

Mayor Williams and Congressional Delegate Holmes Norton.

Some members of the D.C. Council want to take the process further: They blasted the IG's report as inadequate and incomplete (among other things, 29 witnesses refused to be interviewed), and are calling for a special prosecutor. "Clearly, the Mayor's office was out of control," says Council member Vincent Orange, who, along with David Catania, originally requested the IG investigation.

"It was a scheme to launder money through a slush fund controlled by the Mayor," says Council member Kevin Chavous. "It ain't Marion Barry. It's Tony Williams."

Washington Times columnist Adrienne Washington writes: "If we were talking about Marion Barry raising money for his self-promotion under the ruse of helping foster children, the same people who staunchly support 'Triple Teflon Tony' would be calling for Mr. Barry to be placed in a pillory in Freedom Plaza.

"At least, Mr. Barry actually spread some of his wealth to the neediest. Mr. Williams only caters and kowtows those those who least need city services," said Washington, added that Williams "has been propped up and protected by the Powers That Be and the press for too long."

All of this takes place in the context of the upcoming November Mayoral elections, in which the Mayor's callous shutdown of D.C. General is expected to be a major issue. Almost 20% of contributions to Williams' re-election campaign fund in the second half of last year, came from persons connected to the Arizona-based Doctors Community Healthcare Corp.—the gangster-like outfit which took over the D.C. public health system last year, and which has been under investigation in numerous jurisdictions around the nation for fraud and racketeering.

D.C. General Closing Still an Issue

As of this writing, Williams is unopposed in his re-election bid, although there has been speculation that Council member Chavous, who represents the 7th Ward across the Anacostia River, might challenge him. At an April 18 D.C. Council hearing on the District's health care budget, Chavous stated that he and other Council members oppose any "redevelopment" plans for the D.C. General site in which health care is not the central focus. "There's a lot of talk about what to do with the D.C. General campus," said Chavous, "and I believe that the Council has major problems with some of these development proposals, inasmuch as they undercut our commitment to have a health care campus on that site."

Chavous said that the proposal he has seen, for townhouses, condos, and related projects, "is not part of the vision that we have," and he promised that there will be "some real contentious dialogue" on this subject. The Council wants to ensure that the D.C. General campus continues to be a central site for health care delivery, he said, and urged D.C. Health Department officials, who were testifying at a hearing on the

Health Department budget, that they should explore the possibility of partnerships with NIH, Johns Hopkins, and Howard University for a health-care campus. "I just wanted to put that on the record, so there's no mistaking about where I believe the Council is, and most of my colleagues are" on this question, Chavous said.

Council member David Catania, who has pledged to block any redevelopment plan for the D.C. General site which does not include a hospital, said during the April 18 hearing that he hopes the Council will "revisit" the issue of putting a new hospital on the D.C. General site. Catania presented statistics showing what he called "the continued rolling blackouts of our Emergency Rooms," which, he charged, are "a direct result of the closure of the second-busiest emergency room" in the District, that of D.C. General Hospital, last year.

Catania said that with the shutdown of D.C. General Hospital, and because its so-called replacement, Greater Southeast Community Hospital, is unable to pick up the overload, more and more patients in the eastern part of the District have to be taken to Prince George's County. Catania emphasized that everyone in Washington, no matter how wealthy or where they live, is at risk because of the loss of D.C. General.

'Traditionalist' Cult Is Roman, Not Catholic

by Stanley Ezrol

EIR's April 19 *Feature* reported on a fascist "God of Thunder" cult, tied to American and Russian intelligence agencies, operating within the Catholic Church's Arlington, Virginia Diocese.¹ This cult had exposed itself to our view with a blatant attempt to take over Catholics in the leadership of Lyndon LaRouche's movement during his 1989-1994 stay in prison. Beyond that, many professing Catholics throughout the United States, Britain, and elsewhere, who oppose the New Age collapse in morality—the drug, rock, sex counter-culture—have been lured into aiding these Hitlerites to end the 150-year reign of the Popes of the social encyclicals, and restore the Church of the forged Donation of Constantine: part of the cult of the Roman Empire upon which the Fascist movements of the 1930s and of today model themselves.

This cult is organized in support of the ideas of G.K. Chesterton (1874-1936) and Hilaire Belloc (1870-1953), the leading figures of the British "Distributist" movement. Enormous quantities of their work have been published, despite its near unintelligibility, in part due to the backing of Baring

1. "'Catholic' Schools Plot Exposed: Who Is Snuffing Your Neighbor's Kittens?" *EIR*, April 19, 2001.

