



*Lyndon LaRouche addresses the seminar: "Economic science is the ordering of discontinuities in the sense of Cantor's concept of powers."*

LaRouche said.

Every new idea exists first in the form of a metaphor, and not as an assemblage of digital information. The question is thus posed: How do we measure progress? "Every time you have scientific progress, you have a discontinuity. . . . And in that sense, economic science is the ordering of discontinuities in the sense of Cantor's concept of powers." To organize a society on the basis of scientific progress, you have to look for anomalies, although you do not know the result of your search in terms of measurement. "If you are in a swamp," he said, "you have to find the stones to walk on. You don't have to count them; you don't have to know how many there are; you only have to find them."

### **Tennenbaum: Looking to the future**

Dr. Jonathan Tennenbaum's concluding presentation, "Can Georg Cantor's Work Be a Contribution to the Necessary Scientific and Technological Revolution of the Future?" elaborated the scientific theoretical and moral implications of Cantor's work. Using examples from history, he showed how creative ideas have changed the material world in often unforeseeable ways—mentioning Plato, Leonardo da Vinci, Dmitri Mendeleev, Max Planck, and others. One of the most essential domains in which mankind today can expand its horizons, is in the colonization of space. Here the line of creative discontinuities can be continued into the future, he said.

## **Peoples War Group terrorizes India**

by Ramtanu Maitra and Susan Maitra

The shocking demonstration of firepower by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), when LTTE troops shot down a Sri Lankan Air Force plane in early May using surface-to-air missiles, has proven beyond doubt the growing military capability of the Tigers, which is now a major branch of international terrorist organizations.

The Tigers' challenge to the Sri Lankan military is no longer a problem for Sri Lanka alone, as the hushed voices in the relevant corridors of New Delhi's South Block (government offices, including the Foreign Ministry and prime minister's offices) attest. It is evident that the Tigers have developed strong links with India's Peoples War Group (PWG), otherwise labelled "Naxalites." The linkup between the two is the kind of natural arrangement that often exists between terrorist groups, which interact and overlap in handling drugs and guns. Despite public bravado, it is evident that terrorist threats are hanging over India, and, unless India urgently deals with the situation and in a much sterner manner than it has so far dealt with either the Tigers or the Naxalites, the drug-gun nexus will grow.

How powerful the terrorists have become in South Asia is evident from recent reports, which categorically state that the Tigers now have a better-equipped Navy than the Sri Lankan government. And with the discovery of an airstrip in the Jaffna peninsula in northern Sri Lanka, the Tigers' stronghold, there is a growing fear that the Tigers may now deploy their aircraft in strikes against the Sri Lankan population and military installations.

### **Indian paralysis must end**

India has little choice but to accept certain unsavory realities. First, the Tigers are capable of downing civilian aircraft. And, second, these weapons will sooner or later find their way into the hands of India-based terrorist groups such as the PWG, located in Andhra Pradesh. As of yet, the Indian reaction to these terrorists has shown little imagination and even less concern. One of the reasons for such paralysis, is the vested-interest politics of individuals who continue to play all possible sides in this dangerous situation.

In India, the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act has been routinely used to ban a number of organizations. The Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF), a terrorist group seeking an independent Kashmir and a major contribu-

tor to the Kashmir turmoil, has been banned for years under the act. The United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA) and the National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN), based in northeast India, are also banned.

The only organization not banned under the act is the PWG. While other organizations are banned under a central law which applies nationwide, the PWG is banned only under the state law of Andhra Pradesh. This has left the PWG free to operate throughout the region, including the contiguous tribal areas of Maharashtra, Mandhya Pradesh, and Orissa. From time to time, intelligence leaks matter-of-factly point out that the PWG has established contacts with the Tamil Tigers, ULFA, and the Indian People's Front, a Bihar-based Naxalite outfit.

The Naxalite movement in Andhra Pradesh, more than three decades old, has grown increasingly violent and apolitical. Controlling the tribal areas deep inside the forest areas bordering four states, the PWG has terrorized the region, making the state kneel before it. In the late 1980s and early 1990s, the PWG was involved in a spate of kidnappings of Andhra Pradesh state legislators, government employees, and policemen. These incidents and killings had made the government scramble in search of a solution.

