

The Trilateral coup against the White House

by Gretchen Small

The astonishing appearance of David Rockefeller, Chase Manhattan overseer and head of the Trilateral Commission, as a "spokesman" for administration policy at a White House press briefing July 2 signals how close the totalitarians of the Trilateral Commission are to capturing complete control over the Reagan administration.

Rockefeller's appearance at the White House, just two days before the celebration of this country's 205th year of independence from the British Crown, was engineered by Secretary of State Alexander Haig in answer to the growing nationalist pressure for the ouster of the Trilaterals' leading representatives in the cabinet, Fed chief Paul Volcker and Haig himself.

The message delivered by Rockefeller was as clear as Haig's "I am in control here" in the first hours following the assassination attempt on President Reagan March 30.

Although Ronald Reagan has now placed himself so thoroughly at the disposal of the Trilateral Commission, the danger that he will be assassinated persists—a threat intelligence specialists fear will be activated at the Ottawa summit, where the Canadian government intends to deprive all heads of state of their own security protection. The Trilateral group's plans extend far beyond the Caribbean and Mexico: a financial-shakeout collapse is pre-planned to erupt internationally some time in the next six months (see Economics). The ensuing social and economic devastation is intended as a prelude to a new array of regimes under supranational control, with social-dem-

ocratic leaderships, as in France, and fascist economic policies. As *EIR* founder Lyndon H. LaRouche stated July 6, "Whatever his weakness, the President of all good American cowboys, Ronald Reagan, cannot stomach outright surrender of the sovereignty of the United States to a gang of the international kooks behind the Trilateral Commission." Along with Pope John Paul II, he is a "major institutional obstacle to the scenario."

"Without ridding themselves of Reagan," continued LaRouche, the forces controlling the Trilateral Commission "would face a major risk in attempting to put through the policies to which they are presently committed. . . . Since the scenario will not work without eliminating President Reagan, one must draw appropriate conclusions."

Reagan was elected on a wave of hatred for the Trilateral Commission that had run the Carter government. Yet Rockefeller, still the symbol of the group most Americans know has brought the country to near ruin, stood on the lawn of the White House, and endorsed drug economies like Jamaica's as ideal partners for U.S. trade and relations abroad.

Rockefeller was not arrested for his public promotion of marijuana economies. National Security Adviser Richard Allen announced instead that Rockefeller and the U.S. Business Committee for Jamaica, which he put together last November, will formulate an overall Caribbean economic policy for the Reagan administration. The depth of control by the Trilateral interests was

further evidenced last week in a series of reversals of U.S. policy toward Mexico. The overall direction is that of the World Bank's Brandt Commission: a policy sponsored by social democrats and international investment bankers for Third World resource control through "private investment," depopulation through austerity, and subjugation of both advanced-sector and Third World governments' prerogatives.

The advocacy of drug economies, and the bringing of the Rockefeller apparatus into open prominence, represents a direct seizure of power by the circles of finance now being hunted internationally as the controllers of the fascist Propaganda-2 (P-2) lodge in Italy. Rockefeller, questioned at the press conference by *EIR* as to what he thought of the arrest of Trilateral Commission member Carlo Bonomi in the P-2 scandal, could only stutter back that the commission was "not responsible" for what any member may do. He denied, however, that he would initiate any action to get rid of the other commission members now implicated in the P-2 scandal.

An NBC reporter next asked Rockefeller if the Trilateral Commission was seeking another meeting with the President "such as that scheduled and not held on March 30th"—the day Reagan was shot. "The Commission had nothing to do with that, did they?" Bill Lynch asked. Rockefeller replied, "I certainly hope not."

The administration's turnaround on the Caribbean and Mexico is the most striking evidence of the Trilateral Commission coup over the White House; this has been the sole policy area over which the President himself has maintained control.

Reagan had not only rejected Trilateral Commission-scripted plans for a North American common market that would pave the way for the Rockefeller circle's intrusion into Mexican national development plans. Buttressed by a personal relationship with Mexican President José López Portillo that grew stronger at the two leaders' June summit meeting, Reagan made good on his pledge for mutually beneficial cooperation in economic development with the announcement of an eased immigration policy for Mexican workers.

But signs of the administration's abandonment of a Mexico strategy for the Jamaica drug model were abundant last week, leading with the administration's quiet tolerance of the frontal economic warfare unleashed against Mexico (see *International*). Immigration policy—a key for relations with Mexico—received a setback as well. Reagan's personal meeting with Rockefeller, Haig, and leading members of several international "Business Committees for Jamaica" before the White House press briefing was the clincher on the Jamaica versus Mexico strategy, however.

Marijuana is Jamaica's single largest export, bringing in more than \$1 billion a year to the island. Cocaine transshipments from South America are joining mari-

juana trafficking as a leading export item of the country, the local press is now reporting. Edward Seaga, the prime minister held up by Rockefeller as the leading light of free enterprise in the region, legalized the laundering of marijuana dollars by the Jamaican central bank within a week of assuming office. Rockefeller immediately organized the U.S. Business Committee to provide lobbying protection for Seaga's action within the United States. New committees have now been announced from Britain, Canada, and Venezuela—constituting a virtual international lobby for Jamaica's marijuana exports.

Included on the board of the U.S. committee, besides its head, David Rockefeller, are the heads of:

- **United Brands**, cited frequently as one of the key shippers of cocaine into the U.S. from Central and South America;
- **Hilton Hotels**, an intelligence-linked outfit implicated in dirty-money dealings on several occasions;
- **Gulf & Western**, a Jesuit-linked company with Cyrus Vance as legal counsel, which owns the Dominican Republic and Paramount Pictures; and
- **Exxon Corporation**, Rockefeller/Canadian owned.

Speaking from the White House lawn, Rockefeller was open about the "marijuana industry" in Jamaica. Acknowledging that marijuana and Seaga's reluctance to do anything about it was a "subject mentioned during the course of discussions" with Reagan, the Chase Manhattan banker excused the whole matter as a result of the "period when all other industries have declined very rapidly . . . and I think that it probably will be awhile before it is completely eliminated."

Preparation for an upcoming foreign ministers' summit on Caribbean policy, set for July 10 and 11, was also on the agenda at the Rockefeller-Reagan meeting. Called at the initiative of Haig following the López Portillo-Reagan summit at the beginning of June, the Bahamas meeting brings together the foreign ministers of Mexico, Venezuela, Canada and the United States to discuss an economic and security package for the region.

Haig, basing his programs on the U.S. Business Committee suggestions, is planning to make private investment and security the paramount issues, posing the "free-enterprise" government of Seaga as the bulwark against a rising tide of Cuban-led communism in the Caribbean.

Mexico's Foreign Minister Jorge Castañeda, who has consistently tried to sabotage López Portillo's efforts to re-establish decent relations with the United States, has announced that he in turn wants to make defense of the Salvadoran people's right to use "violence" to achieve "structural change" as the lead item on the agenda. Mexico and the United States are to be divided—as a prelude to the Ottawa summit.