
'Commentary' Magazine

Shock troops for world government

by Harley Schlanger

There can be no more compelling proof of the charge made by Democratic Party Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche, that there is a "second Republican Party" nested within the Democratic National Committee (DNC), than the two lead essays which appear in the March 1996 issue of *Commentary* magazine.

Commentary, which has been published since 1945 by the American Jewish Committee, was considered to represent the viewpoint of the liberal New York-centered Jewish intelligentsia, featuring articles and reviews by a bizarre collection of former "Trotskyites" and assorted "leftists." In the late 1960s, under the direction of Norman Podhoretz, who retired as editor last year after 35 years at its helm, it allegedly shifted its perspective, taking what one of its editors described as a "sharp veer to the right." The former "leftists" were reborn, proudly defining themselves as "neo-conservatives," or "neo-cons."

However, contrary to their assertion that the neo-conservative movement was created to combat Soviet expansionism and the "counterculture" in the United States, in defense of traditional American values, it has served as a battering ram on behalf of those globalist financial interests committed to the destruction of the United States as a sovereign republic. They are more accurately described as "right-wing Social Democrats," with ties to the entire panoply of "secret government" police-state operations associated with Iran-Contra, and the kooky but dangerous "world government" schemes launched by British genocidalist Lord Bertrand Russell.

And virtually every one of the neo-cons is a longtime LaRouche hater.

Among the institutions they targeted was the Democratic Party, as it had been re-created through the coalition built by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The 'Conservative Revolution'

Podhoretz opens the March 1996 issue of *Commentary* with an article titled "Neo-Conservatism: A Eulogy," in which he reveals a great deal about the actual nature of neo-conservatism. While acknowledging that the title implies the movement he nurtured is dead, Podhoretz writes that he means "that it no longer exists as a distinctive phenomenon requiring a special name of its own."

In fact, he says, those "who can perceive not a dime's worth of difference between the neo-conservatives and Newt Gingrich and his troops" are close to the truth. "For what killed neo-conservatism," he continues, "was not defeat but victory; it died not of failure but of success," that is, the November 1994 sweep of the Congressional elections by the Gingrichites.

Not only does Podhoretz proclaim Gingrich's Nazi program, with its assault against the power of the federal government to protect the general welfare, as defined in the U.S. Constitution, as his own, but he has designated it correctly, referring to it as "the conservative revolution," the name given to this outlook by former SS official Dr. Armin Mohler, whose study of *Die konservative Revolution in Deutschland, 1918-1932*, identifies the origins of the movement of Adolf Hitler.

Further, he accurately identifies his clique as part of the Hubert Humphrey Minnesota Democratic Farm Labor Party (DFL) machine which was sponsored by organized crime operatives tied to Meyer Lansky, who used the weak Harry Truman to reverse the nationalist, anti-British foreign policy direction of FDR after World War II. "Most of them," he writes of the neo-cons, "remained members of the Democratic Party, supporters of Hubert Humphrey (the liberal anti-Communist Humphrey of the '50s, not the Humphrey who went Left in the last years of his life) and especially the great cold warrior Henry 'Scoop' Jackson who, they vainly hoped, would rescue the party from the McGovernite forces . . . and return it to its old Trumanesque glory."

Neo-cons in the Democratic Party

This crowd includes:

Burton Joseph, a charter member of the Minnesota-Humphrey mob, whose I.S. Joseph Co. mills the wheat of grain cartel giant Cargill. His mother was Humphrey's first campaign manager. He became a national vice chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Meshulam Riklis, whose corporate acquisitions were financed by Joseph. In 1971, Riklis was one of the largest shareholders of Investors Overseas Services (IOS); he sold his stock to Robert Vesco at the advice of Vesco's attorney, Kenneth Bialkin, formerly the national chairman of the ADL. In 1973, Riklis bankrolled Ariel Sharon's election to the Israeli Knesset (parliament). Due to his later alliance with junk-bond king Michael Milken, he is known as one of "Milken's Monsters."

