

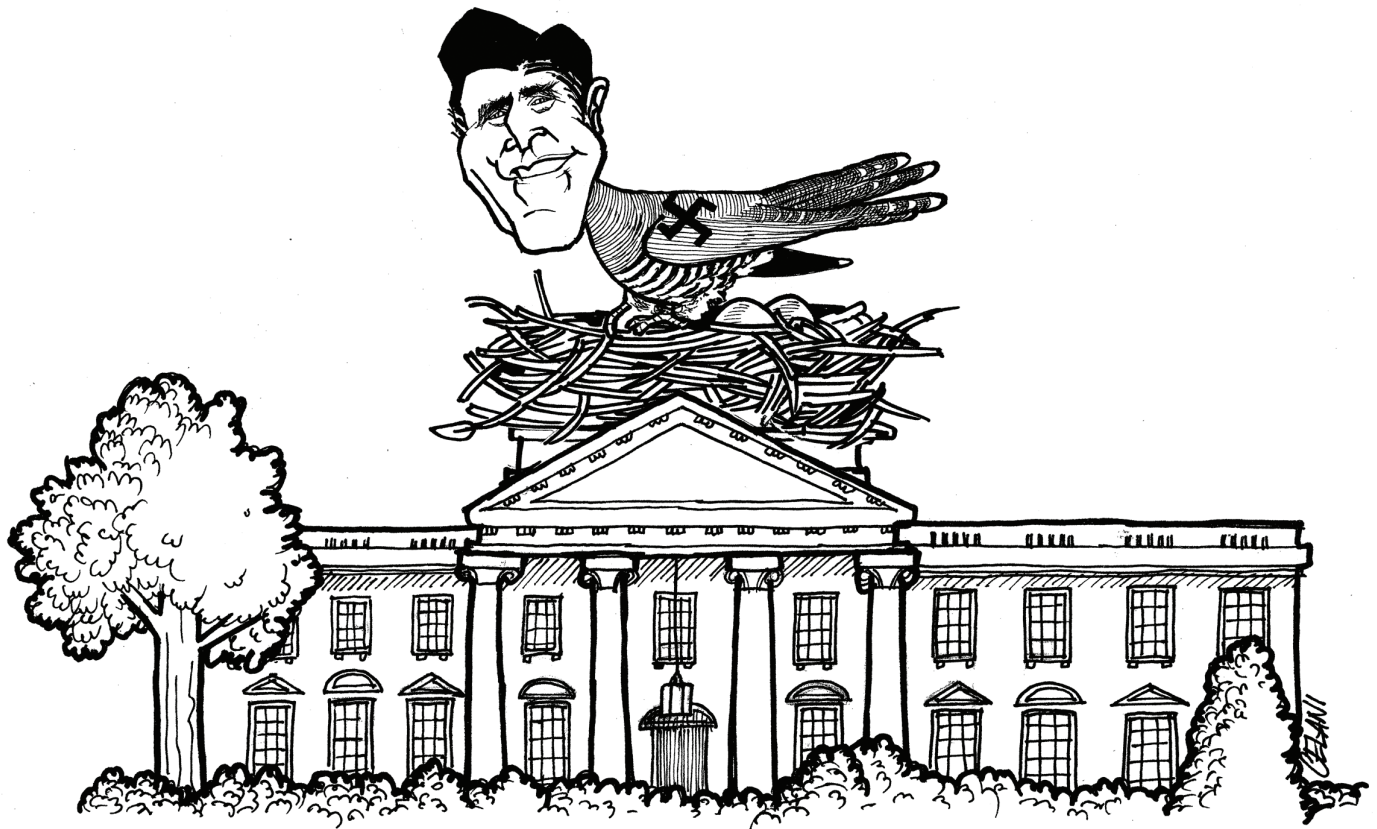
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Bush Family Treason



PRESCOTT BUSH LAYING HIS CUCKOO'S EGGS IN THE WHITE HOUSE

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Bush Family Treason

Cover This Week



PRESCOOT BUSH LAYING HIS CUCKOO'S EGGS IN THE WHITE HOUSE

EIRNS/Claudio Celani

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EIR Editor-in Chief Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., calls for an ecumenical alliance to “burn the Bushes.” After 20 years of Bush family rule (two terms of the George H.W. Bush Vice Presidency, followed by his one-term Presidency and the two of his idiot son)—followed by six years of the even-worse Barack Obama, at last the clock has run out for America. Our citizens will not survive another two years under Obama—who must be removed forthwith—not even to begin speak of yet another Bush. *EIR* literally “wrote the book” on George H.W. Bush in 1992, in our authoritative *George Bush, the Unauthorized Biography*, which was studied by Bill Clinton’s campaign in their successful effort to unseat him. Here is the sequel.

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Correction

The article titled "New Perspectives on the Western Water Crisis" in our April 3 issue had a graphics mix-up, which has now been corrected. Please check the [website](#) for the accurate version.

Bush Family Treason

by Barbara Boyd and Anton Chaitkin

April 6—Lyndon LaRouche describes Jeb Bush's Presidential candidacy as a deadly, unfolding strategic potential in a world already careening toward financial collapse and world war. A speculative monetarist cancer is destroying the nations of the trans-Atlantic system. Wishing to retain their hegemony, the Anglo-American oligarchy threatens Russia and China with nuclear war. The present ugly caricature of the once great United States can be attributed to George H.W. Bush's tenure in the Vice Presidency and Presidency, George W. Bush's eight years in office, and the six-plus years America has suffered under its successor-in-interest, Barack Obama—what LaRouche calls the Bush League of Nazis.

The history of the Bush family, dating back to Jeb's grandfather Prescott, and his great-grandfather George Herbert Walker, is a history of Anglo-American financier treason against the founding principles of the United States, a war against Franklin, Washington,

Hamilton, John Quincy Adams, Lincoln, McKinley, Roosevelt, and Kennedy, who all fought to found and advance the revolutionary American system of economics against attacks and subversion by the British imperial system. Each new generation of Bushes pres-



The Bush Family Goes to Washington

ents itself as a markedly dumber version of the same fundamental species. They have no principles or morals, aside from abject loyalty to family and to the London/Saudi/Wall Street axis they serve. Anglophilic to the core, they proudly trace their roots to the House of Windsor.

No Bush has ever been his “own man,” the status Jeb Bush trumpets for himself at every public occasion. This claim is so ridiculous that *New York Times* columnist Maureen Dowd has taken to calling him “I Am My Own Man Bush.” Being your “own man” implies a thinking identity, imagination, and bedrock moral principles, all of which the Bushes lack. For character, the Bushes have substituted one burning ambition, first set forth by Prescott and grandfather George Herbert Walker for George H.W. Bush, and then by George H.W. Bush for his sons George and Jeb—to exercise the power of the U.S. Presidency on behalf of Wall Street.

In 1992, *EIR* published *George Bush, The Unauthorized Biography*, an exhaustively researched book, used by Bill Clinton’s Presidential campaign as a manual for understanding the Bush species, breaking what had been the family’s firewall of secrecy. Other books have followed. After reviewing the literature, we provide here an updated series of vignettes to demonstrate why Jeb Bush poses such an imminent danger. This is our opening overview; we will publish more in upcoming issues.¹

Prescott Bush, the Hitler Project, and the Secret Government

Nazi Links: The relevant species history begins with E.H. Harriman acquiring the bankrupt Union Pacific Railroad, financed through the British royal family’s private financier, Sir Ernst Cassel, Cassel’s New York partner Jacob Schiff, and members of the Rockefeller family. Like everything else on Wall Street, the financiers traded on what others had created. In 1919, G.H. (Bert) Walker, a St. Louis-born, British-schooled operative of British and Morgan bankers, set up a private bank for E.H. Harriman’s sons, Averell and Roland, W.A. Harriman and Company.

In 1926, Bert brought his son-in-law, Prescott Bush, into this enterprise, Prescott and Roland Harriman



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Prescott Bush

having sworn lifetime blood oaths to each other as members of Yale’s secret satanic Skull and Bones society. Beginning in 1920, W.A. Harriman and Company under Bert Walker’s direction, began looting post-World War I Germany, acquiring control over shipping (the Hamburg-America ship line), and buying into steel production and raw materials. When the Depression hit, W.A. Harriman merged with Brown Brothers, the British family investment firm of Montagu Norman, the pro-Nazi head of the Bank of England. Brown Brothers Harriman was the largest private investment bank in the United States, and Prescott Bush was installed as its managing director. According to his account, Prescott presided over the weekly Thursday partners meeting at the firm, assisted by “silent and properly attired British floor attendants.”

Prescott Bush presided over a banking complex tightly interwoven with the funding centers for Adolf Hitler and the Nazi party. Most notable was their subsidiary, the Union Banking Corporation (UBC), a money-management front for Fritz Thyssen, the leading German steel and coal tycoon. Brown Brothers

1. The most important of the newer books on the Bush family are Russ Baker’s extensively researched *Family of Secrets*, and Kevin Phillips’ *The Bush Dynasty*. Robert Parry continues to be the most diligent reporter on the Bush family’s secret government apparatus.

Harriman was also the bank of the Consolidated Silesian Steel Company, which included Thyssen's Nazi business partner Friedrich Flick among its owners, and utilized slave labor from Auschwitz in its operations. In addition, Bush was the director of a number of companies associated with Thyssen, including the Silesian American Corporation. Thyssen, by his own account, was the chief financier of Hitler's rise to power in Germany. By the late 1930s, Brown Brothers Harriman had bought and shipped millions of dollars of gold, fuel, steel, coal, and U.S. Treasury bonds to Germany, both feeding and financing Hitler's war build-up.

The lawyers for Brown Brothers Harriman in their Nazi dealings were the Dulles brothers, John Foster and Allen Dulles, both of whom were intimates of Prescott Bush throughout their lifetimes. John Foster Dulles continued his support for Hitler right up to Hitler's attack on Britain, promoting Hitler as a marcher lord who would destroy emergent Russia. He was joined in this project by Montagu Norman, then at the Bank of England and formerly at Brown Brothers, the family bank, who coordinated the Hitler project for the British elites.

In the Autumn of 1942, the U.S. government seized the assets of UBC and Silesian American Corporation under the Trading with the Enemy Act.

Any remaining doubt about Prescott Bush's witting participation in the Anglo-American Hitler project is removed when the 1932 International Congress of Eugenics is considered, together with Prescott's lifelong devotion to eugenics and population control. The Congress was held at New York's American Museum of Natural History and paid for by Averell Harriman, Bush's favorite partner. It featured Nazi doctor Ernst Rudin, who was unanimously elected by the assembled as President of the International Federation of Eugenics Societies. The society advocated sterilization of mental patients, execution of the insane, criminals, and the terminally ill, and race purification by preventing births to parents of "inferior blood stocks." These measures were allegedly necessary to prevent lesser breeds from monopolizing the world's finite resources.

