The Return of the Bush War Cabinet

by Scott Thompson and Arthur Ticknor

Since taking office, George W. Bush has assembled a national security team of "rogue warriors" who cut their teeth during the Reagan-Bush years, running secret wars, staging military coups and invasions, and openly peddling the idea of an American imperium—what Sir George Bush used to call his "new world order."

As Lyndon LaRouche stressed, and the Feb. 16 raid on Baghdad highlights, this Bush family "war cabinet" needs no provocation to start a war. They are a genocidal gang who murdered as many as 5,000 Panamanians to "arrest" Gen. Manuel Noriega, and maintained a decade of sanctions after "Desert Storm" against Iraq, which have killed up to half a million children and elderly in that nation. The following brief dossiers on several of Bush's latest appointees underscore this reality.

John Robert Bolton: Dubya has announced his intent to nominate John Bolton to be Undersecretary of State for Arms Control and International Security Affairs, where, if his recent war propaganda against Saddam Hussein is any indication, he should work nicely with "knuckle-dragger" Richard L. Armitage, who was nominated to be Deputy Secretary of State (see *EIR*, March 2, 2001). Throughout the previous Bush Administration, Bolton was Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs, after he had served as Assistant Attorney General of the Civil Division of the U.S. Justice Department in the Reagan/Bush Administration.

In a Dec. 27, 1999 commentary in the *Weekly Standard* entitled "Who Really Won the Gulf War?," Bolton called for a renewed effort, by any means necessary, to eliminate Saddam Hussein—including, presumably, a renewal of Sir George's efforts to assassinate him. "The United States must state publicly and unequivocably that Saddam's removal is our paramount objective," Bolton wrote. "We must encourage resistance... by whatever dissident elements exist in the military and Saddam's governing structures.... Saddam's elimination must become an international priority, not just an American one." Bolton further states that Saddam is a "legitimate target" who must be dealt with accordingly.

After leaving the Bush Administration, Bolton became a Senior Vice President for Public Policy Research at the American Enterprise Institute. AEI is the main base for what has been dubbed "Margaret Thatcher's Bilderberg Society," the New Atlantic Initiative (NAI), and Bolton is a member of NAI's International Advisory Board, that is chaired by Sir Henry Kissinger, Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (KCMG).

Richard Haass: Dubya nominated Haass to be Director of Policy Planning at the U.S. State Department with the rank of ambassador. During the elder Bush's Administration, Haass had played a major role in the Persian Gulf War as Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Near East and South Asian Affairs for the National Security Council.



Richard Haass

In his paper "Imperial America" given at the "At-

lanta Conference," that was held in Puerto Rico on Nov. 11, 2000, Haass argued that at present, the United States has "primacy" in the world, and that is how it should be. Sounding like Zbigniew Brzezinski or Kissinger, Haass stated that to maintain world order, Americans must "reconceive their role from one of the traditional nation-state to an imperial power," referring explicitly to the mode of world rule of the United States' historic arch-enemy, a *Pax Britannica*.

Sovereignty, Haass argued, should be viewed as conditional, so that "the United States should be prepared to intervene militarily on a selective basis for humanitarian purposes." Presaging the global showdown that such an imperial policy would bring about, Haass went on to say that China and Russia were the number-one menace to his *Pax Americana*. And, he argued that Theater Missile Defense and National Missile Defense should be rammed through, despite China and Russia's strong objections to them. Haass further called for global "economic openness," so that all markets would be open to looting by the Anglo-American financier oligarchy. He concluded his speech stating: "Imperial understretch, not overstretch, appears the greater danger of the two."

After leaving the administration of George I, Haass served most recently as vice president and director of the Brookings Institution, where he also holds the Sydney Stein, Jr. Chair in International Security.

Dov Zakheim: Dubya has nominated this rabid Anglo-Zionist to be Undersecretary of Defense, Comptroller. During President George H.W. Bush's Administration, Zakheim had been a consultant to the Secretary of Defense, while also serving (as he still does) as Chief Executive Officer of SPC International Corporation, which does national security research for the Department of Defense and U.S. intelligence

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agencies. He is also Corporate Vice President for the Center for Policy Planning, which does similar "Beltway Bandit" work.

