

'New World Order' is technological apartheid against Third World

by Kathleen Klenetsky

Since the Persian Gulf crisis first erupted, *EIR* has contended that the Bush administration deliberately manipulated Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, for the purpose of accelerating the creation of a new Anglo-American imperialist order—the Bush-Thatcher “New World Order”—based on looting the resources of the developing sector, by military means, if necessary.

Now, the Bush administration, using the specter of Iraq's chemical weapons capability as a pretext, is moving toward implementing another key aspect of the new Anglo-American colonialism, the cutoff of Western exports of advanced technology to the developing sector.

Bluntly described by one advocate as “technological apartheid,” the new policy is another means of depopulating non-white nations of the Third World.

It is physically impossible for any economy to improve the living conditions of its people or to support a growing population, without constant technological innovation. Without the mechanization of agriculture, for example, or the transition from wood burning to utilization of coal and oil, the process of Western industrialization would never have occurred.

The developing sector is still dependent on obtaining technology from the advanced nations. By restricting that technology, the U.S. is effectively signing the death warrant for the Third World. In fact, it is the denial of credit for infrastructure and modern agro-industrial development which has been responsible for the deliberate murder of the African continent over the last 20 years. Now the genocidalists are codifying their policy of destruction.

Bush blocks advanced exports

On Dec. 14, the White House announced that it was imposing much tighter controls on exports that allegedly can be used to produce chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons. Administration officials said that the purpose of the new policy, known as the Enhanced Proliferation Control Initiative (EPCI), is to obtain a global agreement to restrict the export of some 50 chemicals.

EPCI stemmed from an Executive Order which President George Bush issued Nov. 16, mandating a series of measures to curb the export of chemical technologies to certain devel-

oping countries. Executive Order 12735, “Chemical and Biological Weapons Proliferation,” also established numerous sanctions against governments or individuals who contribute to helping a proscribed country develop such weapons.

With typical hypocrisy, Bush accompanied the unveiling of the new export restrictions with an announcement that he will allow the export of a powerful Cray supercomputer, which has known military applications, to the People's Republic of China. In Bush's disordered mind, the Butchers of Beijing are somehow far more deserving of U.S. development assistance than many other Third World countries.

The Bush administration claims that restrictive controls on exports are essential to head off Third World nations from building chemical weapons.

What the administration carefully neglects to say is that developing-sector countries must have access to these chemicals if they are to develop their own industrial and agricultural base.

Without many of the chemicals the United States now proposes to restrict, these countries will be unable to develop indigenous petrochemical, fertilizer, pesticide, and other industries integral to a modern economy.

But that is precisely what the Bush administration's EPCI is all about. The scare which the administration has been whipping up around Iraq's chemical weapons capability was intended to justify these draconian restrictions on exports to the developing sector—restrictions which are directed primarily toward sabotaging Third World economic development, and toward preventing a more advanced Third World nation, such as Iraq or Brazil, from developing to the point where it could become an independent source of high technology for other Third World countries.

Administration officials concede that many of the restricted chemicals are “dual use” technologies; i.e., they have both a civilian and a military capability. One State Department spokesman admitted that the new policy represents a sharp change. Until now, he said, export restrictions were limited to technologies or products which had a “unique” military application. “Now, we're looking at products that may have a number of applications, not just military ones.”

Washington's EPCI is part of a growing drive to keep the developing sector in economic backwardness, and thus

vulnerable to the Anglo-Americans' "new colonialism" policy of raw materials looting and population wars—a policy exemplified by Bush's war against Iraq.

The role of the ADL

That drive was summed up by the demand for "technological apartheid" made by a Western defense official, writing under the pseudonym Jean Villars, in the Sept. 7 issue of the French newspaper *L'Express*.