When Franklin Delano Roosevelt took office in 1933, he threw down the gauntlet to Prescott and his ilk in his first inaugural speech, condemning the money-changers of Wall Street: "They have no vision and when there is no vision the people perish. Yes, the money

changers have fled from their high seat in the temple of our civilization. We may now restore the temple to ancient truths. The measure of that restoration lies in the extent to which we apply social values more noble than mere monetary profit." Prescott Bush hated FDR, remarking later: "The only man I truly hated lies buried in Hyde Park." Upon FDR's death, Prescott, the Dulles brothers, and their Wall Street friends went to work dismantling FDR's America, replacing it with the structures of speculative finance and the Cold War national security state.

The Security State: Beginning in the Truman Administration, and more emphatically in the Eisenhower Administration, the British/Wall Street financier retainers took the reins of U.S. national security policy. Manipulation of U.S. public opinion through mass profiling and advertising campaigns and destabilizations, and coups against governments unwilling to kowtow to the Anglo-Americans, became the order of the day. These operations were run through special situation groups functioning in the White House.

In a joint operation with British intelligence, the Dulles brothers overthrew Mohammed Mossadegh, the democratically elected leader of Iran. In 1954, they staged a coup against Guatemala's President, who refused to obey the dictates of the United Fruit Company, utilizing a pastoral letter from Cardinal Spellman of New York, supporting the coup as a critical ingredient. Their "Gladio" operation, featuring unrepentant former Nazis as a first line against any putative Russian invasion of Europe, resulted in numerous terrorist destabilizations of Europe throughout the 1960s and 1970s, with its Nazi heirs forming Victoria Nuland's "freedom fighters" in Ukraine today. Their actions against Ho Chi Minh in Vietnam led to America's first population war and the destruction of the military of the United States. Infamously, they planned the overthrow of Fidel Castro in the Bay of Pigs, a fiasco which resulted in Allen Dulles's firing in the early days of the Kennedy Administration.

Prescott Bush and his close friend, National Security Advisor Gordon Gray, father of H.W.'s close friend C. Boyden Gray, were President Eisenhower's favorite golf partners. Prescott moved to Washington as the U.S. Senator from Connecticut in 1952, and was privy to all of the Dulleses' secret government operations. Two of Prescott's intelligence projects from that period played a critical role in shaping the secret government and its

operations to the present day—the H. Smith Richardson Foundation and the National Strategy Information Center. Prescott Bush argued strenuously throughout his life against any oversight by Congress or others over the covert operations conducted by his friends in the secret government.

The Bush family knew H. Smith Richardson of the Vicks Chemical Company through Sears Roebuck Chairman, Gen. Robert F. Wood (ret.). Wood had been president of America First, which lobbied against America entering the war against the Nazis, and Richardson had provided the start-up money for America First. The H. Smith Richardson Foundation was organized by Eugene Stetson, Jr., Richardson's son-in-law, who worked for Prescott Bush at Brown Brothers Harriman as an assistant manager. H. Smith Richardson took part in the CIA's MK-Ultra program, which featured large-scale testing of psychotropic drugs, including LSD, on unwitting U.S. citizens. The Foundation trained intelligence operatives for the U.S. government, including the CIA, and participated in off-the-books Agency operations.

The National Strategy Information Center was founded in 1962, in the wake of the Bay of Pigs fiasco, by Prescott Bush, Prescott Bush Jr., William Casey, and Leo Cherne. Its director was Frank Barnett, former program director for Smith Richardson. One of its key operatives was Roy Godson. Early on, the Center conduited funds to the London-based Forum World Features, functioning as if it were a genuine wire service, which circulated CIA-authored "news stories" to 300 newspapers internationally.

According to Bush family lore, when George and his brothers visited Prescott, they heard again and again Prescott's furious ramblings about Kennedy's mistake at the Bay of Pigs and the Communist threat emerging in Latin America. According to Prescott, Allen Dulles's invasion plan was well thought out, but Kennedy lacked the guts to carry it through. There is a well-founded belief that when Jack Kennedy fired Allen Dulles over the Bay of Pigs disaster, he signed the death warrant for his own assassination by Wall Street, London, and their secret government. The Cuban exiles trained to invade Cuba under infamous Miami CIA Station Chief Ted Shackley, became the center of all future Bush operations in Florida. They were essential to the development of Jeb Bush's Florida political and business career. The continued subjugation of the Americas on behalf of Wall Street became a continuing family obsession.

George H.W. Bush: The New World Order

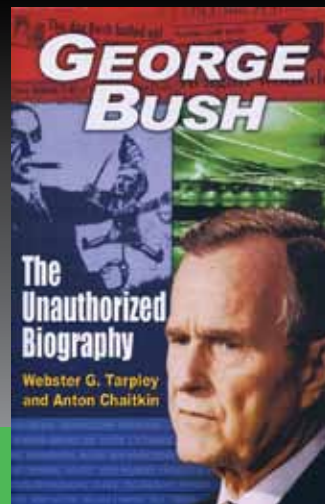
When Jeb Bush gives his stock campaign speech, he insists that he loves his father and his brother, unconditionally, and believes they were great Presidents. But, like everyone else who exists in a family, he can't be held accountable for whatever sins his very different relatives committed. He says he won't "re-litigate" the Iraq War, referring only vaguely to "mistakes" which were made. He points to his Mexican wife, his Catholic faith, his Texas education, and his alleged moderate wonkish political views as distinguishing him from his father and his brother. Why not? Similar public relations gambits to camouflage and hide the true Bush nature have worked in the past.

According to the lore, after attending Yale and joining Skull and Bones, George H.W. Bush broke from Prescott's Anglo-American financier mold by becoming an "independent" Texas oilman, making his fortune in the hardscrabble Permian basin of West Texas. George W. Bush also landed in the Texas oil business following the same Yale education and dip in Satanism,

George Bush: The Unauthorized Biography

By Webster G. Tarpley
and Anton Chaitkin

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but became a Christian fundamentalist in the course of overcoming early struggles with alcohol. All of these distinctions are, as the actual history shows, without a difference.

G.H.W. landed in Texas courtesy of a job arranged for him by his beloved Uncle Herbie, son of grandfather George Herbert Walker, and by Prescott, at Dresser Industries, the holder of important patents on oil-drilling equipment, and a significant defense contractor. W.A. Harriman and Company purchased Dresser in 1928. Midland, Texas, where G.H.W. spent most of his early career, was the oil industry outpost for Wall Street. The West Texas town was filled with Ivy League graduates out to exploit Texas oil with Wall Street money. G.H.W.'s early ventures were backed by Uncle Herbie and diverse Brown Brothers Harriman clients, including Eugene Meyer of the *Washington Post*.

The key venture for G.H.W. was Zapata Offshore Company, founded in 1954, a "pioneer" in offshore drilling platforms. Zapata had platforms in the Caribbean (conveniently, 40 miles off the Cuban coast), near Medellín, Colombia, in the Gulf of Mexico, Trinidad, Borneo, and the Persian Gulf. Clients included the Kuwait Shell Petroleum Development Company, beginning G.H.W.'s long relationship with the brutal emirate of Kuwait. During the 1960s, Zapata Offshore's contracts were increasingly with Royal Dutch Shell, the Anglo-Dutch heart of Big Oil. As a result Zapata Offshore had British insurance, British investors, British directors, and drilling sites in British Commonwealth oil fields in much of the world. Recent accounts about Zapata Offshore, based on interviews with intelligence veterans, provide substantial evidence that it was a Dulles Brothers proprietary for the CIA and an off-the-books purchasing agent for the agency. Zapata Offshore's board included Jimmy Gammell, a significant figure in British intelligence circles.

In 1963-64, G.H.W. first ran for public office against Sen. Ralph Yarborough of Texas, a race he lost. His platform included opposition to the Civil Rights Act of 1964, a government-in-exile invasion of Cuba, a "limited extension" of the war in Vietnam including use of tactical nuclear weapons, right to work laws, complete deregulation of the economy, and rabid opposition to government-sponsored infrastructure projects. He ran more successfully in 1966 as a "moderate," when his J. Walter Thompson advertising campaign guru insisted that issues should play no part in the campaign. "Over

and over again, on every television set in Houston, George H.W. Bush was seen with his coat slung over his shoulder, his sleeves rolled-up, walking the streets of his district, grinning, gripping, sweating, letting the voters know he cared. About what, he never made clear." (Joe McGinnis, *The Selling of the President 1968* [Trident Press: 1969].)

In Congress, Bush revived the British royal family's Hitler eugenics project, this time in the more "moderate" form of Zero Population Growth, committing slow genocide against developing countries by denying them the means of existence and launching perpetual wars.

As head of the Republican Task Force on Earth Resources and Population, Bush promoted the racist William Shockley, who advocated a program of mass sterilization of the unfit and mentally defective to stop the "down-breeding" of the gene pool. The special targets of Shockley's program were African-Americans. He also promoted Paul R. Ehrlich, who advocated the addition of mass sterilization agents to the water supply and a tough foreign policy, including termination of food aid to starving nations. As Richard Nixon's liaison to China (1974-75), G.H.W. proposed that Deng Xioping sterilize his population in order to curb population growth. At the same time, Henry Kissinger was writing National Security Study Memorandum (NSSM) 200, establishing population control as a national security program of the United States. NSSM 200 justified the U.S. commitment to enforcing zero population growth policies on the Third World (including wars and famines) by noting that the U.S. could not obtain needed natural resources from these countries if their people were too numerous, and could resist the looting of their nations.

Following his brief stint as CIA Director (1976-77), G.H.W. became an international investment banker from 1977 through 1980. He chaired the executive committee of the First International Bank of Houston and directed First International Bankshares Ltd., both subsidiaries of the Interfirst Group. According to numerous sources, G.H.W.'s main job was attracting Saudi and other Gulf money. He had strong ties to the Saudi royal family beginning with Zapata Offshore's operations in the Persian Gulf; that relationship was cemented during Bush's tenure at the CIA, with the Saudis already recognized as Wall Street's critical Middle Eastern ally and a premier source of off-the-books funding for covert ops. When the Saudis made Prince Bandar their U.S. Ambassador during the Bush White House years, he became so close to the Bush family that

he was nicknamed Bandar Bush.

Throughout this time, Prescott was furiously promoting G.H.W. as the appropriate choice for U.S. Vice President, first with Nixon—based upon Prescott's close ties to Nixon and early financial sponsorship of his career—then with Gerald Ford. Nixon made him UN Ambassador and then chairman of the Republican National Committee, where he played a significant role in the Watergate conspiracy. Ford made him U.S. liaison to China, and CIA Director, where he was instrumental in stopping exposure by the media and Congress of the deadly covert ops and molding of public opinion which were the hallmark of the bankers' CIA. G.H.W. was finally forced down Ronald Reagan's throat as the price for Wall Street's support in the 1980 general election.

