

EIR Special Report

The Commonwealth: Queen Elizabeth's Malthusian redcoats

by Renée Sigerson

From her office in Buckingham Palace, Queen Elizabeth and her immediate entourage have emerged in recent months as the single most powerful force in formulating U.S. foreign policy. This is the only conclusion that can be drawn from the ongoing preparations in several corners of the globe for the Oct. 22 Cancún, Mexico summit, which President Reagan will attend alongside 20 other heads of government to deliberate on economic relations between the industrialized and developing-sector nations.

The vehicle through which Elizabeth and the royal family exert control is the Commonwealth of Nations, an association of 36 countries, 24 dependent territories, and 8 associated states, protectorates, and self-governing territories. For all intents and purposes, the diplomatic process of recent months reveals, the United States is performing as a de facto associate member of the Commonwealth apparatus, the association recently described by one of its top officials as the "seed crystal for a global order."

Founded in 1953 in the aftermath of the gaining of independence by India, the Commonwealth works on one level as an influence-buying apparatus embedded within the Third World. By shaping Third World leaders' expectations and perceptions of particular options for economic cooperation with industrial nations, the Commonwealth serves to sever the moral influence for economic growth which the entirely legitimate economic development needs of less-developed nations potentially trigger within more developed nations.

In every hotspot in the world, from Central America to Iran, Commonwealth entities have been used in an instrumental way by the British oligarchy to shape U.S. foreign policy. Playing each side against the other, the Commonwealth—both the oligarchy that wields it, and the corrupted Third World forces that help to run it—create an aura of unreality over large areas of international deliberation. Wherever the Commonwealth's entities are active, crises in the Third World seem, magically, never to be solved without intervention by the British Crown, a process encapsulated in the 15 years of war-torn African battle over Rhodesia.



United Nations

Lord Carrington, U.K. Minister for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs (l), with Salim A. Salim of Tanzania, then president of the U.N. General Assembly.

In 1965, the Commonwealth formed an official secretariat to coordinate its policies. Chaired since 1975 by Guyanese parliamentarian Sir Shridath Ramphal, a turncoat oligarchist strongly favored by the Queen, the secretariat holds well over 100 meetings on topics ranging from regional agricultural problems to disarmament every year. It has acted through the period of the 1970s—wracked with repeated oil and financial crises that have ravaged Third World economies—as the only permanent and functional coordinating body on advanced sector/developing sector (“North-South”) relations anywhere in the world.

The Queen and Parson Malthus

The Commonwealth functions economically upon the principle that *raw-materials endowment* as bequeathed by Mother Nature determines wealth. The Commonwealth is a preferential trade zone, which, through the offices of London-based multinational mining and oil companies typified by British Petroleum, Sir Harry Oppenheimer’s Anglo-American, and Rio Tinto Zinc, dominates a vast portion of raw materials available in the entire Western world. Currently, the Commonwealth’s affairs lie within the jurisdiction of Lord Carrington, minister of Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, and a product of London’s raw-materials oligarchy. Carrington sat, before his emergence into global politics, on the boards of directors of Rio Tinto Zinc, Barclays Bank, and Hambros Bank.

