

the reemergence of a military coup threat today—Senator Fulbright’s warnings from 1961 are indeed worth pondering.

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## Profile

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# FPRI’s Crusade for An American Empire

*In order to throw further light on the utopian military networks discussed in the preceding article, we publish this profile of the Foreign Policy Research Institute, one of the key private-sector think-tanks that has shaped policy for the utopians for nearly half a century. See also EIR, Jan. 25, 2002, for a profile of FPRI founder Robert Strausz-Hupé.*

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### History:

The Foreign Policy Research Institute (FPRI) was founded in 1955 by Robert Strausz-Hupé, initially as part of the University of Pennsylvania. FPRI began publishing a quarterly, *Orbis, A Journal of World Affairs*, in 1957. Strausz-Hupé served as founding editor; William Yandell Elliott—a utopian in the tradition of H.G. Wells and the Nashville Agrarians, whose protégés included Carter National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski and former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger—and Kissinger were members of the founding editorial board of advisers, and continued on the board for many years.

The Institute’s long-term Wellsian mission—to promote an American world empire, without nation-states, in a post-Soviet world—was championed in Strausz-Hupé’s lead article in the inaugural edition of *Orbis*, under the title, “The Balance of Tomorrow.” After the fall of the Soviet Union, “The Balance of Tomorrow” was reprinted in the Winter 1992 issue of *Orbis*, by then-editor Daniel Pipes. According to Pipes, the purpose of reprinting Strausz-Hupé’s thesis was to re-commit FPRI to its founding imperial mission.

Pipes asserted that a new world order, based upon an American world empire, was needed now more than ever, in order “to assure the survival of Western culture and of mankind” against the growing threats posed by the “political emergence of the Asian peoples” and by their acquisition of weapons of mass destruction. Thus, FPRI is explicitly committed to the “clash of civilizations” war-drive, a fact further

highlighted by the presence of both Harvard Prof. Samuel Huntington, author of *Clash of Civilizations*, and Princeton University-based British geopolitician Bernard Lewis on the Institute’s advisory board.

The 1957 “Balance of Tomorrow” founding statement by Strausz-Hupé read, in part:

“The issue before the United States is the unification of the globe under its leadership within this generation. How effectively and rapidly the United States will accomplish this task will determine the survival of the United States as a leading power, probably the survival of Western Culture, and conceivably the survival of mankind.

“. . . This task must be accomplished within the near future because of two overriding considerations: 1) The political emergence of the Asian peoples, together with their tremendous population growth, is altering profoundly the international and regional balance of power and presages regional and international conflicts and war; 2) Within the foreseeable future, a number of nations other than the United States, the Soviet Union, and Britain will acquire nuclear weapons and other means of mass destruction.

“. . . The establishment of such a universal order has become now the sole alternative to anarchy and the destruction of what man has wrought since his ancestors left their caves. The one and only question therefore is who will be the people that will establish universal order in their image and under their domination. . . .

“. . . Nationalism is the greatest retrogressive force of this century; . . . it has become the school for violence and dictatorship. It is narrowly parochial; it negates the promises and requirements of modern technology; it impedes the exchanges of good and ideas and thus stunts economic and cultural growth.

“. . . The United States now meets with historical necessity. The United States remains as the sole holder of federative power. The one question to be answered is: Will the United States do what must be done? . . .

“Will the coming world order be the American Universal empire? It must be that—to the extent that it will bear the stamp of the American spirit. . . . The coming order will mark the last phase in a historical transition and cap the revolutionary epoch of this century. The mission of the American people is to bury the nation-states, lead their bereaved peoples into larger unions, and overawe with its might the would-be saboteurs of the new world order who have nothing to offer mankind but putrefying ideology and brute force. . . . For the next fifty years or so the future belongs to America. The American empire and mankind will not be opposites but merely two names for the universal order under peace and happiness. *Novus orbis terrarum* (New world order)” [sic].

The outlook expressed in Strausz-Hupé’s FPRI mission statement was consistent with his sponsorship by Isaiah Bowman, a leading figure in the brain-trust of Col. Edward House, Walter Lippmann, and Theodore Marburg, which ran the

Woodrow Wilson Presidency, via a series of private Wall Street-London intelligence circles, including “The Inquiry.” While professing a right-wing anti-communist ideology, Strausz-Hupé actually represented the H.G. Wells utopian world-federalist outlook, which detested the American republican intellectual tradition.