Bank's Maurice Baring.

The cult centers on two independent Catholic colleges, the University of Dallas, in Texas, and Christendom College in Front Royal, Virginia, which promote the study of Carlism and Distributism. Christendom named its student lounge ChesterBelloc. Susan Hanssen, the daughter of the Christendom-connected confessed spy Robert Hanssen, spent a year in Britain studying Chesterton before joining the Dallas faculty. Thousands of Americans participate in Chesterton Clubs organized by the international Chesterton Society.

The Oxford Movement

Distributism had its roots in Britain's 19th-Century counterattack against the founding of the United States. This was typified by John Ruskin's pre-Raphaelites and the Oxford Movement of leading Anglicans who joined the Catholic Church on the basis of their agreement with the Council of Trent, which declared anathema the work of Renaissance leaders including Nicholas of Cusa, Erasmus, François Rabelais, and Pius II.

Hilaire Belloc's mentor was Cardinal Henry Manning, a potential head of the Church of England as Archbishop of Canterbury, who instead converted to Catholicism and became a Cardinal. This is how Manning described the Italian Golden Renaissance:

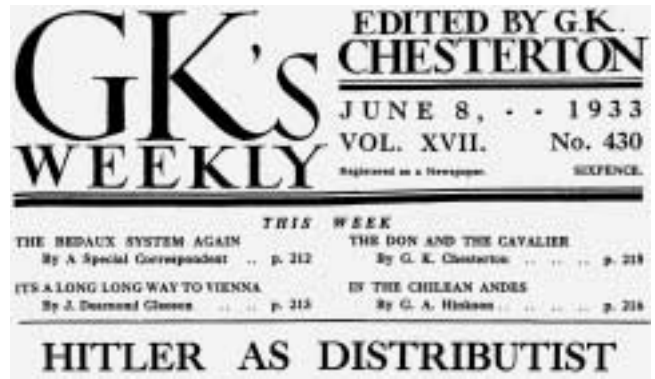
For three hundred years an intellectual movement not only anti-Catholic, but essentially anti-Christian had been rising and spreading in Central Italy. It was the conscious and deliberate exhumation of Paganism. The languages and the literature, the intellectual ideas and the moral aberrations, the scepticism and the sensuality of the Greek and the Roman world were revived. . . . The intellectual taste and tone and fashions of the courts in Italy . . . were explicitly Pagan."

Manning praised his personal hero, Charles Borromeo, and his Council of Trent allies Ignatius Loyola and Philip Neri, for "recalling Rome from the fascinations of the *renascimento* [the Renaissance] to the life of Christian perfection in the world."²

'The New Age'

Unlikely as it may seem to those who idolize Chesterton and Belloc as traditionalists, their views were first widely circulated through the 1907-1922 journal, *The New Age*. Under editor Alfred Richard Orage, this was a leading outlet for kooky political and spiritualist currents. Orage was variously a follower of the Nazis' favorite "God is dead" philosopher, Friedrich Nietzsche; a Theosophist; a disciple of Russian

2. Cardinal Henry Edward Manning, preface to Giovanni Pietro Giussano, *The Life of St. Charles Borromeo* (London and New York: Burns and Oates, 1884).



G.K. Chesterton's Distributist publication, in June 1933, makes clear what kind of "traditionalism" the Chesterton Clubs and other kindred movements are selling to American Catholics.

mystic Georg Iwanowitsch Gurdjieff; and an adherent of the Distributist-allied "Social Credit" movement, which also included Fascist propagandist Ezra Pound and Major Clifford Douglas.

The works of Chesterton and Belloc appeared in *New Age* among advertisements for translations of Nietzsche, works of Fabian Socialists Sidney Webb, George Bernard Shaw, and H.G. Wells, as well as the 20th Century's leading Satanist, the self-proclaimed "Great Beast," Aleister Crowley, and assorted other pornographers and mystics such as William Butler Yeats, Ezra Pound, later Distributist T.S. Eliot, D.H. Lawrence, and Ananda K. Coomaraswamy.

A leading feature was a running "debate" between the future Distributist leaders, on the one hand, and Fabians Shaw and Wells, on the other. Their "differences": ChesterBelloc, as Shaw called the two, favored private ownership of the means of production by peasants and guild-type craftsmen, except for those properties which should be under state control, while ShawWells favored national ownership of the means of production, other than those which should be privately held.

During the First World War, Chesterton, Wells, and others of the *New Age* crowd worked for Wellington House, Britain's propaganda unit.

