

posing the Carter 'human rights' diplomacy and the anti-Soviet posturing of Admiral Luns at the London summit and subsequent NATO meeting. In an interview reported in *La Presse* following the summit, Trudeau stated frankly that Carter's tactical pursuit of the human rights question is extremely dangerous and will lead to war at the point that Eastern European nations interpret it as an infringement upon their own internal security. Trudeau was also described as Schmidt's most outspoken ally in calling for emphasis on relief of the Third World debt situation and a viable OECD position at the forthcoming North-South talks.

#### *Post Summit Developments*

In the intervening weeks, Trudeau's words have been backed up with concrete initiatives. On the Third World debt question, Canada announced during the second week of May that it is rescheduling some \$22 million of debt owed by the government of Jamaica for a period of at least three months. The Manley government of Jamaica has turned to the Soviets increasingly for support in response to heavy pressure from the IMF on the debt question. More recently a Canadian Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence has issued a report on the Third World debt problem concluding that case by case renegotiation of debts owed by Third World nations is a necessity if the debt burden is not to constitute a brake to the development of these countries. While stopping short of proposing a generalized debt moratorium, the report nonetheless represents strong opposition to the Carter-IMF policy.

Even more dramatic are the recent Canadian programmatic initiatives to the developing sector. While Trudeau's Minister for Industry and Commerce, Jean Chrétien, is touring the Middle East, visiting Iran and Saudi Arabia before going to Israel, to consolidate oil-for-technology trade deals, the Bank of Montreal has announced a joint venture with the Arab-African Bank to establish a new International Resource Development Bank to operate out of Luxembourg and London in financing exactly the kind of arrangements being discussed by Chrétien, with emphasis on the transfer of technology to African and Middle Eastern nations.

Rounding out these developments is a series of Canadian initiatives on the European front. Following the NATO summit, Canadian Defense Minister Danson spent several days in Bonn in talks with West German

Defense Minister Leber discussing a number of contractual military and defense related trade agreements between the two countries. On May 20 *Le Figaro* reported the presence in Europe of a high level Canadian industrial delegation, of undisclosed composition, engaged in discussions relating to a \$2 billion Canadian military aircraft contract (which, if given to Europe could be the basis of initiating the development of a significant European aerospace industry, *Le Figaro* observed. The Canadian ambassador to the EEC, Cadieu is quoted to the effect that the Canadian Embassy office in Brussels is being converted into an international information center to coordinate on-going negotiations on high technology industrial deals between Canada and the Europeans. The Canadian negotiators are aiming for consolidation of a concrete nexus of deals within the year and identify the initiative as part of a move to "re-equilibrate" trade away from the U.S. and towards Europe. The defense-related initiatives appear to complement a more general thrust on the part of the EEC nations to break U.S. hegemony over arms production and trade within the NATO countries.

#### *Moves to Neutralize the 'Quebec' Threat*

Perhaps the most dramatic signal of the political nature of Trudeau's anti-Carter thrust is the international press exposure of the Rockefeller control of the separatist Parti Quebecois government of Quebec. On May 10, the official Soviet Communist Party paper *Pravda* featured an article which identified the Quebec separatist movement as inspired by U.S. "monopolies." The article was reported in *Le Monde* the day prior to the Trudeau interview cited above.

Commenting pointedly on the significance of the *Pravda* exposé, Trudeau told *Le Monde*, "What is at stake is simple: what would happen to Canada if Quebec separated? — Canada would essentially fall apart and be pulled into the U.S. orbit. Then there would, of course, no longer be an option of developing independence from the U.S. as there is now."

That Quebec is in fact the major club being used to keep Trudeau circling within the Carter-Rockefeller orbit was confirmed by spokesmen at the Johns Hopkins Center for Canadian Studies this week, one of whom stated, "you'll see flirting with such policies (towards Europe) but no diversion of basic trade flows. National unity is the key thing for Trudeau. It's all in one word — Quebec."

## Berger Report Threatens Canada With Rockefeller's 'Project Independence'

If the recently released Royal Commission Inquiry report authored by Canadian New Democratic Party member Thomas Berger and similar efforts succeed in preventing the early construction of the proposed MacKenzie Valley natural gas pipeline, Canada will have no economic alternative to the brutal "Project Independence" energy program promoted by Rockefeller and the Carter Administration. In addition, Canada's political capacity to resist subversion by domestic

Rockefeller forces and institutions will be severely damaged.

The Berger report, purports to defend the northern Canadian Eskimo and Indian "native economy" based on porcupine, caribou, muskrat skins and prehistoric tools against the construction of the only natural gas pipeline route capable of insuring an unbroken supply of adequate natural gas reserves to meet Canadian domestic and export requirements beyond the mid 1980s.