In the White House: During the 12 years of the Reagan/Bush Administration, and then the Bush Administration, the financial oligarchs moved ruthlessly to restore their world order, which had been interrupted by the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, large-scale protests against the Vietnam War, and Watergate and the exposés of the secret government which followed. As Vice President, defying the Constitution, George H.W. Bush took over most national security functions as head of the National Security Council's Special Situation Group. The structures for a new national security state were largely decided for him, however, during the Reagan transition, by papers prepared by Prescott Bush's National Security Information Center, which ran the Consortium on Intelligence outlining the new aggressive policies. The Smith Richardson Foundation, the Bradley Foundation, the American Enterprise Institute, and the Richard Mellon Scaife-associated foundations, had all worked for years to plan and provide the rationales for the new national security state. Not coincidentally, the same foundations sponsored the U.S. revival of the works of Nazi Crown Jurist Carl Schmitt and his U.S. protégé Leo Strauss, who became key philosophers for the neo-conservative movement.

Executive Order 12333, which Reagan signed in December 1981, reorganized the U.S. intelligence community, authorized widespread NSA spying and record collection on individuals deemed threats to the national security, and authorized the government to lie to the population about its covert operations. The intelligence reorganization was accompanied by something called, ironically, "Operation Truth," an overt black and white propaganda campaign run through the State Depart-

ment's Office of Public Diplomacy and the CIA, to sell Washington's foreign adventures to a hesitant U.S. population. Its key players were Walter Raymond, a black propaganda specialist for the CIA who moved to the White House, and Otto Reich, a radical Cuban exile rightist who was a favorite of the Bush family. Operation Truth went after reporters who dared to disagree with Administration policies, intimidating and threatening the publishers who employed them, and slandered and attacked the Administration's opponents. Almost all serious investigative journalism from mainstream U.S. media stopped in the wake of these operations.

Lyndon LaRouche became a target of these Bush League operatives when President Reagan adopted LaRouche's proposal for a Strategic Defense Initiative in early 1983, against the advice of most of his advisors, including all of those associated with G.H.W. Bush. A massive media campaign demonizing LaRouche was ginned up by Wall Street financier John Train in a series of "salons" in New York City featuring major print and broadcast media, neo-conservative political operatives, career LaRouche-hater Dennis King (whose defamatory book on LaRouche was paid for by the Smith-Richardson Foundation), and various government officials.

CIA documents in the Kennedy assassination archive show that G.H.W.'s initial Zapata Oil partner and lifelong friend, Thomas J. Devine, ran covert CIA operations out of John Train's investment house as a partner there. The Train firm was described as a cover for such operations. The National Strategy Information Center's Roy Godson, a consultant to Reagan's NSC, has been described in the court testimony of former Reagan National Security Council official Richard Morris, a special assistant to NSC head William Clark, as the center of internal administration operations against LaRouche, along with Walter Raymond and Kenneth DeGraffenreid.

Four events stand out in the decadent 12 years G.H.W. was in the White House: Iran/Contra in Reagan's second term; G.H.W.'s population war against Iraq; the lost chance of 1989; and the deregulation of the U.S. economy into the casino economy strangling the majority of the U.S. population today.

Reagan/Bush pushed hard, on behalf of Wall Street, for complete deregulation of the economy, systematically undoing all of the Roosevelt Administration's measures to protect the economy from the predators, including undoing key provisions of the Glass-Steagall

regime. The Savings & Loan crisis, with Wall Street eagerly picking up the pieces, and the depression which commenced in 2008, are the most dramatic results of their policies.

The first Iraq War occurred when the increasingly psychologically challenged hyper-maniac Poppy Bush changed his position, taking his marching orders directly from British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who challenged his manhood. Bush ordered the U.S. invasion of Iraq, allegedly to save Saudi Arabia from the potential depredations of Saddam Hussein, because Saddam had invaded the brutal Emirate of Kuwait, Bush's former oil-drilling and financial clients. Saddam invaded after the U.S. and Britain had essentially told him that they would take no action if he did so. Thousands of Iraqis were killed in this initial attempt to destroy the viable states of the Middle East through war and genocide, redrawing the map, and reducing population to end all resistance to Anglo-American economic schemes.

Similarly, when the Berlin Wall fell in 1989, Bush declined the opportunity to employ actual American System economics, such as the Marshall Plan, to use Europe's existing high-technology platform in the Paris-Vienna-Berlin triangle as a productive pivot in rebuilding the devastated economies of the former Soviet Union. Instead, after Thatcher delivered the Crown's wishes, Bush imposed policies which looted and destroyed these already devastated economies outright under the rubric of globalization. No state was going to ever again be allowed to challenge Anglo-American dominance: a New World Economic Order had come into being.

We will take up Iran/Contra below in discussing Jeb Bush's career. He played a significant role in those events.

The Bush Babies: Come the Leviathan?

A quick overview of Bush family political deception can be gained by watching one Presidential debate, George W. Bush's Oct. 12, 2000 foreign policy [debate](#) with Al Gore. In it, Bush promised, as a central plank of his "compassionate conservatism," to pursue a "humble" foreign policy, avoiding the "Ugly American" stigma,



LaRouche in '92

The George H.W. Bush Record

where America dictates to other nations because "we know best." He decried "arrogance" in foreign affairs. He argued that the American military was overextended, and that it was not America's role to be the world's policeman. He also attacked the idea of nation-building as absolutely contrary to his core beliefs.

George W. Bush was not supposed to be the next generation President after George H.W.—that role had been reserved for Jeb. Both ran for governor in 1994. Jeb lost his race in Florida to Lawton Chiles. George W., "handled" by Karl Rove, won his race against Ann Richards. Former Reagan National Security Advisor Richard Allen said that papa George H.W. Bush sported a fantastic resumé with no fundamental identity or principles—in Allen's words, "there was no there, there." George W. Bush presented the same personality without the resumé—in fact, a resumé which required endless cover-ups and fixes. He was the perfect vessel for the fascist dreams of Dick Cheney and the neo-conservative lunatics at the Project for a New American Century. They immediately set to work creating the present U.S. police state and global imperium in the wake of the

Saudi attack on 9/11. The LaRouche movement covered the Nazi ideological roots of these events in the pamphlet series, "[Children of Satan](#)," including Hitler's use of the Reichstag Fire, which he staged, in order to consolidate his rise to power.

George W. Bush evaded the draft, abused cocaine and alcohol, and went bust, but financially benefitted in every business venture he touched, bailed out by G.H.W.'s networks. Early investors in his oil exploration company included George L. Ohrstrom, Jr. of The Plains and Loudoun County in Virginia, a classmate of his father at Greenwich County Day School in Connecticut, who was, according to his son, a very secretive person rumored to work in intelligence. Another was Jim Bath, a cutout for the Bush family's longtime and massive financial support from the Saudis. Writing in *Salon* magazine in 2004, author Craig Unger puts

Saudi investments in Bush family-related enterprises at \$1,477,100,000.

When his first oil venture collapsed, G.W. was rescued by a company called Spectrum 7, an oil exploration company vested by the Dewitt family of Cincinnati. It merged with Bush Exploration, making George W. the new company's CEO, providing him a salary and stock. In September 1986, with Spectrum 7 near collapse, Bush was rescued by an even stranger entity—Harken Energy.

Robert Sherrill, writing in the *Texas Observer*, described Harken as having "direct links to institutions involved in drug smuggling, foreign currency manipulation, and the CIA's well-documented role in the destabilization of the Australian government." Harken received money early in its existence from George Soros, who was still a major stockholder when Bush entered the firm. At the time of W's involvement, one of its

Physicians' Report: Bush Wars Were Near-Genocidal

April 4—A report compiled meticulously over years has shown that George W. Bush's wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, continued by Barack Obama, killed at least 1.3 million people in those nations, and perhaps as many as 2 million.

This report was issued March 26 by the Physicians for Social Responsibility on behalf of several groups which participated over years. It "comes to the conclusion that the war has, directly or indirectly, killed around 1 million people in Iraq, 220,000 in Afghanistan and 80,000 in Pakistan, i.e., a total of around 1.3 million. Not included in this figure are further war zones such as Yemen. The figure is approximately 10 times greater than that of which the public, experts and decision makers are aware and [is] propagated by the media and major NGOs.

"And this is only a conservative estimate. The total number of deaths in the three countries named above could also be in excess of 2 million, whereas a figure below 1 million is extremely unlikely."

Only one previous study has been as exhaustive, and that was published by the British medical jour-

nal *The Lancet* in 2006. It "found that 655,000 people had been killed by that time."

Considering the combined population of Iraq and Afghanistan is 65 million, the report concludes: "The figure of 655,000 deaths in the first three war years alone, however, clearly points to a crime against humanity approaching genocide. Had this been understood and recognized by the public at large, the Iraq policy of the U.S. and its European allies would not have been tenable for long." These "first three years" refer to 2001-04 in Afghanistan and 2003-06 in Iraq.

The authors note that "A poll carried out by the Associated Press two years ago found that, on average, U.S. citizens believe that only 9,900 Iraqis were killed during the occupation." Many Americans also refused, for years, to believe the extraordinary prevalence of PTSD, related psychological ailments, and suicides among returning Gulf War-era military personnel. This is testimony to the fierce, Cheneyac propagandistic control and intimidation of media practiced by the "W" Bush Administration, and continued by the Obama White House.

It also points to the moral omissions of most Americans which led them to tolerate, if not support, the Bushes' wars, and led then-Speaker Nancy Pelosi to take impeachment of George W. Bush or Dick Cheney "off the table" in 2006.

—Paul Gallagher



W's "born-again" Christian cure of his drug addictions, provided the story by which this incompetent could be sold to the public.

And Now Comes Jeb

Despite the claim that Jeb is the smart Bush baby, his profile is not that much different from his brother's. Both were heavily involved in G.H.W.'s Presidential campaigns, both enjoy significant support from Wall Street and London, both claim policies of "compassionate conservatism," whose true meaning is fascism with a democratic face.

After graduating from the University of Texas with a degree in Latin American studies, Jeb's first job was as a banker, first in Texas and then in Venezuela. He worked for Texas Commerce Bank, a bank associated with G.H.W.'s close advisor and former Secretary of State Jim Baker.

Jeb came back to the United States to work for his father's 1980 Presidential campaign in Florida. He immediately inserted himself into Miami's Cuban exile networks, a hotbed of continuing anti-Castro and other CIA operations.

Based on Armando Codina's fanatical support of G.H.W., and knowledge that the Bush name would open many doors, the wealthy Cuban real estate investor made Jeb his partner. Codina put Bush's name on his company roster and gave him 40% of the profits despite the fact that Jeb had no experience in real estate. According to the *St. Petersburg Times*, one Miami real estate deal in 1984 was typical. Bush invested just \$1,000 in an office building called Museum Tower. By 1990, he sold out for \$346,000, all courtesy of Codina.

In 1992, *Mother Jones* examined the Bush family's business dealings. With respect to Jeb, after detailing several shady deals, it spoke to a prosecutor who dealt with Jeb's association with Miguel Recarey. He told them that in considering whether Jeb was a crook, or merely stupid, he concluded that Jeb was stupid.