Robert D. Crane, a Harvard Islamist, co-founder of the Center for Strategic and International Studies, principal foreign policy adviser to Richard Nixon (1963-68), and Deputy Director of the National Security Council under Kissinger, turned down Strausz-Hupé’s offer to take over the directorship of FPRI. He did, however, promote Strausz-Hupé’s ideas as a counterweight to Kissinger’s concept of a condominium with Moscow, to rule the world via bipolar imperial arrangement. “For Strausz-Hupé,” Crane wrote, “unlike Kissinger, Communism was not a geopolitical force but an evil empire. When Strausz-Hupé asked me in 1965 to join his organization as his eventual successor, he asked me to write a book on the false premises (i.e., false gods) of compromise with Communism, which were then being installed under Kissinger’s auspices in a strategy of ‘condominium’ or bipolar control of the world.” Crane cautioned, “Although he never attended the global strategy councils in London and elsewhere, Strausz-Hupé was never far removed from the inner councils of the secular establishment. . . . Nevertheless, Strausz-Hupé was in and out of the councils of pragmatic power wielders, perhaps because his penultimate goal was the same as Kissinger’s, namely to orchestrate global power by intellectual control of elite thought in America. . . . The genius of Strausz-Hupé . . . lay in his elaboration of a ‘forward strategy’ to win the ‘protracted conflict’ against these forces of chaos.”

FPRI has also come to house some of the leading right-wing Zionist networks in the U.S. foreign policy apparatus, and to fully integrate the Israeli “breakaway ally” war-triggering capability into his “forward strategy.”

Months after Huntington’s “Clash of Civilizations” article appeared in the Summer 1993 issue of *Foreign Affairs*, the Middle East Forum (MEF), which was created as a section of FPRI in 1990, launched the *Middle East Quarterly*, a journal devoted to promoting the idea of Islam as an enemy image and embracing Huntington’s policy for the Middle East. Pipes edits *Middle East Quarterly*. The MEF was jettisoned to arms-length “independent” status in 1994, although Pipes remains director of FPRI.

FPRI and the MEF are responsible for providing “scholarly” research, testimony, and comment to the U.S. Congress, Federal agencies, think-tanks, and various national and international media, all with the same theme; Islam is the enemy, and America must bear the responsibility to confront and take military action against any and all so-called Middle Eastern and African “terrorist regimes” that are at war with the West.

FPRI was also at the center of the clamor to treat China as the next great enemy of the United States, which also provided the basis for much of the “Chinagate” attacks on the

Clinton Administration. The centerpiece for the campaign predicting inevitable war with China, was the 1997 book *The Coming Conflict with China*, co-authored by FPRI’s Ross Munro, who was Director of its Asia Program, 1990-97. The book said that much of China’s success in influencing U.S. China policy could be attributed to the “New China Lobby” in the United States. However, one of the former U.S. government officials identified as profiting from business deals with China was Alexander Haig, who sits on FPRI’s Board of Trustees. Haig had the last word, and Munro went looking for a new job.

#### **Key Personnel:**

**Daniel Pipes**, Director (1986-93). Director also of MEF (1993-present); columnist for the Hollinger Corp.’s *Jerusalem Post* and Rupert Murdoch’s *New York Post*; Ph.D. from Harvard University, spent six years studying abroad, including in Egypt; has taught at University of Chicago, Harvard University, and the U.S. Naval War College; held positions in Departments of State and Defense; former Vice Chairman of Fulbright Board of Foreign Scholarships (1992-93); member of Department of Defense “Special Task Force on Terrorism Technology”; and member, New York Council on Foreign Relations.

**Ronald S. Lauder**, an heir the Estée Lauder cosmetics empire; leading financial backer of Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon and former Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu; President Ronald Reagan’s Ambassador to Austria, from which post he launched the campaign against Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, along with World Jewish Congress president Edgar Bronfman; former president of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish-American Organizations; designated successor to Bronfman as president of the WJC.

**Alexander M. Haig, Jr.**, former Nixon White House aide under Kissinger, where he was widely suspected of being the “Deep Throat” leak to the press in Watergate; former Secretary General of NATO; Secretary of State under Reagan Presidency, until he was fired for duplicity with Sharon in the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon; later implicated, along with Kissinger, in the Propaganda 2 Freemasonic scandal in Italy.

**James Courter.**

**Midge Decter.**

**Samuel P. Huntington** (see profile in *EIR*, Jan. 25, 2002).

**John F. Lehman**, former Secretary of the Navy.

**Bernard Lewis** (see profile in *EIR*, Jan. 25, 2002).

**Martin Peretz**, editor and publisher of *The New Republic*; former Harvard professor, and mentor and financial backer of Al Gore.

