

Most 'terrorist experts' spout fairy-tales

by Lyndon LaRouche, Jr.

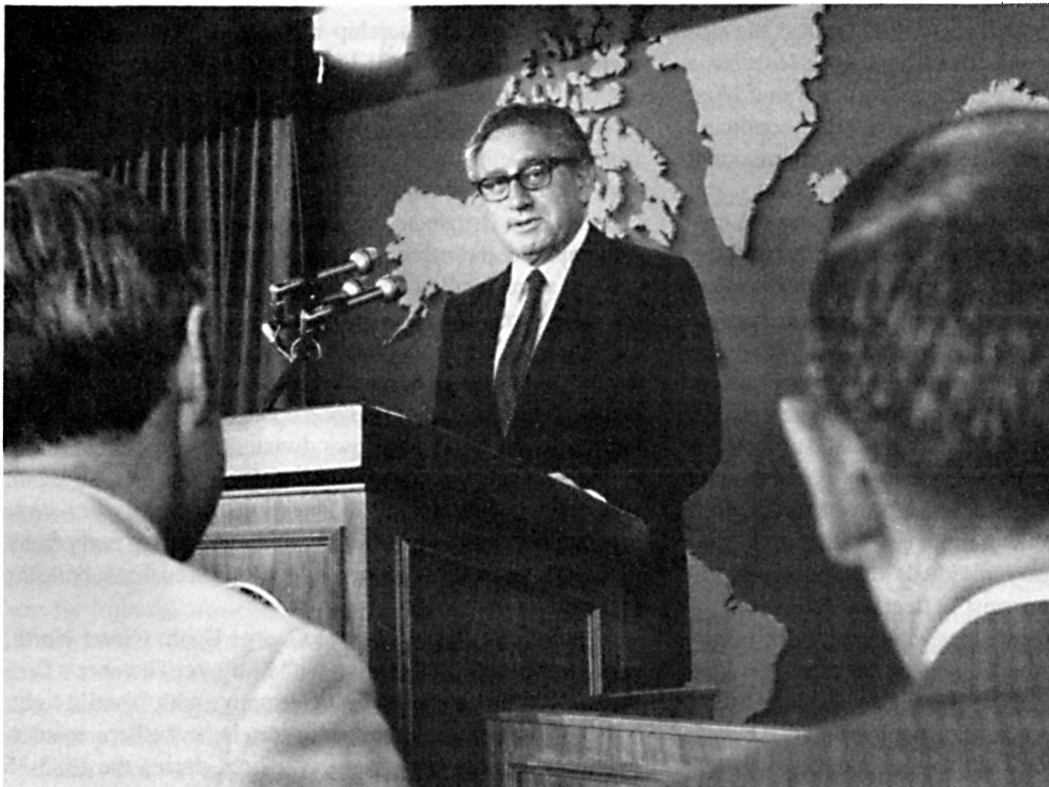
The incompetence of most "terrorism experts" ought to remind one of the common flaws characteristic of the popular mass media's so-called "news analysis" in general. The common error in both types of cases can be described fairly as "the substitution of the idea of 'current events' for the idea of 'current history.'" Indeed, it is a popular delusion, that following the U.S. mass news media will make one "well informed," which makes many Americans "all-day suckers" for the "terrorism expert's" pompous double-talking.

That case may be argued as follows.

During the past quarter-century, since the days of our investigation of the Weathermen terrorist group, from 1969 on, the writer and his associates have had a number of notable journalistic and other successes in dealing with some major cases of international terrorism in various parts of the world. Our studies emphasize the Americas and European terrorist groups such as the "second generation" of the so-called Baader-Meinhof Gang.

For example, during 1973, the writer and some of his associates were direct targets of a terrorist operation which was directed by the New York office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which, according to the relevant official document, was acting always under the supervision and control of the Washington, D.C. FBI headquarters. According to that subsequently released FBI document, the New York FBI was orchestrating the policies of the Communist Party, U.S.A. to cause the Communists to perceive that the "elimination" of this writer would solve a major political problem confronting the Communists at that time. That intended assassination was detected, and aborted before it could succeed; but, the case typifies elements commonly occurring in the off-stage management of the kinds of events which have been classed as "terrorism" during this past quarter-century.

