

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Combo act

Editor:

Would you agree with combining the United States, Canada, and Mexico into one political union? How about combining all 34 nations of North and South America into one political union? No borders, and the seat of government centralized in let's say, Nicaragua or Panama. Just one currency so the citizens that move north won't have to learn a new system. Think that's a little wild? Not at all. That is exactly what is planned by the Free Trade Area of America (FTAA) and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) before it. The same plan was implemented in Europe under different names and is almost complete, currently called the European Union.

The foundation for the American

Union has been built patiently, little by little, over the last 45 years by at least eight organizations, the most powerful of which is the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) in New York. Henry Kissinger (CFR) said NAFTA "is not a conventional trade agreement, but the architecture of a new international system."

In 1994 at a conference to launch the FTAA in Miami, Florida, Mack McLarty, Bill Clinton's chief of staff, really let the cat out of the bag when he said, "This is not a trade summit, it is an overall summit. It will focus on economic integration and convergence," meaning consolidating governmental power. His statement is very revealing when and if you know that the European Union began as an agreement governing the trading of iron and coal between the once sovereign nations of Europe.

Supporters of the FTAA call it the "broadening and deepening of NAFTA." This illustrates that FTAA and NAFTA are component parts of the "end run around national sovereignty, eroding it piece by piece," as advocated by Richard N. Gardner (CFR and adviser to two presidents) in April 1974.

Columnist William F. Jasper, who attended the Miami summit, wrote "The NAFTA/FTAA plan calls for an entire hemispheric regime of regulations to 'harmonize' business, industry, labor, agriculture, transportation, health, trade, defense, criminal justice, and other matters of policy and law from Alaska to Tierra del Fuego."

GLENN H. RIDER
Hanford