 1948, Ben Gurion envisaged an Israeli occupation of Southern Lebanon up to the Litani. This has now been accomplished.

"(2) The plan proposed a truncated Christian State of Lebanon north of the Litani. This was to be achieved by sowing dissension between the Christians and Moslems, after which Israel would support a puppet Christian State under Israeli protection. The area south of the Litani was to be incorporated into Israel.

"(3) It is noticeable that in the recent operations Israel has not only acted against the Palestinians, but has also driven out the native Lebanese, destroying their towns and villages so that they will have no homes to return to. This was the method they employed to drive out the population of Palestine. With the area south of the Litani totally depopulated Israel will be able to act as she wishes.

"(4) It is reported in the press that Mr. Begin will propose that the Christian Lebanese occupy the area south of the Litani. This would be in accord with the 1948 plan to use the Christians as cats-paws to dismember and subjugate Lebanon.

"(5) It is to be noted that the next step in the 1948 plan was the destruction of Jordan and then of Egypt."

"This was not necessary because the

United States brought both to recognize Israel's right to existence."

Today Ariel Sharon, perhaps the greatest terrorist the Middle East has produced, guides Israel and is determined to continue his policy of expansion and make Israel, as an Israeli recently expressed it in London's Times, "a real nation, like other nations." In September, 1982, when the Sabra and Chatila massacre in Lebanon caused Sharon to lose his post as minister of defense, he blamed Reagan's advisers for not permitting him to finish the job.

Though a minister in a government which for seven years had been financially dependent on the United States, his campaign for a comeback was as the man who would stand up to Washington. Israel's setbacks, he maintained, were the result of American influence rather than mistaken policy. The Times of February 21, 1984, said "Sharon's theme of plucky Israel being constantly denied victory by big brother America started in the opening week of the war, this was the 1984 conflict when he claimed that Washington had made a mistake by forcing the Israelis into a cease-fire." Washington never failed to veto every resolution against Israel in UN and Moslem anger grew.

The approval of Islam's masses for what happened on September 11 and the tragedies to come may be traced back to the creeping colonization of the part of Palestine that was not taken from its inhabitants without a self-determination vote. President Bush had the courage to form a coalition and go to war to get those responsible for the New York outrage, but will his party have the courage or the strength to make Ariel Sharon bring home the settlers who will plunge the world into a bigger war if their problem is left untouched?

The TIMES of London, felt there was no better way of showing the President and Colin Powell what they are facing than by giving them a picture of the man in whose hands war or peace is hanging, as Donald Neff describes him in his book, Warriors at Suez, which the

Linden Press-Simon & Schuster, published in 1981.

Neff told of the night in Sharon's life for which he is being sued in a Belgian court today. In 1953, as a young army officer, he led Unit 101, of his special commando force, against the Jordanian village of Qibaya. The force had been formed and placed under his command for just such a task.

Precautions were taken to enable the government to deny that it had any part in the mission. "Wearing neither uniforms nor badges of rank and carrying weapons that were not regular army issue, to maintain the fiction that they were not soldiers," Neff wrote, "Unit 101 was on a government sponsored terrorist raid the night of October 14, 1953."

"Sharon led his men into Qibaya at 9:30 p.m. Several Jordanian soldiers were killed as they entered the town. Moving briskly, they moved through the village streets, firing their rifles and tossing hand grenades into homes. Panic erupted among the villagers, many of whom were already in bed. Families fled through the streets, seeking refuge in nearby villages, others sought safety under their beds."

"When the shooting stopped the commandos started blowing up homes with the 1,200 pounds of explosives they had brought with them. This went on until 4:30 a.m. At dawn the first U.N. military observers arrived at the scene of the massacre. In their report to the Security Council they described the gruesome scene. Bullet ridden bodies near the doorways and ultimate bullet hits on the doors of the demolished houses indicated that the inhabitants had been forced to remain inside until their homes were blown up over them. Witnesses were uniform in describing their experience as a night of horror during which soldiers moved about in their village, blowing up buildings, firing into doorways and windows with automatic weapons and throwing hand grenades.

"Sixty-six villagers were killed in the attack, nearly three quarters of them women and children; another 75 suffered wounds and

severe injuries. Forty-five homes were left in rubble. Sharon later explained disingenuously that he thought most of the villagers had fled before he ordered the homes destroyed. In fact, most of the deaths occurred when the cowering victims were buried in the debris of their destroyed homes."

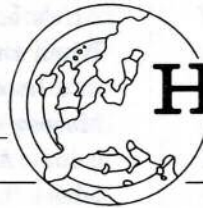
Sharon has compared Arafat to Osama bin Laden and says the Israeli killings are to make terrorist killings stop. Congress has too heavy a majority of pro-Israel members to permit any President to make Sharon give up an inch of the territory he is occupying. Had Gore reached the White House the Vice President he chose for no other reason than the votes the man would bring would have prevented the coalition which Bush was able to put together.

The chances of world peace are far from confidence inspiring unless Sharon consents to bring his settlers home. On December 18 Donald Rumsfeld warned London, Paris and Berlin, "We need to face the reality that the attacks of September 11 - horrific as they were - may in fact be a dim preview of what is to come, if we do not prepare today to defend our people from adversaries with weapons of increasing power and range."

Of Europe's 730 million inhabitants, 52 million are Moslems. There are 6 million in North America, with Canadian Moslems hoping to make Montreal the first Moslem City in the Americas. The five million Moslems in France saw the fear that they inspire when Air France refused to carry the terrorist who tried to light the fuse in his shoes. England has over 800 mosques for her 2 million Moslems. All in all, there is no cause for comfort in what Sharon is prepared to give the world in this Christmas of 2001. *La Libre Belgique*, the voice of EUROPE, wrote on June 5: "To the Palestinians, peace talks must lead to an independent State. The Oslo talks brought Israel to recognize the Palestinians, the people, but not the Palestinian State, with the sovereignty and independence that that implies. Peace in the Middle East will come only through that recognition.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 44, LETTER 8 JANUARY 2002

IF THERE IS GOING TO BE A GREATER WAR, LET THE AMERICA THAT GOES INTO IT BE AN INFORMED ONE

Let us start this report by telling the story of America's betrayal from within to FDR's friend, "good old Joe". Had there been any question about the truth of the story in question, the book in which it is detailed would never have been reviewed in the December issue of Paris' SPECTACLE DU MONDE, one of the most reliable sources of information in the world, founded by the late Senator Raymond Bourguine, who was too scrupulous and too far to the right to ever become President of France.

It is unlikely that an English translation of LES PASSIONS D'UNE PRESIDENTE: ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, by Beata de Robien and published by Perrin, of Paris, will be found in American bookstores. The author is a respected Polish-born writer and historian who had access to FBI files, documents released by the KGB and the Eleanor Roosevelt papers at Hyde Park, among other sources, when she wrote her book. Eleanor's letters are referred to in it as "her passionate outpourings, written without talent or prudence."

Franklin Delano Roosevelt married his unattractive cousin in 1905 because she was the niece of Teddy Roosevelt and would bring him into the illustrious branch of the family. It was a marriage of reason and his start upward.

The 7th of December, 1941, was a Sunday, and thirty guests were invited to the birthday dinner Eleanor was giving in the White House for a young man with swarthy skin, dark eyes and kinky hair. Joseph Lash's parents were immigrants from Russia and their son was a leader in the Communist Youth Movement, inordinately proud that his first name was the same as Stalin's, whom he admired more than any other man on earth.

The President's wife was giving him a Pontiac cabriolet for a birthday present and it is possible that they helped change the history of Europe. The President was having lunch in the Oval Room that day with his adviser, Harry Hopkins, whom KGB files later revealed as one of Stalin's most important spies in Washington. It is ironic, when you think of it, that Joe Lash's birthday dinner in the White House came on the day of the attack on Pearl Harbor.

War was declared the following morning with the congresswoman from Montana the only one who voted against it. Just before Christmas Winston Churchill arrived at the White House and Eleanor was annoyed that she was not told he was coming. The President had known for a long time that his wife was incapable of keeping a secret, or knowing what was important and what was not.

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Unimaginable as it may seem, the first lady of the United States and the woman most admired by the American left was an involuntary agent of Stalin's infiltration of Washington. Forty years after her death she is still a source of inspiration for the left, for feminists, the blacks and the impoverished.

Beata notes that Hillary Clinton made Eleanor her model in her campaign for the senate seat in New York and pretended that Mrs. Roosevelt appeared to her, encouraged her and guided her. "I see her, I hear her and I communicate with her", Beata quoted the other First Lady as saying.

Neither Eleanor's candor nor her blindness are criticized but Beata asks to what extent her influence made a sick and aging President deliver half of Europe into Stalin's hands at Yalta.

Eleanor's being in Moscow's service without knowing it makes Madame de Robien wonder if she was not one of Lenin's useful idiots.

She was not at Yalta and had no part in the sinister carving up of Europe, but the archives which Beata de Robien studied throw light on the deaf, unconscious and disastrous actions elsewhere. Through her particular friendships, the first lady of the country succeeded in placing authentic agents of communism in the White House.

In 1943 Roosevelt wanted to meet Stalin at any price. He was willing to fly half way around the world, in skies infested by German planes, to meet his formidable ally, and Stalin decided their crucial meeting would be in Teheran.

Shortly before leaving Washington, Roosevelt learned that his wife had a close relationship with a young man twenty-five years younger than herself, who played the guitar and sang communism's SONG OF THE PARTISANS at Communist Youth Movement meetings. The FBI had seen Eleanor there with tears in her eyes. From then on both Lash and America's First Lady were under observation.

Two officers of the FBI presented themselves before the President to warn him. So what? Roosevelt was accustomed to his wife's eccentricities and was not astonished. When they told him she had passed the night in a hotel with this man, suspected of being in Moscow's intelligence service, his face changed color. Absurd! Intolerable! Helpless in his wheel chair, Roosevelt ordered the two men out of his office.

That his wife should have a lover; that was impossible!

But the proof was there. The two men left a tape recording obtained by bugging the hotel room. When he was alone the President listened to the unbelievable. It was undoubtedly his wife's voice murmuring. "...I love to lie next to you when you sleep. I love to caress your hair." Roosevelt refused to believe truth when it was given to him.

Later he made no objections when Eleanor invited the young guitarist to their table. On his part, he was having an affair with Lucy Mercer, the attractive secretary Eleanor had found for him. Eleanor's romance with Lash lasted twelve years and could not have been without importance. Consider the facts. The first lady had chosen as a lover a young leader of the communist youth organization.

When the committee investigating un-American activities summoned Joe Lash to Washington for a hearing, Eleanor came into the open and defended "these poor young men, unjustly treated like spies." It was then that J. Edgar Hoover put the first lady of the country on file. For months Madame de Robien studied the letters between Eleanor and Joe Lash which were in the files of the FBI, the KGB in Moscow and the Hyde Park Collection of papers.

In the letters to "Dear Joe" Beata found the tumults of blinding passion which a young lover could inspire in an aging and neglected woman: "I love you deeply and would do anything for you!", "I would rather give you my kiss tonight rather than send it in a letter!", "When I see you my heart sings!" Often the

dainty expressions of love were only side remarks in letters stuffed with information on what was passing in the White House.

Whatever Eleanor knew Lash learned immediately, such as: Roosevelt did not like de Gaulle, and that he preferred Stalin to Churchill. From Lash it went to Moscow and the "Good old Joe" era bloomed. A senator expressed astonishment that Lash had not been drafted, and the recruiting office replied that he was exempted by request of the White House.

When he was forced to volunteer, Eleanor tried to get him into Marine Corps Intelligence. No success. He was given the rank of lieutenant and sent away as far as possible. Eleanor, frantic, used army transport to join him as often as she could. Men such as Duncan C. Lee, Michael Straight and Alger Hiss, being watched by the FBI and since exposed as Russian agents by the opening of Moscow files, are named in this 335-page book as having been imposed on the State Department by America's first lady.