Max Kampelman, who, with Humphrey, was a founder of the DFL. Kampelman was trained by Jay Lovestone, a former "Bukharinite" (an anti-Stalin Communist) who became a "right-wing Social Democrat." Lovestone operated from within the labor movement for nearly 50 years. Many of the top neo-cons, especially those later associated with "Project Democracy," the covert drug-pushing operation directed by Vice President George Bush, came out of Lovestone's network. Kampelman served as chairman of the board



Left to right: Robert Strauss, George Bush's ambassador to Moscow and part of the "second Republican Party" in the Democratic Party. Jeane Kirkpatrick, the Reagan-Bush ambassador to the United Nations, shown at a news conference on the publication of Michael Novak's (background) book on the theology of liberation. Irving Kristol, the "godfather of the neo-cons." Neo-cons are "admiring of Aristotle, respectful of Locke," Kristol wrote; both are opponents of the republican ideas of the American Revolution.

of Freedom House, which was a part of the Project Democracy network, and has been an honorary vice chair of the ADL since 1981. In 1989, he became chairman of the board of governors of the United Nations Association of the U.S.

Evron and Jeane Kirkpatrick. Evron Kirkpatrick was a professor at the University of Minnesota, whose students included Humphrey and Kampelman, with whom he worked to found the DFL. He married Jeane in 1955. Both were involved in the creation of Project Democracy, working with a network which included Kampelman, Richard Perle, Daniel Moynihan, then-AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, and Norman Podhoretz. The Kirkpatricks, who are life-long Democrats, were co-founders of the Coalition for a Democratic Majority, while Jeane served a term on the DNC. She is also a member of the advisory board of another arm of right-wing Social Democracy, the League for Industrial Democracy (LID), serving with board member Midge Decter (Mrs. Norman Podhoretz). (The former executive director of LID, Arch Puddington, is a frequent contributor to *Commentary*.) Jeane was appointed U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations by Ronald Reagan in 1981.

It is the network in the DNC associated with this gang, typified by former DNC Chairman Bob Strauss, which threw the 1994 elections, and is preparing to do the same in 1996.

This is made clearer by the second article in the March 1996 issue by Irwin Stelzer of the American Enterprise Institute. Stelzer's article, "Is the Republican Revolution Alive?" reiterates the point made by Podhoretz: The conservative revolution of Gingrich is not dead; instead, "it is nearer the truth to say that the revolution has triumphed—at least so far, and at least in major part."

As evidence of this victory, Stelzer cites what he calls the major concession in President Clinton's State of the Union address, "when he pronounced the end of the era of big, high-spending government, extolled family virtues, and denounced the immorality of much popular culture." It is "beyond dispute," Stelzer raves, that Gingrich won the budget battle, because the Democrats now recognize they must bow to "the public demand" for a balanced budget.

In his fit of euphoria, Stelzer lets slip the real goal of the neo-cons. For Gingrich, he exults, the battle is not about budget deficits. Rather, he sees "the deficit as an issue around which to rally the forces of less government."

Irving Kristol and world federalism

A review of the career of Irving Kristol, whom Podhoretz refers to as the "godfather of the neo-cons," sheds more light on the world federalist ideology of their movement. Kristol graduated from City College of New York in 1940. As a student, he had been a member of the Young People's Socialist League, a Trotskyite organization. As such, he associated with future neo-cons Seymour Martin Lipset, Daniel Bell, and Nathan Glazer, and came under the influence of Max Schactman, James Burnham (later associated with William F. Buckley's *National Review*), and Dwight MacDonald.

After a stint as managing editor of *Commentary*, Kristol moved to Great Britain, where he co-founded *Encounter* magazine with Stephen Spender in 1953. *Encounter* was sponsored by the Congress for Cultural Freedom, which was chaired by Bertrand Russell. It was during this period that Russell was undermining the concept of national sovereignty through the Pugwash Conferences, using the danger of nu-

clear war as an excuse to establish a world government. Another board member was Cord Meyer, a leader of the "World Federalist" movement.

Among the contributors to *Encounter* were British Social Democrats Denis Healy and Roy Jenkins, recently cited by London *Guardian* reporter Martin Walker as responsible for cementing the Anglo-American "special relationship" during the 1960s and '70s, and a model for Britain's prime minister-in-the-wings, Tony Blair.

