

George Shultz, Architect of the Demise of the U.S. Economy, Has Died

by Harley Schlanger

Feb. 9—It would not be an exaggeration to identify George P. Shultz as one of those most responsible for the devolution unleashed on the physical economy of the nations of the trans-Atlantic region over the last half-century. Shultz, who died on February 6, was the quintessential “Economic Hitman,” whose policies and actions paved the way for today’s Davos billionaires behind the Great Reset and Green New Deal, who are carrying on his work to impose a global dictatorship run by central bankers, on behalf of the largest private banks and financial institutions. He was not simply a typical “free market” fanatic with academic credentials, but one consciously committed to what was once called synarchism, a term used to describe the international model in which global corporations usurp the sovereign powers of nation states to drive down wages and living standards, while increasing profits for corporate shareholders.

This corporatist model was employed by those who put the former “Socialist” turned “Fascist” Mussolini in power in Italy, and Hitler in Germany. The slave-labor policies of the early years of the Nazis in Germany were dictated by the cartels, and imposed by Hitler’s Finance Minister, Hjalmar Schacht, with the full support of his allies in the City of London and Wall Street.

Shultz’s Schachtian outlook came naturally, as his father worked for the Morgan-Rockefeller-Harriman interests in New York City in the 1920s located at 120 Broadway, where stock market manipulation and the building of global industrial cartels were the order of the day. It was from these financial and corporate networks that American support was recruited by

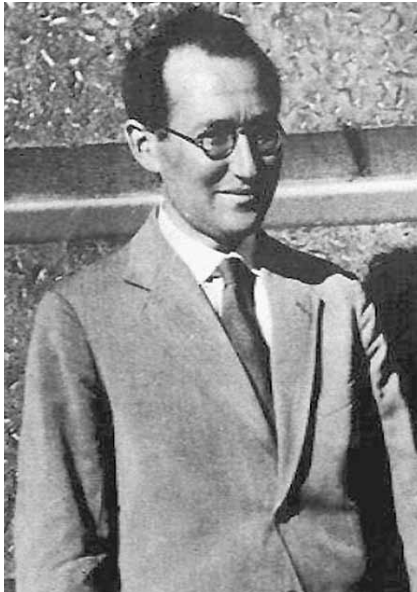


Richard Nixon Foundation

George Shultz, then a member of President Nixon’s economic team, helped persuade Nixon to break with the Bretton Woods gold-reserve system on August 15, 1971.

City of London operatives to participate in their “Hitler project.”

Shultz was trained at MIT by notorious Tavistock Institute brainwasher Kurt Lewin, whose pioneering work in lowering labor costs experimented with ways to get workers to participate willingly in their own speed-up, to avoid the more brutal methods applied by the Nazis. This work came in handy in the 1970s, when Shultz worked with the “Chicago Boys” after the bloody coup against Salvador Allende in Chile by General Augusto Pinochet. Though he admitted in an interview that the dictator Pinochet “no doubt did some unnecessarily brutal things,” Shultz said this was needed



George Shultz was trained at MIT by Kurt Lewin (left), a notorious Tavistock Institute brainwasher, who experimented with ways to get workers to willingly accept speed-up and lower wages—as imposed in the 1930s by Hitler’s Finance Minister, Hjalmar Schacht (right)—but without the brutality of the Nazis.

to bring down costs to once again attract foreign investment in Chile!

Before becoming a part of the U.S. support effort for the Chicago Boys in Chile, Shultz was at the center of the London-Wall Street destruction of President Franklin Roosevelt’s Bretton Woods system. As the dollar was being battered by demands for gold to redeem so-called eurodollars being dumped by British and French bankers in the late 1960s, Shultz, then a member of the economic team of the Nixon administration, joined with Paul Volcker, Arthur Burns and Henry Kissinger, to persuade President Richard Nixon to break with Bretton Woods, ending the gold reserve system backing the dollar, and initiating the era of floating exchange rates. This act, carried out on August 15, 1971, was denounced by Lyndon LaRouche at the time, who accurately described it as modelled on the policies of Schacht.