The destruction of the Eleanor and F.D.R. myth is as urgent today as when a leftist press was perpetuating it. "Les Passions d'une Presidente: Eleanor Roosevelt," by Beata de Robien and published by Perrin may be purchased from Brentano's Bookstore, of 37 Avenue de 'Opera. Paris 2, for \$20, plus mailing.

Let us pass from the President's home life to his belief in an ultimate partnership with Stalin after the war. Anthony Kubek in his book, *HOW THE FAR EAST WAS LOST*, tells us "President Roosevelt's attitude towards Churchill was very cordial before and at the beginning of the war. However, as the time approached for the Teheran Conference, his attitude towards Great Britain changed perceptibly under the influence of several factors...He began to exhibit a definite anti-English bias.

"This state of mind explains in part the President's apparent presumption that the threat to world security lay in British imperialism rather than Russia or

international Communism." In his private talk with Stalin on December 1, 1943, in Teheran, Professor Kubek tells us of Roosevelt's determination to bring about the independence of India, a land of 400 million backward people.

"President Roosevelt's determination to destroy colonialism in general, and to cause the dismemberment of the British Empire in particular," Professor Kubek wrote, "was evidenced. There is more than just a hint of a vision of a 'One World' of Soviet-type nations. He said he would like to talk with Marshall Stalin on the question of India; that he felt the best solution would be reform from the bottom, somewhat on the Soviet line."

Stalin said: "Reform from the bottom would mean revolution." To this the President replied, "he felt it would be better not to discuss the subject of India with Mr. Churchill and Marshal Stalin agreed." That is how control of a land of 3,000 castes, 23 languages and three religions: Hindus, Moslems and Sikhs was placed in the hands of what Paul Johnson, in his book, *MODERN TIMES*, called "a tiny elite who had acquired the ideology, the techniques, and, above all, the vernacular of western politics."

"Partly under pressure from Roosevelt, Churchill agreed to turn India over to a small class of men, who, after finishing law school, joined Gandhi and became professional politicians. Lord Louis Montbatten was appointed Viceroy on February 22, 1947, and told to arrange for the transfer of power by June 1948. Jawaharlal Nehru sent mobs into the streets to hurry the takeover and the massacres between Hindus, Sikhs and Moslems that left some five million dead started even before Montbatten got there. The 565 Princes and Maharajahs who had individual treaties with Britain were abandoned, the 60 million Untouchables left in the misery they had always known and Gandhi himself was assassinated in January 1948.

In 1929 Gandhi made Nehru, who had never worked a day in his life, president of the Congress party. It had been decided that the sub-continent would be divided into an India of

250 million Hindus and 6 million Sikhs and two Pakistans of 90 million Moslems, but on October 26, 1947, Nehru sent the army to occupy Kashmir.

The people of Kashmir were Moslems and should have gone to Pakistan but Nehru took it on grounds that the Maharajah was Hindu. The real reason was because he was born there and wanted it. He promised a plebiscite later, when all was calm, but he had no intention of giving it. Three wars have been fought over that land-grab and that is why India and Pakistan are on the verge of a fourth one that may spread. On January 13, 1948, India invaded Hyderabad, where the ruler was Moslem and the majority of the people Hindu.

As LIFE magazine headlined it: "Democracy comes to Hyderabad." Hyderabad was a civilized state the size of England and should have had the right to remain a sovereign nation. Instead it was forcibly annexed by cow-worshipping India where the urine of sacred cows is bottled and sold like Coca Cola, and the life of untouchables should have disillusioned America.

In 1966 India asked America for ten million tons of grain on credit, about enough to feed the 2,400 million rats which her religion would not let her kill. With the deficit running to around a million dollars a day and America feeding one Indian in six, the debt was repudiated and another multi-million ton requested while Nehru and Russia were producing the Indian A-bomb to kill Pakistanis, which India tested in 1974.

Pakistan had to have an A-bomb also, so in 1972 she sent a metallurgist named Abel Qader Kanh to work for a research laboratory in Amsterdam and a partnership sprang up between Pakistan and Qaddafi.

In late 1978 Qaddafi's agents hijacked a truck carrying 20 tons of orange-colored powder known as di-urinate near the mining town of Arlit in Niger, close to the Libyan border.

Di-urinate is basically uranium ore milled

to remove impurities. Qaddafi only needed the equipment to build a nuclear enrichment center. Abel Qader Kanh became so trusted by the Dutch they let him work in the Urenco secret enrichment plant near the Dutch-German border without any form of clearance and one day he went back to Pakistan taking his secrets with him.

With Qaddafi's 20 tons of hijacked di-urinate and Abel Qader Kanh's know-how, the plant Qaddafi financed at Kahuta in Pakistan, gave them the bomb they wanted. Not a particularly clean one, but that was unimportant. With possession of the A-bomb Pakistan was in position to threaten India.

The next move was dictated by the Pakistan army through its Interservices Intelligence Agency (ISI). Out of nowhere the Taliban appeared. Bigoted students were turned out by Pakistan's 50,000 madras' (religious schools), which taught the Koran and little else.

The Taliban were meant to be used against India but their radicalization and merging with bin Laden's revolutionaries is best explained by Monsieur Alexandre Del Valle, the director of studies in France's School of Economic Warfare. As fundamentalism radicalized the Moslem world and Israeli expansion intoxicated it, Moslem governments found the only way of dealing with the Moslem brotherhood was to join it.

To quote Del Valle: "Bin Laden's Islamic revolution is only a sign of Islam's political failure." Incited against the West, Islam's masses and the Taliban fell under the control of The Moslem Brotherhood which formed al-Qaeda and its members are to be found among the 15,000 agents bin Laden distributed through 60 countries. The campaign in Afghanistan has far from destroyed al-Qaeda. At a propitious moment it will strike again.

Even in laic Turkey the power of the mosques is returning and the World Islamic League is spreading as India and Pakistan proceed with the biggest military build-up in 20 years. India has 1.2 million troops to

Pakistan's 620,000 and her superiority in tanks and aircraft is massive. Before Prime Minister Blair arrived for his talks with both leaders hundreds of Moslem protesters marched and burned black flags as they chanted anti-British slogans and accused Blair and Bush of murdering Moslems across the world.

As troops poured into the frontier areas, tens of thousands of people fled from the border villages and the Indian Army began laying millions of anti-tank and anti-personnel mines three miles deep along the 1,800 mile common border which stretches from the Indian Ocean to the Himalayas. Barring a miracle, this will be the fourth war over Kashmir, and unless India or Pakistan backs down at the last minute the long predicted war between Islam and the West will be here.

From Pakistan it will spread to China's rebellious Moslem province of Xingjian and the millions of Moslems in China proper. From there it will inflame the former Moslem states of Soviet Russia. Washington and New York and the major cities of Europe will become new-war battlefields. On Wednesday, the 26th of January in this last year Qatar's al-Jazeera television station did President Bush and the leader's of his coalition a service by broadcasting the first part of a recorded speech by bin Laden. President Bush asked in his speech to congress on September 20 of last year, "Why do they hate us?"

Newspapers and television had led the campaign of bias which congress invariably supported. To ask such a question was to plead innocence for the nation and bin Laden provided the answer in the tape which Qatar's Al Jazeera station broadcast: "Our terrorism against the United States is blessed. It is meant to dissuade the oppressor and make America cease its support of Israel, who kills our children". The following day the rest of the tape was broadcast. Bin Laden called on Islam "to hit the American economy by all means possible."

Since the nations of Europe are guilty by association and their economies are second to

America's in line of destruction, the next question was: How did the murderous war with Islam start? Con Coughlin, author of *A GOLDEN BASIN FULL OF SCORPIONS: THE QUEST FOR MODERN JERUSALEM* (Published by Little, Brown, in London) was commissioned by the Sunday Telegraph to tell how the high ideals of the first Zionist settlers were warped by the blood-soaked actions of those that followed.

Coughlin wrote brilliantly of how Dr. Chaim Weizmann, the Manchester-born chemist, became one of Zionism's founding fathers and the first President of Israel. Dr. Weizmann had a dream of his people settling in the country without violating the legitimate interests of the Arabs - "Not a hair of their heads shall be touched" he pledged.

Only with the help of the Palestinians were the early Jewish settlements able to survive. They had no idea how to farm and it was the Palestinians who taught them. The turning point came in December 1917 when General Edmund Allenby and his troops marched triumphantly into Jerusalem. Prior to their arrival, Lord Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, had declared in the House of Commons that the British government formally endorsed "the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people."

That speech has gone down in history as the Balfour Declaration, made partly in response to lobbying by the newly formed Zionist movement. There was a deep vein of sympathy for Jews at the time, dating back to Lord Palmerston, who believed that the restoration of their biblical lands would provide Britain with a useful ally against nations hoping to profit by the breakup of the Ottoman empire.

An equally important calculation was that a state in Palestine under British control would enhance Britain's ability to defend the Suez Canal, the gateway to her Indian Empire. What Balfour and his advisers overlooked was that the same promise had been given to the region's Arab leaders only a year before, in

return for their help in the "Lawrence of Arabia war" against Turkey.

British officials had given their word to Sharif Hussein, the Guardian of Mecca, whose family later created modern Jordan, that they were prepared to recognize and support the independence of the Arabs, including those resident in Palestine. Lawrence accused his political masters of betraying the Arabs and Britain's administration of Palestine was doomed from the start.

The British mandate lasted until 1948 and every attempt was made to find a solution to the contending claims of Jews and Arabs. The final event which destroyed any chance the British might have had for maintaining peace was Hitler's rise in the early thirties. The 1936 rebellion against Britain was inevitable. With the outbreak of World War Two, Britain bought off the Arabs with the 1939 White Paper which promised the establishment of an Arab state within ten years and made no mention of an independent Jewish state.

The Palestinian Jews were disappointed, yet 28,000 volunteered in the war that had become as much their war as Britain's. The end left Britain in an impossible position. Her policy was to prevent further Jewish immigration and her intransigence led the Jews to adopt the terrorist tactics used by the Arabs before the war. The bombing of the King David Hotel by Menachem Begin's gang left a total of 91 people dead and the Attlee government with the conclusion that Britain's position was untenable.

The whole thing was dumped in the lap of Roosevelt's United Nations, which tried to appease both Arabs and Jews by a partition of Palestine, with Jerusalem under an international peacekeeping force. The British pulled out in May 1948 and Israel declared independence, which Truman immediately recognized. The first Arab-Israeli war started and ended with Israel controlling access to the all-important holy sites.

Hundreds of thousands of Palestinians were driven from their homes, to take refuge in

camps set up in Lebanon and Jordan. Areas of Palestine under Arab control were annexed by Jordan and became known as the West Bank, with a green line separating the two. This was the situation until 1967 and the 6-day war when Israel occupied Jerusalem and seized the Golan Heights from Syria, the West Bank from Jordan, and Gaza and the Sinai desert from Egypt.

The Camp David negotiations under Carter in 1979 resulted in Israel's returning Sinai to Egypt, but the Palestinians were excluded from the negotiations and the Israelis so determined to prevent the creation of a Palestinian state, they annexed East Jerusalem and built a network of settlements through the West Bank. Palestinian demands for recognition and greater and fiercer terrorist actions will continue until the causes for war are removed.

Meanwhile William Rubenstein, a professor of modern History at the University of Wales was making research on a hunch he had had for years. There was something about the autobiography of Churchill's close associate, Leopold Amery, which convinced Professor Rubenstein, an authority on Jewish sources, that Amery was concealing something.

Learning that Amery's middle name, Moretz, had been changed to Maurice, he went further and found that Amery's mother, Elizabeth Johanna Saphir, was born in Pest, the Jewish quarter of Budapest, in 1841. She escaped from Hungary in the stream of Jewish exiles in 1848 and in time married Charles Frederick Amery. Since she was of purely Jewish descent, by orthodox law and tradition her son was Jewish.