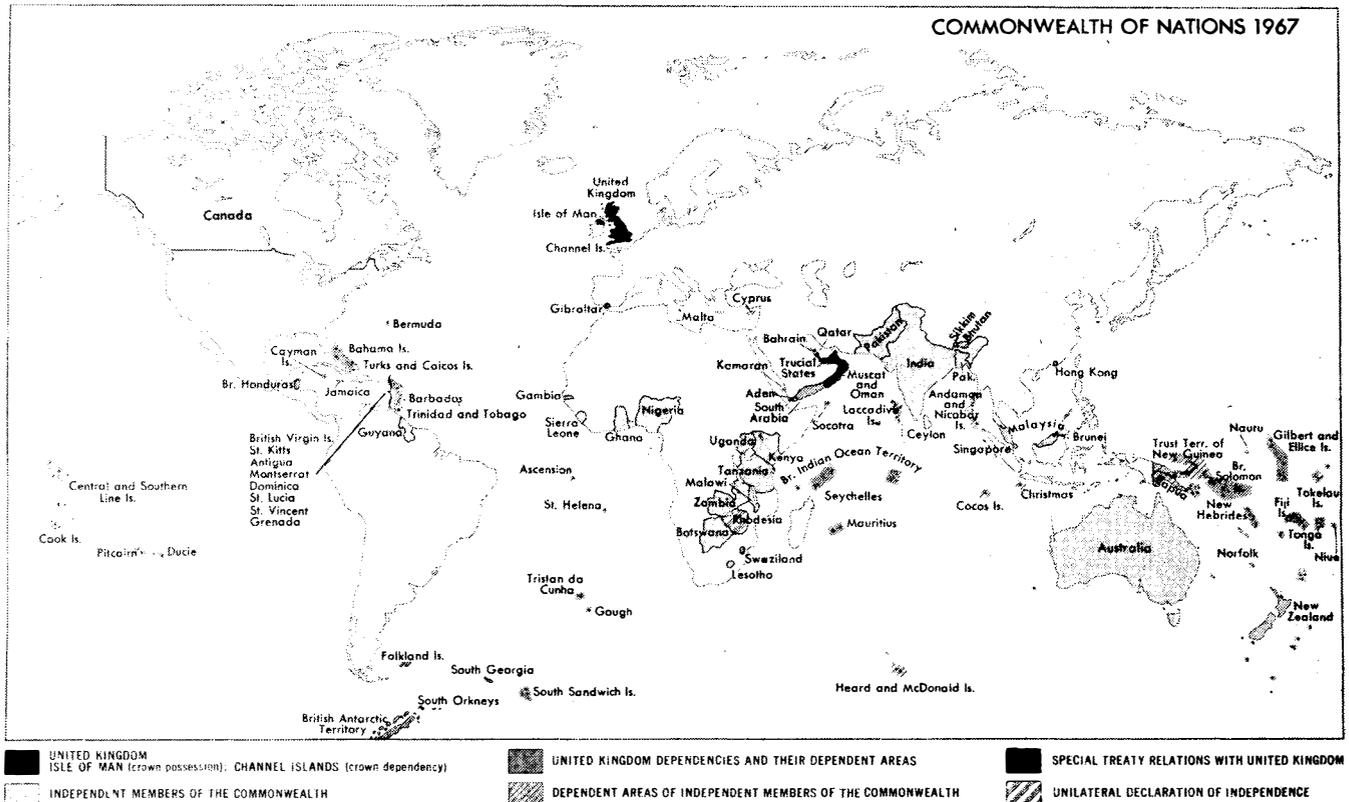
The prescription that raw materials endowed by Mother Nature are the source of nations’ wealth was

the great issue of contention in the American Revolution. It was in opposition to this superstitious and scarcely credible dogma that the founding fathers of the American republic reached the conclusion that only a definitive break with the British Crown could ensure the future of the populations of the colonies.

The first time the British Crown sponsored an ideological movement in behalf of this dogma was some 20 years after the American Revolution, when it created the career of Parson Thomas Malthus. Parson Malthus stated that food shortages would eliminate population, and that this was a necessary and good thing, because large populations were politically undesirable. The Irish potato famines were testing grounds for Parson Malthus’s political doctrine.

Today, the British say the same thing: resources are scarce, therefore population must be reduced.

It was the British Commonwealth which mobilized around the occasion of the July Ottawa summit of Western heads of state which President Reagan attended, to ensure that the final communiqué from that meeting contained a paragraph endorsing zero population growth. The paragraph in question was penciled in by a fellow named Aurelio Peccei, head of the Club of Rome group that popularized zero population growth in the 1960s. According to reliable reports, Peccei read his draft over the phone to Pierre Elliott Trudeau, nominally prime minister of Canada, but really second-in-command to the British Royal Canadian Governor in that dominion. Trudeau convinced Reagan, who detests population-reduction schemes, to insert the pro-



vision into the communiqué.

In recent weeks, Commonwealth officials have manifested manic euphoria over the coup that has been pulled by Queen Elizabeth and Lord Carrington in dictating U.S. behavior in connection with Cancún.

British scorn

A top Commonwealth official boasted privately to an inquirer that the United States will do whatever Britain tells it to do at this point in diplomacy with the Third World. "The U.S. will come along in tow," he said. "They always do. It's such a joke in these matters. The big, tough U.S. is run by the British Foreign Office. They are humiliated, manipulated, and embarrassed. Carrington is a master at this, a real royalist at heart. Wouldn't it be funny if what emerged was a global British Commonwealth of sorts, with the U.S. either sitting outside hurting, or even begging to come in."