Despite his assertion that neo-conservatism is not as libertarian as Friedrich von Hayek, the author of modern globalist free trade policies, Kristol is an unabashed follower of the anti-American school for which von Hayek became the leading representative. In writing of the tradition of "classical political philosophy" on which neo-conservatism is founded, Kristol notes in his essay "Adam Smith and the Spirit of Capitalism," that neo-cons are "admiring of Aristotle, respectful of Locke." This tradition, he writes, shaped the "Anglo-Scottish Enlightenment," producing Hume, Adam Smith, Adam Ferguson (Smith's teacher), and Lord Shaftsbury, who, according to Kristol, were responsible for the American Revolution.

Engaging in the kind of outrageous intellectual fraud later perfected by Sen. Phil Gramm (R-Tex.), Kristol claims that it was Smith's *Wealth of Nations* that guided the American Founding Fathers, who, he said, "turned out to be followers of Adam Smith *avant la lettre*—that is, they subscribed to his doctrines before they had been promulgated." Admitting that "not many of the Founding Fathers actually read the entire book," he nevertheless concluded that they "'understood' it thoroughly (in their bones as it were) without having to read it."

Kristol dismisses as "'scholastic nonsense' all notions of man as having 'higher' needs," a notion which is central to the U.S. Constitution. Instead, he sees man as "a human animal who, for all his extraordinary differences from other animals, remains fundamentally of their kind: a creature of prescribed needs, desires, and appetites whose activities are dedicated to their appeasement."

Given his conclusion that man is a beast, it should not be surprising that Kristol sides with von Hayek and Milton Friedman as opponents of the federal model of government adopted by the Founding Fathers. He argues that progress can only occur when there is "maximum human liberty"—by which he means, no interference by government—"because it is only through the exercise of such liberty that the serendipitous effects of social evolution can emerge."

Since Kristol, Podhoretz, and the neo-cons believe that any role played by the state in economic and social policy undermines the "serendipitous" workings of the free market, they advocate the dismantling of virtually every social welfare program adopted since the New Deal. The pages of *Commentary* are filled with diatribes against the "welfare state," which is blamed for most societal ills.

Its contributors have proposed that "big government" be dismantled, beginning with privatizing education and prisons. The December 1994 issue featured an article by Charles Murray on "What To Do About Welfare." Murray, the co-author of *The Bell Curve*, a book which has been accurately discredited as a rewarmed version of the Nazi race theories which led to slave labor and mass exterminations, argues for "scrapping welfare altogether," which he scribbles will succeed because it will "reduce the number of babies born to single women," which he claims is the main cause of welfare! Murray was given eight pages in the May 1995 issue to defend his book from its legion of critics.

Kristol and Murray are two of 72 prominent neo-cons who contributed to the 50th anniversary issue of *Commentary*, in November 1995, in which they were asked to comment on the proposition that the United States is "moving toward balkanization or even breakdown." While the editors apparently were not attempting to be ironic, the actual danger of balkanization of the United States stems from application of the solutions offered by the neo-cons to the problems facing the United States, as they are committed to ripping up the guarantees of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness embodied in the Constitution, and replacing them with a globalist, post-industrial, Darwinian social order.

Kristol's son, William, is the editor of Rupert Murdoch's



LaRouche Campaign Is On the Internet!

Lyndon LaRouche's Democratic presidential primary campaign has established a World Wide Web site on the Internet. The "home page" brings you recent policy statements by the candidate as well as a brief biographical resumé.

TO REACH the LaRouche page on the Internet:

<http://www.clark.net/larouche/welcome.html>

TO REACH the campaign by electronic mail:

larouche@clark.net

Paid for by Committee to Reverse the Accelerating Global Economic and Strategic Crisis: A LaRouche Exploratory Committee.

Weekly Standard, which has joined R. Emmett Tyrell's *American Spectator* in the London-directed campaign to bring down President Clinton. (Tyrell also contributed an essay to *Commentary*'s anniversary issue.)