Early in the Reagan/Bush Administration, Zakheim also held positions in the Department of Defense, starting as a Special Assistant to the Secretary of Defense on international security policy (1981-87) and finally as Deputy Undersecretary of Defense for Planning and Resources (1985-87).

Zakheim has echoed Dubya's foreign and national security policy litany. At the Begin-Sadat Center for Strategic Studies of Bar-Ilan University in Israel in 1999, Zakheim indicated that China's position was somewhere between that of a competitor and an enemy, which would require the U.S. military "confronting China credibly" to stop it from exerting hegemony in East Asia and invading Taiwan. Another "enemy image" being propagated by Zakheim, despite recent vast changes there, is North Korea, which has as "its unambiguous objective to threaten the United States," according to his speech before the Foreign Policy Research Institute on May 12, 2000, entitled "The American Strategic Position in East Asia."

As for Russia, Zakheim stated at a Heritage Foundation conference in July 2000, that the Russians "are neither our allies nor our bosom buddies." He therefore calls for NATO enlargement into Russia's *glacis* and for the building of National Missile Defense no matter how much the Russians are enraged by these policies.

Zakheim, age 52, spent his college years in Britain, attending the London School of Economics (receiving a B.A. in 1969), and Oxford University (receiving a D.Phil. in 1974). He also served as a Research Fellow at St. Anthony's College at Oxford.

During 1971-72 he was a member of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, which had been founded by the Rothschild family and other *Hofjuden* ("Court Jews") to control the poorer Jews in Britain on behalf of the monarchy.

Adding to his Anglophilia is Zakheim's membership in 19th-Century raw materials grabber Cecil Rhodes's "crown jewel," the Royal Institute of International Affairs ("Chatham House") and its American offspring, the New York Council on Foreign Relations. And, finally, Zakheim is a member of the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), which is the premier "private" military affairs thinktank based in Britain.

Throughout Dubya's campaign for the Presidency, Zakheim was a member of the team of national security advisers known as "The Vulcans," who tried to educate him on foreign and national security policy.

Robert B. Zoellick: Another "Vulcan," whom Dubya nominated to be the U.S. Trade Representative with Cabinet rank, is Robert Zoellick, who is widely known among well-informed sources to represent the interests of former Bush Secretary of State and Bush family *consigliere* James Addi-

son Baker III. While Baker was Secretary of State (1989-92), Zoellick served as Counsellor of the Department of State (Undersecretary rank) and Undersecretary of State for

Economics. After Baker left that post to become White House Chief of Staff and Senior Counsellor to President George H.W. Bush, Zoellick followed him to the White House as his deputy. And, during the Reagan/Bush Administration, when Baker was Secretary of the Treasury (1985-88), Zoellick held various posts in Treasury, including as Baker's Counsellor.



Robert B. Zoellick

Zoellick is also a member

of the Advisory Board of Enron Corp., which has been the number-one career patron of Dubya, contributing more than \$500,000 to his various campaigns.

Like Bolton, Zoellick, who most recently served as a Fellow at the German Marshall Fund, is a member of Lady Thatcher and Sir Henry Kissinger's New Atlantic Initiative International Advisory Board.

At the March 13-15, 1999 meeting of the Trilateral Commission in Washington, D.C., Zoellick was the chief U.S. rapporteur for a report entitled "21st Century Strategies of the Trilateral Commission: In Concert or Conflict?" It called for the containment of, and preparation for possible military conflict with China and Russia. Echoing Brzezinski, Zoellick argued that no power or combination of powers must be allowed to come together that would halt the United States as the hegemonic power over Eurasia after the end of the Cold War.

For example, Zoellick wrote in the Trilateral Commission report: "It is troubling that China has not accepted the idea that an ongoing U.S. presence in East Asia assures the region's security. It appears that China would prefer a future where it could cooperate with Korea, exercise pre-eminent influence in Southeast Asia, and keep Japan in check. China's insensitivity to democratic hopes—whether in Taiwan or on the part of a few activists on the mainland—is also not encouraging."

The worst possible outcome of this situation, in the view of both Brzezinski and Zoellick, would be for China, Russia, and India—representing the most populous nations of Eurasia—to form economic, military, and political ties that would constitute what Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. has called the "Survivors' Club."

Clearly, by bringing in such members of his father's "war cabinet," President George Bush is pouring gasoline on a smoldering global situation that is already primed to explode.

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