Professor Rubenstein has never been able to decide whether it was fear of being heckled at Harrow over his mother's driving ambition or his desire to appear completely British that made Amery go to such pains to hide this part of his background. According to the professor, he had everything to be proud of. It was Amery who drafted the Balfour Declaration.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

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THE STORY, AS OF NOW

In 1999 Robert Maybary, the writer of an excellent financial report, wrote a book entitled *THE THOUSAND YEAR WAR*. He foresaw a long and horrible conflict in which moderate Moslems would be deposed and masses enflamed by a narrow clergy would fight the enemy from without nations and from within. For a time, after the tragedy of September 11 there was hope that the new kind of war with Islam might be averted. Both President Bush and Secretary of State Colin Powell talked of a Palestinian state, which is to say a sovereign Palestine, no longer being colonized to form a "Greater Israel", but living in peace behind the borders Israel accepted when they were given her.

London's Conservative Daily Telegraph of October 3 reported: "President Bush threw his weight behind the creation of a Palestinian state yesterday to encourage moderate Arab countries to join his coalition against terrorism. The idea of a Palestinian state has always been part of a vision so long as the right of Israel to exist is respected," Mr. Bush declared. He knew his statement would infuriate Prime Minister Sharon and stir up opposition from Israel's supporters in Congress.

The paid half page of the International Herald Tribune of November 8, 1973, naming 70 senators and 260 representatives who voted to maintain Israel's deterrent strength and to transfer Phantom aircraft and other equipment to Israel as needed, was a vaunting of Israel's power in congress and an example of how politicians should vote if they wished to be on such lists.

A new policy was struggling to rear itself in the heady days after September 11. General Powell had the courage to speak openly at the University of Louisiana on November 20 and tell America that the Bush administration would do what must be done to end the Palestinian-Israel conflict on which peace and any hope of a friendly Islam depend.

He told Louisiana's students and the world that the cease-fire in the Middle East would end in a final agreement on the fate of Jerusalem and the Palestinian refugees. It took courage to try to revive the spirit of the 1991 Madrid Conference and to trade land, which Israel had appropriated in exchange for peace.

Words such as "ending the occupation" and "creating a viable Palestinian state" had to be used if Arab leaders were to support

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America in the war against terrorism and still be acceptable to their people.

General Powell went further and expressed support for a freeze on the expansion of settlements on occupied territories. He and the President knew it would mean trouble with Sharon but there was no other way of forming a coalition of Arab leaders whose populations bin-Laden had been poisoning against their rulers.

Heavy headlines in London's Daily Telegraph of October 3 reported: "American backing for Arafat angers Israelis," and went on to state: "President Bush threw his weight yesterday behind the creation of a Palestinian state to encourage moderate Arab countries to join his coalition against terrorism."

Hope emerged that the President would stand up to Israel's Prime Minister. Then doubt when Sharon blew his temper and told those on whom he depended "not to appease the Arabs."

The London paper warned: "The move is bound to annoy Ariel Sharon, Israel's prime minister, and could stir opposition from Israel's supporters in Congress...Arab leaders are particularly worried that hard-liners in Washington will approve expanding the war against terrorism beyond Afghanistan, to include Iraq."

"American backing for an eventual Palestinian state is not unexceptional. It has been the underlying assumption of peace talks for years, even though this is the first time the Bush administration has endorsed the plan explicitly."

Sharon was unprepared for the President's stand. To him anything the Palestinians did to protect their land justified the bulldozing of Arab homes and enlarging of Israeli settlements. This would end in annexation of the disputed area.

The trouble started on September 28, 2000, when Sharon provoked the Moslems by walking through Islam's third holiest place. Their reaction was as he intended. Suicide

attacks increased and in turn brought counter measures. On March 26, 2001, the London TIMES reported from the West Bank: "Hemmed in by Jewish settlements built on land that the Palestinian villagers had farmed for generations, the people hate their neighbors and there is no doubting the passion for an end to the occupation. Yet, this week-end they heard that the Israeli government had given the go-ahead for almost 4,000 new housing units to be built on the West Bank-where another 4,000 houses and flats already sit empty."

The events of September 11 awakened the west and Washington had no choice but to consider whether the Palestinian bombings were acts of terrorism or the only means of Palestinian defense. Were Arafat and his Palestine Liberation Organization pretending to want negotiations while Hamas and Islamic Jihad did the bombing?

On January 22, 2002, Ehud Olmert, the mayor of Jerusalem, announced that Jews would soon be able to enter the holy places of the Moslems. Yossi Sarid, the leader of Israel's left-wing Meretz Party, lamented: "Sharon is likely to drown us all in a deluge of terror."

On December 17 Sharon ordered Arafat to arrest the Hamas bombers. To the Palestinians Hamas men are heroes and Arafat would fall if he acted as Sharon's policeman. Israeli tanks were parked with their guns on his house as Israel ordered him to control Hamas.

Hamas announced on December 21, that suicide bombings and mortar attacks would cease because of pressure from Arafat. Only Islamic Jihad vowed to continue and as Arafat sat besieged in his Ramallah headquarters with tanks pointing at his windows, beautiful Wafa Idris, a fashionable 27 year-old para medic, kissed her mother goodbye, went to a bustling bus-stop and blew herself up with 22 pounds of explosive strapped to her waist.

She had been wounded three times rescuing youngsters hit by the soldiers and was

tired of seeing pregnant woman about to die because they could not cross Sharon's roadblocks. Christopher Walker announced in the Times that there would be more women bombers in the future.

American support for the Palestinians slumped when Sharon assured Washington that the ship caught loaded with Iranian arms was on its way to Arafat. Arafat asked how arms could reach him with Israel controlling every inch of the coast. Bush and Powell listened to Sharon, and Bush's emissary, General Zinni, said Arafat was an inveterate liar. Of course, both are, but Sharon is smoother.

Behind the charges and counter charges is the central fact: Sharon must pull his settlements out of Palestine or there will never be peace.

Crown Prince Abdullah ibn Abdulaziz of Saudi Arabia, in a rare interview with two American correspondents, warned "the war on terrorism is being undermined by the indefensible position of the United States in the Israeli-Palestine conflict." He said there were no talks under way over the future of an estimated 5,000 US troops stationed in Saudi Arabian bases, but we know that secret talks are taking place and if the US does not defy pressure at home and take a stand on Palestine independence, Islamic radicalism cannot help but spread in the moderate Arab states.

"Elsewhere in the Middle East," the Prince admitted, "the United States has invited the ire of Arabs by turning its back on Palestinian civilian casualties in the uprising against Israel. As your friends and as your allies we are very proud of our relationship with you. In the current environment, we find it very difficult to defend America, and so we keep our silence. Because, to be frank with you, how can we defend America?"

If the US does not take a firm stand against Sharon's settlements, Arab anger cannot help but reach the country's 23 million people. "Speaking about the plight of the Palestinians the Prince grew more passionate."

The journalists interviewing him tell how, "rising slightly from an embroidered chair as he enumerated grievances against Israel and the United States", he said, "We see children being shot, buildings destroyed, trees uprooted, people encircled, territories closed and women killed, unborn babies delivered at check-points. These are very painful images and when we worry about the future and we worry about the causes that lead people to become violent, the reasons that lead people to become suicide bombers, these are the reasons."

When asked about his opinions the Prince said it is the duty of the United States to reject oppression, to reject humiliation, by which he meant the forcible establishments of settlements which were taking over another people's land and bulldozing their homes. The White House announced on January 29 that it would not change its Middle East policy, but that policy is subject to many pressures.

At first the White House favored a Palestinian state. After talks with Sharon, and his claim to having seized a boat purported to be carrying Iranian arms to Arafat, the press reported that Washington's support for Arafat had tumbled. Daily there seemed less hope that the settlements in Palestine would ever be dismantled. The alternative will be bombings in countries where settlements in Palestine couldn't mean less. Among Moslems, Islamic radicalism will grow until there are no moderate Arab states.

Sharon continues to colonize. London's Financial Times put it best: "With neither the 19th century-style civilizing mission for the Palestinians, nor a 20th century nationalist willingness to use genocide and forced expulsion to clear land for its own settlers, Israel is struggling to make military occupation work. "But," the paper added, "Israel is finding that military power can generate the opposition it seeks to destroy...Mr. Sharon has taken the country down a path that cannot lead to success."

While Sharon follows his policy of an iron fist, he is being tried in absentia in Brussels for

war crimes. He is charged with ordering the massacre of over 2,000 Palestinians in the Sabra and Chatila camps in Lebanon in September 1982. General Elie Hobeika, the commander of Lebanon's Maronite Christian forces, was to testify that Sharon, then Israel's defense minister, ordered him to clear out the two camps.

On January 24 Hobeika was killed when a bomb blew up his car as he was leaving his home. Interviewed by the Tel Aviv daily MAARIV on January 31 Sharon said he was sorry he did not kill Arafat 20 years ago when he had him in his power.

Sharon was preparing to go to Washington on February 5 to tell his part of the story to President Bush and Israel's supporters. It was a critical moment. Washington had accepted Sharon's charge that the KARINE A, intercepted in the Red sea, was carrying arms from Iraq for the Palestinians, and President Bush told reporters at a press conference on January 25, "Either Arafat knows that this means he is supporting terrorism instead of fighting it, or one can ask what authority he still has over the Palestinians."

An English authority on the Middle East stated in the TIMES of February 5: "Terrorism, now largely attributed to Islamic fundamentalists, has its roots in the Palestine question. If that can be solved the basic incentive for terrorism will have been removed and tension between Moslems and those of other faiths dissipated.

"If Israelis were to vacate peacefully the Jewish settlements in what Palestinians regard as their land the Palestinian question would be well on the way to solution. Almost no price - financial or otherwise - would, from the point of view of western countries, be too great to achieve the objective. It is therefor on peaceful vacation of the Jewish settlements that those striving for a solution should concentrate." The President's father faced the same problem when he sent Secretary of State Baker to the Middle East in 1991. All the

authorities told him that unless the settlements were pulled out of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip he would never establish the peace he was after. Had he listened he could have saved the twin towers, the lives lost in them and twenty years of killings.

Headlined: PRESS GUNS FOR VENDETTA MAN, the London TIMES of September 21, 1991, published an article on how various American newspapers treated the President's father: "The Washington Times caricatured the President, for daring to seek a congressional delay on Israel's \$10 billion loan guarantees request until Arab-Israeli peace talks have begun...President Bush is cast as a man risking all to pursue a personal vendetta against a leader who has double-crossed him by continuing to settle the occupied territories."

"Mr. Shamir, the Israeli Prime Minister, on the other hand, is the ultimate ingrate, beggar and chooser, deliberately provoking Israel's greatest benefactor even as he seeks to dictate the terms of its astonishing largess."

The London paper quoted Richard Cohen's column in the Washington Post: "What's at stake here is the President's nose. It's been out of joint ever since Secretary of State James Baker was three times greeted in Israel by the cacophonous establishment of more West Bank settlements. Every settlement is a personal challenge...an expression of contempt for a President who's not that favorably disposed to Israel anyway."

"Another Post columnist, Charles Krauthammer," the London Times wrote, "accused Mr. Bush of using the loan guarantees as a club to force Israel to stop the settlements, even if it wrecked the peace talks in the process. It would take 412 years before the occupied territories' Jewish population matched the Arab one," Mr. Krauthammer declared.

A.M. Rosenthal used the New York Times to cry that "Mr. Bush's blackmailing Israel to satisfy his own 'likes and hatreds' was further proof that people such as the Kurds, the Balts

and China's democrats trust this administration at their own risk."