The Distributist League

In 1926, Chesterton founded the Distributist League, with *GK's Weekly* as its organ. For publicity, the League staged a debate before an audience of thousands between Chesterton and Shaw, moderated by Belloc, which was broadcast by the BBC.

Beyond vague calls for distributing property, Distributism consisted of:

- Condemnation of both the Renaissance, and the Constitution of the United States, which they denounced as "The American Heresy."
- Support for the revival of the Roman Empire, with the

Roman Church as the chief cult.

- Support for Spanish Carlism, including adoration of the Crusades, the Spanish Inquisition, and the allegedly glorious 1571 Battle of Lepanto.

- Support, in diminishing order of enthusiasm, for Franco, Mussolini, and Hitler, including full support for Hitler's race laws against the Jews, and the military conquests of Hitler and Mussolini. Douglas Jerrold, the leading publicist for Franco in the English-speaking world, was a Distributist. In 1937, Belloc toured the United States to rally support for Franco in the Spanish Civil War.

The League's influence in the United States has been, from roughly 1933 until today, largely the result of its alliance with the Nashville Agrarian heirs of the Ku Klux Klan, which continues today as the Buckleyite Conservative Revolution movement.³

A Distributist Primer

Here is a sample of Distributist thinking.

Against America: In 1930, Distributist Christopher Hollis published *The American Heresy*, which asserted that America was supposed to have been a feudal peasant society, but that Alexander Hamilton, Henry Clay, and, worst of all, Abraham Lincoln, committed heresy by building an industrial nation committed to the General Welfare of its citizens. It is this same "heresy"—man building a society according to reason—for which Nashville Agrarian William Yandell Eliott leveled a charge against Communism.

To understand what FBI agent Robert Hanssen had to do with the KGB, investigate the enemies of this "heresy" in both countries.

In *The Great Heresies* (1938), Belloc wrote, "It is the same sort of error which contrasts America as a 'republic' with England as a 'monarchy,' whereas, of course, the Government of the United States is essentially monarchic and the Government of England is essentially republican and aristocratic."

On Hitler, Fascism, and Nazism: Despite Nazism's roots in Austrian/Bavarian medievalist "Catholic" traditions,⁴ Distributists insisted the problem with Nazism was "Protestant Prussianism" and industrialism, and identified it with Americanism.

In 1922, Belloc published *The Jews*, in which he claimed that no Jew could be trusted as a citizen of a non-Jewish state, since they all were loyal only to their own nation. In *The Cruise of the Nona* (1924), Belloc wrote, "I made a sort of pilgrimage to see Mussolini. . . . What a sense of decision, of sincerity, of serving the nation, and of serving it towards a

known end with a definite will!!!"

In his introduction to the 1937 edition of *The Jews*, Belloc wrote, "There is no doubt that the Nazi attack [on the Jews] was sincere."

In *GK's Weekly* on May 8, 1933, five weeks after Hitler's April 1 order expelling Jews from the government and certain professions, Belloc wrote of "Protestant Germany": "They have brought the Jewish question out into the open. . . . In so far as they have done that, good will come out of evil." In the same issue, Chesterton expressed the hope that the "Catholic and humane Hitler" would win out over "German Prussianism," and applauded Hitler's "very excellent later experiments in which he has shown the increasing influence of the Distributist State." "I can quite believe that Hitler has his good points. I know that he has his good policies," he wrote. "I want to know whether the old Prussia is still leading the Germanies. If she is, I know that she will lead them into war."

GK's Weekly on June 8, 1933 ran a page-one editorial under the banner headline, "Hitler As Distributist" in which Chesterton proclaimed: "Press rigidly controlled bids a people rigidly controlled by the Nazi organization to rejoice. . . . Strict measures have been taken to see that no opposition can be engendered by the local patriotism of the German states. A body of bureaucrats is at command to execute its provisions. A special branch of the political police has been formed to watch. . . . Never were Distributist measures passed under happier auguries in a centralized modern state."

In 1936, the Distributists published *Who Owns America: A New Declaration of Independence*, in collaboration with the Nashville Agrarians. In it, Douglas Jerrold wrote that Hitler and Mussolini's military conquests of territory must not be opposed.

On the Roman Empire, Pagan and "Holy": In the opening of "What Was the Roman Empire?" in the 1920 book *Europe and the Faith*, Belloc wrote, "We call it today 'The Roman Empire.' The religion which informed and saved it was then called, still is called, and will always be called 'The Catholic Church.'" He claimed that only "religions hatred . . . of civilization, that is of Roman tradition and the Church," motivated the criticism of "the Reconquest of Spain by our race . . . its final triumphant instrument, the Inquisition."