As the Northwest Territorial Council pointed out in its attack on the incompetence of the Berger report, construction of the pipeline along the route proposed by the Arctic Gas U.S.-Canadian consortium is the very program which would help provide the economic basis of bringing the native people of the north "beyond the level of basic literacy so that they can participate in a modern world." Ironically, in view of the attacks on the pipeline proposal as a design for the sole benefit of the U.S. by Justice Berger's friends in the NDP and the rest of the Canadian environmentalist swamp, failure to approve the MacKenzie line by the Canadian Federal Government will almost certainly lead to a reduction of Canadian living standards to the status currently enjoyed by the northern trappers, while opening the door to a disintegration of the Canadian confederacy to the status of a fractured political satrapy of the U.S.-based Rockefeller machine.

#### *Background of the Pipeline Issue*

The proposed pipeline route would pipe natural gas from the Alaskan northern slope and corresponding Beaufort Sea area above the Yukon through the Mackenzie Delta of Northern Alberta south to Canadian domestic lines and to markets in the northwestern U.S. Dave Harbour, chief public relations officer of the U.S.-Canadian Arctic Gas Consortium sponsoring the Mackenzie proposal, told the EIR this week that "The Arctic proposal was first submitted in March of 1974 following seven years of exhaustive investigations into the environmental and economic feasibility of every alternative route." According to Harbour, the current proposal by the consortium of 17 U.S. and Canadian shareholding companies represents the only route which was found to be practical. "In 1975 a number of companies including Alberta Gas Trunk Line and the Northwest Pipeline Corporation who had been shareholding or cooperating members of the Arctic Gas venture began to withdraw from the consortium. In 1976 these companies who had formerly agreed with the conclusion on the route abruptly submitted a proposal for a route which the original group had investigated and rejected, the so called Alcan route."

This proposal consists of two separate lines, one to follow the Alaskan Highway and transport only Alaskan gas, the other to be built through the Mackenzie Valley after a ten year delay. It would require the laying of at least two thousand miles of unnecessary pipe and would fail to enable the tapping of needed Canadian frontier reserves within the ten year period that the existing reserve projections are expected to be depleted. Hence the Alcan line would make less gas available to the U.S. at higher rates and would at the same time fail to enable Canada to maintain its existing level of gas production beyond 1987. 'Coincidentally' the Alcan proposal meets exactly the conditions favored by Berger, who began his investigations the same year that the Alcan group pulled out of the Arctic consortium and also favors a ten year delay in beginning the Mackenzie line construction.

#### *The Real Stakes for Canada*

Current Canadian natural gas production totals some 2 trillion cubic feet per year, with half of that volume exported to the U.S. and the remainder consumed domestically. The \$2 billion revenue inflow resulting

from the gas exports constitutes a sizeable factor in maintaining Canada's yearly balance of payments standing. If the Mackenzie line were delayed, the drastic energy conservation program necessitated by curtailing domestic natural gas consumption after the mid-1980s would mean enforcing drastic cutbacks in overall productive output, even further compromising Canada's capacity to maintain its national economy. The current constitution governing the Confederacy, the British North America Act, allows federal regulation of energy policy over the provinces only so long as Canada remains an energy exporter. The cutoff of natural gas exports would provide those provincial governments controlled by Rockefeller political interests such as the Lévesque PQ government of Quebec and the Exxon controlled Lougheed government of Alberta (Canada's oil and natural gas heartland) to autonomously implement price hikes domestically that would finish Canadian industry.

Vociferous denunciations of the Berger report have issued from Canada's pro-industrial forces in addition to the N.W. Territorial council, and including sections of the Steamfitters and Plumbers Unions and pro-growth layers within the Canadian energy industry. At the same time the issue has brought forward the brewing factional battle within the Progressive Conservative Party. At a recent meeting of the Ontario Chamber of Commerce, Ontario Premier Davis, previously sympathetic to the environmentalists, was challenged by members of his own party. "If Joe Clark (PC Leader) opposes the pipeline, will you still support it?" Subsequently even Clark was forced to reverse his initial endorsement of the Berger report. Newly appointed federal cabinet member Jack Horner, former Alberta conservative, has already signaled that the Berger report will likely be discounted in reaching a decision on the Mackenzie proposal.

#### *IPS Activates 'National Unity'-Terror Operation*

The Rockefeller-Schlesinger energy policy for Canada requires an abdication of federal government jurisdiction over provincial energy and resource policy which is presently protected by the British North America Act. Correspondingly, the environmentalist movement extending from the NDP to the "left-radical" networks controlled by the Institute for Policy Studies conduit Praxis Corporation is among the most vociferous proponents of the call for a "revised confederacy" which would give provinces control over their own resources. In this, these networks have acted in de facto alliance with separatist Parti Quebecois government who has firmly endorsed the entirety of the Carter-Schlesinger energy program. Recent developments indicate that the Rockefeller-IPS machine is moving to activate frank terrorism to prevent the pipeline from being approved.

"Indian Leader" Daniel Johnson, Chairman of the Council for Yukon Indians has already threatened the advent of terrorism and "civilian uprising" should the government attempt to approve the Mackenzie proposal — the same threat Justice Berger made in his report and in inflammatory public statements at the report's release. Last week the pro-NDP Toronto Globe and Mail's call for prosecution of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for investigations of Praxis Corporation constituting an invitation to the activation of such terrorism.