Still quoting the New York Times, as though Chinese democrats existed, the London article continued: "In the same paper William Safire fumed that there was 'no greater obstacle to peace in the Middle East than Mr. Bush's obsession with forcing Israel out of the West Bank.'" The London Times explained that the \$10 billion loan guarantee which Bush, Sr., was trying to delay until the Israel and Palestinian peace talks began, were to help settle up to a million Soviet Jewish immigrants. Mr. Safire was quoted as adding to his lines on Mr. Bush's obsession: "Are we, for the first time in history, prepared to use humanitarian aid as a lever to force another democratic government to act against what it sees to be its own interests?"

Borrowing \$10 billion to settle a million Russians was hardly humanitarian aid. Yitzak Shamir wanted to settle a million Russians in Palestine in a hurry to make it impossible to pull out the settlements.

The Sunday Times of September 29, 1991, one week later, was again on the \$10 billion loan guarantee to settle the million Russian immigrants Mr. Safire was pleading for. A piece written by Andrew Goldberg in Tel Aviv was headed: "Israel's empty promises force Soviet women on the game," and started with the story of Natasha: "Clad in a low-cut black dress, Natasha sat in a plush hotel bar in Tel Aviv, lazily blowing perfect smoke rings into the air. A recent immigrant from the Soviet Union, the 23 year-old girl has gone from computer technician to call girl since reaching the Promised Land. She is one of hundreds of newly arrived Russian women, overeducated and underemployed, who have turned to prostitution to make ends meet...She has had enough of Israel. Olga left her engineering studies in Riga to immigrate...After seven months none of her family had a job and the 21 year-old could no longer resist temptation.

"A million more are expected...Engineers

have taken jobs once held by Palestinians, parking cars or sweeping streets. Many have written home advising friends and relatives not to come...Yitzak Shamir, the prime minister, has risked confrontation with America to try to secure \$10 billion in loan guarantees to help settle the immigrants.

"Cynics say that Natasha and Olga are lucky. Natasha earns \$200 a session, has regular clients, works in good hotels and has a boss who makes sure the customers stand in line." Less fortunate, according to Mr. Goldberg's September 1991, report, "are her colleagues in Tel Baruch, a stretch of garbage-strewn sand dunes north of Tel Aviv dubbed 'the biggest brothel in the Middle East.'" At night, women and transvestites pose provocatively on roads illuminated only by the headlights of cars as men - Arabs and Jews - arrive seeking sex.

There was only one American big-name writer the London Times could list in its article of September 21, 1991, as not supporting settlements in the occupied territories, over which Israel has defied international opposition.

The President would do well to read the advice which his father and every succeeding President has ignored.

"Only Patrick Buchanan, communications director in the Reagan White House, has the verbal panache to challenge the Safires and Rosenthals," the TIMES of Sept. 21, 1991, declared. Patrick Buchanan wrote: "It is time for an airing of grievances, for this marriage [America's with Israel] is in deep trouble", he said in a Washington Times diatribe.

"Why guarantee the equivalent of \$40,000 for every immigrating Jewish family when America's own infrastructure was collapsing? Why help relatively wealthy Israel when all it does is oppress the wretched Palestinians?"

"Israel's settlement policy was not only illegal and unjust but folly. While a Palestinian homeland was no guarantee of enduring peace, killing that dream is a guarantee of permanent

war...Any peace that leaves millions of Palestinians locked up in a bantustan on the West Bank means eternal enmity”

Nine years before Patrick Buchanan made the warning speech that may have cost him his political career, a short-lived publication called GLOBESCAN risked its existence with an even harsher warning.

The issue of December 20, 1982 began: “U.S. Administration officials say that Israel has refused to begin talks with Lebanon on Israeli troop withdrawal...JERUSALEM - In a deliberate snub to the United States and Western opinion, the Jerusalem Government last week confirmed the building of five new settlements in the occupied West Bank. The Israelis plan settlements between and around existing Arab towns and call for increasing the Jewish population in the occupied areas by 100,000 in five years. About 25,000 Jews now live in the occupied areas in 103 settlements, including those on the Golan Heights.”

“WASHINGTON - The United States assailed Israel on continuing to establish settlements in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. A State Department spokesman said that the latest reports from Israel on plans to go ahead with new settlements were most unwelcome.”

“GLOBESCAN COMMENT We are not anti-Jewish. We are not anti people.

But we definitely are against leaders who promote aggression and collectivization.” Israel’s leaders evidently feel that their desires for empire come above those of the majority of the people of Israel who desire to live in peace.

It should come as no shock to the U.S. State Department that Israel does not plan to withdraw from the conquered territory. Even the Washington Post has reported on the Sharon-Begin plans for empire. The man who does the big strategic thinking for Israel, Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, spelled it out very clearly a few months ago. The operations in Gaza, the West Bank and Lebanon are fully in conformity with Israel’s declared policy of

political and military expansionism. Sharon explained it clearly in an article entitled “Israel’s Strategic Problems of the 80’s,” which outlines a policy that stretches Israel’s sphere of strategic and security interests from Pakistan, Turkey and Iran across the Arab world and deep into central Africa. Sharon later enlarged the strategic areas of Israel to the Soviet Union and even the Far East. “Sharon’s plans are not to be scoffed at; they are clear statements of imminent intent. As a former American ambassador put it, ‘the Zionist goal is not to establish a Jewish state but a new Israeli empire.’...To help Begin and Sharon fulfill their dreams for an Israeli empire...the United States will have to bankroll still more.” Washington seems to be complying.

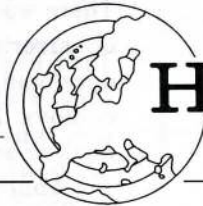
GLOBESCAN’S warnings were given 30 years ago, the previous ones as far as 20. To have ignored them is inexcusable. The settlers have formed a LAND OF ISRAEL FRONT to fight against expulsion. The peace movement in Israel is strong and opposes the settlements, but it is powerless against the army and the encouragement expansionists receive from their supporters in America.

Sixty veteran reserve officers have refused to serve in the occupied territory and are calling for 500 more who will refuse to shoot people, stop ambulances and destroy homes in which they don’t know if people are living. If Bush and Powell do not remove the cause of the Israel-Palestine conflict the European Union is on the verge of stepping in before Detroit and Paris are hit.

Dozens of faceless al-Qaeda’s hope that Israel will provoke Arabs into toppling the King of Saudi Arabia so that they may restore the Caliphate. Only ineffective UN has launched motions, such as no. 242, to make Israel abide by the terms of her founding. America vetoed all of them. September 11 came and the occupants of two towers and three giant planes died because leaders and a committed press were deaf to thirty years of warnings.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 44, LETTER 10 MARCH 2002

OUR THOUGHTS IN THIS MARCH OF THE YEAR 2002

We have seen decisions in today's world, which were not always consistent with sound reasoning.

America, the most anti-colonialist nation on earth, estranged her allies after World War II by backing independence movements in every colony they had.

In each case the change was premature and for the worse. Many colonies would have established relationships such as Canada did with England, had the inarticulate wisdom of time been left to decide.

Eleanor Roosevelt and her followers were strident in their call for "ALL AFRICAN INDEPENDENCE NOW!" and bent on running Europeans out of every corner where they had maintained order and prosperity.

Eleanor's husband had a secret meeting with Stalin (meaning without Churchill) in Teheran in December 1943 to plot how they would run the French out of Indochina and the British out of India. The first ended with some 55,000 Americans coming home in body bags and a million Vietnamese dying in rotting boats or re-education camps, for which Ho Chi Minh gave David Schoenbrun of CBS and his wife a well-earned trip to Hanoi in August 1967. In India some five million died in the massacres that followed

independence and life for the untouchables became, if anything, worse. More misery is to come.

Walter Reuther set up a Trade Union Congress in Accra, Ghana (address: Post Office box 701) to direct American-organized unions to serve as foot soldiers for revolution. By 2002 Russian-trained Africans were ready to ignite a continent.

The Reuther and labor boss Meany set up the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, in Brussels, and collected 4 to 8 cents a month, from unionized Americans' paychecks to help Algeria's now-discredited National Liberation Front.

In Palestine America is supporting the colonizers and branding the freedom fighters terrorists. Unless America forces Ariel Sharon, and the army America built up for him, to pull their settlements out of an independent Palestine, there will be more September 11's and the longest war the world has ever seen.

But before we go into that, let us touch on other developments that combine to make this period potentially more dangerous for the west than World Wars I and II.

On March 9 the Pentagon leaked information that President Bush has drawn up secret plans for defensive nuclear war

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with six countries, China, Russia, Iraq, North Korea, Iran and Libya.

The President is not a warmonger, but nuclear or chemical and biological weapons, in any one of these countries, will be available to the other six. Most of the countries of Europe, and particularly the one-worlders in Brussels, will tear an American President to pieces if he makes a move to save all of them before it is too late.

President Bush has declared that America is prepared to use nuclear power under any one of three conditions: "against targets able to withstand non-nuclear attack, in retaliation for the use of nuclear, biological or chemical weapons, and in the event of surprising military developments".

That surprising military developments are in the making is no secret. Intelligence teams know that by 2015 China plans to have 100 long-range nuclear missiles pointed at the United States and three delivery systems are being developed. The two from trucks or submarines are inaccurate. Launching missiles from China's 20 known silos that are able to put multiple warheads in the air and hit several targets each is her third system, to be used if there is a showdown over Taiwan.

It was not for nothing that China bought an old aircraft carrier from Russia so her workmen can produce a new one like it. The late Richard Hughes, whom many considered Britain's greatest Chinese authority, held that "the only thing one can expect red China to do is the unexpected." The Hughes rule is still valid, but America's pledge to defend Taiwan leaves no doubt as to what China would do.

For the best account of how free China was driven to Taiwan read General John K. Singlaub's book, HAZARDOUS DUTY (\$25, payable to General Singlaub. PO Box 2603, Arlington, VA 22202) For an example of how China's reds were sold to America, read THE PAPER'S PAPERS, by New York Times man, Richard F. Shepard. He tells how Times men were told not to mention Chiang Kai-Shek except in an obituary.

Russia has threatened return to cold war

status with America's announcement of intentions to pull out of the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty which both signed in 1972. There was no threat of attack by rogue nations or terrorists when Washington agreed to cease developing and testing "star wars" missiles and remove 1,500 to 2,000 warheads from her nuclear arsenal.

Another threat that faces the West at a worst possible moment is massive destabilization of Africa after the scandalously fraud election in Zimbabwe. It is to Jimmy Carter that we owe the time bomb that is ticking in black Africa.

A black racist named Andrew Young fastened himself on Jimmy Carter as the useful idiot he could use and in 1972 Jimmy Carter got Young elected to Congress. A group directed by Averell Harriman and Milton Katz, who was in OSS in Italy when arms were going to the reds and Tito was being supported in Yugoslavia, instead of Mihailovich, mobilized ethnic blocs to form a majority and put Carter in the White House. Andrew Young delivered the black vote and Carter made him America's ambassador to UN.

H. du B. Report of June 1977 wrote: "President Carter has stated: There is no doubt in my mind that over a period of years Andy Young will become a hero to the third world." He was correct, and Andrew Young's hero-worshippers in Zimbabwe, those, who have not been massacred by their fellow blacks, are now enemies of civilization and the West.

"100 Rhodesian children, aged between 12 and 20," we wrote, "boarded an Aeroflot plane in Lusaka, the capital of Zambia, in mid-May, for political and military training in Russia. They will return as commissars and killers, but Andy Young will be their hero. So far this year over 6,000 Africans have been lured from Matebeleland, in Southern Rhodesia, to join Mr. Joshua Nkomo's ZAPU (Zimbabwe African People's Union)..."

"While one group of Russians is arming and training ZAPU for Mr. Nkomo, 40 Soviet advisers and 800 Cuban instructors are teaching Robert Mugabe's ZANU (Zimbabwe's

African National Union) fighters how to use the tanks, troop carriers, machine guns and light arms being unloaded in the Zimbabwean port of Nicala.

