

of truth and justice are not permitted to interfere with the imposition of the chosen policy, and the punishment of those who oppose it.

Thus were we railroaded by this Confederate system—just as those who opposed slavery were “guilty” under Confederate law.

This is not moral neutrality, but legislated evil, which cannot be tolerated by any moral human being. The decision to destroy the political organization associated with Lyndon LaRouche was fascist in nature—intentional implementation of evil—as well as illegal under constitutional law. The decision to try me twice in the state of Virginia—once in federal court and once in state court—was part of the same evil. The 77-year sentence was one of several examples where those involved in this evil chose to publicly flaunt their evil, using terror to force submission.

This is the view from which the Thornburgh Doctrine derived. The policy of the U.S. government was declared to be above any restriction of constitutional or international law, simply on the basis of the power of the government to enforce it.

I recently discovered in my China studies from within the prison system that the intellectual forefathers of the “new Confederacy” and the Thornburgh Doctrine, i.e., those who formed the Confederacy in the 1850s, were the same individuals who helped the British carry out one of the most evil deeds of human history: the Opium Wars and the subjugation of China. Then-U.S. Secretary of State Caleb Cushing and his friends in the diplomatic corps and in the Protestant missionary societies in China worked openly and with great military force in the 1850s and 1860s to impose “free trade” in opium upon the millions of Chinese. They had their own “Thornburgh Doctrine”—Cushing believed that the only law of nations was the law of Christendom. His view of “Christendom,” of course, had nothing to do with Christianity, but was only a name for the policy of the most powerful nations in the Christian world, Britain and America. Under the false banner of the cross, they enslaved millions of Chinese through drugs, a policy of mendacity in keeping with their chattel slavery in the South.

Simultaneously, these interests worked with their French associates to arrange the invasion and occupation of Mexico.

We defeated the Thornburgh Doctrine and the Confederacy once before. Our Lincoln today is in prison, and the Confederacy controls most of the national institutions. Through the North American Free Trade Agreement and other means they are re-occupying Mexico and much of the Third World. The Opium War today is carried out against the entire world’s population, especially their own citizens, which is one modern form of slavery.

Our advantage is the power of truth. God’s will is just—if we do not allow fear and greed to obscure our minds. If we refuse to live as slaves, regardless of the consequences in our personal lives, then we will be free, and we can win this war.

## Menchú delivers death sentence to Guatemala

by Gretchen Small

Working with the United Nations, Nobel Peace Prize winner Rigoberta Menchú is using the repatriation of some 2,400 Guatemalan refugees from their Mexican exile this January, to launch an organizing drive by the narco-terrorist Guatemalan National Revolutionary Union (URNG) for a U.N.-communist takeover of Guatemala similar to what is now occurring in neighboring El Salvador.

The process now under way in Guatemala is another dramatic case of the U.N. creating a crisis where none existed. Despite the wild lies in the media, Guatemala is not suffering a civil war, but from terrorists whose capability was in the process of being eliminated. The URNG did *not* succeed in organizing a mass base for its operations, and emphatically does *not* enjoy mass support from the Indian population.

Menchú and the URNG, with whom she has worked for more than 10 years, now believe that, with the aid of the U.N., they will finally be able to divide Guatemala along ethnic lines, force the Indians into their hands, and unleash a war against Christian civilization itself in the country.

### Mayan sacrifice revived

In an interview with *Vision* magazine in late 1992, reprinted in Peru’s *Expreso* newspaper on Jan. 17, Menchú unveiled the deeper goal of this ethnic warfare. The revival of “ancient religions” such as the Mayan is critical to “national liberation,” she stated. She denounced attempts to characterize Mayan priests and priestesses as “satanic” or sorcerers, and called for these Indian religions to become “a challenge to the Catholic and Evangelical churches” and “to 500 years of plunder”—her view of western civilization. “Why can’t the Mayan religion be the official religion?” she asked.

The bestial concept of “Indian religion” espoused by Menchú was first summarized in a document on Indian philosophy prepared in 1981 by the International Indian Treaty Council, of which Menchú is a spokesman and board member. That document, presented to a U.N. Indigenous Peoples conference in which Menchú participated, decried mankind as “the weakest of all creatures,” less worthy even than wolves, because “humans are only able to survive through the exercise of rationality since they lack the abilities of other creatures to gain food through use of fang and claw.” European science and religion is to be rejected, the group argued, because “rationality is a curse.”