This was the final blow to the post-war economic boom launched by President John Kennedy, with his FDR-oriented commitment to government-directed investment in physical goods production, with an emphasis on scientific and techno-

logical progress. Instead, since then, the physical economy of the U.S. has been on a downward trajectory, in which money flows have been directed to speculation on increasingly risky-but-profitable financial instruments, creating ever new bubbles, in an escalating wealth transfer to the wealthiest 1%.

George Shultz was an ardent supporter in the Reagan administration of the Thatcherite deregulation policies, which freed bankers from concern with the physical economy. In 1999, he organized a group of neoliberal War Hawks called the Vulcans to back George W. Bush, whose wars benefited his Military-Industrial Complex confederates, including leading contractor Bechtel, on whose board he served. He joined with Lord Jacob Rothschild to make Arnold Schwarzenegger Governor of California, after

the free-market energy policies he championed had bankrupted the state. And, with synarchist banker Felix Rohatyn, he pushed the “Revolution in Military Affairs,” designed to further privatize military and security operations in ways coherent with the new surveillance state set up by the Bush-Cheney Patriot Act.

Among his last ventures was his work with fellow Bush-League operative James Baker III in support of a



Hoover Institution

George Shultz, the quintessential “economic hitman,” paved the way for the central bankers’ Great Reset and Green New Deal of today.

carbon-tax scam, in keeping with his anti-industrial Green proclivities. George Shultz's death no doubt will be mourned by those aggressively pushing the fascist Great Reset, which he did so much to advance during his life.

How Economic Hitman George Shultz Destroyed the Philippines

by Mike Billington

Feb. 13—In the late 1970s and early 1980s, the Philippines was being rapidly transformed into the leading scientific, industrial, agricultural and medical nation in Southeast Asia, under the nationalist leader Ferdinand Marcos. The first nuclear power plant, eleven major industrial development projects, a drive for self-sufficiency in rice and other agricultural goods, the Philippine Heart Center available to all the citizens of southeast Asia, and more. Marcos made friends with his Chinese neighbor, as well as with other countries demonized by their former colonial lords in Washington. This was a *casus belli* for George Shultz, then the Secretary of State to President Ronald Reagan. Since Reagan had great admiration for what Marcos was doing on behalf of his nation and his neighbors, and was a close friend of the Philippine President, Shultz and his deputy, neocon Paul Wolfowitz (a leading architect of the disastrous Iraq war 20 years later) went to work behind Reagan's back to launch a "color revolution" (yellow, in this case) to overthrow Marcos. (Orchestration of the coup was [described](#) more fully in *EIR* of Dec. 24, 2004.)

The oil crisis and the Volcker interest rate spike created a major crisis in developing countries like the Philippines. Shultz, working with Police General Fidel Ramos and the well-named Cardinal Sin, orchestrated the discontent in the capital city of Manila, forced Marcos to call a snap election, and, with help from vote-fraud expert Lord Mark Malloch Brown, declared

the election results to be fraudulent. (Marcos had easily won the election due to his overwhelming support from the population in the rural areas.) In February 1986, Shultz mobilized Cardinal Sin to call for the people of Manila to come out on the streets, while Gen. Ramos orchestrated a military coup, forcing Marcos to leave the country.

While this was heralded internationally as a "People's Power" victory, the country was immediately raped by the international financial cartels represented by Shultz. The nuclear plant (fully completed and ready to go) was mothballed, and still is. The industrial projects were shut down, the country was forced to give up food self-sufficiency, while debt payment (including for the unused nuclear power plant) was made the first priority, ahead of all spending on the nation's economy and its people.

The country which was admired throughout Asia as a model for development—even South Korea at that



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Secretary of State George Shultz with Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos in Washington, in 1982. Four years later, Shultz had orchestrated a coup against Marcos on behalf of the international financial cartels.

time looked to the Philippines as a model for industrialization—rapidly became the "poor boy of Asia," as it was called. Mass poverty, terrorist uprisings, and a horrible drug crisis have plagued the nation ever since.

The current President Rodrigo Duterte has offered a valiant effort to return to the development policies of Marcos, and turned to China for development projects, but the imbedded oligarchy (and the pandemic) has undermined that effort to a great extent. Shultz will not be missed by the Philippine nation.