The Recarey case is typical. Recarey was a Cuban exile who, according to the *Washington Post*, "collected assault rifles, traveled with heavy security, and had his office wired with sophisticated eavesdropping equipment. He had a checkered past that included jail time for income tax evasion. He bragged about his ties to Tampa crime boss Santo Trafficante, Jr."

Trafficante, of course, played a central role in CIA assassination attempts against Fidel Castro.

main investors was Harvard University. Richard J. Stone, Jr., the longtime chairman of Harvard Corporation, had been in the Texas oil business in the 1950s. G.H.W.'s crony in Zapata, Thomas J. Devine, had been treasurer of Stone's Texas oil company. When Harken went public amidst financial difficulties, Jackson Stephens of the powerful Arkansas Stevens family arranged the underwriting of a stock offering by the Union Bank of Switzerland worth \$25 million. As part of that deal, a seat on the board was given to its major investor, a Saudi sheikh whose banker, Khalid bin Mahfouz, was a shareholder in the infamous drug- and Saudi-connected intelligence front, BCCI bank. Harken also received huge investments from the Rupert clan of South Africa, which had close ties with the apartheid regime.

When Harken started to collapse, it suddenly beat out oil giant Amoco for offshore drilling rights in Bahrain, despite the fact that it had never drilled offshore or worked in a foreign country. The company's stock soared and George Bush cashed out his shares two months later, with a profit of nearly \$850,000. Bush and other insiders knew, however, that the company was near collapse, raising a strong smell of insider trading.

Next, Bush, with his \$850,000, and further help from father's friends and his own Yale friend Roland Betts, purchased a piece of the Texas Rangers baseball team. Karl Rove, who started his career as an assistant to G.H.W. at the Republican National Committee, loved to portray Bush as a manager of the Rangers. That, and



Jeb Bush Facebook page

Jeb Bush at the Conservative Political Action Committee (CPAC), 2015.

Recarey had a booming health maintenance organization, IMC, which was participating in a federal pilot project to test the viability of HMOs in reducing Medicare costs. When he needed a special waiver to expand his business, Jeb joined in a lobbying effort for Recarey in Washington, D.C., after receiving a \$74,000 consulting fee from Recarey on a real estate deal which never took place. IMC collapsed amidst charges of massive Medicare fraud. Recarey fled the country after receiving an expedited IRS refund on taxes, finding sanctuary first in Venezuela, then in Spain.

But IMC was more than a federal boondoggle funded by Bush “free enterprise,” “kill them by cutting medical care” proponents. According to Oliver North’s notebooks from the Iran/Contra scandal, IMC was providing free medical treatment for G.H.W.’s illegal Contra “freedom” fighters.

Numerous sources place Jeb playing a central role in G.H.W.’s illegal activities on behalf of the Contras. Miami was a central recruiting ground for the Contras, and a hotbed of the money laundering which funded their activity after Congress prohibited federal funding in 1984. G.H.W. had escaped indictment by Lawrence Walsh in the Iran-Contra scandal by claiming he was “out of the loop.” As the Walsh investigation was winding down and there was no possibility that G.H.W. would be prosecuted, he turned over a long-subpoenaed diary which stated that he knew more than anyone

about this covert action. When G.H.W. became President, he pardoned all the key Reagan Administration officials Walsh had indicted.

In their efforts to fund the Contras covertly, the CIA and G.H.W. turned to the Saudis, who put in millions, and to drug running, particularly cocaine. Early in the operation, the CIA obtained a waiver from Attorney General William French Smith, which excused them from reporting drug-running activities by “contractors.” The Contra drug-running and financing activities included support from the Medellín cartel and networks associated with former Nazi Klaus Barbie.

More significantly, the Contras were savage killers who engaged in genocide throughout Central America. Journalists who sought to expose the Contra role in the flood of cocaine that hit the United States, including the *San Jose Mercury*’s Gary Webb, were subjected to harassment, ridicule, and firing by their publishers. Years later, the CIA admitted that it knew that Contra financing involved drug dealing.

In 1986, at the height of the Contra efforts, Jeb joined the five-person board of a new Swiss-owned bank in Miami called the Private Bank and Trust. The *Miami Herald* described the bank as a place where “the money of wealthy foreigners,” mostly Latino investors, “is managed—very discreetly.” The newspaper noted the bank’s “extreme secrecy.” Some of its clients were said to be linked to the drug cartels. Four years later, federal regulators seized the private bank, based on misappropriation of client funds.

Jeb also partnered in business with Richard Lawless, Jr., a former top CIA official and a major figure in the Iran/Contra dealings. Lawless was reportedly close to central figures in the Contra scandal, including lawyer David Addington and Alan Fiers, Jr.

These efforts of Jeb and his father on behalf of CIA-connected terrorists were not limited to the Contras. Jeb and his father were both crucial to the pardon of Orlando Bosch, who blew up a Cuban civilian airliner carrying the Cuban Olympic fencing team, and engaged in

other terrorist incidents. Bosch's pardon was opposed by the Justice Department, which noted that he was an unrepentant terrorist. There is much evidence that G.H.W. sat on intelligence as CIA chief which could have prevented the assassination of Orlando Letelier, a leading opponent of Chilean dictator Augusto Pinochet, on the streets of Washington, D.C.

In his 1994 run for the Florida governorship, Jeb advocated privatizing every aspect of government. His program called for a popular referendum on any tax increases. He adopted what he called a "Phoenix plan" for welfare reform, limiting assistance to two years by the state, abolishing federal assistance to Florida for welfare, requiring recipients to name the fathers of their children, submit to random drug tests, and to work. He advocated doubling the number of Florida's prisons, ending parole, and jailing juveniles rather than having them "in therapy." His most frequently stated topic was acceleration of death penalty executions in Florida, allowing only one appeal, and abolishing the right to *habeas corpus* guaranteed in the Florida constitution. He campaigned for privatizing education through vouchers and charter schools.

Jeb started his gubernatorial campaign with a wide

lead based on a significant national mobilization of funds from the Bush networks. G.H.W., appearing in Florida to campaign for his favorite son, acted like the man who was all used up. According to press accounts, he started crying when he attempted to talk about Jeb at campaign rallies. When Bush's opponent Lawton Chiles finally took the gloves off and shined a light on Jeb's business dealings, Jeb lost. In 1998, he ran again, adopting the same moderate, really no-issues campaign, that had been employed by G.H.W. in his race for Congress. The Democratic Party candidate was an effective "no show," and the party itself had imploded, just prior to the campaign, based on a walk-out by the Black Caucus, some of whom supported Jeb.

In his 1994 campaign and after, Jeb attributed his shady business activities prior to the governorship to his being "naive." Following his stint as governor, however, the same pattern continued. Determined, as he said, "to make a lot of money," he hooked up with a company called InnoVida, whose chief executive was Carlos Osorio. According to the subsequent SEC complaint against Osorio, he recruited Jeb because he thought it would "add an air of legitimacy to InnoVida." One of the company's owners had been convicted of cocaine trafficking prior to the Bush association. Another board member had also been arrested for smuggling cocaine. The company's dirty financial dealings had resulted in multiple lawsuits. All of this information was publicly available, had Bush engaged in the most basic due diligence. He joined InnoVida anyway. The company went belly-up in a shower of indictments and jail terms.

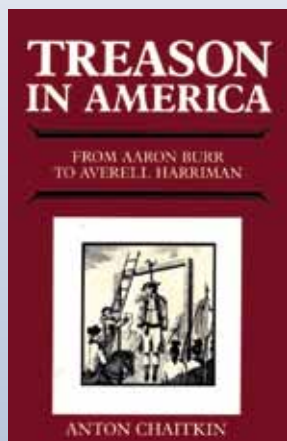
Jeb Bush became an advisor to Lehman Brothers shortly before its collapse, and was even approached to use Bush family influence to seek a bailout deal through Mexican billionaire Carlos Slim. He sat on the Board of the British Barclay's bank, which was a central player in the Libor rate-fixing scandal.

With respect to foreign policy, Jeb appears to be an unrepentant neo-conservative despite his effort to surround himself with G.H.W.'s so-called "realist" faction. He signed the manifesto for the Project for a New American Century in 1987, a document critical in engineering the never-ending genocide and terrorism in the Middle East. He now calls for U.S. military interventions against Iran, and similar policies which could readily ignite World War III. In short, he is, in every respect, a member of the species "Bush," a species which has, at best, evolved from Nazi to universal fascist.

Treason in America

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The Kindle edition (from Executive Intelligence Review, 1999) is available at www.amazon.com for \$9.99.

‘The American Century Is Over’

April 3—In a wide-ranging interview given to *EIR* correspondents Claudio Celani and Flavio Tabanelli on March 30, Antonio Fallico, who was for many years a professor of economics at the University of Verona, addressed the crises facing Europe and the world. Professor Fallico spoke in his capacity as founder and chairman of the Association “Conoscere Eurasia” [“Knowing Eurasia”], a private non-profit organization with the aim of “developing economic and cultural relations between Italy, the Russian Federation and the Eurasian Economic Community.”

Fallico’s 40 years of experience doing business with Russia (and the Soviet Union), and his knowledge of the economic situation in Italy, give him insights into the dynamic of today’s strategic situation often suppressed in today’s media. He concludes: “The American Century is over,” and the Americans must face it.

“In my view, the American people deserve better leaders,” he said. They need to know the truth, and act to “eliminate the structural roots of this crisis.”

The Strategic Crisis

The discussion began with matters relating to the strategic crisis.

Fallico’s Conoscere Eurasia was formed in 2008 with the idea that “Eurasia is a part of the world that can be fundamental not only for developing our exports, but also to implant economic initiatives,” not only for the benefit of the West, but for the regions involved. Asked how he assesses the current relations between Russia and the West, Fallico said he is “extremely worried. Unfortunately, the current U.S. Administration, a Democratic administration which is also under pressure from the most radical Republicans, has turned it into an ideological battle, twisting the premises.”

At the time of the Cuban Missile Crisis, the USA “flexed its muscles

too, but after all, there was an impulse towards détente, which in the end prevailed.... I hope that [the Americans] come to their senses, because Russia today is not in a condition to stand idle if it feels attacked,” and Russia “is a nuclear power with more warheads than the USA.”

The Sanctions Disaster

Fallico agreed with *EIR* that the economic crisis is a fundamental cause of the strategic danger, and he elaborated on the insanity of the sanctions against Russia.

EIR: “In the last months, you repeatedly called for lifting Western sanctions against Russia. Can you explain why?”

Fallico: “We all understand why sanctions do not work. We saw it with Iran. In these weeks, the future of sanctions is being decided, but they have been discussed for many years. Sanctions have never been a tool that has convinced anyone; they have rather been only a negative element. On the case in point, Russia is certainly a loser with sanctions, but the biggest losers are exporters, and therefore Germany, France, and Italy.