What the British are having the United States do in connection with Cancún is to behave in a completely infantile and insane manner on all relevant negotiations so the Commonwealth may emerge as the only functioning body for organizing North-South affairs. Some months ago, for example, the U.S. State Department created a minor international flurry when it demanded that the U.S. cease financing publications aimed at bolstering the image of the World Bank on the grounds

that the World Bank was "communist-influenced." Late last month, the State Department retracted the demand, saying the U.S. could finance the publications. The incident, though minor, captures the essence of how Cancún preparations are working on more pressing matters of international concern. For example:

- In June, just before President Reagan held a summit meeting with Mexican President José López Portillo, the U.S. State Department and the British press put out the line that "Zimbabwe would be the test-case for U.S. foreign policy toward the Third World." State Department head of the Agency for International Development (AID) Tim McPherson, a known supporter of population reduction, went to Zimbabwe to participate in an international U.N. conference, on Zimbabwe's economic future. What was announced at the conference was a program for labor-intensive development of Zimbabwe's coal resources. The agenda for the Reagan-López Portillo summit, by contrast, (which the State Department had told inquirers was "unimportant") was the potential for exchanges of Mexican oil for U.S. high-technology—implying nuclear power.

- From March through July, British and Mexican oil companies and anglophile international think tanks (e.g., Stanford Research Institute) led an unprecedented, private diplomatic caravan to China. All reports on

these visits document that their purpose was to aid the Chinese in their current efforts to reduce population through policies of forced, violent abortion and brainwashing. At this time, Canadian Foreign Minister MacGuiggan is wrapping up a visit to China. (He will be followed this fall by U.S. economists Milton Friedman and Lawrence Klein.) The Canadians intend to make Chinese representatives dominant actors at the Cancún summit.

- In July, under the auspices of the United Nations, the British oligarchy held an international conference on Renewable Energy Resources in Nairobi, Kenya. The conference was a staged affair. Third World spokesmen were connived to get up and report on the benefits to their economies of burning cow dung. The United States, on the other hand, lambasted a (British-authored) proposal to create a new energy bank affiliated with the World Bank. The name of the game was to use U.S. opposition to the World Bank Energy Affiliate proposal to drum up support for that proposal among the Third World leaders present. Review of the Energy Affiliate proposal reveals its single intention is to forceably sabotage, through control over financial resources, development of nuclear power until well into the 21st century.

- On Sept. 1, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) is beginning a conference of several hundred Third World representatives in Paris. The conference will hail a just-released 250-page UNCTAD report devoted to a 10-year "development" program for the 1980s. According to UNCTAD General Secretary Gamani Correa, the document calls for the poorest nations of the world to "mobilize their *internal* resources" to finance their debt payments and other deficits. Correa, through his controller, former Dutch Finance Minister Jan Pronk, is a brainwashed creation of British think tanks such as the Oxford Institute for Commonwealth Studies.

- On Sept. 30 to Oct. 7, fifteen days before the Cancún, summit, the Commonwealth heads of government are holding a separate summit meeting in Melbourne, Australia. The intention is to have the Commonwealth emerge as a de facto "voting bloc" in favor of British "physiocratic" (raw materials equals wealth) dogma before Cancún. In preparation for the Melbourne gathering, Pierre Elliott Trudeau has been on a worldwide diplomatic fling into every corner of the Third World. Beginning Aug. 13 by seeing Tanzanian President Nyerere, Trudeau was scheduled to visit: Korea, Manila, Indonesia, Zambia, perhaps Singapore, and eventually Melbourne. Commenting on the unusual itinerary, a Canadian official in the United States declared: "Trudeau was the first foreign head of state to raise with President Reagan—when Reagan went to Canada in March of this year—the idea of Reagan's

going to Cancún. Reagan did not want to go at that point. Trudeau also encouraged the Cancún preparatory meeting in Vienna, Austria in April of this year to postpone the scheduling of the Cancún summit from the summer, for when it was originally planned, to October."

The Commonwealth clearly needed more time to ensure that the summit was manipulated to work exactly as the Queen and Lord Carrington saw fit.

The implications

The world would not have in any way suffered if the British had neglected to call for the Cancún summit in the first place. But now that the summit is to occur, unless it is turned into a forum of attack on British policies of raw-materials control and population reduction, the world will suffer greatly for its having occurred.

