

Chairwoman of the Schiller Institute; a memorial written by Marianna's husband William F. Wertz, Jr., President of the Schiller Institute in the U.S.; and two introductory essays written by Marianna, respectively on Schiller's poems "The Artists," and "Shakespeare's Shade."

The volume contains translations by Marianna of several poems, including "The Artists," "The Walk," "The Count of Hapsburg," "The Dance," "Shakespeare's Shade," "Fortune," and "The Pledge," the latter done in collaboration with Paul Gallagher. Two other poems are translated, "Waiting" by Paul Gallagher, and "Singer's Farewell" by Matthew Ogden.

The book also contains a translation of Schiller's play, "Mary Stuart," by William F. Wertz, Jr.; translations of an historical lecture entitled, "Some Thoughts on the First Human Society Following the Guiding Thread of the Mosaic Documents: Transition of Man to Freedom and Humanity," and of an early writing entitled, "Philosophy of Physiology," both done by Anita Gallagher; and three essays translated by George W. Gregory—"On the Reason Why We Take Pleasure in Tragic Subjects," "On Tragic Art" and "On the Employment of the Chorus in Tragedy." The translations done by Paul and Anita Gallagher were completed when they were unjustly incarcerated in the Commonwealth of Virginia as a result of the political witchhunt against Lyndon LaRouche. Matthew Ogden volunteered to translate "Singer's Farewell," so that this volume would contain a contribution by a member of the LaRouche Youth Movement.

There are eight pages of photographs in remembrance of Marianna's work with the Schiller Institute. The cover design—off-white with gold lettering—was suggested by Karon Concha-Zea and Megan Beets, who, along with Matthew Ogden and Carlo Concha-Zea, all members of the LaRouche Youth Movement, were pallbearers for Marianna.

As Helga Zepp-LaRouche emphasizes in her Foreword, our most important consolation lies in commitment of the LaRouche Youth Movement to making Schiller's ideas of the aesthetical education of man its own, to realize them, and thus to continue the life's work of Marianna in a powerful way. If the youth of the United States—but also, of the whole world—adopt for themselves the ideas of Schiller, in particular his notions of the sublime and of the beautiful soul, which Marianna embodies, then Schiller's vision of the Age of Reason can be realized even in our lifetime. There is no better way to participate in Marianna's immortality, than this.

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The 'Official Conspiracy' Theory Dismantled

by Rainer Apel

Die CIA und der 11. September. Internationaler Terror und die Rolle der Geheimdienste [The CIA and September 11: International Terror and the Role of Secret Intelligence Services]

by Andreas von Bülow
Munich, Piper-Verlag, 2003
271 pages, EU 13

Operation 9/11. Angriff auf den Globus [Operation 9/11: Attack on the World]

by Gerhard Wisnewski
Munich, Verlag Droemer Knauer, 2003
414 pages, EU 12.90

It turned out to be quite providential that on September 11, 2001, Lyndon LaRouche was being interviewed on Jack Stockwell's Salt Lake City prime time radio talk-show, at the very moment that the first reports about the attacks were coming in. When the widely-listened-to Stockwell asked LaRouche what he thought, the already-announced Democratic Presidential pre-candidate replied: 1. That it was no terrorist act in the ordinary sense, but rather a precisely coordinated operation, essentially under the control of an apparatus within the United States itself. 2. That the goal of this attempt and the subsequent media propaganda was the kindling of a war in the Middle East and beyond, along the script designed by the geopolitician Samuel Huntington under the theme of his "Clash of Civilizations." 3. That, for example, the strategic goal of this operation was to prevent the formation of a Euro-Asian economic alliance, by manipulating an artificial confrontation between Islamic and non-Islamic countries. 4. That the main reason for this entire operation was the fact, that the world financial-monetary system is in its end-phase of collapse.

Whoever had had our newspaper *Neue Solidarität* in his or her hands before September 2001, will remember that, already at the point of the very odd "election" of George W. Bush to the Presidency, Lyndon LaRouche had warned in a January 2001 webcast, that the combination of political forces

in the new administration would seek a conflict with Eurasia and with Islam. Unless things were changed, he said, we should expect to see the creation of a pretext—a kind of new “Reichstag fire”—for the new “clash of civilizations.”