“But beyond the mercantile, economic aspect, let me ask you: How would you feel, going to a country where Italy was being sanctioned, and you felt psychologically as though you were barely tolerated, if not hated? Obviously, there would be such a psychological barrier, that no business could be conducted. Therefore, I insist that it is a question larger than business. Look at what sanctions are doing to Italy from the standpoint of tourism, and not just of people who want to do big business deals.

“Last year, we had a 15-18% drop in the number of Russian tourists in Italy. This year, we had a collapse of 60%! How could sanctions be helpful? In Italy, a quarter million workers who were expecting to work on Russian orders are on the street, not knowing what they are supposed to do. In Germany, it is 400,000. Sanctions and counter-sanctions are devastating for relation-



EIRNS/Flavio Tabanelli

Economist Antonio Fallico (left) talks with EIR’s Claudio Celani on March 30.

ships among countries, but especially for the citizens of those countries. What we have built in 35-40 years, we are destroying in a moment.”

EIR: “In a recent interview, you said that there is one sector which is hit hardest, but not visibly, and that is the high-technology sector.”

Fallico: “Certainly, that sector is most severely hit. Today, the United States and Europe have decided that Russia, even without co-financing, cannot import drilling technology for oil rigs that must go 120 meters below the surface—what is considered to be sophisticated technology. All this means, for Italian companies—but not only Italian companies—which had already underwritten contracts before sanctions, a loss of income of circa €12-15 billions for 2015. This is much more than the €700-800 million which Italy is losing on agricultural and food items, or the €500 million of Germany, or the €250-300 million of France.”

A New System in Process

As the discussion turned to the alternative international economic and monetary system being put together by China and the BRICS nations, Fallico characterized this as “a fundamental moment of world development, and surely of the world economy in the next years.”

The scientific concepts of biogeochemist Vladimir Vernadsky—the initiator of the idea of the Biosphere—whose concept of the “Noösphere,” has been cited and further developed by Lyndon LaRouche.

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<http://www.larouchepub.com/product-p/eirbk-2001-2-0-0-pdf.htm>

He noted, for example, that “the Shanghai Cooperation Organization is no longer a defense organization. It is a creative organization in the geopolitical field,” bringing together nations from various groupings. “The world is united with Russia.”

“So much so, that they are discussing turning the Eurasian Investment Bank, currently with 50% Russian capital and 50% Kazakh capital, into the bank of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

“The gong has not sounded, but the American Century is over. The current conflicts are produced by the unwillingness to fully recognize this. And we love the American people, as a creative people in many fields of knowledge and of business, but this does not mean that the USA must be the only polar element to which we must adapt. . . .

“On the new Asian bank you mentioned [the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank], I am not revealing any secrets if I say that the first country which was asked to participate was Russia. Russia, in agreement with the Chinese, did not want to join immediately, to avoid giving the impression that it is an ‘anti-everything’ organization, which is not so, of course. But it is clear that Russia is in the game; it is clear that they are intensely working with the Chinese for the New Silk Road, together with an infrastructure development like the one you had somehow envisioned. . . . Certainly, the USA did not like the presence of Great Britain, but the British are very pragmatic: They understand where the wind is blowing, and it is clear that they do not want to be swept off, but want to have the wind in their sails.”

On the United States

The concluding discussion focussed on the situation in the United States, on which the professor said the following:

“In my view, the American people deserve better leaders. People must demand to know things as they really are. . . .

“I was impressed by a speech by Barack Obama in which, in listing the evils in the world, he compared Russia to Ebola. I was aghast at the level of intellectual coarseness.”

Briefed on former Maryland Gov. Martin O’Malley’s pre-Presidential campaign, “I agree” with the reintroduction of the Glass-Steagall Act, Fallico said. However, it won’t work if the system is kept in a condition “where economic decisions are separated from political decisions.” The belief that “the market is self-determining in a mechanistic way is an eternal foolishness.”

When America Was Ruled By Three Evil Queens

by Jeffrey Steinberg and Tony Papert

April 6—Why are Americans so terribly stupid?

The answer to that question lies in developments which began towards the close of World War II—developments which most of those alive today never learned about, while, with some exceptions, those who lived through them try to forget them. This has been a process spread out over several generations, beginning with the death of the greatest 20th-Century President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

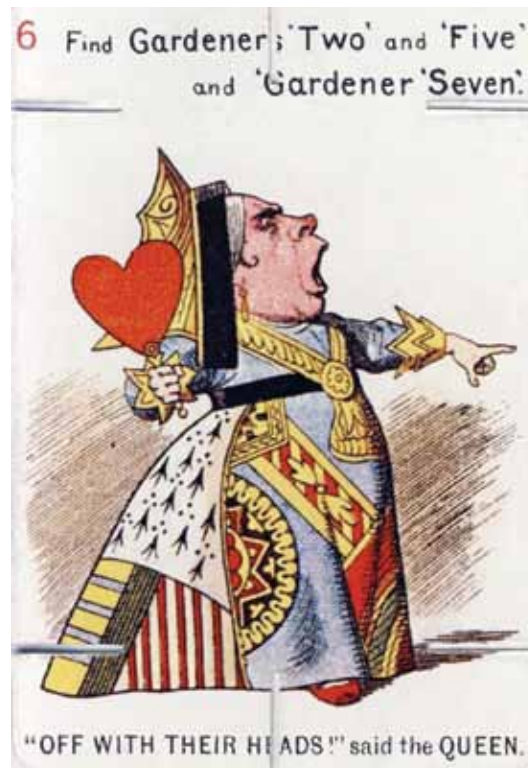
Suddenly faced with the awesome responsibilities of a wartime President, FDR's right-wing-imposed Vice President, Harry S Truman, famously confessed his total lack of qualification for the job. Under Truman, the nation was hijacked for Britain's plans for war against the Soviet Union, our recent wartime ally. The March 5, 1946 Fulton, Missouri Iron Curtain speech by Winston Churchill launched the crusade. But it was a well-placed team of fanatics and

perverts who actually engineered the terror bombing of American culture.

While Churchill threw down the gauntlet for a new war against Godless communism, it was FBI Director and self-anointed Grand Inquisitor J. Edgar Hoover (1895-1972), Joe McCarthy aide and handler Roy M. Cohn (1927-86), and New York's red-baiting Cardinal Francis Spellman (1889-1967), who led the charge.

The years that immediately followed the death of FDR were marked by a domestic terror campaign, led by Hoover, Cohn, and Spellman, which left a lasting mark on American culture. It was not sympathy for "communism" that was under attack. It was the human mind—the creative intellect.

While the McCarthy witch hunt was its most conspicuous feature, the assault on American morale and creativity was conducted, largely from London and Wall Street, by a larger network of forces that



From John Tenniel's 1865 illustrations for Lewis Carroll's *Alice's "Adventures in Wonderland."*



From John Tenniel's 1865 illustrations for Lewis Carroll's "Through the Looking Glass."

contributed to the climate in which Hoover, Cohn, and Spellman could literally get away with mass cultural murder.

Just as "McCarthyism," better called Trumanism, was building in momentum, the Frankfurt School, a collection of German exile social scientists in the United States under British patronage, was launching a sophisticated campaign to impose conformity as a virtue, and brand true scientific creativity, often reflected in Classical musical composition and poetry, as a dangerous warning sign of fascist proclivity.

In 1950, émigré Frankfurt School authors published the most comprehensive social survey of American values ever attempted. Under the title *The Authoritarian Personality*, the authors, led by Max Horkheimer and Theodor Adorno, argued that anyone who believes in scientific truth is a totalitarian. Public opinion, and strict conformity to public opinion, shaped by what the School called the mass culture industry, was to be the highest virtue.

In line with the Frankfurt School assault, allied agencies under the sponsorship of people such as Allen Dulles and Prescott Bush, launched an unlimited-budget, clandestine war against Classical culture, as part of the alleged fight against "communism" and spreading Soviet influence. The Congress for Cultural Freedom was one of the leading agencies, active in the United States and Western Europe, that promoted a culture of perversion and degeneracy, typified by the atonal music of Stravinsky and Schönberg, abstract painting, and the

writings of existentialist philosophers, including outright Nazi sympathizers like Martin Heidegger.

Russell Spilled the Beans

The project to terrorize and manipulate the American people into supine brainlessness, was most clearly spelled out by Lord Bertrand Russell, the man whom Lyndon LaRouche singled out as "the most evil man of the 20th Century."

In a 1953 book, *The Impact of Science on Society*, Russell was candid:

"I think the subject which will be of most importance politically is mass psychology.... Its importance has been enormously increased by the growth of modern methods of propaganda. Of these, the most influential is what is called 'education.'... It may be hoped that in time anybody will be able to persuade anybody of anything, if he can catch the patient young and is provided by the State with money and equipment."

Russell continued, "The subject will make great strides when it is taken up by scientists under a scientific dictatorship.... The social psychologists of the future will have a number of classes of school children, on whom they will try different methods of producing an unshakable conviction that snow is black. Various results will soon be arrived at. First, that the influence of home is obstructive. Second, that not much can be done unless indoctrination begins before the age of ten. Third, that verses set to music and repeatedly intoned are very effective. Fourth, that the opinion that snow is white must be held to show a morbid taste for eccentricity.

"But I anticipate. It is for future scientists to make these maxims precise, and discover exactly how much it costs per head to make children believe that snow is black, and how much less it would cost to make them believe it is dark gray."

Russell concluded with a warning: "Although this science will be diligently studied, it will be rigidly confined to the governing class. The populace will not be allowed to know how its convictions were generated.

When the technique has been perfected, every government that has been in charge of education for a generation will be able to control its subjects securely without the need of armies or policemen.”

Hoover's Gestapo

From the moment he first joined the U.S. Department of Justice, on the eve of the U.S. entry into World War I, John Edgar Hoover was American's closest thing to a Grand Inquisitor, whose army of blackmailers and spies targeted generations of Presidents, Congressmen, and political activists.

Hoover has been accused of involvement in the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy and Civil Rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and was certainly implicated in the coverups of those heinous crimes against the nation. The House Select Committee on Assassinations concluded that Hoover and the FBI had failed to adequately investigate the two assassinations; and New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison conducted an in-depth investigation into the Warren Commission coverup, linking a wartime British intelligence colleague of Hoover, Major Louis Mortimer Bloomfield, to the anti-communist networks implicated in the JFK assassination.

Hoover's very first assignment, upon joining the Justice Department, was to lead the purportedly “anti-communist” terror campaign known as the Palmer Raids, as head of the Department's Alien Enemy Bureau, assigned to implement the 1917 Espionage Act. President Woodrow Wilson appointed Hoover to head up the newly formed Bureau of Investigations General Intelligence Division, otherwise known as the Radicals Division.

By 1924, President Calvin Coolidge had named Hoover to head of the Bureau of Investigations, which would become the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1935, with expanded powers. For nearly half a century, until his death in May 1972, Hoover ran the Bureau with an iron fist.