**Donald H. Rumsfeld**, Secretary of Defense.

**Richard Thornburgh**, former Governor of Pennsylvania, former Attorney General under Presidents Reagan and the elder George Bush, infamous for “Thornburgh Doctrine,” asserting global reach of American laws.

**R. James Woolsey**, CIA director during first Clinton Ad-

ministration; leading proponent of war against Iraq as “Phase II” in “war against terrorism.”

### **Current Operations:**

In addition to Pipes, one of the most widely used mouthpieces from the FPRI stable is Steven Emerson. Emerson was sponsored by FPRI to write the book *Mohammed’s Army: The Rise of Islamic Fundamentalism*. FPRI researcher and MEF editorial board member Khalid Duran worked with Emerson to produce the video “Jihad in America,” which aired on the Public TV Broadcasting System and promoted the idea of Islam as the enemy. Other FPRI operatives and associates who appear widely in the mass media calling for expanded military action against Middle Eastern states include Laurie Mylroie and David Wurmser, both of the American Enterprise Institute.

FPRI offers a monthly lecture series, “The World After Sept. 11,” and also monthly briefings on the “War on Terrorism.”

On Jan. 17, 2002, FPRI sponsored the Fifth Annual Strausz-Hupé Lecture, given by author Robert D. Kaplan on the subject of his book *Warrior Politics*. (Kaplan is a FPRI Associate Scholar and a frequent speaker at FPRI events.) In this book, advocating Strausz-Hupé’s idea of the need for a global imperium, to oversee the dismantling of the nation-state system, Kaplan promotes the need for a “new pagan ethos” to match the imperial militarist policies of this Well-sian world dictatorship.

FPRI’s and MEF’s political ties to current government officials are significant. Donald Rumsfeld, a former FPRI advisory board member, is the current Secretary of Defense. FPRI is sponsoring Richard Perle, the chairman of the Defense Policy Board, which advises the Pentagon. FPRI’s website offers E-Notes, *America at War*, Nov. 30, 2001, “Next Stop, Iraq,” Remarks of the Hon. Richard Perle.

MEF launched its 2002 Middle East Briefings, on Jan. 22, with Perle as its featured speaker. FPRI former board member and Asian specialist Dov S. Zakheim is currently Undersecretary of Defense (Comptroller) and Chief Financial Officer for the Department of Defense.

A satellite of FPRI-MEF is the United States Committee for a Free Lebanon (USCFL); Daniel Pipes functions as an official adviser to its monthly publication, *Middle East Intelligence Bulletin*. A rabidly right-wing organization, its Internet home page is entitled “World’s Most Wanted—State Sponsors of Terrorism,” with photos of Ali Khamenei of Iran, Saddam Hussein of Iraq, Bashar al-Assad of Syria, Muammar Qaddafi of Libya, Fidel Castro of Cuba, Kim Jong-il of North Korea, Omar Hassan al-Bashir of Sudan, and Osama bin Laden of Afghanistan. The home page also boasts a complete List of Terrorist and Insurgency Groups World Wide. Members of the USCFL Golden Circle of supporters include Richard Perle, David Wurmser, Daniel Pipes, and others associated with FPRI and MEF (see [www.freelebanon](http://www.freelebanon) for a full listing).

FPRI and MEF directly interface the Washington Institute for Near East Policy (WINEP), on whose board sits several key members of the Mega committee of right-wing Zionist billionaires, including Edgar and Charles Bronfman, and Max Fisher. Of the 56 policy papers published by WINEP since its inception in 1985, almost one-third have been written by editors or board members of FPRI, *Orbis*, MEF, or *Middle East Quarterly*.

Patrick Clawson, formerly of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, is WINEP’s director for research. He was a leading member of FPRI and is currently the Senior Editor for Pipes’ *Middle East Quarterly* and remains a contributing editor to *Orbis*. Martin Kramer, a three-time fellow at WINEP, is the editor of *Middle East Quarterly*.

### **FPRI Funding:**

(According to IRS 990 Forms from 1985-2000)  
Bradley Foundation (21 separate grants): \$1,373,600  
Sarah Scaife Foundation (15 grants): \$1,070,000  
Carthage Foundation (2 grants): \$75,000  
Olin Foundation (17 grants): \$995,000  
Smith Richardson Foundation (2 grants): \$97,500  
**Total** (57 grants): \$3,513,600

Note: The *Middle East Quarterly* received five grants totalling \$130,000 from the Bradley Foundation according to IRS 990 forms for the years 1996-1998. WINEP received eight grants totalling \$574,509 from the Smith Richardson Foundation and the Bradley Foundation according to IRS 990 forms 1992-2000.

### **Orbis:**

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### **Middle East Quarterly:**

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