

chaired by Rhodesia-born Rupert Pennant Rea, a former deputy governor of the Bank of England, and a director, along with Lord Renwick, in the Rupert family Richemont group, with assets in Zimbabwe and Russia. Through these holdings, Soros tried to take over the vast interests of Tiny Rowland in Lonrho Africa, the London and Rhodesia Mining and Land Corp.

The *EIR* exposé on the Zimbabwe Democracy Trust as instigator of anti-government operations was played up in the Zimbabwe press, and the Trust was then exposed in London newspapers.

In 2002, two years after founding the Zimbabwe Democracy Trust, Lord Renwick quietly picked up the Trust from London and moved it to Washington, D.C., where it was incorporated as a tax-exempt charity. The Tony Blair-Dick Cheney axis was in power, and perhaps it was thought that the British could get their anti-Zimbabwe initiative passed off as coming from the Americans.

The directors of the Trust, after it sneaked into Washington, were then Lord Renwick; Annabel Hughes, the daughter of a white Rhodesian farm owner; and Edward Stewart, the founder and leader of the Africa subversion programs for the National Endowment for Democracy, which were run through the IRI component of the NED.

The administrator of the Trust was Julie Doolittle, the wife

of California Republican Congressman John Doolittle. Throughout her management of Lord Renwick's group, Mrs. Doolittle was on the payroll of Jack Abramoff and his partners, while Trust director Ed Stewart was Abramoff's partner in dirty international lobbying pursuits. Stewart ran the foreign operations of House Speaker Tom DeLay's "K Street Project" headquarters company, the Alexander Strategy Group, which served to enrich Abramoff. Alexander Strategy has gone out of business since DeLay was indicted, while his consigliere, Abramoff, went to prison for hundreds of millions in fraud.

The Abramoff gang was ideal for the task of hatching British African destabilization operations in Washington. Lobbyist Abramoff himself had worked at the center of the white South African apartheid regime's foreign propaganda machine (see box, "Abramoff and Africa"), while his associate, Ed Stewart, had pioneered the NED's African schemes. And NED foreign-operations boss David Lowe, who now co-sponsors the Soros fronts in Zimbabwe, was himself a leading figure in the South African apartheid regime's mass-spying on Americans, in a criminal case that broke in the early 1990s (see box, "David Lowe and Africa").

NED's David Lowe had long been in Abramoff's jet set. The Russian oil company Naftasid flew Lowe, Abramoff, and DeLay together to Moscow in 1997 to arrange a \$1 million

The Zimbabwe Trust Gang In Other Capers

The 2002-05 Lowe-Abramoff partnership with Lord Renwick's Zimbabwe project, in tandem with Soros, was presaged by a Lowe-Abramoff caper in Russia several years earlier, and by a Jack Abramoff scam in Malaysia.

Russia: In the 1990s, the former Soviet Union was looted by oligarchs while being smashed under the "shock therapy" IMF program. Soros had ushered in the mayhem by bringing Jeffrey Sachs and other IMF hit men into the Soviet Union. The Gershman-Lowe programs at NED included backing the pro-oligarch Russian President Yeltsin and his allies, and funding 41 Russian parliamentarians in the 1996 elections.

Executives of Naftasib, a Russian energy company, put through \$3.4 million to Abramoff and to the Ed Buckham/Ed Stewart firm Alexander Strategies, from 1997 to 2005. Naftasib gave \$60,000 for a trip to Russia in 1997 for the NED's David Lowe, Abramoff, Rep. Tom DeLay (R-Tex.), and their cronies. In 1998, the Buckham group got \$1 million to get Speaker DeLay's vote for a bill enabling the IMF to run operations favoring the oligarchs in Russia.

Southeast Asia: Soros's hedge funds waged a specula-

tive war against Thailand's currency, triggering the 1997 Asian financial crisis that wrecked the economies of several countries.

Mahathir bin Mohamad, Malaysia's prime minister from 1981 to 2003, attacked Soros as a menace to humanity. In the brawl between Mahathir and the Soros faction, Malaysia jailed its finance minister, Anwar Ibrahim, an ally of the IMF and of the Mont Pelerin Society, on charges of corruption and sodomy. In October 2000, Abramoff proposed that a channel be set up whereby Mahathir would be induced to pay Abramoff and his partners to repair Mahathir's "image."

The following year, Edward Stewart arranged that the Hong Kong-based company Belle Haven, owned by Heritage Foundation President Edwin Feulner, hired Alexander Strategy Group to carry out the Abramoff scheme; they and their Malaysian contacts set up the U.S.-Malaysia Exchange Association as a vehicle. Feulner's company paid ASG hundreds of thousands of dollars. The Malaysian government paid into this cash stream, as did Standard Chartered of Hong Kong, of the 19th-Century British opium trade. Feulner and the Heritage Foundation temporarily reversed their attacks on Mahathir, who was brought in for a visit with President Bush. At the same time, Abramoff's partner, Grover Norquist, kept up the pressure, with a lobbying effort to support Ibrahim and to attack Mahathir.