Villars called specifically for the advanced Western countries to impose a policy of "technological apartheid" on the developing sector. "Technological apartheid," he explained, would ban not only military-related technology exports to the developing sector, but all high-technology exports of any kind. The Third World should be denied all advanced technologies, wrote Villars, save for so-called appropriate technology, the neo-malthusian euphemism for forcing Third World countries to rely on small-scale, inefficient projects, such as water holes instead of dams and irrigation networks.

"Technological apartheid is a brutal formula," Villar admitted, but is nevertheless essential to protect the West.

The fact that Villars's diatribe appeared in *L'Express* was hardly fortuitous. The newspaper is owned by Jimmy Goldsmith, an international financier—and leading corporate raider—with close links to British intelligence, as well as to the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), which is now lobbying to shut down Brazil's nuclear industry, claiming—falsely—that Brazil is secretly building a nuclear bomb for Iraq.

Goldsmith is a leading patron of the so-called neo-conservative political faction, whose members are not only in the forefront of the "technological apartheid" campaign, but also figure among the most bloodthirsty advocates of bombing Iraq back into the stone age.

Bush's EPCI incorporates proposals put forward last September by the Center for Security Policy, a Washington-based "neo-con" think-tank, that countries such as Germany and Japan, who sell technology to Third World nations that might conceivably be used for weapons technology, be severely punished. Those demands were put into legislative form by Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.), and adopted by the Senate.

CSP is run by Frank Gaffney, a leading neo-conservative who has recently showered the newspapers with commentaries, and Congress with testimony, calling for all-out war against Iraq. On the board of CSP is Richard Perle, Gaffney's superior when the two worked in the Reagan Defense Department, where, among other things, they helped sabotage the Strategic Defense Initiative. In September, Perle was quoted by London's *Financial Times* saying that CoCom (the Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Control, an international group charged with controlling Western strategic exports to communist countries) should play a major role in policing North-South trade, now that it was relaxing its oversight on Western trade with the Soviet bloc.

Fifty countries affected

Although the administration is trying to pretend that the only targets of the EPCI are "dangerous" countries—Iraq and Libya, for example—some people in the business community fear that as many as 50 Third World countries could be affected by the new policy, and that the export of any technology that might be remotely connected to the construction of a hypothetical chemical weapons plant—heavy trucks, for example—could also be banned.

Indeed, a State Department spokesman explained, only half-joking, "We might even have to ban the export of pencils, if we knew some scientist in some country was using it to perform calculations in the course of developing a nuclear plant."

It is not only the developing sector which will suffer as a result of Bush's new initiative. Industrialized countries which have strong export ties to the Third World, especially Germany and Japan, are also intended victims, as the third-party sanctions announced in Bush's Executive Order testify.

That effort is being aided by the CSP and related groups, which, for months now, have been churning out one purported analysis after another, charging that Western Europe has irresponsibly assisted Iraq, Libya, and other countries in developing various advanced weapons, through the indiscriminate export of technology. Back in late August, for example, the CSP issued a report entitled "Rabtagate," which castigated the German government of Helmut Kohl for allowing German firms to sell components used in Libya's Rabta chemical plant.

And Villars's article was cited approvingly in a similar report recently issued by the Simon Wiesenthal Institute, called the "Poison Gas Connection," which likewise blames Western exports, especially those of Germany, for Libya and Iraq's development of "unconventional weapons" capabilities.

The '1980s Project' in force

Bush's policy is the effective implementation of the New York Council on Foreign Relations' "1980s Project," a massive project launched in the mid-1970s to set the course of U.S. economic and strategic policy for the coming decades. Initiated when George Bush was a CFR member, the "1980s Project" had several fundamental themes: first, the Third World was grossly overpopulated; various policies, including forced birth control, deurbanization, denial of high technology, and nuclear non-proliferation must be enforced. A second was that any tendency toward "neo-mercantilism"—defined as the revival of Alexander Hamilton's ideas on a global scale, through technology- and development- vectored economic relations between East and West and North and South—must be defeated.

Jimmy Carter's administration went a long way toward realizing the CFR's sick vision; George Bush and his "New World Order" is finishing the job.