For example, that case, in which the FBI was, by its own admission, orchestrating a "third party" interest in "eliminating" me, was not merely an operation of



Henry Kissinger at the State Department in 1983. The "knowledgeable experts" who say that terrorism is a sociological phenomenon, are trying to conceal from the public the fact that most governments, including their own, will run a terrorist operation or two from time to time.

the FBI and Communist Party, U.S.A. British MI-5 personnel were caught red-handed in part of the same 1973 operation; photographic evidence also corroborated the key role of an identified section of the East Germany Interior Ministry's intelligence services.

In the intelligence trade, that involvement of Communist agencies of two or more nations, the U.S. FBI, and the FBI Division V's British "mother," MI-5, typifies a common kind of "mothering" of international terrorist operations; this type of coordinated steering of violent action by a third-party person or group, is known as "a derivative operation." The political connection of the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), from inside the U.S.A., to the October 1984 assassination of India's Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, is typical of the sometimes numerous and varied sponsorships which turn up in famous assassinations or other terrorist actions.

More recently, since the collapse of the Berlin Wall, it has been discovered that the East German Interior Ministry's Abteilung 10 ("special operations") was coordinating the March 1986 efforts, involving the Anti-Defamation League, NBC-TV News division, Reuters international news agency, and the daily *Washington Post*, in the effort to lay the blame on me personally for the Feb. 28, 1986 assassination of Sweden's Prime Minister Olof Palme. During March 1986 and later, not only much of the world's major news services, but also the Swedish government and elements of the U.S. Department of Justice, including the ADL-linked Assistant U.S. Attorney Mark Rasch, first in Boston and later in Alex-

andria, Virginia, were complicit in continuing to promote that East German intelligence-services operation against me. According to a published statement by the East German official coordinating that false propaganda campaign against me, the orders for the East German "special operations" deployment against me came "from a very high level" in the Soviet bloc. In the United States, that operation became one of the motivating pretexts for what a member of the U.S. Justice Department prosecution team stated was the team's intent to murder me on or about Oct. 6, 1986.

The preponderance of presently known evidence in the Palme case now known points to the virtually certain conclusion that this operation against me was already in place prior to Palme's assassination. That evidence suggests that some among those involved in this operation against me after the fact had also been complicit in Palme's assassination, in one way or another, before the fact.

One of the key agencies involved in this aspect of the Palme assassination is Lt. Col. Oliver North's Bush-league of international weapons- and drug-trafficking. Our extensive knowledge of North's links to the John Train salon's relevant global operations against me, was corroborated by a government-released document, taken from North's White House office safe, presented in a Boston, Massachusetts U.S. federal court. During that period North was operating under Vice President George Bush's direction, Prime Minister Palme's threats to shut down a major component of the weapons-trafficking being run by North and his East German part-

ners, gave these weapons-traffickers the highest possible motive for wishing Palme "terminated." Schleswig-Holstein's former Minister-President Uwe Barschel was later murdered in a Geneva gun-runner's hotel room when his continued existence became inconvenient to those same international weapons-traffickers.

Those cases are a sampling of a quarter-century of combined first-hand experience and other investigations of those phenomena which the pages of the popular news media internationally call "international terrorism." This list is typified by the Weathermen underground, through the Symbionese Liberation Army, Jonathan Jackson Brigade, terrorist Wilfred Böse's predicted role in a famous airline hijacking, the "second generation" of the Baader-Meinhof Gang, and so on. When the term "international terrorism" is applied to case of that type, we are speaking of a "covert intelligence operation" by agencies of one or more governments.

