

CFR Sets Agenda for 'National Emergency' Rule

by Scott Thompson

The New York Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), through its "Campaign 2000" project, is working to override traditional U.S. constituency politics, and create instead a "bipartisan consensus" for a national emergency agenda—no matter which bozo wins the Nov. 7 Presidential election. The project is running alongside the Council's "Financial Vulnerabilities Project," which, in a July 12-13 meeting of the Wall Street elite, floated the idea of an "emergency crisis government," including a possible coup against the President, in case of a global financial meltdown ("Exposed! CFR Bankers Plan for Financial Crash," *EIR*, July 28, 2000).

The CFR, the U.S. affiliate of the Royal Institute for International Affairs (Chatham House), has been, since its founding in 1921, one of the principal institutions for British oligarchical influence in the United States. In addition to replacing constituency-based U.S. politics with Wall Street rule, the CFR's policies include: a one-world dictatorship, eliminating national sovereignty; promotion of globalization and the "new economy"; and, in league with Britain's Prince Philip, continuing the takedown of industry, under the banner of radical "environmentalism."

The CFR, along with its unindicted co-conspirators at the Trilateral Commission, installed Jimmy Carter in the White House, and its policies have not changed since that time. In the mid-1970s, under the direction of Boston Brahmin William Bundy, the CFR ran a "1980s Project" which demanded "a degree of controlled disintegration in the advanced sector" economies. Carter was selected at the Trilateral Commission meeting in 1975 in Kyoto, Japan, to be installed as U.S. President, to implement that policy. Through the usurious 20%

interest rates imposed by Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker, whom Carter supported, along with related measures of deregulation and free-market insanity, that policy has turned U.S. basic industry into a rust heap.

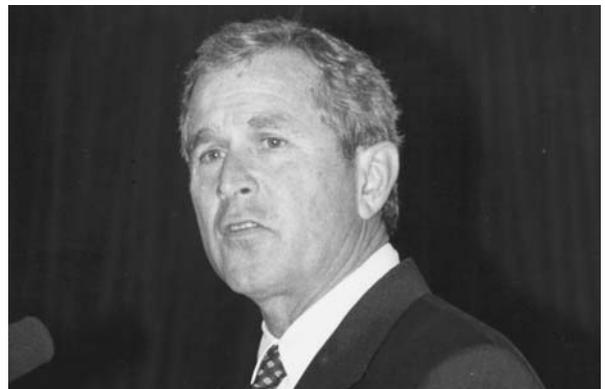
'A Governing Coalition' — with Wall Street

The Campaign 2000 website features the scribblings of Samuel P. Huntington, the protégé of former Carter National Security Adviser and Trilateral Commission Executive Director Zbigniew Brzezinski. The article, entitled "The Lonely Superpower" (which was also published in the March/April 1999 issue of the CFR quarterly *Foreign Affairs*), calls on America to "circle [itself] with wagons" under times of declining power with what Lyndon LaRouche has dubbed a "Gang of Five": "There is now only one superpower. . . . The United States, as Zbigniew Brzezinski has said, will be the first, last, and only global superpower. . . . Much [as the] foreign policy elites may ignore or deplore it, the United States lacks the domestic political base to create a unipolar world [i.e., a *Pax Americana*]. The result is a foreign policy of 'rhetoric and retreat' and a growing reputation as a 'hollow hegemon.' . . . The community for which the United States speaks includes, at best, its Anglo-Saxon cousins (Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand) on most issues."

Huntington, the U.S. rapporteur for the 1975 Trilateral conference in Kyoto, argues that the moment a candidate is elected, he must break from any vestige of an "electoral coalition," to form a "governing coalition" with the Wall Street elite. This was stated explicitly in *The Crisis of Democracy* (New York: New York University Press, 1975), which was



The Council on Foreign Relations intends to run U.S. policy as a “governing coalition [that] need have little relation to the electoral coalition,” as Harvard professor Samuel Huntington delicately puts it. No matter who wins the Presidential election, the CFR plans to run the show. Shown here, clockwise from left: Huntington; Gore adviser and CFR honcho Richard Gardner; Al Gore, Jr.; Bush adviser Condoleezza Rice, a CFR favorite; George W. Bush.



the final published version of the Trilateral Commission report. Huntington wrote:

“To become President a candidate has to put together an electoral coalition involving a majority of voters appropriately distributed across the country. . . . Before the New Deal, when the needs of the national government in terms of policies . . . were relatively small, the President normally relied on the members of his electoral coalition to help him govern the country. . . . Since the 1930s, however, the demands on government have grown tremendously. . . . Indeed, once he is elected President, the President’s electoral coalition has, in a sense, served its purpose. The day after his election the size of his majority is almost—if not entirely—irrelevant to his ability to govern the country. . . . What counts then is his ability to mobilize support from the leaders of the key institutions in society. . . . He has to constitute a broad governing coalition of strategically located supporters. . . . This coalition, as we have indicated, must include key people in . . . the private establishment. The governing coalition need have little relation to the electoral coalition.”

Huntington boasts that by forming such a “governing coalition,” the power of the Presidency has been “weakened to the extent that the President does not come into office through

an involvement in national politics which compels him to mobilize support throughout the country, negotiate alliances with diverse economic, ethnic, and regional groups, and defeat his adversaries in intensely fought state and national electoral battles.”