Von Bülow and Wisnewski

It is good to keep LaRouche’s very early, and very precise assessment—as borne out by later events—in the back of your mind, because since then, a number of books have come onto the market, which purportedly reveal the “true background of Sept. 11 for the first time.” Here we will look at Andreas von Bülow’s book *The CIA and September 11*, and Gerhard Wisnewski’s *Operation 9/11*. A veritable flood of articles and reviews are coming out attacking these books, their authors defamed as evil and dangerous “conspiracy theorists.” Bülow, Wisnewski, and others, it is said, are trying to muddy the waters with their abstruse “conspiracy theories” against the official indisputable “truth” told by the government, that the sole responsibility for 9/11 lay with “Islamic terrorists.” The defamation becomes especially vicious when the authors are ascribed “anti-Semitic” motives, and accused of playing into the hands of the right-wing NPD party’s ideologue Horst Mahler—a rather odd charge, since Mahler—who now blames Israel, back then had *enthusiastically welcomed* the attack, in a statement posted on the internet on Sept. 12. Andreas von Bülow, whose new book has already sold more than 70,000 copies, has been given this “anti-Semitic treatment.”

Both von Bülow’s and Wisnewski’s books point to the numerous and hair-raising contradictions and matters left completely unexplained in the “official version” of the attack. The material that both authors present about the glaring contradictions and the clearly professional disinformation about Sept. 11 is worth reading—even if they leave many questions still open. Von Bülow and Wisnewski do a thorough examination of the actual background of 9/11. They name the names, such as U.S. Vice President Dick Cheney, Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, Deputy Secretary Paul Wolfowitz, and other “neo-conservatives”; but they both wait until the end of their books to do so, thus putting the cart before the horse; and they are by far not as precise as LaRouche was two years before them.

Especially von Bülow, falls again and again into the tired old complaint against the “Bush Administration” and “the CIA.” Contrast that to LaRouche, who always makes a clear distinction between those who actively reaped the benefits of 9/11 and their “in the know” actual or potential collaborators within the Bush Administration—namely the “Cheney Junta” and their geopolitical war plans—and the covert “apparatus” of “outsourced” privatized operations of secret intelligence services and military special operations units. The “19 Islamic al-Qaeda terrorists” were only the window-dressing for this “apparatus,” which is actually responsible for the planning and execution of the attack, in order to make Islam into a plausible “enemy image.”

The Role of the Cheney Junta

Under the heading “The Bush Administration Takes Advantage of the Moment,” von Bülow writes in Chapter 7, that Cheney and Rumsfeld fit the events of Sept. 11, 2001 into their previously formulated world-strategic agenda with lightning speed, and that it was Cheney who “hours after the attack, immediately proposed a military response” against Iraq.

It was Afghanistan that was chosen as the first target, “so that later there could be a projection of force in the direction of China, India and Pakistan,” and again, it was Cheney, who profited from the moment, putting 60 countries on a list of possible American targets.

Bülow writes: “According to the conception behind this political strategy, the global power struggle must be taken up in such a way, that in the foreseeable future, no one will be able to go against U.S. geopolitical demands. This is the determination of a core of personnel around Bush, to build and secure a new American Century. The only power combination that might go against the U.S.A. would be in Eurasia, from the countries that lie between the Atlantic coast of Europe and the Pacific coast of Asia. Who rules Eurasia, rules the oil and gas fields of the Near and Middle East, the Caspian Basin—and perforce Africa—that is Brzezinski’s geopolitical axiom.”

Von Bülow names some prominent names in “Project for a New American Century” (PNAC) from the 1990s: “In the ‘Project for a New American Century,’ those who set the tone were the neo-conservatives William Kristol, Vice President Richard B. Cheney, Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, Deputy Secretary of Defense Wolfowitz, the current Chairman of the Pentagon’s Defense Policy Board, Richard Perle [sic—Perle had resigned as chairman earlier this year], the Deputy Secretary of State Richard Armitage, the Governor of Florida, the President’s brother Jeb Bush, as well as the current U.S. Ambassador to Afghanistan. This group is the core of American foreign and military policymakers who now hold office in the Bush Administration in Washington.”

Von Bülow does not go into, nor for that matter does Wisnewski in his statements about the PNAC, the debate that has been raging for months, even in the U.S. media, about the intellectual underpinnings of the “Cheney Junta”: the ideology of University of Chicago Prof. Leo Strauss, a friend and acolyte of Carl Schmitt, the jurist who re-wrote German law so that Hitler could become absolute dictator. The link from Schmitt through Strauss to PNAC and other “neo-conservative” groups inside and outside the Bush Administration, is especially important.

While von Bülow, who is very familiar with LaRouche’s assessment of Sept. 11, breathes not a word about this, Wisnewski does cite a number of authors and publications close to LaRouche, including this newspaper *Neue Solidarität*, but never mentioning LaRouche’s name.

Rainer Apel wrote this review for the German weekly Neue Solidarität; it was translated for EIR by Richard Sanders.