The developing nations of the world must be industrialized, and the United States has a major, indispensable role to perform in making sure that gets done. No nation can survive on the basis of exporting one or a handful of raw materials. Infrastructural development is necessary, if an alternative course of options for "North-South" relations is to be plotted out.

The stakes are high. Several tens of millions of Africans are trapped by conditions of starvation. These populations are dying. Such conditions could easily

British Commonwealth Control Points

Food and Raw Materials

Australia	Nigeria
Brunei	South Africa
Canada	Zambia
Hong Kong	Zimbabwe
New Zealand	

Finance and Drug Money

Bahamas	London
Cayman Islands	Montreal
Gilbert Islands	Singapore
Hong Kong	Toronto

Political Flashpoints

Jamaica	
Grenada	Oman
Belize	Aden
Guyana	Somalia
Malta	Southern Africa
Cyprus	Pakistan
Gibraltar	Bangladesh

spread to the rest of the Third World.

If Americans examine, in any number of available newspaper accounts, the current statements of the U.S. State Department and other agencies on relations with the Third World, it becomes obvious what the British have achieved in recent months: they have turned the United States into a loudmouthed proponent of starvation through the rhetoric of "free enterprise." "Cut back food subsidies; cease financing exports with government funds; learn to pay your bills through diligence," and then, on occasion, "reduce your populations" are all that the U.S. administration has had to say on this subject since approximately May of this year.

Relative to the United States' loudmouthed, abrasive behavior, the British have been quiet. Prime Minister Thatcher plays the "free enterprise" role, but since Lord Carrington runs the Commonwealth department, she is not obliged to say anything specific on these matters. The Queen of England, the royal family of Britain, London's banks and raw-materials extraction conglomerates are quietly watching the theater they have set up from backstage, hoping nobody notices the dragon and St. George sailing for U.S. shores across the Atlantic Ocean.

British Commonwealth Chain of Command

Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II
Lord Maclean, Chamberlain of the Royal Household

Political Chiefs

Lord Carrington, Foreign Minister
Sir Ian Gilmour, Lord Privy Seal

Permanent Officials of the Foreign Office

Lord Nicholas Gordon Lennox
(Information, Culture, Coordination of Commonwealth
United Nations Policy for All Commonwealth Countries)
Sir Michael Palliser
(Diplomacy, Historical Continuity of Policy)
W. J. Adams
(Finance, Security, Manpower)

Commonwealth Secretariat, High Commissioners

Shridath Ramphal

Think Tanks

Institute for Development Studies, University of Sussex
Commonwealth Studies Institute, Oxford University
Overseas Development Group, University of East Anglia
North-South Institute, Ottawa, Canada

The method by which agents of influence—

If the Third World countries that have received the Brandt Commission's North-South report with "an open mind" knew that one of their deadly enemies, Henry Kissinger, and the Aspen Institute's population fanatics Harlan Cleveland and Joseph Slater are the minds who put that work together, Willy Brandt, the Second International, and his "independent" commissioners would stand totally exposed.

If these countries further realized that Commonwealth Secretary-General Sir Shridath Ramphal, one of Kissinger's dear friends and a Brandt commissioner, meets every month with the Queen of England and her Foreign Office to map out the next step of the Brandt Commission's destabilization operations, the Third World would realize that the Brandt Commission's goals are an ill-disguised maneuver to reimpose colonial oppression in its crudest, most brutal form.

We shall show in this exposé that the Brandt Commission's activities and those of its friends in high places are implementing the tail-end of a policy, British in conception, British in its chain of command, and British in its strategic interests, which is opposed to the national sovereignty of both Third World and developed nations. Accompanying charts and interviews show conclusively that the Brandt report, officially titled the *Report of the Independent Commission on International Development Issues*, is not merely the compilation of ideas of some two dozen zero-growth ideologues, but the work of many of the key "North" and "South" people in economic, political, financial, and monetary spheres to uphold the interests of the British Crown. Once this is understood as a crucial part of post-World War II history, it is no longer a surprise to find Third World "leftists" seated in British-based Commonwealth "development" institutes working intimately with Henry Kissinger and Robert McNamara in producing blueprints such as the Brandt report.

British imperial interests, as they bear directly on the Brandt report, have been represented in the postwar period by three supranational institutions: 1) the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF); 2) the parallel North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) military structure, whose extension across the Third