"The pretense is being maintained that Zapu and Zanu are united in a 'Patriotic Front.' Later the world will learn that Nkomo and Mugabe are rivals, each determined to eliminate the other when Andrew Young's enemy, the whites, are disposed of."

Events went their predestined way. There were blacks in the legally elected government Ian Smith set up and Andrew Young lead the fight in UN to levy sanctions on Rhodesia and cut it off from oil until the way was cleared for Mugabe to massacre his way to power.

Before the March 8th to 10th elections there were months of intimidation, beatings, and in the end switched ballot boxes full of Mugabe votes. A village was burnt so the anti-Mugabe inhabitants would have no ID cards. There are some fine farmers in Zimbabwe whom Carter will never have to face.

Two, whom we'll call John and Shirley, were given a column in the London TIMES of March 14. A truckload of Mugabe cronies beat up their workers and gave the white owners a matter of hours to leave.

Shirley refused to go. She said they were responsible for 16 workers, all with extended families which, like their employers, had been together on the same place for generations.

A long draught has brought a severe shortage of maize, and Shirley estimated they would have to feed 150 hungry mouths every day for many months. How long they will be permitted to, there is no way of knowing. No one living on a white farm is secure in Zimbabwe since the days of Andrew Young and Carter, whom Cyrus Sulzberger praised in the New York Times in May 1977. Henry Kissinger had a hand in delivering Zimbabwe to Mugabe.

A sensible housewife of Fairview Park, Ohio, wrote a letter to the US News and World Report of March 19, 1979, asking: "Why, oh why, Young's continued service as Ambassador to the United Nations while his

pronouncements are dictated by bitterness, spite and hatred of his native land? There is an endless number of black Americans who could fill that post with both dignity and high efficiency." A French writer said the motto of the man who put Young there was "When in doubt, grin."

But let us come to the gravest matter facing the world at this precise minute. France's ever-reliable weekly, VALEURS ACTUELLES, has gone deeply into Bush's efforts to keep the moderate Arab states in his coalition if he sticks to his threat against Saddam Hussein. As VALEURS ACTUELLES and its editors reported, "Most of the Arab countries opposed the coalition, then, faced with American determination, became resigned. But they demand, in return, the settling of the Palestine question, if possible in a multilateral agreement, including the European Union. This is the meaning of the 'peace plan' launched in February by Prince Abdullah".

A year ago, in February 2001, Sharon declared that he would not give up one inch of Jerusalem, would not dismantle one Jewish settlement and would not refrain from building new ones. In early February 2002, Thomas Friedmann, a Jew who has always favored Israeli evacuation of her conquered territories in the cause of peace, had dinner with Prince Abdullah ibn Abdelaziz, the brother and virtual ruler of Saudi Arabia.

As Friedmann reported their conversation in the International Herald Tribune of February 17, the Prince told him Saudi Arabia was ready to work for complete peace between the Arab world and Israel (This would include recognition and diplomatic relations, normalized trade and security guarantees) if Israel will evacuate the territories she has occupied since 1967, starting with the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem.

Prince Abdullah is heir to the throne and regent under his eighty-year-old invalid brother. As one of the guardians of Mecca, he was speaking for the only ones who have the clout to make other Arab nations follow them.

This should have been treated as a dream come true, but Sharon said there would have to be negotiations. He will haggle over East Jerusalem, which Hillary Clinton has promised them, and the 3.2 million refugees in filthy camps, and then turn down the offer.

One must remember that Sharon, before anything else, is a Russian. When his parents migrated from Russia in 1922, their name was Schienermans and Sharon was born six years later. Throughout his life his military motto has been "always escalate."

In November 2001 Sharon announced at a Tel Aviv press conference: "I want to see a million Jews from the Argentine, from France and especially from South Africa, install themselves in Israel in 2002." This would give him the backers he needs in settlements to offset his tumbling support in Israel. A group of 25 Israeli human rights officers has founded an organization called "NEW FAMILY" to investigate how many of the million Russians Israel lured to come and offset the demographic time bomb of Arab population growth were truly Jews.

Rabbinical courts find that many were not Jews and others, having hidden their faith during decades of religious persecution, have to struggle through the orthodox liturgy. Officers report that 20% of recruits for the army take their oath of allegiance with a hand on the New Testament. A teen-age victim of a suicide bombing a year ago was buried in a Christian cemetery.

This is part of a situation that was already grave long before the London SUNDAY TELEGRAPH of February 13, 1983, headlined a dispatch: ISRAEL ON THE BRINK. "President Yitzhac Navon said," it reported, "Israel is a divided country. Religious people are opposed to the non-religious, the Left is opposing the Right, Westerners against Oriental Jews, the poor against the rich. We are in danger of pulling the nation apart."

THE London TIMES of February 21, 1984, devoted space to Sharon's theme that most of Israel's setbacks were the result of American

influence rather than mistaken policy, that plucky Israel was constantly denied victory by big brother America. The 1984 report has particular interest today as it predicted: "Sharon's reputation as the politician most ready to stand up to Washington could make his attempted comeback more realistic should this or any future US administration try to break the Middle East stalemate by putting pressure on Israel to soften its policy in the occupied West Bank."

Sharon's complaints against the US will be pushed by Washington lobbies if America urges acceptance of Prince Abdulla's proposition, as she will have to do if President Bush expects even Arab toleration of his coalition against Saddam. Yet, everything the Prince proposed was advanced by the London ECONOMIST of October 17, 1998.

"The principal of (Palestine) independence is generally accepted," the respected weekly wrote. "A majority of countries already recognize the Palestine State that Mr. Arafat proclaimed from exile in 1988 when he formally renounced the Palestinian's claim to Israel itself. Most of the rest of the world is ready to do so." This could have spared America the grief of September 11.

Javier Solana, the foreign policy chief of the European Union, told Arab leaders in Istanbul in February 2002 that only a Palestinian state could lead to lasting peace in the Middle East.

With EUROPE supporting the Saudi offer, General Zinny, on his peace mission can hardly ignore UN resolution 242, which supports the ECONOMIST thesis, and the other resolutions America has vetoed.

Martin van Cresveld, the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, wrote in London's SUNDAY TELEGRAPH of March 18: "The only reason why Israel still faces problems in that part of the country is because, against all military logic, it insists on maintaining a military presence on both sides of the fence instead of withdrawing to one side of it."

Of the settlements' which Sharon swears

he will never withdraw, van Cresveld writes, "The Israeli government is losing control over the settlers who are busily collecting arms and establishing militias.

The incident earlier this month when a previously unknown Jewish organization calling itself THE CHILDRENS REVENGE exploded a bomb in a Palestinian school, constituted an ominous step towards the war of all against all."

If Washington changes the policy that has brought hatred, Israel's Peace women will be America's greatest ally. Tamar Hermann, director of the Peace Research Center, told the London FINANCIAL TIMES: "Israelis now place higher priority on socio-economic issues than the security situation. They also believe the Sharon Government is using the security situation as an excuse for neglecting the economic slowdown and rising unemployment.

"We may be reaching a point," she said, "where the public is so exhausted it will consider giving things up that it would not have before. Many of the ideas of the left are filtering down to the broader public.

Indeed, the trigger for renewed confidence on the left (meaning the peace camp) was last month's letter by a grassroots group of Israeli combat reservists and officers pledging to refuse to serve in the occupied territories."

LA LIBRE BELGIQUE, Brussels' leading paper and the voice of the European Union devoted a full page to the women's peace organizations on February 19. What the combat reservists and officers actually said in the letter Miss Hermann mentioned was: "We declare that we will no longer take part in a war waged for the security of colonies. We will no longer fight beyond the Green Line (which marks the frontiers of 1967) with our mission being to occupy, to deport, to destroy, to block, to kill, to starve and humiliate a people."

The Brussels paper continued: "With these officers and soldiers Israel of 'the moral camp' that is making itself heard through a network of movements and organizations which it is in the interest of far away spectators and

sheltered people like ourselves to discover. Those in 'Israel of the peace camp' are men and women that one can hardly suspect of being 'bleeding hearts.'

"Citizens loyal to the State of Israel, they know what is at stake in the survival of the State, but they refuse to be part of the war culture which is the policy of the government in place. Avraham Burg, the president of the Knesset, himself declared on January 28: "The occupation corrupts, more precisely it has already corrupted us. Discrimination has become normal to us and insensibility part of our being."

"The Internet has become a precious ally of so many movements with so many sites, which enable an outsider to hear speeches that are not reported in the medias," the Brussels paper declared. Then it went on to state that the explanation for the petition of the officers and soldiers mentioned above is their membership in a movement founded in 1982 called "Yesh Gevul", (There is a limit) and www.yesh-gevul.org is its site on the Internet.

The most popular organization is Shalom Achshav - Peace now - which was founded in 1978 to promote a positive reply to Anouar Sadate's Egyptian peace efforts. Its site is "www.peacenow.org.il." The Dor Shalom movement (meaning 'The Peace Generation') on www.dorshalom.org.il, was founded to work for coexistence between Arabs and Jews when the country was traumatized by the assassination of Yitzak Rabin in 1995.

The "Camp of Peace" is the organization of Israel's women and it even has members in the Palestine settlements. Every week its "Women in black" demonstrate in the cities of Israel and recently they were seen in Brussels' Place de la Monnie. They are connected with the "Girls of Peace" organization and "The Jerusalem women's center" which may be reached through www.batshalom.org.il.

The Gush Shalom (Peace Bloc) movement was founded by the veteran peace worker, Uri Avneri, whose aim was conversation with the Palestinians through "www.gush-shalom.org".

It replies to arguments of the religious "Grand Israel" movement, Gush Emenem (Bloc of the Faith) which supports Sharon.

A number of humanitarian movements, particularly "Oz veShalom" (The Peace Resolution) and the "Netivot Shalom" (Paths of Peace) have sprung up around writers such as Amos Oz and David Grossman, who place the value of human lives, justice and peace above the value of land. The writer, Y. Landau., a member of "pikua nefesh" (The consideration of life) holds that the saving of human lives is more sacred than the territories of Samaria and Judea, and his group can be reached through "www.netivotshalom.org.il".

Other movements, foundations and study centers exist but the men and women in the organizations we have mentioned are the principal ones bucking the extremist orthodox tide which Sharon is riding. With that we will leave you with the thought that there are two options in the most important problem that faces the world at this moment. Israel is nearing the breaking point. If Sharon dismantles the 34 new settlements he has created in his year in power and tries to bring all the settlers home from their appropriated land, the rabbis who hold that ownership of that land is divine and absolute will tear Israel to pieces.

Several rabbis have published a "decree of the religious law" concerning an eventual evacuation from the land of Israel and announced: "As to the question of whether Israeli soldiers are authorized to take part in the closing of military bases situated in parts of the Land of Israel peopled by the Arabs, we decree that it is forbidden according to the holy scriptures to evacuate these military bases and to transfer these regions to non Jews. This would be a violation of the positive commandment to implant ourselves on the Land, as well as the negative commandment not to put the lives of Jews in danger."

In recent days, writings of the chief of the Council of Rabbis of Judea-Samaria and Gaza have called for the transfer of the Palestinian population out of the territory. There are those

who have the power to set Israel aflame should Sharon decide to defy the orthodox rabbis and accept peace demands of the Saudis, the United States, the European Union and the United Nations.

On the other hand there are followers of Max Warschawski, the former Grand Rabbi of Strasbourg, who has been living in Jerusalem for the past fifteen years. Their movement is "Rabbis for the rights of Man."

To them the saving of human life outweighs the claim to Eretz Israel, the Land of Israel given by God with the divine command to inhabit it. Rabbi Warschawski and the moderate religious camp quote a rabbi of the middle ages who held that their Land must not be regained by force or violence. Eretz Israel, according to them, does not belong to the Jewish people until the day when the Messiah leads them there, which will be, when the Jews respect the laws of the Torah.