Commentary vs. the Mideast peace process

A report on *Commentary* would not be complete without noting its role in assailing the efforts of assassinated Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and current Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres to bring peace to the Middle East. Beginning in April 1993, Podhoretz has written a string of editorials designed to mobilize the American Jewish community against the Israeli government.

In the first of these editorials, Podhoretz writes that he has decided to reverse the position he held when Menachem Begin and Yitzhak Shamir of Likud were prime ministers of Israel. "I took the position that American Jews had no moral right to criticize Israel's security policies." However, since he opposes the peace process, he has changed his mind. Claiming that Rabin had capitulated to pressure to negotiate from the United States—"What had been attempted rape under Shamir became under Rabin a happily consensual affair"—he writes, "Under these new circumstances, my old objection to criticism of Israel's policies by American Jews cries out for reexamination." Thus, "I have decided, in spite of my moral qualms, to speak out as a Jew against the course Israel is now taking."

While Podhoretz has reiterated this theme in further essays in June 1993, December 1994, and December 1995, *Commentary* has carried attacks on the Rabin-Peres policy virtually every month. In each case, the venom against Rabin grows, with Podhoretz noting in particular his distaste over the fact that Rabin had changed his axioms in pursuit of peace.

But Podhoretz has not merely been pursuing an intellectual disagreement. While he rants against Rabin and Peres in *Commentary*, his neo-con allies have been organizing the opposition to them, including aiding the extremists from whose midst the murderer of Rabin emerged. On Oct. 11, 1993, at a rally sponsored by the Americans for a Safe Israel, which serves as a front for the extremists, including backers of Kahane's Jewish Defense League, speakers denouncing the peace process included Midge Decter (Podhoretz's wife), Rael Jean Isaacs of the *American Spectator*, Hollinger's *Jerusalem Post* board member Richard Perle, and Dr. Uri Ra'an, the recruiter of convicted spy Jonathan Pollard and Washington, D.C. ADL official Mira Lansky Boland. This was followed by a similar event on Oct. 24 at Brandeis University, with speakers including Jeane Kirkpatrick (now an editor of the *American Spectator*, and David Bar-Illan, editor of the *Jerusalem Post* and author of several anti-Rabin articles in *Commentary*.

It is for this, and related activity, that Yitzhak Rabin was moved to denounce this network as enemies of Israel, and Judaism.

The ADL-FBI racist conspiracy against America

by Dennis Speed

The story of ADL collusion with the FBI and other corrupt groupings and individuals in the U.S. Department of Justice, extensively documented in this and the following articles, is shocking, and true. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, from its inception, was used as an arm of a Bonapartist cabal (literally!) in the United States, headed by Teddy Roosevelt, which worked on behalf of the reestablishment of slavery. When that did not succeed, a series of continuing harassment operations was launched, intended to accomplish the same effect, from the 1920s until today.

Teddy Roosevelt gave, as one of the central reasons for the creation of a Bureau of Investigation in the Department of Justice, the need to investigate the involuntary servitude of African-American former slaves in the turpentine camps of Florida. This practice had grown up in the immediate aftermath of the suppression of Reconstruction, which began in the early 1870s and successfully concluded with the passage of the Jim Crow Laws in 1901, while Roosevelt was President. Under the guise of "gathering information" to "prosecute" Southerners involved in this practice, Roosevelt, one of the chief promoters of the Ku Klux Klan and the nephew of the former head of the Confederate Secret Service, assigned Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte, nephew of France's Napoleon III, to this task. Thus was born, in 1908, the precursor to what would later be known as the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Hoover's legacy

J. Edgar Hoover came to the Department of Justice in 1916, working as a clerk there during the first Woodrow Wilson administration. Wilson had, a year earlier, personally led the reorganization of the Ku Klux Klan, through his support for the movie *The Klansman*, also known as *Birth of a Nation*. Wilson's personal effort helped to recruit millions of Americans to the Klan during the next decade. Hoover, born in 1895, was the head of the George Washington University chapter of the Klan, known as the Kappa Alpha Fraternity, and became director of the Bureau in 1924.

During 1912-13, the Bureau broke its first major case: the prosecution of Jack Johnson, the first African-American