In these operations, the individuals or groups actually deployed to deliver the "terrorist" effect are like sheets of toilet-paper from a roll, expendables which are flushed away once they are used up, expendables which never saw the face, nor knew the motives of the agencies which used them. To focus upon topics such as the motivation, the belief-structure, and other sociology of those mere dupes, the "terrorist group" members, is virtual obstruction of justice: a way of distracting attention away from the crucial evidence in the case.

Take as an example, the way in which the international news media have reacted to the recent gassing incident in the Tokyo subway.

No one should contend that it is not relevant to discover whether any particular group had been used as dupes for the deployment of the gas; however, to propose that such a group is behind the terrorist-style operation, is sufficient grounds for suspecting either stupidity or some less innocent motivation on the part of the investigator who attempts to limit the investigation to focus upon a group of low-level suspects. Such emphasis upon a "sociological phenomenon" by the agents of any major institution must be regarded always as probably a deliberate attempt to divert attention away from the relevant evidence of the case in chief. Were any important agency to attempt to explain the incident by speculating on the motivation or belief-structure of a group of persons suspected of performing that errand-boy role, that would prompt the hairs to stand up on the nape of the neck of a seasoned investigator.

Three illustrations of this point

Most of the important terrorist operations we have studied are "derivative operations," involving the complicity of intelligence services, or networks within such services, of several governments. Three important examples from our case-book illustrate the point.

In the 1984 assassination of Prime Minister Indira Ghan-

di, the principal sponsorship was British, but, the involvement of the IRS- and FBI-linked ADL's Rabbi Morton Rosenthal illustrates the complicity of sections of the U.S. intelligence services. To similar effect, as I had warned my friends in Delhi, in Summer 1983 there were already clear signs of an assassination-potential building up against Mrs. Gandhi from British and related quarters, with some degree of complicity indicated from the Soviet side as well.

We were familiar with many of these connections. For example, from Spring 1983 onward, we were monitoring the operations being run against me personally by a New York salon headed by London-connected intelligence agent and banker John Train, the head of a coordinating agency including the ADL, NBC-TV News division, sundry U.S. intelligence elements connected to Vice President George Bush, and others. That salon's connections and activities were among the jigsaw pieces which aided us, during early Summer 1983, in forecasting the London-centered threat building up against Mrs. Gandhi.

The role of Vice President George Bush, Oliver North, et al., in Bush's collaboration with Margaret Thatcher's Britain, with Moscow, with East Germany, with Israel's right-wingers, with the Colombia drug cartels, and others, in international weapons- and drug-trafficking, during the 1983-86 interval (and beyond), is also typical of the kinds of multinational, official and other elements brought together as collections, to sponsor international-terrorist operations.

Take the case of our tracking of the 1977 Baader-Meinhof assassination of Dresdner Bank's Jürgen Ponto and later kidnapping-murder of Daimler-Benz's Hanns Martin Schleyer.

We had been tracking the background of the "second generation" of the Baader-Meinhof Gang since 1974. It began as an outgrowth of our investigation of British intelligence's flagship psychological-warfare institution, the London Tavistock Clinic of Brigadier Dr. John Rawlings Rees, Eric Trist, and the Huxley brothers, and its London Tavistock Institute offshoot. This investigation of Tavistock "outlets" in Germany brought to our attention a nasty project known as "the Heidelberg [mental] Patients' Collective," which became the recruiting-ground for keystone elements of the Baader-Meinhof Gang's "second generation."

On another track, during Spring 1977, we were continuing a study of what proved later to be the Paris connection to the terrorist operations against Ponto and Schleyer. We penetrated pre-planning and planning events conducted under the auspices of "highly respectable" financier-connected institutions in Paris, and tracked the results of that investigation into Germany. The theme for "anti-nuclear" violence in France and Germany, both coming out of those Paris pre-planning sessions, was the July 1977 broadcast of the irrationalist slogan "nuclear energy is fascism." It was under the auspices of that campaign that the Baader-Meinhof targetting of Ponto, Schleyer, and others occurred.