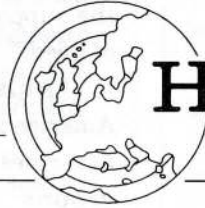
"History proves to us," says Rabbi Warschawski, "that each time there has been treason on our part in the spiritual and moral domain, in respect for the laws of the Torah, we have been driven from the land. And so, respect for the moral and religious laws today pose a grave problem for Israel."

If Sharon goes the way of the Rabbi Warschawski he faces trouble at home. If he follows his natural bent, which is to escalate, he will obey the demands of his settlement rabbis and bring the eternal hatred of billions of Moslems on Jews wherever they are, and, more particularly, on the land considered responsible for their actions. At present no American embassy is safe.

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A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

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IRAQ YIELDS PLACE TO A PROBLEM THAT MUST BE FACED

What is happening in the Middle East is the world's most important news, yet the hardest and most dangerous to write an honest report on. Anything one may write today is outdated before it can be published and dangerous as a minefield for the writer. England's respected Donald Martin wrote on January 13, 2001 in his publication, ON TARGET (26 Meadow Lane, Sudbury, Suffolk, England CO 10 2TD): "James J. Forrestal, the American Secretary of State for Defense was destroyed after Churchill's friend, Bernard Baruch, had warned him off the Palestine problem." Mr. Martin went on: "There is simply no one nation or even group of nations that at present has the political will to withstand the coordinated power of the World Jewish Congress and its affiliated organizations." In the same issue he quoted Richard Ingrams' article in THE OBSERVER of November 5 2000. "Years of experience have only taught me that one should never venture an opinion on events concerned in any way with Israel or the Jews. Any attempt at a detached view opens the way for letters, telegrams, and above all telephone calls. The only safe way is to never never have any opinion about the Middle East."

Richard Ingrams had not read Ex-Congressman Paul Findley's book, THEY DARED TO SPEAK OUT, (\$16 95) which only the Independent publishers Group, 814 N. Franklin Street, Chicago, IL 60610, had the courage to print. Mr. Findley lost his seat in Congress for voting to sell AWACS to Saudi Arabia, and the thesis of the book he spent years in researching is that senators and congressmen are completely controlled by lobbies and political affairs committees which make or defeat them.

As though to corroborate Mr. Findley's statements Bronwen Maddox wrote in her two column report to the Times of April 16: "In Washington thousands of demonstrators ferried in on 1200 buses from 15 states and Canada - rallied in front of the capital to show support for Israel." She added: "Last week House majority leader Tom Delay called on Mr. Bush to back Israel in its attempt 'to dismantle the Palestinian leadership.'" Congressman Delay's constituents should have reminded him that he was elected to represent America's interests, not to encourage the world's 12 billion Moslems to join al-Queda.

The most damning indictment of the American government in the eyes of Europe

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came in the headlines of a report by John Simpson, the foreign affairs editor of BBC (British Broadcasting Co) in the Times of April 14: "General Sharon has more power in Washington than Colin Powell." France, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria, and Sweden support the Palestinians in their determination that nothing will prevent young Palestinians from blowing themselves up to halt Israeli colonization of their land. The American press reported the European stand as anti-Semitism.

H. du B. Report can confirm Donald Martin's lines on the danger in writing on the Middle East. In 1998 a London publisher printed a hard cover volume to ruin this report and its writer. **SECRET WAR IN SHANGHAI**, was written by Bernard Wasserstein, President of the Oxford Center for Hebraic and Jewish Studies. Only a man with a considerable fortune can file a suit against the author and publisher of a dishonest and libelous book in Britain, though the non-valid material was gathered when the communist government of China gave Mr. Wasserstein a free trip and a stage in the Shanghai Academy of Social Science, a purely propaganda institution.

The book did great harm and this report is struggling for survival as a result of it. The report's stand on the struggle in the Middle East is that America risks further September 11ths unless voters elect and rally to the support of representatives, so that no lobby or powerful committee can threaten defeat at the polls if they do not support the interests of a foreign country instead of America's.

The big story in the London Times of April 24 was Richard Beeston's report out of Washington on the American-Israel Political Affairs Committee (Aipac) dinner in the Hilton Hotel the night before. "American Jews applaud Sharon's Military Action" were the headlines which violent Islamists the world over would read the following morning. "Thousands of American Jews rose as one and

burst into applause as the familiar figure of Ariel Sharon appeared on the screen," Beeston told them. "He (Sharon) said he counted on the support of American Jewry in Israel's hour of need."

"Aipac," Beeston wrote, "is not simply America's pro-Israel lobby group as it humbly describes itself, it is the mother of all lobby groups, whose wealth and influence in American politics has reached almost mythical proportions. In the 2000 elections it helped to raise \$6.5 million to support favored candidates, both Democrat and Republican. Last year alone it helped to pass 100 pro-Israel pieces of legislation through Congress, including the \$3 billion aid package to the Jewish State."

It is dreadful to think of what that Washington dinner will cost America in the months or years immediately ahead. "There were no fewer than 13 members of the Bush Administration half of the entire U.S. Senate and about one third of Congress," according to the almost half page story in the London TIMES. Andrew Card, the White House Chief of Staff received a standing ovation when he addressed the diners in Hebrew. "Not to be outdone," Mr. Beeston continued, "Senator Tom Daschle, leader of the Democrats in the Senate, said that America was determined to ensure that Israel maintained its military edge over the Arabs."

Coming as it did after Sharon's tanks flattened the homes of refugees in Jenin and reportedly killed many of their habitants, the repercussions from this dinner will hit America and Americans wherever there are Moslems. Mr. Beeston did not fail to add that fears were growing in Europe over anti-Semitism and that there had been 360 incidents in France in the previous two weeks, heralding worse to come.

Front page headlines of the London TIMES of April 9 had already screamed: "ISRAEL REPEATS SNUB TO BUSH," who was doing his best in spite of the lobby

pressure and legislative opposition to him at home. Damian Whitworth, the paper's Washington correspondent, reported: "President Bush was on a collision course with Ariel Sharon last night after a fresh demand for withdrawal from Palestine areas was rebuffed with a stubborn pledge from the Israeli leader to continue the offensive."

Bush's reply was "I meant what I said to the Prime Minister of Israel, I expect there to be withdrawal without delay." Unhampered by fear of lobbies or having one of the protagonists as owner of his paper, the TIMES correspondent continued: "Mr. Bush has put his credibility on the line with his repeated calls for immediate withdrawal. Although most officials expect that Israel will pull out before Mr. Powell arrives in Jerusalem on Thursday there was anger that Mr. Bush's authority was being diminished by Mr. Sharon's intransigence. 'The President has put himself out there on this issue,' a White House official said."

Two days later the same space in the same paper was headlined "Powell mission snubbed by Israel." Nothing had changed since May 22, 2001, when the Mitchell fact-finding commission announced: "For Israel the hardest pill to swallow is the commission's view that a cessation of violence will be particularly hard to sustain unless the government of Israel freezes all settlement construction activity."

The chain of events that lead to Sharon's defiance of the country that suffered September 11 for its bias towards his own started on Easter Sunday. All seemed to have forgotten that since no powerful Islamic nation is contingent with the country colonizing Palestine, any nation in which Moslems and Jews reside would become a battlefield.

In France the forces are uneven. Hotheads among the country's five million rebellious Moslems are directed from mosques where synagogues and properties of the country's 700,000 Jews are known. No lobbies or committees powerful enough to elect or defeat

candidates for the National Assembly protect the Jewish community, which integration has made almost wholly French.

London's weekly ECONOMIST said of the French position: "As to the Israeli-Palestine conflict the French have long disliked the United States' almost unconditional support for Israel. Yet again, they doubt that the Americans have ever thought through its effects. In the immediate invasion of Jenin they suspect Mr. Bush of publicly thumping on the table at Israel, but quietly ensuring that Mr. Powell took long enough getting there to let its tanks complete their work."

That America had not thought through the consequences of letting lobbies and political action committees dictate her policies is possible. On Easter Sunday pro-Palestinian Arabs burned a synagogue to the ground in Marseilles with its five holy Torah scrolls. Another was damaged in Nice. Twenty young Moslems drove a car through the door of a synagogue in Lyons and set it on fire. In Toulouse a kosher butchery was sprayed with gunfire. Simultaneously the new kind of war broke out in Brussels where gasoline bombs were thrown through the windows of a synagogue.

France, Britain, Germany, Belgium and Turkey were quick to increase security around Jewish sites. The attacks to date have been individual and with no large organization behind them, but organization and leadership will come. The Arabs who will set Europe aflame are there because American organizations supported those who ran out the people who would have given them employ at home.

The Grand Mufti of Marseilles, where North African Moslems have established no-go areas for the police, condemned the incidents of Easter Sunday but added: "The natural and spontaneous solidarity of the Moslems is out of respect for the Palestinian people who daily suffer murders and humiliations orchestrated by bloody handed and revenge-seeking Israeli leaders."

The Vatican called on Israel to respect the United Nations resolutions and the Pope said that reprisals and revenge attacks did nothing but feed the sense of frustration and hatred in this dramatic situation.

London Times headlines told readers the morning after Easter: "UN fears war will engulf the Arab world." Reporting on the events of Easter the story continued: "From Morocco to the Gulf, tens of thousands of demonstrators - many of them students and Islamic radicals - marched in protest at their leaders' failure to act against Israel."

"Two of the largest demonstrations were in Amman and Cairo, the capitals of the only two Arab states to have made peace with Israel. They will be under intense pressure at an urgent meeting of the Arab League foreign ministers to tear up their peace agreements, or at least break off diplomatic relations... The resolution to be put to the Arab leaders also calls for the Palestinians to be supplied with weapons and finance and for Arab volunteers to be allowed to enter Palestinian territory from neighboring Arab countries." It could be Afghanistan all over again.

While Sharon was pouring troops into the West Bank the day after Easter, the Vatican summoned Israel's ambassador to the Holy See and accused his country of imposing "unjust conditions and humiliations" on the Palestinians.

French newspapers referred to the 405 incidents, ranging from insults to arson, that have taken place in France between September 2000 and January 2002 as "acts of anti-semitism." The refusal to report them as what they were: the beginning of an Arab-Jewish war in France was to avoid encouraging young Moslems by showing that they have a press. Once they learn that they are making news, the tit-for-tat attacks that have terrorized Israel and Palestine will spread in Europe. Mind you, this was written before the April 23 Aipac dinner in Washington.

Members of the well-integrated Jewish community in France realize that the country's Moslems are a powder barrel and the intifada can escalate in the continent. Young Algerians who have no love for France and to whom the police are enemies have none of the sentiments that motivated their fathers.

Janine Giovanni's report in the TIMES of April 12 was on the execution of civilians in Jenin "inhabited mostly by children and grandchildren of the Palestinians who lost their property after the war of independence. Now they are refugees for the second time with soldiers driving civilians into their homes, bulldozers destroying the homes, then piling dead bodies into a pit. Few ambulances are allowed into the camp and the press is kept out lest they see the bodies piled by the road, decomposing in the heat and the camps held without water."

Matthew Parris wrote in his column of April 12: "Under American pressure Israeli forces may temporarily withdraw, but it is not in Israel's nature to retreat and not in America's nature to do other than back Israel." America's friends in Europe for the first time find themselves without a leg to stand on in America's defense.

In an effort to be unbiased Paris' most important daily, LE FIGARO, asked Philippe Gelie, its correspondent in Jerusalem from 1995 to 2000, what was going to happen. Monsieur Gelie wrote: "Israel has already lost." In his opinion "she put herself in her present danger. Exasperated by assaults brought on by an old general off his rocker, this country is creating a monster which it will never be able to master," he said. "After creating Palestinian nationalism, it shaped Palestinian fanaticism. That is what one pays for imposing force, contempt, humiliation and despair."