### **Preachers of nihilism**

The PWG has succeeded mostly in the tribal areas where abject poverty and deprivation has left residents little hope. To these forgotten Indians, the PWG, with an outright fascist and terrorist outlook, poses as the Messiah, while exploiting them to build up its capabilities. Meanwhile, the poor get more enmeshed in poverty, sometimes becoming outlaws. Outside of the tribal areas, the PWG has deepened its roots in areas where land reform has not been carried out to any significant extent and the success of the Green Revolution has brought prosperity only to a handful of landowners. To these unfortunates, whose families have lived in this milieu for generations, the PWG advice is not how to become part of the Green Revolution, but how to destroy it, while making promises that only through terrorism can one acquire wealth. The process has created killers out of ordinary folks who the PWG then use to run their guns and drugs.

About two years ago, Ash Narain Roy, an observer of the Naxalite movement, described in the *Hindustan Times* how electoral politics is played by the Naxalites. As the hardcore killers, like the PWG leaders, continue to preach the "ultimate revolution" as the vehicle for social change, Naxalites have been allowed to take part in parliamentary politics in Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, and West Bengal. In Andhra Pradesh, where the PWG calls the shots in most of the tribal areas, the Unity Center for Communist Revolution of India, an umbrella group of the PWG, has participated in elections. In addition, the PWG has set up a string of front organizations in the tribal area of Bastar in Madhya Pradesh, where it is king. These front organizations include the Radi-

cal Youth League, Radical Students Union, Rayat Coolie Union, Jana Natya Mandali, and Dandakaranya Adivasi Kisan Mazdoor Union, which facilitate intense activities at every level.

For years, the government treated the Naxalites, including the PWG, as law and order problems, without looking into the objectives of the organizations. Whenever the Naxalites escalated killings, kidnappings, and other crimes, police and paramilitary forces were rushed to the scene. As the newsworthiness of the Naxalite-led attacks subsided and the interest in the event petered out, the government invariably reverted to business-as-usual. This is a pattern which has been followed for years, giving the impression that either the government is incapable of resolving the problem, or the problem just vanished. Both impressions, however, are false.

### **International connections**

In fact, such deliberate indecisiveness has allowed the PWG and other Naxalite groups to expand and set up channels with other secessionist forces inside and outside of India. Its links with such far-flung groups as the NSCN and ULFA also raise questions about the efficacy of Indian intelligence and its priorities. PWG's links with the Tigers, in particular, pose a serious threat to India's security. Considering the Tigers' capabilities, the PWG can be activated by the Tigers to subvert the Indian polity from within in case of an Indian intervention in Sri Lanka to tame or wipe out the terrorists there. If that happens, the bomb blast in Oklahoma City may begin to look like a minor incident. Already it has been reported, but intelligence officials have refused to acknowledge, that the two prime suspects in the Rajiv Gandhi assassination, who were finally cornered near Bangalore, were heading toward the PWG-dominated area for safe-housing and eventual safe passage out of India.

In addition to the Tigers, the PWG has nurtured other friends abroad. In 1992, Asia Watch, a U.S.-based division of Human Rights Watch, released a report charging the Andhra Pradesh police with killing innocent tribals, i.e., Naxalites. "State police and federal forces collude with politically influential landowners to assault and murder peasants and tribal villagers in the name of fighting terrorism," the 49-page report asserted.

There is no question that in the absence of a state policy to contain and abolish such organizations as the PWG, police actions amount to kneejerk reactions which usually end with violence and assault. However, Asia Watch was more considerate of PWG. Admitting that the PWG has "pursued a campaign of violence that has involved grave violations, including assassinations and kidnappings of political figures and civil servants, and bombing of and arson at bus depots, government offices and railway crossings," the report pointed out that in trying to curb the militants, "the government has actually encouraged wanton lawlessness by the security forces."