During the Summer of 1977, we watched these two dis-



Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi addresses a rally in Delhi on Independence Day, 1980. LaRouche forecast a London-centered assassination threat to her in Summer 1983; she was murdered in 1984.

tinct tracks of ongoing investigations converge into the international-terrorist assassinations of Ponto and Schleyer.

In each of the celebrated cases of terrorism of which we have expert knowledge, the mass news media, and most of the experts quoted by those media, were babbling disinformation, insisting that “terrorism is a sociological phenomenon.”

One must understand, that, in many instances, these were actually qualified experts from British or other intelligence services, who were saturating the media, as much as they could, with false, or otherwise deliberately misleading stories. Prominent examples of this kind of disinformation are found in the case of the assassination of Italy’s former Prime Minister Aldo Moro, who had been targeted personally, and savagely by Henry A. Kissinger and other sundry sometime visitors to Monte Carlo. In that case, the principal problem was that those leaking the influential disinformation were connected to Moro’s London and related enemies. More often, in our experience, the knowledgeable experts who peddled the “sociological phenomenon” hogwash were covering up not so much to protect the agencies behind the particular case of terrorism being discussed. Rather, their concern was “to protect the public” from discovering that most governments, including their own, will run a terrorist operation or two from time to time: like the FBI’s documented 1973 effort to arrange my “elimination.”

Outside the ranks of qualified intelligence specialists, the more numerous sort of pretended expert is the popular news media’s hyper-inflated journalist, a silly nuisance who sincerely does not know what he or she is talking about.

Terrorism in modern history

To investigate competently any suspected incident of “international terrorism,” one must be grounded in the following key highlights from the history of modern terrorism.

The first major development in the unfolding history of *modern international terrorism* is “The Reign of Terror” in Jacobin France. This terror, under Maximilian Robespierre, was directed from London, under the control of the head of the British foreign service, Jeremy Bentham. The key Bentham-trained agents deployed to orchestrate the Terror were George Danton and the Swiss Jean-Paul Marat. London’s motive, in promoting that terrorism against the faction in France which had supported the 1776-83 U.S. War of Independence, was “geopolitical.”

The next major stage of development leading toward present-day international terrorism, was the mid-nineteenth-century terror organized under Britain’s Jeremy Bentham-groomed Lord Palmerston. Palmerston’s key agent for these operations was the London resident, and nominal coordinator of mid-nineteenth-century terrorism throughout continental Europe and the United States, Giuseppe Mazzini. Palmerston’s Mazzini-led international terrorist organizations were known as “Young Europe” and “Young America,” respectively.

Mazzini’s terrorist organization included such branches as the “Young Germany” which recruited Karl Marx, the “Young France” which helped to bring Palmerston’s personal asset Louis Napoleon to power as Napoleon III in France, the “Young Italy” of Garibaldi et al., the “Young Russia” of Bakunin and “People’s Will,” London’s stooges of the



Britain's Lord Palmerston (1784-1865) organized mid-nineteenth-century terrorism, through his agent Giuseppe Mazzini.

terrorist serbian "Black Hand" organization, and so on. "Young Europe" was the instrument which Palmerston deployed as the revolutions of 1848-49, to break the back of Palmerston's chief "geopolitical" competitor, Clement Prince Metternich of the "Holy Alliance." "Young America" was the British intelligence organization deployed, with assistance of Palmerston agents Judah Benjamin and August Belmont, to attempt to destroy, dismember, and reconquer the United States, through treasonous cooperation from the circles around Presidents Pierce and Buchanan, and the pro-slavery Confederate conspiracy generally.

The practice of terrorist methods by radical political movements and governments shows its roots in the fact that, since the 1860s, the development of revolutionary socialism, and of varieties of populism including modern fascism and its precursors, was a direct outgrowth of the Mazzini "Young Europe" fermentation from the earlier, Mazzini phase of influence of Romanticism and radical empiricism (such as French and Austro-Hungarian positivism). The use of terrorist political methods by such movements reflects the Palmerston-Mazzini tradition embedded genetically in those movements.