In *Orthodoxy* (1909), Chesterton wrote, "Christianity . . . arose in the Mediterranean civilization in the full summer of the Roman Empire . . . when Constantine nailed the cross to the mast."

In *Survivals and New Arrivals*, Belloc implicitly denounced Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa and his circle: They had both exposed the Donation of Constantine as a fraud, and said that even were it not, it was an abomination for the Church to draw its authority from the mass-murdering Emperor. Belloc wrote, "Every time you disproved a myth connected with religion, you introduced in the public mind a doubt upon the value of the whole religious edifice. For instance, if you exposed the Donation of Constantine, you shook the authority

3. Stanley Ezrol, "Seduced From Victory: How the Lost Corpse Subverts the American Intellectual Tradition," *EIR*, Aug. 3, 2001, p. 28-81.

4. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, editor, *The Hitler Book* (New York: New Benjamin Franklin House, 1984).

of the Papacy.”

On Man's relation to the Creator: Hilaire Belloc, in “Thoughts About Modern Thought” in *The New Age* for Dec. 7, 1907, wrote, “I differ with [Mr. Orage] when he says that mankind is still unfolding. . . . It has a fixed nature.”

G.K. Chesterton, in his essay, “Sex and Property,” wrote, “Two great powers that make the poetry of life” are “the Love of Woman and the Love of the Land.” “The stink of decaying heathenism” which served “the cult of Fruitfulness,” he said, “has not been so bad as the stink of decaying Christianity,” because Christians “invent a new kind of worship of Sex, which is not even a worship of Life . . . an erotic religion which at once exalts lust and forbids fertility.”

In *Orthodoxy*, Chesterton claimed that Jesus Christ was what Agrarian John Crowe Ransom would later call a “God of Thunder.” He said Christ was, “an extraordinary being with lips of thunder and acts of lurid decision, flinging down tables, casting out devils, passing with the wild secrecy of the wind from mountain isolation to a sort of dreadful demagoguery: a being who often acted like an angry god. . . . Morally [He] is equally terrific; he called himself a sword of slaughter. . . . We cannot even explain it by calling such a being insane.”

—This article was based in part on research by Irene Beaudry, Nina Ogden, and Donald Phau.

McKinney: Probe Sept. 11 Intelligence Failure

by Suzanne Rose

On March 25, Rep. Cynthia McKinney (D-Ga.) raised questions about the failure to prevent the Sept. 11 attacks on the Pentagon and New York World Trade Center towers, in an interview with Dennis Bernstein on the Berkeley, California radio station KPFA. She referenced coverage in the media of prior warnings to the United States, and said that what has to be explained is why people who had prior warnings did not act. She is demanding a full Congressional investigation of the events surrounding Sept. 11.

Given that no credible evidence has been presented that the deeds were carried out by Osama bin Laden, and, more important, given the utter ludicrousness of the contention that such an attack could have been planned and carried out by al-Qaeda networks operating from caves outside of the United States, members of Congress would be derelict if they did not demand a full investigation of a massive intelligence failure. They must also consider the possibility that rogue elements from the U.S. military and intelligence community acted to shut down the security and intelligence screens, as Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche was pointing out, as the attacks were ongoing.

McKinney rightly demands that an intelligence failure of this magnitude must be investigated. Why is it not being investigated? She implies that members of the Bush family and other members of the administration would have a political and/or mercenary motive for supporting a defense buildup and war in response to Sept. 11. She mentions the Bush family's ties to the “Carlyle Group,” which is tied to the defense industry, which would profit from the \$48 billion in additional defense spending requested by the administration. She points to the phone call President George Bush made to Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle (D-S.D.), asking him not to have Congress investigate the events of Sept. 11.

While the events of Sept. 11, and the President's initial response to the attacks, undermines the idea that the President himself had foreknowledge or a vested interest in covering it up, the fact remains that a full investigation is appropriate. While some of the issues McKinney is raising are not relevant and reflect input from ideologically anti-Bush elements, an open and frank investigation getting to the unanswered questions would only improve U.S. national security.

In a statement released on March 28, entitled “Thoughts on Our War Against Terrorism,” McKinney demands that the hard questions be asked, and that the media be held accountable. “What did this administration know, and when did it

ON THE WEB

EIR'S STORE



Quick, easy, and secure credit-card purchase of:

- Single issues of *EIR*
- Videotapes
- Special Reports
- Books

www.larouchepub.com
Visa and MasterCard accepted.

See the website for a complete listing of available titles.