Editorial

Twenty years of the truth

Twenty years ago, when *EIR* published its first issue, the United States was reeling from the effects of the Vietnam War, coupled with the aftermath of Watergate. Our claim to be a unique source for understanding the truth behind the headlines was no idle boast.

Take the case of Henry Kissinger. Many people had come to despise Kissinger, but it was Lyndon LaRouche, our founding editor, who identified the fact that he was (and is) a pawn of the British royal family. On May 10, 1982, he shamelessly bragged of this in a speech at Britain's Royal Institute of International Affairs. He even admitted that he had consulted with the British Foreign Office on vital matters of foreign policy, before informing his own President.

Through the Nixon and Ford years, when he had direct political power, and thereafter, in his capacity as adviser, he conspired to implement British balance-of-power games, in the Middle East and Far East, in Ibero-America, and in Italy and Germany. His methods were the tried and true Venetian methods of financial warfare, terrorism, political kidnappings, and assassinations.

It was clear to us then—as it is to us now—that the institutions of the American presidency, and more profoundly, the American republic, were under attack. The conflict between what became the United States of America and the British Empire had not yet been resolved.

In the aftermath of Watergate and the Vietnam War, the United States was being subverted from within by the counterculture and the New Age ideology. A calculated effort to brainwash the American population was spearheaded by the aristocratic, libertarian ideologue Lord Bertrand Russell. A man more evil even than Adolf Hitler, he openly urged that the masses of mankind should never have been allowed to progress from a Stone Age way of life.

Yes, we addressed the immediate issues of the day, but our most important contribution was the identification of a profoundly subversive effort to destroy the United States from within, by undermining those republican values which had made the nation, in the words of Tom Paine, a Temple of Liberty and a Beacon of Hope to all of the world's peoples. These values can be traced directly back to the 15th-century Council of Florence.

At the start of World War II, Franklin Roosevelt identified the goals to which America was committed, on behalf of all mankind, as the Four Freedoms. Modelled on the underlying conception of the Bill of Rights, and reiterated just after the Great Depression, at a time of terrible political oppression, these were: freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from fear, and freedom from want.

At that time, it was clear that Hitler had to be defeated as a first priority, but Roosevelt had no illusions about either his Soviet or his British allies. Repeatedly, he stated that neither despotism nor colonialism should be tolerated in the postwar world. Fifteen years later, John F. Kennedy signalled his intention of continuing in the tradition of Roosevelt. He was assassinated by a criminal conspiracy which we have traced directly back to the British Crown. And today we see the virulent British hostility against President Clinton.

If we look at the recent attacks on the White House, coupled with the vicious attacks against President Clinton, his family, and associates, we see a continuity of British policy which has acted throughout the history of the United States, but which preceded the colonization of the Americas—if we recognize that the British royal family itself is a creature of the far older policies of Venice.

Since *EIR*'s first issue in 1974, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. has played a guiding role, not only in the shaping of our day-by-day analysis and historical insights, but in providing crucial programmatic alternatives to policies which—as we said then—have led to the present global economic and social collapse. Monetary reform, interdiction of the drug traffic, the Strategic Defense Initiative, and the necessity of massive investment in global infrastructure projects, are the policy-issues which have made *EIR* one of the world's most controversial intelligence journals, and an increasingly influential one.