Little is known about the actual Mayan religion, as the Mayan civilization collapsed between 600 and 900 A.D.



Over 45,000 Indian peasants returning to Guatemala have become political pawns of Rigoberta Menchú and narco-terrorists. Above, an Indian child in 1985.

(long before the Spanish arrived). The attempt to revive a distinct Mayan religion today is largely the work of foreign anthropologists, both western and Russian, who have studied the area. Christine Weber, the producer of a two-hour special on the Mayan religion aired on Jan. 20 by Public Broadcasting Service in the United States, admitted to the *Washington Post* that she discovered in doing the film that American interest in the Mayan religion "is sort of a cult," promoted at such places as the Smithsonian Institution.

What its promoters have proven, however, is that by the time of their collapse, human sacrifice and a cult of death and blood had become central to their religious rituals.

The promotion of a violent "Indian" religion conducive to ethnic warfare, is directed at more than Guatemala. As *Expreso* noted, now that Menchú has broken the taboo on discussions of these pagan religions, "ancient religiosity could take on much greater force" worldwide.

### **Menchú orders: 'Return to fight'**

Negotiations over the repatriation of over 45,000 Guatemalan refugees, who have been living in southern Mexico in U.N.-run camps since the early 1980s, began months ago. Everything was set for the first major group to return in January—until the political activists who dominate the refugee camps demanded that the return become a weeks-long publicity stunt. Instead of returning by the route proposed by the government (a 65-mile trip straight to their old lands), the activists demanded the refugees travel 215 miles down the main highway to the capital, stopping for "welcoming parties" in every village along the way, before heading back

north along some of the worst roads in the country. The activists stated openly that they sought to pressure the government to negotiate a "peace treaty" with the URNG.

When the government refused, Menchú demanded that the U.N. force the government to back down. Guatemalan President Jorge Serrano denounced the plans as "dangerous," pointing out that it was completely unjust that "Rigoberta Menchú wants to take a 780-kilometer tour with children, elderly, pregnant women, dogs, and chickens." Over 8,000 refugees had already returned home in small groups without a problem before Menchú became involved, he pointed out.

Menchú also insisted that the return be gotten under way immediately, even if there was no time to prepare the logistics to provide adequate food, water, and road repair along the way. The government backed down, under what one U.N. official described as "the international blackmail" wielded by the refugees. When the refugees, over half of whom are children or elderly, complained to Menchú over the conditions to which they were being subjected, she dropped all pretense of being an advocate of peaceful change. Addressing a rally at the camp in Huehuetenango the first night in Guatemala, Menchú reminded the refugees that their motto had long been "Fight to Return. Return to Fight."

The repatriation has already achieved one of its goals. Seeking to deflect international pressure, on Jan. 19 President Serrano announced that his government will hold "peace" talks with the URNG narco-terrorists over the next 90 days, and invited U.N. monitors to Guatemala.

It was not coincidental that the announcement was made the day before Bill Clinton was sworn in as U.S. President. The last Democratic administration in Washington suspended U.S. military assistance to Guatemala, to protest alleged "human rights" violations against insurrectionary forces. With many of the same faces of that Carter government now returning to office, the government feared even worse sanctions.

In April, the U.S. committee which reviews access to the Generalized System of Preferences is scheduled to hear a suit brought by various U.S. non-governmental organizations sympathetic to the URNG, demanding Guatemalan products be denied the duty-free access which GSP status allows. NGO activists admitted to the Jan. 11 *Journal of Commerce* that busting up Guatemala's military is the goal of the suit. With one-half of Guatemala's exports going to the United States, were Guatemala to be excluded from the GSP, the effect on the country's economy would be devastating.

By inviting the U.N. in, however, Serrano walked into the trap set by Menchú, as the URNG quickly made clear. We will talk, they answered, provided we receive the same concessions the U.N. forced on El Salvador: the dissolution of civil defense patrols, the restriction of government troops to negotiated areas, a 50% reduction in the Armed Forces, and the establishment of an "ad hoc commission" composed of four Central American former Presidents and a U.N. representative to oversee the purging of the officer corps.