Years before the United States entered World War II, Hoover established a joint espionage program which the British code named “Venona.” Under the project, the FBI worked covertly with British intelligence to spy on alleged Soviet subversives in the United States and throughout the Western Hemisphere. Until 1952, Hoover conducted the vast Anglo-American espionage program without informing Presidents or Secretaries of

State or Attorneys General, under whom he allegedly served. He maintained the files locked in safes in his private office at FBI headquarters.

In 1950, Hoover was made a Knight of the British Empire by King George VI.

In 1956, even as McCarthyism was coming to an end, Hoover launched his own secret witch hunt against his domestic targets. Under the Counterintelligence Program (“Cointelpro”), Hoover accelerated his illegal domestic spying and covert operations, targeting anyone and everyone who fit his own perverse list of “enemies” of the state.

It was only just before Hoover's death that the first details of Hoover's private war on America were exposed, as the result of a break-in by antiwar activists into a local FBI office in Media, Pa., on March 8, 1971. The exposé of Cointelpro led to its formal shutdown, Congressional hearings, Presidential commissions, and laws establishing the first serious Congressional oversight of both the FBI and the CIA.

Hoover's Man Cohn

Roy M. Cohn gained notoriety in 1951, soon after he joined the U.S. Attorney's Office in Manhattan, for his below-the-belt tactics in the prosecution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, on charges they passed U.S. nuclear weapons secrets to the Soviets. The Rosenbergs were executed, based on flawed evidence, some of which was later repudiated by key prosecution witnesses.

As the result of the Rosenberg case, FBI Director Hoover recommended Cohn to his close friend Sen. Joe McCarthy, who was conducting a Senate-led witch hunt against alleged “communists,” based on secret files provided by the FBI against targeted officials of the U.S. State Department, the U.S. Department of Defense, the CIA, and the U.S. Information Agency's Voice of America.

On Feb. 9, 1950, McCarthy, a second-rate Wisconsin Republican Senator, delivered a fiery speech on Lincoln Day in Wheeling, W.Va., in which he claimed to have a list of 205 Communists and sympathizers in the State Department. The list was compiled by the FBI and passed on to McCarthy. It was the beginning of what *Washington Post* cartoonist Herb Block soon labeled “McCarthyism,” a term that came to be synonymous with witch hunts, purges, and hate campaigns.



From left to right: FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, Roy M. Cohn, and Cardinal Frannie Spellman.

Hoover put McCarthy in touch with Roy Cohn, and urged the Senator to bring Cohn on as his general counsel. While gaining his greatest notoriety for targeting alleged Communists, McCarthy soon broadened his target list to others, whom he accused of treason. Gen. George Marshall was one of the McCarthy-Cohn priority targets; he was accused of sabotaging the war effort, and, effectively, colluding with the enemy.

In 1953, McCarthy was made Chairman of the Senate Committee on Government Operations, under a Republican majority, swept in with Eisenhower's victory. While he had coveted chairmanship of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, McCarthy turned the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations into his witch hunt vehicle, holding hundreds of closed-door hearings, in which Cohn, using Hoover's blackmail files, wrecked the careers of countless loyal government officials.

But the targets were not limited to government officials by any means. Anyone, even down to the leader of a Girl Scout troop in Bayonne, N.J., was liable to inquisition, and to penalties including imprisonment or exile for refusal to forswear thought-crimes. The National

Security State of those years was a caste society, in which the "security-cleared" caste enjoyed whatever opportunities existed for jobs and advancement, while the "non-security cleared caste," i.e., everyone else, was left to rummage through garbage cans or worse. Suicides were legion, as during the Cultural Revolution in China.

When the anti-Communist witch hunts ran out of sufficient credible targets, McCarthy and Cohn launched what came to be known as the "Lavender Scare," a purge of alleged homosexuals infiltrated into all levels of government, and therefore allegedly vulnerable to Soviet blackmail. Again, Hoover provided the ammunition.

Materials on sexual practices, especially homosexuality, were always the number-one priority for FBI field agents to mine, and to send personally under seal to the Director. The major calling of Hoover and his friends was blackmail; their stock-in-trade was compromising information. This, and worse, is still true today. Thus—ask not why your Congressman never, ever gets around to doing something he has repeatedly promised you he will do. He knows, as Edward Snowden has proven, that his every telephone call is on

file, along with much of his e-mail and who-knows-what else.

Cohn & Schine vs. the Army

McCarthy was a close friend and protégé of Joseph Kennedy, and, through Kennedy, he enjoyed the backing of a nationwide network of right-wing anti-Communist Catholics, who covered for McCarthy and Cohn during their rampage.

Cohn had brought his intimate friend G. David Schine onto the Subcommittee staff, but Schine was drafted into the U.S. Army and shipped overseas.

Cohn and McCarthy made the fatal mistake of targeting the U.S. Army, when the Army Command denied Schine special privileges. They had already infuriated many American patriots with their attack on General Marshall, including Marshall's wartime protégé Dwight Eisenhower.

This McCarthy-Cohn assault led to the famous Army-McCarthy hearings of May-June 1954, in which McCarthy and Cohn's efforts to bring down the U.S. Army's top brass ran up against powerful opposition, bolstered by heavy, albeit belated, media attacks against McCarthyism, led by journalist Edward R. Morrow.

In the backlash, McCarthy was publicly wrecked, and Cohn resigned from government, to launch a private law practice in New York City.

Out of government, Cohn became an even more valuable asset of Hoover's war on American liberties. Hoover maintained a network of private sector agents and propagandists, and Cohn was among his most trusted. As attorney for many of New York's most powerful mob families, Cohn had access to some of the criminal resources that Hoover needed in his private war. For decades, Hoover denied the existence of organized crime, often personally hob-nobbing with Cohn's hoodlum clients at race tracks and casinos.

Even after Hoover's death, Cohn maintained his apparatus of private sector spies, blackmailers, and provocateurs. One of his front groups, Western Goals, was a joint British-American anti-Communist action front that inserted itself into the Reagan Administration's war on Soviet Communism. Ultimately, Western Goals was exposed as a front for Oliver North in the Iran-Contra operations. John Rees, a British con-man and informant for the FBI as well as British intelligence services, was Cohn's point man in Western Goals.

Ultimately, after causing immeasurable damage to

American popular culture, through their assault on liberties and free speech, through a reign of terror, blackmail, and extortion that ran for decades, McCarthy and Cohn died young. McCarthy died at the age of 49, from liver failure, attributed to alcoholism. Cohn died of AIDS in 1986, just months after he was disbarred for a long list of violations of New York Bar Association codes. He was 59.

Cardinal Spellman's Crusade

Both J. Edgar Hoover and Roy M. Cohn maintained a special deep, personal friendship with New York's anti-Communist crusading Archbishop, Cardinal Francis Joseph Spellman. Spellman served as Archbishop of New York from 1939-67. He was an intimate friend of Roy Cohn, and an ardent defender of McCarthy and McCarthyism. From his years of work in the Vatican as a young priest, Spellman became a close friend of Archbishop Eugenio Pacelli, later Pope Pius XII. Indeed, when Pacelli was elected Pope in 1939, one of his very first acts was to name Spellman as Archbishop of New York.

Through his close friendship with Joseph Kennedy, Spellman worked on behalf of FDR to crush the pro-fascist Father Charles Coughlin, touring the country in a private plane with the popular Pacelli, in 1936, turning many Catholic voters out for Roosevelt's reelection. When Roosevelt refused to name Spellman as the first American envoy to the Vatican, Spellman turned against FDR, and became the arch-conservative anti-Communist and ally of Hoover and Cohn.

Thus, the beginning of the answer to our riddle of the stupid Americans, points back to these years of the rule of the Three Evil Queens, in the 1950s. Inside the hushed vastness of the Archbishop's Mansion near the Mayor's Gracie Mansion in New York City, a liveried servant brings a telephone to the Cardinal. A "Mr. Cohn" is calling from his lower East Side home office, crowded with stuffed animals, lawyers, lovers, ex-lovers, tourists—in short, anyone and everyone. Perhaps he has recommendations for appointments or firings in the New York Archdiocese, or elsewhere in the Church. Many of these came from Roy Cohn then.

As a gesture of friendly intimacy to his guest in the Mansion, the Archbishop indicated that he is turning the telephone to "speaker."

"Franny, you fat faggot!" a familiar voice rings out.

Bush Presidencies Are The Failure of a Culture

by Gerald Rose

April 5—In a discussion with his collaborators on March 31, Lyndon LaRouche elaborated the Shakespeare revolution in this way:

“Take the case of the work of Shakespeare. . . . Why was he so great? What was his power? He wasn’t an ordinary scientist. No, he understood how to use experience, to create a credible understanding of principles and causes, of successful human behavior; and of successful failures of humanity. . . . So the important thing is for us to recognize that what we call culture, what we call history, what we call physical science, is to a large degree pure crap. But you can learn from the example of Shakespeare—from his dramas—you can learn the principles by which mankind is able to foresee the future of mankind itself. and that’s what the function is; the function of mankind is to be able to create the future, and to create it as a valid form of expression. . . . What Shakespeare did was create the reality of an effect; and therefore to understand the effects which are plausible and have reason to be considered as effects, as efficient effects, with all of his writings, Shakespeare’s. That’s the principle.”

LaRouche’s insight into Shakespeare as one of the greatest scientists in history flies in the face of the idea that history is unknowable as truth. There are fundamental principles which human history demonstrates if, like Shakespeare, you know what you are looking at. Shakespeare demonstrates and creates a true picture of a failed culture, his own. This is the essence of human science. We study history not so we would not repeat it—we indeed cannot repeat it, for all

sorts of epistemological reasons. We study history to get insight into principles of human development and degeneration, not as an abstraction or as mere formulas, but as insights into the real people who made it.

In the hands of a poet like Shakespeare, these unforgettable real kings and barons give the deepest, most profound demonstration into how real history is made. The insanity of Richard III, who hates humans and uses them as playthings to amuse himself, brings about full force the destruction of England. The petulance and self-absorption of Richard II, opening the door for what leads to Richard III, is brilliantly and ironically demonstrated by the deep, almost superhuman insight of Shakespeare. These are the lawful effects that LaRouche is talking about. These are the lawful effects of a failed culture which tears England apart.



Richard II as played by David Garrick, painting by William Hogarth (1745).

As you read this issue of *EIR*, think of how a Shakespeare would portray the Bush family. Then you are beginning to get what is really happening to our country.