The roots of the special qualities of present-day Middle East forms of terrorism, are to be found in practices which were developed by the British Colonial Office, and its India

Office and Arab Bureau offshoots, under Prince of Wales Albert Edward (later King Edward VII), during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The development of these exotic forms of international terrorism are found in London intelligence operations in the Balkans, the Ottoman Empire, and the underbelly of imperial Russia, up into World War I. Notable, in this connection, is the number of progeny of the old India Office-Arab Bureau families, like London "triple agent" Harold "Kim" Philby, or Burgess, Maclean, Blunt, et al., who turned up as putative Soviet assets during the 1946-63 interval. Apart from nominal Soviet assets such as those, the entire tribal collection of such families, in their sundry anthropologist and other disguises, down through the fourth generation, is of leading U.S. counter-intelligence interest in addressing today's London-orchestrated threats to Middle East peace and other vital United States interests.

Today's use of international terrorism as an instrument of policy by governments is rooted in those earlier precedents, but has a number of distinct characteristics of its own. Although some of the relative novelties of present-day practices reflect developments in progress between the two World Wars of this century, present-day international terrorism is inseparable from the age of nuclear weapons. *It is fairly defined as a form of surrogate warfare conducted among states in the age of nuclear arsenals.*

To begin to understand the crucial distinctions of present-day international terrorism, one must think of it as a branch of what the late Prof. Friedrich Freiherr von der Heydte defined in 1972 as *Der Moderne Kleinkrieg* (1972), a book which was translated into English, in 1986, as *Modern Irregular Warfare*.¹ As Professor von der Heydte noted, his book may be read in conjunction with British Brigadier Frank Kitson's technical manual, *Low-Intensity Warfare*.² To situate Professor von der Heydte's (and, also, implicitly, Kitson's) observations on *modern* irregular warfare generally, the following implications of the term "nuclear-weapons age" must be identified and emphasized. Without considering that, none of the crucial implications of today's international terrorist incidents can be competently assessed.

'Traditionalists versus Utopians'

Even before Bertrand Russell's key 1939-45 role in prompting the United States to develop and drop two atomic bombs upon Japan, he and his crony, the former head of British foreign intelligence, Herbert George Wells, had conceived of nuclear weapons as a trick—the weapon to make general war "unthinkable"—for eliminating the modern na-

1. Republished simultaneously in German and English under the titles *Der Moderne Kleinkrieg als wehrpolitisches und militärisches Phänomen*, and *Modern Irregular Warfare in Defense Policy and as a Military Phenomenon* (New York: New Benjamin Franklin House, 1986).

2. His book may be compared usefully with British Brigadier Frank Kitson's *Low Intensity Warfare*. See *Modern Irregular Warfare*, op. cit., p. xxix.

tion-state, and establishing one-world government.³ He elaborated this policy most clearly in his contribution to the September 1946 edition of *The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*; in that and numerous other postwar locations, he proposed, argued, and defended his thesis, that the Anglo-American powers must prepare for preemptive nuclear attack upon the Soviet Union, should Moscow refuse to submit to Russell's demands for its submission to establishment of "true world government."⁴

In 1955, Nikita Khrushchov sent four representatives to a London meeting of Russell's World Parliamentarians for World Government; these delegates praised Russell, and imparted Khrushchov's desire to embrace Russell's proposal. Out of this came the founding of the Pugwash Conference organization, and the adoption of the Russell-Szilard "balance of nuclear terror" proposal at the second Quebec Pugwash Conference of 1958. However, the ensuing, temporary "Spirit of Camp David" collapsed during the interval between Gary Powers's U-2 incident and the 1962 "Cuban Missile Crisis." Negotiations between Moscow and Washington, as mediated by Bertrand Russell in London, reestablished what became known in Washington as the Russell-Szilard-Bundy-Kissinger-McNamara doctrine of "mutual and assured thermonuclear destruction," or, simply "MAD."