Mr. Gelie wrote: "There was once a pleasant Palestine that wanted peace, where life for two peoples was promising. A patient Palestine that passed twenty years under the

military boots before rebelling... Israel's nationalist right and also the left in Barak's battle fatigues left the last word to the Palestinians in pursuing their colonization. The result was Hamas..." The Palestinians preferred to die in their own country. The sufferings and destructions inflicted on them in their Autonomous Territories changed nothing. In fact it brought attacks on Israel. Israel's replies to terrorism? Each new attack shows the inefficacy of such a strategy...The murder of children presented as political tools. When Sharon has eliminated Arafat, who is he then going to blame?

"The only reply possible to the attacks, Yitzak Rabin found it without any trouble: 'Make peace as though there were no terrorism.'" Since Oslo the story of every peace process is the story of only a duping Autonomy was accorded but the land was never given. Israel got an unsubdued population off its back while keeping two-thirds of its occupied territory... Between the price of peace with the Palestinians and the price of peace with the colonizers, Israel chose civil peace instead of the peace of frontiers.

Whether Arafat let opportunity pass at Camp David or not is unimportant: Someday the same offer will be made again to him or to someone else. Everyone knows that the price of peace is fixed in advance. Israel will obtain no reduced price, now or ever. And it won't be bought on credit. Peace, the next time, will be paid for at once.

The real question, now, is to know if that will satisfy the monster. One does not win a war against people on their own territory. In Palestine as in Lebanon the hammering with tanks only radicalizes the feeble to a point where they believe themselves invincible. The territories should have been surrendered in 1993, for in the final reckoning Israel will have to return them to put an end to the bath of blood.

"A successor of Sharon will someday have to take a chance on peace, under compulsion or

otherwise. It changes nothing, though in reality it changes everything. Israel has already lost this war. The longer it lasts the more suffering and hate it will cause, at more risk than losing the peace."

That is how conditions were created for Bronwen Maddox to head her TIMES column for April 4: "Light goes green for US to intervene in Middle East." At the bottom was a simple drawing which told the story of the Sharon-Arafat war as it will be fought until pressure in the street forces moderate Moslem leaders to enter the war or fall.

That is, unless America acts now and makes Sharon do what must be done. The column at the left, in Bronwen's boxed drawing, shows pictures of tanks, helicopters, fighter planes, artillery and suicide bombers. Israel's force is given as tanks 3,900, helicopters 275, fighter planes 435, artillery 9,600, suicide bombers none.

The Palestinian force is tanks none, helicopters none, fighter planes none, artillery none, suicide bombers unlimited. The only force they have, and which Arafat is blamed for not being able to control. Moslems will soon be coming from all over the world to join it unless Bush forces Sharon to pull the settlements out and return to the negotiating table. What Bush sees as terrorism the Palestinians see as resistance when committed in Palestine, vengeance when committed in Israel.

Bronwen expressed the thoughts of men in European governments: "The (US) Secretary of State has spent hours on television this week arguing that the US has not given Israel a 'green light' for its reoccupation of Palestinian towns, nor even an amber one. But yet it has certainly not given it a red light, he has suggested, even though the US supported the United Nations security Council call for Israel to withdraw. This muddy palette is not going to serve Bush well for much longer."

Miss Maddox ended her column with a

warning: "Protests in moderate Arab states, particularly Egypt and Jordan have got much worse this week. The Administration has been assuming blithely that these regimes are stable. They are not and their support for the US and diplomatic relations with Israel is becoming a burden."

"Bush has had reasons for ambivalence, even if bad ones. But the signals are changing, he is being shown the green light for engagement, and should regard that not as an invitation but as an imperative."

As she was writing David Wastell devoted over a quarter page in London's SUNDAY TELEGRAPH of April 14 to tell the world: "White House washes its hands of Powell's struggling peace Mission." The reason: "The President feels keenly the parallels between Israel's fight against terrorism and that faced by America since September 11th." There were no parallels. What happened on September 11th was caused by America's bias in favor of the colonizers in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Mr. Wastell was quick to add: "He (Mr. Bush) is also sensitive to another pressing concern: in elections this year the Jewish vote could make the difference in close-fought contests for control of both houses of Congress." Read: He cannot count on Congress to support him when representatives cannot count on their constituents to support them if they do not do what "the mother of all lobbies" tells them to, or else Mr. Wastell continues: "Mr. Bush is haunted in this, as in so much else, by family history: in 1991 his father, George bush, delayed a \$10 billion loan guarantee to Israel to protest at settlements on the Left Bank. In the outcry that followed the then President described himself as 'one lonely little guy' who was up against some powerful forces."

"In the aftermath his support among Jewish voters collapsed - from 35 percent in 1988 to less than 12 percent in the 1992 election which he lost to Bill Clinton.

"You can be quite sure that the President has been reminded of this," said one Washington official referring to Mr. Bush's political staff. "It may not be pretty, but this is where international politics meet domestic politics."

In the next column of the same issue Mr. Powell was reported to be "facing Palestinian fury over what was seen as his humiliating climbdown on American demands for an Israeli withdrawal...The Palestinians denounced this shift yesterday and accused Mr. Powell of duplicity" saying, "the Americans want the Palestinians to declare a condemnation of the suicide operation as a terror act, which would give the Israeli massacres in Jenin and Nablus legitimacy."

London's serious Financial Times of April 19 called the situation "Mr. Bush's muddle in the mideast," and reported "First Mr. Bush said that Mr. Sharon must pull back his troops immediately. Having met a blunt refusal on that score, he has dropped all pretense of pressure on Israel and turned his fire back on the Arab states instead. He demands that Egypt Jordan and Saudi Arabia denounce Palestinian bombers as murderers, not martyrs. In his entire speech on Wednesday he uttered just five words on an Israeli withdrawal."

The President's meeting with Saudi Arabia's crown Prince and regent on April 26 could only increase his feeling of being trapped between unyielding forces. Prince Abdullah told him bluntly: "If Israel does not withdraw from the autonomous territories of the West Bank no Arab country can cooperate with the United States on any other matter."

The Financial Times in its report of the famous meeting on Mr. Bush's ranch quoted a senior western diplomat in Riyadh as saying: "What's at stake for the US is the fate of its moderate Arab allies."

If they fall, Middle East authorities have no doubt what kind of leaders the ignorant will bring up.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



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THE CRISIS THAT IS COMING

France's four million Moslems form the country's second religion and the London *ECONOMIST* of April 6 reported over 400 attacks on synagogues and other acts against the Jewish community in France since the intifada began in September 2000 and February of this year.

A French writer devoted five pages of the magazine section of *FIGARO*, Paris' leading morning paper, of April 6, to the bombings of synagogues and attacks on Jewish property in the principal cities of France as acts of anti-Semitism. The news section reported that five young Arabs had been arrested with the smell of gasoline still in their car ten minutes after the synagogue in Val-de-Marne was ignited. Young Moslems from city suburbs were considered guilty of the attacks. The war without classic battles or chivalry and in which Israel and America and all countries friendly to them are Islam's enemies had started.

The American Jewish Congress and its many committees also deplored such acts as anti-Semitism instead of seeing them as replies to Prime Minister Sharon's creation of 35 new settlements in Palestine since his election 15 months ago.

The 64 organizations in France's CRIF,

the Council Representative of Jewish institutions, organized marches in Paris, Lyon, Marseilles, Bordeaux and Strasbourg for Sunday, May 6, in support of Israel.

Cecilia Gabizon's column in *FIGARO* of May 7 called it the first time in history that the sentiments of the Jewish organizations and those of the republic were not the same.

Cecilia reported that though the marches were supposed to be solely in support of Israel, non-practicing Jews in Organizations such as *PEACE NOW* took part and left when militants marching for Sharon arrived.

Sixty Christian organizations held demonstrations to express shock at the triumph of hate on the mount where the savior was born, and a petition calling for international intervention in Palestine was signed by their presidents.

A screaming headline headed Dominic Kennedy's London *TIMES* story of May 7: "40,000 British Jews rally to side of Israel. Organizers of such a march knew they were setting up a provocative act of war for which Britain would pay and real anti-Semitism would surely follow.

The accompanying photo showed a ravishingly beautiful girl, her arms flung out in joy. "Gwendolyn Lamb rose long before

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dawn yesterday, dressed entirely in blue and white to match the Israeli flag," Mr. Kennedy wrote, "then began her 350-mile journey to Trafalgar Square." "She was among an estimated 40,000 people to converge on London for the biggest show of Anglo-Israel unity in history...The crowd was so vast that speakers such as Peter Mandelson and Lord Janner of Braunstone could be heard by only a minority, but when Benjamin Netanyahu appeared a respectful silence fell across the square," He told them they must throw Yasser Arafat out.

"Mr. Netanyahu's message visibly changed the mood of the crowd, as if a burden of fear and dread was being lifted. Opposition to him came from about 300 peace activist Jews, shepherded by police onto the steps of the church of St Martin-in-the-Fields, who waved placards saying 'Jews against occupation' and 'Occupation not in my name' and shouted 'Shame!' at the right wing leader. The anti-Sharon group were called 'Nazis' by the main crowd." Moslem protesters were kept at a distance by the police.

"By the end of the rally Miss Lamb, like tens of thousands of fellow Jews, was feeling confident, cheerful and defiant. As the crowd dispersed she said: 'This is wonderful, wonderful. This is to show people that we are not an insignificant minority as the BBC makes out.'"

Fifteen days later THE TIMES reported: "al-Qaeda men head for Britain...Scotland Yard is investigating reports that 30 al-Qaeda and Taliban suspects have been smuggled into Europe and are reported to be heading for Britain...Interpol feared they would stage terrorist attacks from a newly established European base."

The headlines of June 6 went further: "M15 (the British equivalent of the FBI) lists 350 terror targets in Britain - al-Qaeda suicide missions prompt urgent security review."

U.S. Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld warned Londoners on June 5 of the al-Qaeda

cells in 50 or 60 countries, including America. Instead of telling General Sharon to remove the illegal settlements and give terrorism time to die, THE TIMES quoted him as calling "all the countries of NATO to sharpen their responses in order to be able to tackle not just the military, but also the political aspects of the ongoing campaign against terror."

All is happening as Martin van Creveld, the Jerusalem-based history professor, predicted in his book, "La Transformation de la Guerre", which we quoted in January 1998. Mr. van Creveld wrote that "lack of contiguous borders between Israel and her principal enemies made it inevitable that third countries would be battlefields in the war to come. It would be neither classic war between states with their heavy battalions or a nuclear area war. It would be a terrorist war on a grand scale within nations." That is the war that has started.

The tragedy of September 11, 2001, took four years of planning and those who master-minded it have not been idle since. A lull followed the marches in Paris and London and the pro-Israel demonstration in Brussels on May 20, but it has been spent preparing greater blows, which pro-Israel demonstrations will bring down on the heads of people who have nothing to do with Palestine.

President Bush's campaign against terrorism in Afghanistan and the upsetting of al-Qaeda's bank transfers have hindered the enemy, but the greater war is coming. The colonization of Palestine is still the seed of troubles yet to come. So great is the hatred it has built up, neither Yasser Arafat nor any one else can now make suicide bombing cease. A billion Moslems see America as the source of Ariel Sharon's strength. A report in the London Times of June 11 was headed: "US backs Israel as tanks again ring Arafat." No one in Washington was willing, or strong enough, to say the words that were needed. Daily the threat grows and any country

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friendly to America risks violence from within, while a tough voice from Washington could puncture al-Qaeda's reason for existing.

The only bright spot in the flood of responsibility avoidance and changing decisions is the new political party founded by Yossi Beilin, the architect of the Oslo accords and former minister of Justice. The New Shazar (Dawn) Party will lead a broad based peace coalition against Ariel Sharon in the party primaries this fall and under Mr. Beilin will call for all peace-fighting Israelis to guarantee "the Jewish and democratic existence of Israel based on peace and social justice."