In his historical dramas, Shakespeare depicted the effects of the succession of English monarchs on the English people, as LaRouche has frequently reviewed the effects on the American nation of successions of British-agent or incapable Presidents, and the extraordinary effects of the rare geniuses like Abraham Lincoln or the overlooked John Quincy Adams. Under Shakespeare's dramatic eye lay two dynastic lineages, the perpetually war-obsessed Plantagenet family and the very complex, brilliant Tudors. In the English culture of Shakespeare's audiences, a heroic aura surrounded some Plantagenet warrior kings of centuries earlier, particularly Henry V. And there had been the case of Henry VIII Tudor who, after invading France in 1510, actually began to consider himself a reincarnation of Henry V Plantagenet—as Barack Obama has emerged before the anguished eyes of his former supporters as a degenerated continuation of the Bush dynasty he replaced.

Shakespeare took on these national beliefs of popular culture through these dramas, as he did the myths of warlike nobility in the ancient and “honorable Romans,” and as he created such auras of diseased popular cultures to the same effect in his mythical dramas such as *Hamlet* and *Macbeth*, to induce his spectators to rise above such moral diseases. Think of his use of brief dialogues at the opening of one of his first dramas, *Henry VI*, to sketch the ruin of civil war which the “hero king” Henry V had left England upon his death. Or the ironic contrast of the speeches of Chorus at the opening and closing of his later play *Henry V* itself.

History: Prescience of the Future

A drama is the work of the imagination. This is identified in Shakespeare's use of “Chorus” in the lead-in to *Henry V*:

O for a Muse of fire, that would ascend
The brightest heaven of invention,
A kingdom for a stage, princes to act
And monarchs to behold the swelling scene!
Then should the warlike Harry, like himself,
Assume the port of Mars; and at his heels,
Leash'd in like hounds, should famine, sword and fire
Crouch for employment. But pardon, and gentles all,
The flat unraised spirits that have dared



The “warrior King” Henry V.

On this unworthy scaffold to bring forth
So great an object: can this cockpit hold
The vasty fields of France? or may we cram
Within this wooden O the very casques
That did affright the air at Agincourt?
O, pardon! since a crooked figure may
Attest in little place a million;
And let us, ciphers to this great accompt,
On your imaginary forces work.
Suppose within the girdle of these walls
Are now confined two mighty monarchies,
Whose high upreared and abutting fronts
The perilous narrow ocean parts asunder:
Piece out our imperfections with your thoughts;
Into a thousand parts divide on man,
And make imaginary puissance;
Think when we talk of horses, that you see them
Printing their proud hoofs i' the receiving earth;
For 'tis your thoughts that now must deck our kings,
Carry them here and there; jumping o'er times,
Turning the accomplishment of many years
Into an hour-glass: for the which supply,
Admit me Chorus to this history;
Who prologue-like your humble patience pray,
Gently to hear, kindly to judge, our play.

Yet it is by no means imaginary. It is precisely the epic quality of Shakespeare's first works which distinguishes him as a great scientist. His works are anything but soap operas. Like Homer before him, Shakespeare's first effort was to delve into the disaster that took over England and brought a monster like Richard III to the throne. England was embroiled non-stop in an internal war for over 60 years which was called "The War of the Roses." This war ended in the decimation of the Plantagenet dynasty, both the House of Lancaster and the House of York, which ruled England for over 400 years. The barbarity with which Richard III conducted the final purge of his own House of York in order to become king is breathtaking. His reason is, he just wanted to.

It was his "humor" to do so, as he was to say.

What was the culture that brought a monster like that to the throne? The same question must be asked today. What brought a "W" Bush and Obama to the Presidency?

The Actual History: Richard II

According to the researched sequence of the writing and performance of his history plays, Shakespeare jumps from *Henry VI* and *Richard III* to, of all kingly dramas, *Richard II*. It jumps out at you. Richard II, grandson of Edward III (the Norman butcher Plantagenet who invaded France and turned it into a graveyard in the 13th Century), had been deposed and assassinated nearly 200 years earlier. The latter play was written to get at the axiomatic core of the tragedy. It is the ousting of Richard II by unlawful means that sets the tragedy of a tragic system in motion.

Shakespeare defines the deposing of King Richard II with total precision. Richard is a petulant King who unlawfully strips his rival Bolingbrook (Hereford) of his lands because he considered that since he was King, he was not bound by any law. He pays dearly for it. His petulant lawlessness galvanizes the nobles of the realm under Bolingbrook to depose him. Then Shakespeare



Richard III as played by Edward Kean, painting by John James Halls (1814).

does something remarkable: As he is being deposed and stripped of his power, Richard II realizes that he too is human, subject to the laws like others. He has an insane reaction to it, going back and forth between the recognition that he is not the King, and the recognition that like all, he is mortal.

My gay apparel for an
almsman's gown,
What must the king do now?
must he submit?
The king shall do it: must he be
deposed?
The king shall be contented:
must he lose
The name of king? o' God's
name, let it go:
I'll give my jewels for a set of
beads,
My gorgeous palace for a
hermitage,

My figured goblets for a dish of wood,
My sceptre for a palmer's walking staff,
My subjects for a pair of carved saints
And my large kingdom for a little grave,
A little little grave, an obscure grave;
Or I'll be buried in the king's highway. . . .

Yet another irony emerges. Bolingbroke has no real claim to the throne under English law. He is the son of one of the younger sons of Edward III, but indeed he has no real claim to the throne. In claiming it, he overthrew the "divine right of kings"! In a prophesy at the deposing of Richard II, the Bishop of Carlyle says:

Marry. God forbid!
Worst in this royal presence may I speak,
Yet best beseeching me to speak the truth.
Would God that any in this noble presence
Were enough noble to be upright judge
Of noble Richard! then true noblesse would

1. Under the humanist tradition of kingship, defined by Charlemagne and France's Louis XI, the "divine right" meant the obligation of the ruler to God and his subjects, to provide for the general welfare of his country. This contrasts with the "divine right" claimed by tyrants, who, in the image of Zeus, claim it in order to assert their capricious power.

Learn him forbearance from so foul a wrong.
 What subject can give sentence on his king?
 And who sits here that is not Richard's subject?
 Thieves are not judged but they are by to hear,
 Although apparent guilt be seen in them;
 And shall the figure of God's majesty,
 His captain, steward, deputy-elect,
 Anointed, crowned, planted many years,
 Be judged by subject and inferior breath,
 And he himself not present? O, forbend it, God,
 That in a Christian climate souls refined
 Should show so heinous, black, obscene a deed!
 I speak to subjects, and a subject speaks,
 Stirr'd up by God, thus boldly for his king:
 My Lord of Hereford here, whom you call king,
 Is a foul traitor to proud Hereford's king:
 And if you crown him, let me prophesy:
 The blood of English shall manure the ground,
 And future ages groan for this foul act;
 Peace shall go sleep with Turks and infidels,
 And in this seat of peace tumultuous wars
 Shall kin with kin and kind with kind confound;
 Disorder, horror, fear and mutiny
 Shall here inhabit, and this land be call'd
 The field of Golgotha and dead men's skulls.
 O, if you raise this house against this house,
 It will the woofullest division prove
 That ever fell upon this cursed earth.
 Prevent it, resist it, let it not be so,
 Lest child, child's children, cry against you woe!

Richard indeed is killed, and for the next 14 years Henry IV is at war with the allies of Richard and his own original allies. Henry IV's very last words to his son before his death, expressed with great drama, were that he should get England in a war with France, and thus make his rule safe.

It was to be Henry V who indeed does that, and in fact conquers all of France and bequeaths the thrones of both France and England to his nine-month old son after his own premature and "warlike" death.

It is here we get a real glimpse into Shakespeare's genius and insight into tragedy. The majority of his audience in England at the time would consider Henry V one of England's greatest kings. Also Shakespeare, in some of the most powerful speeches he was ever to write, gave Henry V incredible depth as a wartime leader of England. Yet he inescapably created the vivid character of Prince Hal, the delinquent comrade of Falstaff and his Eastcheap gang in the plays of *Henry IV*, as a disaffected

young man who is bitterly aware that his father's—Henry IV's—claim to the throne is illegitimate, as his will be as Henry V. And Shakespeare launched the action of the heroic play of Henry V—following immediately and ironically the exuberant opening Chorus quoted above—with a sinister scene in which the young King Henry V is duped by greedy churchmen into believing he has, instead, a lawful and legitimate claim—to the kingdom of France. And enforced? It must be by war. The destruction of the Plantagenets is metaphorically unveiled again in that scene. The Hollywood production of this play totally misses the irony. It is the character of Chorus, closing Henry V, who makes the point:

Thus far, with rough and all-unable pen
 Our bending author hath pursued the story;
 In little room confining mighty men,
 Mangling by starts the full course of their glory....
 Henry the Sixth, in infant bands crowned king
 Of France and England, did this king succeed;
 Whose state so many had the managing
 That they lost France and made his England bleed....

Since he refused to rule England in peace and succumbed to the Norman perpetual-war scenario of the conquering of France, even from the time of Edward III, the very act of conquering France leads to England's destruction.

Now we have come to the very first scene in *Henry VI*. A messenger comes in at the funeral of Henry V and announces:

My honourable lords, health to you all!
 Sad tidings bring I to you out of France,
 Of loss, of slaughter, and discomfiture....

The nobles of the realm explode in rage at each other. The words of Chorus come back to haunt the stage.

Now the different claims to the kingship are unleashed, since Henry VI is inept and indeed has no real claim to the throne, and a Hell breaks loose called the "War of the Roses."

Could This Be Bush?

In his later play about one of the earliest Plantagenets, *King John*, Shakespeare creates a character, the commander, "the Bastard," and a war "strategy" which stun today's reader who has lived through British and Bush/Cheney Mideast wars:

Bastard:

Your royal presences be ruled by me:—
 Be friends awhile, and both conjointly bend
 Your sharpest deeds of malice on this town:
 By east and west let France and England mount
 Their battering cannon charged to the mouths,
 Till their soul-fearing clamors have brawled down
 The flinty ribs of this contemptuous city:
 I'd play incessantly upon these jades,
 Even till unfenced desolation
 Leave them as naked as the vulgar air.
 That done, dissever your united strengths,
 And part your mingled colors once again:
 Turn face to face, and bloody point to point. . . .
 How like you this wild counsel, mighty states?
 Smacks it not something of the policy

King John:

Now, by the sky that hangs above our heads,
 I like it well.—France, shall we knit our powers,
 And lay this Angiers even with the ground;
 Then, after, fight who shall be king of it?

By the play's end—the English King John's death in 1216—a French army and two mutually opposed English armies are all scattered, and both “mighty states” are considerably less mighty. King John has lost his authority to the barons and to Rome. At the drama's end, the spectators understand why.

The Plantagenet kings, as Shakespeare exposed them in his tragedies, remained invader-kings for 400 years after their Norman invasions of France and then England: courageous leaders in battle, but indolent and devious in governing; always ready to bombard, invade, and torture France rather than to govern England, and to make their thrones depend upon factions of barons whom they flattered with great territories and powers. With particular insight, Shakespeare showed that the apparent exception—the energetic and well-loved Henry V—proved the rule.