The battle over this Russell-Kissinger-McNamara, or "Pugwash" doctrine, became known during the late 1950s and early 1960s, as the war between the military "traditionalists," who took the modern nation-state as the keystone of their loyalties and strategy, and the much less than patriotic, Kissinger-McNamara "utopians" dedicated to "step-by-step" attainment of world government. The assassination of President Kennedy, the U.S. war in Vietnam, and the eruption of the phenomenon of modern international terrorism, are among the prominent reflections of the fact that the utopians won that 1960s battle over strategic policy, at least for the duration of the past 30-odd years.

The utopian policy was unleashed during the post-Kennedy 1960s, but pilot models had been developed and deployed earlier.

One such pilot model was the Kenyan Mau Mau operation, in which Kitson was involved during the 1950s; take it from the top down. In short, just as Britain had unleashed the ethnic-chinese Communists of Malaysia at the close of World War II, and had then contained and defeated them, so London made a re-run of that experiment in Kenya. London created the Mau Mau, and then systematically destroyed them; Kitson describes the way London systematically destroyed the

Mau Mau, but omits the fact that London had created them, for such "target-practice" uses, in the first place.

The famous British Tavistock LSD-25 operation run into the United States from Britain and Canada via Aldous Huxley and Allen Dulles's co-sponsorship of the MK-Ultra project, is another of the pilot-models introduced during the pre-Missile Crisis postwar years.

The London Tavistock Institute and its original kernel, the London Tavistock Clinic of Rees, Trist, et al., played a leading role in these controlled experiments and operations, through and beyond the case of the Heidelberg [mental] Patients' Collective. Rees's and Trist's Tavistock, had taken over Sigmund Freud and the International Psychoanalytical Association; it also controlled the World Federation of Mental Health and other elements of the U.N.O. under the guidance of Rees, Julian Huxley, et al.; it controlled a growing, international network of psychiatrists, psychologists, sociologists, anthropologists, "science fiction" writers, and related sorts of utopians. These Tavistock assets, whether directly controlled or merely influenced, represented what Brigadier Rees had called his "shock troops" for imposing mass mind-control over manipulated populations. The Tavistock link to international-terrorist operations was key at the beginning of this new form of nuclear-age terrorism, and continues to be a crucial, "utopian" element in most terrorist operations. It is relevant in attempted assassinations of prominent political and economic figures such as Dresdner Bank's Jürgen Ponto (1977), Deutsche Bank's Alfred Herrhausen (1989), and others, from the Rev. Martin Luther King and U.S. presidential pre-candidate Bobby Kennedy, in 1968, to the present date.

Strictly speaking, the 1963 targetting of President John F. Kennedy and President Charles de Gaulle for assassination, by the Montreal-based Permindex organization of British intelligence's (and the FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover's) Maj. Louis Mortimer Bloomfield (ret.), marks the definitive opening of the "utopian" age, and the age of modern international terrorist assassinations.

To understand the determining characteristics of the kind of "international terrorism" which has emerged during the recent quarter-century, one must study the transition from the preceding centuries' traditional forms of "guerrilla warfare," to the "limited wars" doctrine first seen in the post-Douglas MacArthur, United Nations' conduct of the Korean War, and in the U.S. war in Indo-China. The relevant historians and military specialists would recognize in the nuclear age's post-1950 "limited war" doctrines, a parody of eighteenth-century "cabinet warfare" dogma, or of kindred precedents from the history of feudalism.

On this point, were he still living today, Professor von der Heydte might refer the reader to his path-breaking 1950 dissertation on the birth of the modern sovereign state;⁵ the

3. See, Frederick Soddy, *The Interpretation of Radium and the Structure of the Atom* (London: G.P. Putman's Son, 1922); H.G. Wells, *The World Set Free* (London: E.P. Dutton & Co., 1914). Wells's text refers to an earlier edition of the book by Soddy.

4. Bertrand Russell, "The Atomic Bomb and the Prevention of War," *The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, Sept. 1, 1946.

5. Friedrich August Freiherr von der Heydte, *Die Geburtsstunde des souveränen Staates* (Regensburg: Josef Habel Verlag, 1952).