The CFR’s plan for wrecking “electoral coalitions” goes head-to-head against LaRouche’s policy of reviving the constituency politics that characterized the Franklin D. Roosevelt Administration. It is no surprise, therefore, that the CFR blocked LaRouche’s access to its Campaign 2000 programs, even though he was a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, and had qualified for Federal matching funds. The head of Campaign 2000 is Anne Luzzato, whose husband is a member of the Luzzato family, part of the oligarchy that ruled Venice. Several months ago, when this author spoke with Mrs. Luzzato, she said that the CFR’s rules for its Campaign 2000 program were that it would invite to speak before the CFR any declared candidate who had met the Federal Election Commission matching fund criteria. However, when a campaign spokesman for LaRouche called to arrange for him to speak, Luzzato hysterically refused. The CFR had even asked Green Party candidate Ralph Nader to speak, although LaRouche had outpolled Nader by 120,000 votes in California

alone in the previous election. Clearly, the CFR is excluding anyone who will not turn to them for their genocidal marching orders when the financial crisis hits.

Wipe Out National Sovereignty

One of the first debates hosted by the CFR was between Amb. Richard Newton Gardner, former U.S. Ambassador to Italy and Spain, and now a member of the Gore 2000 Foreign Advisory Group, both as its European co-chair and its chair on policy toward the UN and other international organizations, and John Despres, who represented former Sen. Bill Bradley (D-N.J.).

Ambassador Gardner, whose sister-in-law is the above-mentioned Anne Luzzato, has, through marriage, been admitted to the highest levels of what Queen Victoria's favorite Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli described in his novel *Coningsby* as "The Venetian Party," which, since the 1714 Hanoverian succession, has run policy in Britain (see "Team Gore": Trilateral Retreats, Eco-Fascists, and Right-Wing Zionists," *EIR*, July 28, 2000). Gardner's wife is Danielle Luzzato, whose family had been among the leading ones during the Venetian Empire creation of the British Empire.

One of the leading documents still circulated by the CFR is a piece by Ambassador Gardner from the Summer 1974 issue of *Foreign Affairs*. He writes: "In short, 'the house of world order' will have to be built from the bottom up rather than from the top down. It will look like a great 'booming, buzzing confusion,' to use William James' famous description of reality, *but an end run around national sovereignty, eroding it piece by piece, will accomplish much more than the old-fashioned frontal assault*" (emphasis added). In short, Gardner has approved the "piece by piece" erosion of U.S., and every other nation's, sovereignty.

During his debate with Despres, Gardner argued that Gore would be better at "putting a human face on globalization." Gardner noted that Gore is prepared to sacrifice national sovereignty to ecology: "I had the privilege of accompanying Al Gore to the Rio Earth Summit, and this brings me to the fifth big headline I put up there, the new transnational global challenges. I was so impressed at his ability to see the role of the UN in all those issues of the environment and sustainable development. Al Gore, as you may know, also headed our delegation to the Cairo Conference on Population, where he played a decisive role. He was head of our delegation to Kyoto, where we made firm commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the climate change protocol."

These ecological programs are already wiping out the vestiges of industrialization throughout the so-called developed sector, while relegating the Third World to a demographic holocaust.

In the 2000 literature, Anne Luzzato features as the Democratic Party program, an article from the March/April 2000 edition of *Foreign Affairs* entitled "Campaign 2000 New World, New Deal—A Democratic Approach to Globaliza-

tion," by W. Bowman Cutter, Joan Spero, and Laura D'Andrea Tyson. Echoing Gardner, these Gore spokesmen call for the creation of yet another international organization to undermine the sovereignty of the United States:

"A growing number of environmental problems—ozone depletion, global climate change, threats to biodiversity—are international in scope and require cross-border solutions. Industrial countries, including the United States, are disproportionately responsible for these environmental problems, but developing countries are also rapidly damaging common environmental resources. Solutions, therefore, require the participation of both developed and developing countries. . . . No vehicle exists for nations to negotiate new multilateral pacts on environmental issues. . . . To head off these risks, a new Democratic President would propose creating a new Global Environmental Organization to develop and enforce new international agreements on specific problems."

Bush Backs the 'New Economy,' Too

Not to be outdone, Condoleezza Rice, the self-described "quarterback" of George W. Bush's team of policy advisers ("the Vulcans"), gave an hour-long on Bush's foreign policy on Oct. 12, which was webcast, and videoconferenced from the CFR branch in New York to the one in Washington, D.C. She also wrote an article for the Campaign 2000 project published in the January/February issue of *Foreign Affairs*, in which she dispels the view that Bush would be significantly different from Al "I Invented the Internet" Gore on economics. She writes: "The Soviet Union's collapse coincided with another great revolution. Dramatic changes in information technology and the growth of 'knowledge-based' industries altered the very basis of economic dynamism, accelerating already noticeable trends in economic interaction that often circumvented and ignored state boundaries. As competition for capital investment has intensified, states have faced difficult choices about their internal economic, political, and social structures. As the prototype of this 'new economy,' the United States has seen its economic influence grow—and with it, its diplomatic influence. America has emerged as both the principal benefactor of these simultaneous revolutions and their beneficiary."

The CFR's "Campaign 2000" project is reminiscent of how Bank of England Governor Montagu Norman worked together with such Wall Street creatures as W. Averell Harriman and his partner, Sen. Prescott Bush (Governor Bush's grandfather), to help finance Adolf Hitler's rise to power, in the expectation that Hitler would bleed the "Eurasian Heartland" to death in a bloody struggle between Nazi Germany and Russia.

Given a choice between two CFR-backed candidates, the only hope facing the American people is to build a constituency movement, under LaRouche's leadership, that will sweep aside these genocidal policies, no matter who is elected on Nov. 7.