The platform of the new party is broadly in line with Saudi Arabia's peace initiative and the peace framework, which Mr. Beilin himself drew up with Mahmoud Abbas, the likely successor to Yasser Arafat in 1995, two years after his first secret talks with the Palestine Liberation Organization as Israel's deputy foreign minister. At this moment peace and Israel's future are in the hands of Yossi Beilin and Ariel Sharon, but, unfortunately, it is Sharon who has the lobbies and Bush's ear.

The writings of Martin van Creveld, the Hebraic history professor, on General Sharon's plans, should be taken seriously by every intelligence service of nations where Moslems reside. Professor van Creveld was back in the Sunday Telegraph of April 28 with almost half a page. "Sharon's plan," he declared, "is to drive the Palestinians across the Jordan." The thesis he disclosed was brutal in its honesty and academic in its clarity. Any reader would deduce that he was sending President Bush a message.

"During the 1948 war of independence, Israel drove 650,000 Palestinians from their homes into neighboring countries," he wrote. "If it were to try something similar today, the outcome could well be a regional war. More and more people in Jerusalem believe that such is Mr. Sharon's objective."

"It might explain why Mr. Sharon, famous for his ability to plan ahead, appears not to have a plan. In fact, he has always harbored a very clear plan - nothing less than to rid Israel of the Palestinians."

"Few people, least of all me, want the following events to happen. But such a scenario could easily come about. Mr. Sharon would have to wait for a suitable opportunity - such as an American offensive against Iraq, which some Israelis think is going to take place in early summer. Mr. Sharon himself told Colin Powell, the Secretary of State, that America should not allow the situation in Israel to delay the operation. An uprising in Jordan, followed by the collapse of King Abdullah's regime, would also present such an opportunity - as would a spectacular act of terrorism inside Israel that killed hundreds. Should such circumstances arise then Israel would mobilize with lightning speed - even now much of its male population is on standby. First, the country's three ultra modern submarines would take up firing positions out at sea. Borders would be closed, a news blackout imposed and all foreign journalists rounded up and confined to a hotel as guests of the government. A force of 12 divisions, all of them armored, plus various territorial units suitable for occupation duties, would be deployed: five against Egypt and one opposite Lebanon. This would leave three to face east, as well as enough forces to put a tank inside every Arab Israeli village just in case their populations get any funny ideas. The expulsion of the Palestinians would require only a few brigades. They would not drag people out of their houses but use heavy artillery to drive them out. The damage done to Jenin would look like a pinprick in comparison."

"Any outside intervention would be held off by the Israeli Airforce. In 1982, the last time it engaged in large-scale operations, it destroyed 19 Syrian anti-aircraft batteries and shot down

100 Syrian aircraft against the loss of one. Its advantage now is much greater than it was then and would present an awesome threat to any Syrian armored attack on the Golan Heights. As for the Egyptians, they are separated from Israel by 150 miles or so of open desert. Judging by what happened in 1967, should they try to cross it they would be destroyed."

"The Jordanians and Lebanese armed forces are too small to count and Iraq is in no position to intervene, given that it has not yet recovered its pre-1991 strength and is being held down by the Americans. Saddam Hussein may launch some of the 30 to 40 missiles he probably has. The damage they can do, however, is limited. Should Saddam be mad enough to resort to weapons of mass destruction, then Israel's response would be so 'awesome and terrible' (as Yitzak Shamir, the former Prime Minister, once said) as to defy the imagination. Some believe that the international community will not permit such an ethnic cleansing. I would not count on it. If Mr. Sharon decides to go ahead the only country that can stop him is the United States. The US, however regards itself as being at war with parts of the Muslim world that have supported Osama bin Laden."

This and Israel's power in the American house and senate has left Europe resigned to President Bush's inability to push through an independent Palestine, living in peace with Israel, which he said he believes in.

"Sharon does not," Karma Nabulsi, of Nuffield College, Oxford, wrote in the *TIMES* of May 12, "He has been against every peace initiative that was ever launched or signed in the past 30 years. He believes the Palestinians should be conquered and driven out."

Kitty Kay wrote from Washington in her London Times column of April 13: "American congressmen receive considerable financial backing from the Jewish lobby here and have responded angrily each time Mr. Bush or

general Powell have voiced criticism of Ariel Sharon, the Israeli Prime Minister."

The opinion of the Financial Times of April 22 was: "To call this a case of the tail wagging the dog would be inadequate - it is more a case of the tail dragging the dog around the room and banging his head on the wall." So let us drop the Middle East and let that war go its ineluctable way.

The wife of Mr. Duisenberg, the head of the European Central Bank, has received death threats after hanging the Palestinian flag from her balcony and Daniel Mermet of the FRANCE-INTER TV chain is being sued by three of the largest Israeli lobby organizations in France for broadcasting what the plaintiffs call Palestine propaganda, after spending four days in Israel and three in Palestine in search of the truth.

Before going into the causes of the India-Kashmir threat there are things President Bush should know about al-Qaeda which neither he nor the American public have ever been told.

Al-Qaeda is a global force made up of a patchwork quilt of national organizations painstakingly put together by native or immigrant Moslems in countries while citizens slept. A communications system perfected over the years-kept immigrants without national loyalties in contact with Moslem lodges making up the whole. At the bottom was the Jamiat, an Arabic and Turkmin word for organization. In countries where the language has regional changes Jamiat is deformed. In Indonesia it is Jamiyaa Islamiyaa. The earliest branch I have found of Jamiat al-Islam in America is the California order founded by Ahmed Kamal in the '40s, though there must have been many others.

Ahmed Kamal, born Cimaron Hathaway, in Denver, Colorado, should have attracted American attention in Peking in August of 1945, when he was seeking to establish contact with leaders of China's forty million Moslems,

known as the Hui-hui. General Pai Chung-tsi, the Generalissimo's chief-of staff, was a Hui-hui and one of China's finest generals.

Hathaway was of partly Turkish origin and a Prussian tutor is said to have given him his ideas. He became a Moslem and legally changed his name to Ahmed Kamal. Some years before the war he went to the Turkic region of North-west China, married a Russian woman and became an authority on the Turkic nations surrounding the old kingdom of Tashkent, famous for its apple orchards and irrigation system. When the war came he was interned by the Japanese but was never tortured as a spy, as an American would expect to be in an area where the Japanese saw no other reason for his being.

After V-J Day he and other internees were brought to Peking where dignitaries of the Sarts and the Uigers and other tribes in the Turkic region between China and south-east Russia had come with Prince Teh of the Mongols, to negotiate treaties with the Chinese victors. In mid October Kamal was taken to Shanghai on the troop transport MS Lavaca and successfully boarded a ship for America before consular services were fully re-established.

Never lacking for money he founded Jamiat al-Islam with an office in San Mateo, California, and a base in San Francisco where Mrs. Rauza I. Rogard was the Organization's secretary-Treasurer. Where Jamiat al-Islam got its backing has never been established and large sums passed through Kamal's hands after the Algerian revolt started in November 1954. America was still following the Roosevelt policy of anti-colonialism and Washington backed the Algerians, though Algeria's Bashagha Buaem, the hereditary lord of the Oursenais, was President of the French senate and thirty thousand of his followers were massacred for preferring French rule and employ.

Roger Paillat, on page 71 of his book DOSSIER SECRET DE L'ALGERIE, disclosed

a meeting in Geneva in 1955 where Kamal gave 25 Million francs, (approximately \$75,000) to the rebel leaders, Ferhat Abbas and Ben Bella.

Frank Taylor, one of America's most popular syndicated columnists, reported that Kamal was bringing money from behind the iron curtain on another passport to fund the Algerians rebellion. The report was true but Mr. Taylor could not call on a foreign intelligence service to back his statements and Kamal (who may still be alive) threatened a libel suit. Mr. Taylor's syndicate was terrified, fearing an immense award to the plaintiff. Kamal, knowing publicity would end his game, settled out of court for a thousand dollars.

Time passed, the Kennedy era came and advance organizers brought California students to a frenzy, convinced that Robert Kennedy was unstoppable on his way to the white House. Putting a yarmulke on his head to speak in a synagogue Bobby told what he would do for Israel and a young Arab named Sirhan Sirhan shot him. The number of impacts suggested there may have been more than one gunman.

The files of Bernard Fensterwald's COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS, in Washington, carried details of Sirhan's membership in Kamal's Jamiat al-Islam, the name of the family he lived with during his training period in Egypt, and details of his having been trained by Algerian terrorists in the Middle East. None of this appeared in the investigations into Bobby Kennedy's death but since September 11 of last year one must ask if Sirhan Sirhan's assassination of the candidate who pledged support for Israel was the work of a lone fanatic, a militant commanded by Kamal and Jamiat al-Islam or a member of even a higher group.

It is time to ask if America's Jamiat al-Islam still exists and how many other such organizations were set up in the years while Moslem immigration was rising. Meanwhile, it

is time to move on to another trouble spot which will produce rancor and hate until justice is perceived to have to have been accorded: the India-Pakistan struggle.

Before outlining that problem in simple words which the most uninformed will understand let us quote Nidal Firhat, the 30-year-old bomb-maker for the terrorist organization, Hamas, whose interview occupied a half page in the TIMES OF LONDON on June 9. In a single common sense paragraph Firhat put terrorism's cards on the table.

"The source of terrorism is Israel, the United States and the western world, he said. Give us back our rights, freedom and land, and the suicide attacks will immediately cease. It is that simple."

Granted, the Moslem nations were bent on destroying Israel when 68% of Palestine was taken from the people who lived there, to give those of another faith a home. Had Israel not embarked on her policy of expansion and colonization by settlements, other Arab states would have followed Egypt and Jordan in accepting the new nation. Employment and fair treatment would in time have brought peace and relocation of those whom the new arrivals drove out. President Bush is an intelligent man and a fine President but he can only go as far as senators and congressmen obedient to a biased press and a multitude of America-Israel Political Action Committees will let him. After spending June 7 in Camp David with Ariel Sharon, the paper which carried Nidal Farhat's declaration reported: "Rebuffing calls from Arab leaders, he (President Bush) refused yesterday to set out a political timetable for the creation of a Palestinian state. We are not ready to lay down any specific calendar, except to say we have to get started quickly, he said." The Financial Times' comment of June 13 was: "Mr. Sharon says he will not return to the

1967 borders. At some stage Mr. Bush will have to stand up to the Israeli prime minister if there is ever going to be a compromise...Without a peace process the present violence will never be halted...The time has come for a clear lead from the White House." With that discouraging note we leave the Middle East for the conflict, in Kashmir. <http://www.nypost.com/images/ads/trip/trip.htm>

Andrew Roberts, who wrote an excellent book, THE GREAT CHURCHILLIANS, stated in the Sunday Telegraph of June 9: "Two of the most dangerous crises facing the world today can be traced to a single cause. Both the India-Pakistan nuclear stand-off and the continuing Middle Eastern conflict stem from decisions taken in 1947-48 by Clement Attlee's postwar (Labor) government." A letter published in the Telegraph in early June disclosed the fact that 24 hours before the partition of India and Pakistan the boundary was shifted 20 miles westward by Labor's viceroy and "special plenipotentiary", Lord Louis Mountbatten, to give India a common frontier with Kashmir over which Indian Troops marched the following day.

By the decolonization agreement areas predominately occupied by India's hundred million Moslems would form Pakistan, and India would have the Hindu regions. Kashmir with its cool air and breath-taking mountains should have gone to Pakistan. In 1819 the Hindu Maharajah of Jammu bought Moslem Kashmir from the British for hard cash and did not want to be under Moslems. He called to Nehru for help. Nehru was born in Kashmir and sent troops to hold the country he loved. When the Kashmiris rioted Nehru promised a plebiscite, which he never intended to give, and that is how the present nuclear threat was created.

It will not go away unsettled anymore than the Israel-Palestine problem on which President Bush will soon have to declare himself with one side or the other.