President John F. Kennedy (left) with German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer in Bonn, 1963. The targeting of Kennedy and France's Charles de Gaulle for assassination marks the opening of the age of modern international terrorist assassinations.

present author's congruent thesis on the supersession of feudal imperialism by the modern nation-state is summarized in sundry published locations, including his contributions to the *EIR Special Report*, "The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor."⁶ The modern European form of sovereign nation-state, first appearing as the French commonwealth under King Louis XI, and best typified by the combined Declaration of Independence, Federal Constitution, and Hamiltonian "American System of political-economy" of the United States, is a unique phenomenon in world history as an entirety, a unique feature of the approximately five centuries, from the 1461 accession of Louis XI through the pre-1964-72 cultural downturn into "post-industrial" utopianism.

Modern international terrorism reflects the deep-going break in morality and principles of law which separates today's utopianism from the civilized form of morality and law introduced by the upward development of the modern constitutional form of nation-state. As I am certain Professor

von der Heydte would have concurred, one can understand many of the special features of the recent quarter-century by thinking of utopianism as a morbid attempt to reverse that fifteenth-century Renaissance's upward transition of European society out of feudalism, that revolution which brought forth the modern, civilized form of perfectly sovereign nation-state republic, such as the United States of March 1789.

Mrs. Thatcher's continuing Balkan war

We have a precise demonstration of how "limited war" and international terrorism are played under the rules of this utopian new age, in the monstrous immorality of the British, French, and U.N.O. governments in fostering Serbian fascists' genocide during the ongoing Balkan wars. For these culpable governments, right and wrong do not exist: If it is convenient for the U.N.O. to placate London's traditional Balkan assets, the Serbian war-criminals, the raped will be subject to U.N.O.-prescribed sanctions, if she does not submit promptly and enthusiastically to the rapist.

If developing nations which British and other utopians consider over-populated, insist on using insecticides and fertilizers, the population-control faction will orchestrate chemical-warfare incidents, and inform the terror-stricken populations around the world of the logic of "dual-use technology." Those behind the deployment of the terrorists will say, that insecticides are a base for nerve gas, and that fertilizers are a base for powerful explosives. Those behind the deployment of those terrorists will argue, that to protect us all against terrorism, those "dual-use" chemicals must be banned!

Similarly, lest a people might otherwise acquire the power to sustain their population in a decent standard of living, a terrorist nuclear incident, or even the threat of its possibility, can terrify a population into accepting a ban on all access to peaceful uses of nuclear energy—for which there is no reasonable alternative available in most parts of the world today.⁷

Similarly, those in the British monarchy, and elsewhere, who wish to prevent Middle East peace, will resort to sponsoring "terrorist incidents" (plus, insisting upon World Bank sabotage of economic development) to mutilate the climate for peace.

The list of examples taken from real-life incidents runs on and on. The crucial point is, that today's forms of international terrorism are deployed on the basis of appealing to the new forms of cabinet-warfare diplomacy, new forms belonging to a time when the sovereignty of the nation-state is being rapidly undermined by the role of the U.N.O. and other

7. Since the work on thermodynamics by the Monge-Legendre Ecole Polytechnique's Lazare Carnot, it is understood that the efficiency, effectiveness, and economy of power-generation decrease rapidly with a lowering of what we today name the "energy-flux density" of the mode of power-generation. Solar energy is among the least economical and efficient forms; nuclear the most efficient and economical yet in existence.

6. Originally published in *EIR*, Oct. 28, 1994; pp. 12-16, 64-71.

unelected institutions of supranational government. Instead of permitting the political processes of nation-state's representative self-government to deliberate policy in a rational way, the sponsors of today's international terrorism "unelect" political leaders they dislike by bloody assassinations, should the alternative, political assassination provided by orchestrated press scandals and corruption of prosecutors and courts, not succeed. Instead of reasoning, methods such as terrorism, and "limited warfare" against developing nations targeted for "hits" by the U.N.O.'s non-governmental organizations (NGO) "mafia," are used to orchestrate the diplomacy among the new, ever more insolent institutions of unelected, supranational government.

Such illustrations show why we ought to divide our study of post-1963 international terrorism into two general types: pre-1990, and post-1989.

In the first, 1968-89 period, that of the Weathermen, Baader-Meinhof, Red Brigades, and so on, the use of terrorism as a form of "limited war" in a utopian age was defined chiefly by the continuing state of potential thermonuclear conflict between the two superpower blocs. During that initial period, international terrorism prepared the way for making the U.N.O. and its NGOs a form of world-government, through playing off the institutions which sought to maintain the delicate balance of nuclear terror among the principal power-blocs.

After 1989 and "Desert Storm," and the elimination of one of the partners for rule of the planet by the forces of thermonuclear détente, international terrorist operations pivot on the emerging form of world-government centered around the U.N.O. sow and its litter of supranational NGO and other piglets. Today, international regulatory agencies, spun off from treaty agreements, but no longer under the control of the governments which sponsored them, are the vehicle—the sow and her piglets—to which manipulations of the planet through international terrorism are referenced by design.

The primary function and effect of international terrorism today, is to orchestrate the role of increased global, oligarchical dictatorship exerted by that sow and her piglets.

'Current events' is for dummies

Back in the 1930s, when I attended secondary school, the study of geometry and of history were supplied to students who were expected to succeed in adult life. The teaching of "current events," instead of history, was designed for those other students considered pre-destined for the poorer chances in later life. Today, "informed people" are those who base their understanding of the world on "following current events."

Every political candidate knows how bad things have become. Dear reader: Think back to when you were a child, "Did you ever shudder, and not just because of the wintry cold of the afternoon walk back from school, when the uncur-

tained windows of a deserted house seemed to be glaring at you?" With that thought in mind, think of the political candidate looking into the empty eyes of the citizen asking: "Where do you stand on the issues?" The memory of that empty house from school-days comes back to haunt you: This time, it spoke.

Consider the popular news media's coverage of terrorist incidents, such as the recent subway-gassing in Tokyo, against those background thoughts about "current events" and "the issues of this-here campaign." Do you actually believe that the popular news media "report the facts"? "Just the facts, ma'am," TV's fictional sergeant on "Dragnet's" TV Los Angeles Police Department used to say. In recent days, those "facts" have been carefully selected to mislead the credulous sort of TV viewer into speculating about the motives of those indicated suspects who may, or may not have had something to do with causing the incident. For the dupe of such "current events" reporting, to "crack the case" would be to force the leader of the suspect group into explaining why he did it.

"What if they didn't do it?"

The man squatting in virtual reality before his TV set snaps back his querulous, "Stick to the issues, stupid!"

How pathetic he is. That cable-fettered "couch potato," that paragon of what is called "public opinion," typifies the popular intellectual stupor upon which the political successes of today's international terrorism depend. This is the same poor dupe who complains so cholericly that someone is taking advantage of him; in the large, he is doing it to himself through his foolish faith in being "well-informed on current events and issues."

Unlike any animal, mankind is a species which exists through the incorporation of revolutionary advances in scientific and other knowledge, by means of those creative powers of human reason whose existence the empiricists, such as romanticist Immanuel Kant, deny. The accumulation of those revolutionary creative discoveries, in science, in the development of language as a classical art-form, and in the evolution of private and public social institutions, is culture. The development of that transmitted culture is history.

Men, women, and nations act according to the influence of that culture, those institutions, which history has delivered into the present. Men, women, and nations act upon current history by defending and improving, or injuring that culture, those institutions. The meaning of those changes is what present history transmits to future history. The understanding of any particular occurrence of importance from this standpoint, is called *Reason*.

If you love your child, if you love your nation, if you love mankind, force our schools to teach all pupils the foundations of classical geometry and of history once more. Then, those pupils are not likely to become dupes for those liars and fools which the popular news media have lately represented as "terrorist experts."