The subsequent trilogy of *Henry VI* is Shakespeare's most brutal portrait of the English oligarchy at war with itself and against the power of the King—a “war of all against all.” The English barons are featured in all their anarchic obsession with the power and honor of their families. They are determined, in the chaos after Henry V's sudden death, to take back all they wrested from King John 200 years earlier, and more. Vaingloriously,

they attempt to crown eight-year-old Henry VI as King of France, against the war of liberation inspired by Joan of Arc.

The famous scene in the garden of a London court, where barons choose sides for civil war by picking white and red roses from the bushes, was an invention of Shakespeare's. He placed it in Henry VI's early boyhood in the 1420s—30 years before historians say the Wars of the Roses actually began. Thus he made dramatically clear that baronial anarchy, which took over England immediately after Henry V's French invasions.

Overturning the Flaw

Shakespeare brilliantly develops the true flaw in the culture of England under the Plantagenets. Remember that *Henry VI* was written well before *Henry V*. It was not that all these kings were outright criminals like Richard III. They all submitted to the failed culture of power which came from the insane Norman commitment to perpetual war. It is only when Richmond defeats Richard III that the Plantagenet Dynasty is finally destroyed.

Richmond, who became Henry VII Tudor after the defeat of Richard, establishes a new basis to rule. He establishes the second Commonwealth in history, the first being Louis XI's France (see last week's *EIR*). It should be no surprise that it was Louis' court that protected Richmond in his early escape from Richard III, and gave money and helped him to land in England to recruit his army, which defeated Richard III at Bosworth Field.

It would have been impossible to defeat Richard from inside the Plantagenet culture of England, as was abundantly proved by Shakespeare in his brilliant study of that culture from *Richard II* to *Richard III*. It was only outside the Plantagenet culture, that the culture of the commonwealth—imported from Louis XI's court—reorganizes England under the Tudor house of Henry VII, for 24 years of peace and prosperity.

It is the same today. The Bush Dynasty's domination of American political culture makes it impossible from inside the United States alone to end the genocidal insanity. It is a failed culture that dominates us.

It is that outside culture of the profound ontological dialogue of Nicholas of Cusa and Confucius that will be the outside principle that will re-establish on a higher basis, the commonwealth of all mankind. Every other approach will end in tragedy.

O'Malley Is Shifting the Paradigm

by Debra Hanania-Freeman

April 4—Former Maryland governor Martin O'Malley is continuing to use his exploratory effort toward a likely run for the Democratic Presidential nomination, to rail against Wall Street's domination of both Congress and the White House. Taking the point for a growing element in the Democratic Party, O'Malley has stubbornly insisted that the defining issue for any Presidential candidate, must be a willingness to break up Wall Street's power by reinstating the Glass-Steagall Law. And, in an appearance on George Stephanopoulos' "This Week" show on March 29, and a campaign swing through New Hampshire over the subsequent two days, O'Malley sharpened his polemic by addressing some of the deeper cultural issues afflicting the nation.

Responding to a question from Stephanopoulos on why anyone would even think of challenging Hillary Clinton, who pundits insist has a lock on the nomination, O'Malley responded, "Because, I believe that our country is at a defining moment in our history. The American dream has become something that is no longer true for the 80% of us working harder and not getting further ahead. We've suffered 12 years in a row of declining wages, thanks to the brand of voodoo economics.... Let's be honest here. The Presidency of the United States is not some crown to be passed between two families. It is an awesome and sacred trust that has to be earned and exercised on behalf of the American people."

Stephanopoulos tried to draw O'Malley into a further attack on Clinton, but the former Maryland gover-



Creative Commons/Ralph Alswang

Former Maryland governor Martin O'Malley, now a possible candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

nor was intent on addressing a larger point. "In order for us to make an economy again where people work hard and get ahead, we need a President who is on our side; a President who is willing to take on powerful, wealthy, special interests.... That's not the economy we have today.

"It is not about being for or against any other candidate. It's about being for the national interests. We can become a strong country again with a strong economy that works for everyone. But we have to put national interests ahead of special interests, and right now, it's not even a fair fight. It's as if Wall Street owns one party, and is trying to totally intimidate the other party. And we need to stand up and put the national interests first."

Stop Serving Wall Street

Some argue that O'Malley has simply adopted populist rhetoric as a campaign tactic, in order to run to the left of Clinton. But as the man whom the Democratic Leadership Council once called one of the top ten rising stars among "centrist Democrats," O'Malley's willingness to take on his own party's establishment, and his refusal to tone down his insistence on the restoration of Glass-Steagall, indicate a far deeper commitment.

Although he served as a loyal party soldier in the past, chairing Hillary Clinton's 2008 Presidential campaign in Maryland and raising millions of dollars as chairman of the Democratic Governors Association, his years of serving on the front lines in the midst of the nation's worst financial and economic crisis have decisively shaped his current views.

In what was more of a reflection on his own past than a rebuke of Clinton, he said March 27 on C-SPAN, that a recommitment to our moral principles can only be achieved by a recommitment to the common good and the general welfare. “Triangulation is not a strategy that will move America forward. History celebrates profiles in courage, not profiles in convenience. There is a common interest. There is a common good. And our government was created to protect it.”

“There is a despondency out there; there is a darkness that has crawled deep inside the soul of our country, and we need to acknowledge it and hold it up and reject it for what it is.”

—Martin O’Malley

The politics of triangulation—the political maneuver of moving to the middle of the two parties to gain support from both sides—is the term which defined the Democratic Leadership Council, and is most closely associated with Hillary Clinton’s brand of centrism. It has also been used to criticize Clinton as being overly poll-driven.

O’Malley has repeatedly criticized the Obama Administration, opposing the plan for a Trans-Pacific Partnership trade pact, as he has opposed the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), calling them deals that “hollow out our standards while at the same time hollowing out wages.”

But his harshest criticism continues to be aimed at Democrats’ unwillingness to impose regulations on Wall Street. “For 30 years we have followed this economic story that sought to change rules, change laws, change regulations to concentrate wealth at the very top. That concentrated wealth now totally owns the Republican Party and is trying to totally intimidate the Democratic Party. And in many cases, they are succeeding,” he said on his recent trip to New Hampshire.

He cites the efforts in Congress to dilute the Dodd-Frank financial services law by attaching changes to a December budget bill needed to keep the government open. JPMorgan Chase CEO Jamie Dimon personally lobbied for the provisions. “There was kind of a ‘Jamie Dimon rider’ on closing down our government,” O’Malley said. “It was appalling.”

Restore America’s Soul

During his swing through New Hampshire, in the face of threats delivered by the four biggest Wall Street banks—Citigroup, JPMorgan Chase, Goldman Sachs, and Bank of America—that they would pull all campaign support unless Democrats drop the push for Glass-Steagall and other anti-Wall Street actions, O’Malley continued to argue that Republicans are in the pocket of big banks, while Democrats continue to be intimidated by them.

Speaking in Bedford, N.H., March 31, he said the prerogative of Wall Street “threatens the national interest, threatens the national economy, and threatens to wreck the homes, the livelihoods and the hopes of Americans.”

“I was on the front lines, and so were you,” O’Malley declared. “The activity that took place on Wall Street and led to this crash might have happened far from our states, but the damage happened in every neighborhood. Millions of jobs. Millions of homes. And instead of following through on reforms that the American people expected of us, we backed off.”

He repeated what has punctuated nearly all his public addresses: “It seems like one party is entirely owned by big money, and the other is intimidated by it, and people expect better.” Repeating his call for reinstating Glass-Steagall as his top priority, he said, “People play by the rules and work hard, and they expect Wall Street to play by the rules, and they expect the government to be on their side and stand up for us and stand up for our national interests.”

But he didn’t stop at addressing the programmatic issues. “There’s a despondency out there; there’s a darkness that has crawled deep inside the soul of our country, and we need to acknowledge it and hold it up and reject it for what it is,” he said.

“To these headline writers and pundits who would declare a premature obituary for the American dream, we must all say, not on our watch, not on our watch. We have better choices to make, and we still have time to be the great Americans our parents and our grandparents were, but we’re going to have to make the choices that are consistent with the truth of how an American economy works.”

Only Glass-Steagall Will Change the Game

As Hillary Clinton has proceeded to meet privately with Democratic leaders she sees as key to her own candidacy, she has indicated that she wouldn’t oppose Glass-Steagall’s reinstatement and has publicly voiced

support for “Wall Street reform.” But, there is no escaping the fact that she has longstanding historic ties to Wall Street and the financial industry, and depends on their money to fill her campaign coffers.

As for Massachusetts Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D), who has emerged as a symbol of Wall Street reform, there is no question that she has spoken repeatedly with great force and clarity on the need to reign in Wall Street and for the reinstatement of Glass-Steagall, including introducing a bill to that end along with Senators Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.), John McCain (R-Ariz.), and Angus King (I-Me.) into the last Senate session. Although Warren, who continues to rebuff efforts to enlist her as a potential Democratic Presidential candidate, still speaks in favor of Glass-Steagall, she has been slow to reintroduce legislation.

Most recently, she has focused most of her attention on an effort to reduce the burden of student loan repayment on college graduates. While the issue certainly deserves attention, it is hardly a game changer.

In fact, the only immediate measure that can successfully and efficiently break the back of Wall Street and regain control of U.S. economic policy is the restoration of Glass-Steagall. And Wall Street knows it.

Some inside the party are engaged in an effort to pander to the population’s disgust with Wall Street without actually invoking Wall Street’s enmity. On April 2, New York City Mayor Bill de Blasio convened such a group, to announce a new national effort which he said was designed to force the issue of income inequality into the Presidential campaign.

De Blasio said the group—which included Connecticut Gov. Dannel Malloy and Sen. Sherrod Brown of Ohio—will gather again in May to draft a “template” that he likened to the Contract with America that Republicans used to great effect in 1994. He also said that he plans to travel to Iowa and Wisconsin later this month to force the question. But, when pressed as to whether he, and the group, would be in favor of reinstating Glass-Steagall, he refused to take a position. That refusal raised the obvious questions. At best, it would leave de Blasio’s group just pushing the kind of empty rhetoric which might annoy Wall Street, but which hardly poses any serious threat to their stranglehold on economic and financial policy. At worst, it might qualify as an attempt, even one funded by the very interests it nominally attacks, to deflect from the central issue as O’Malley has correctly posed it.

The establishment media and “inside the beltway”

pundits continue to insist that O’Malley is buried in the polls. But the fact is that even with no opposition, Hillary Clinton’s approval as the Democratic nominee never rises above 60% of likely Democratic voters. And, especially taken in the context of events around the world, from the initiatives of the BRICS since July

*“There is a common interest.
There is a common good. And our
government was created to protect it.”*

— Martin O’Malley

2014, to the Greek elections, to the founding this week of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank with the support of no fewer than 46 nations, there is no question that a dramatic paradigm shift is well underway, a shift that can cause a dramatic turn in just how the 2016 U.S. Presidential campaign and, more immediately, U.S. policy in general, develops. The only certainty is that those so-called “insiders” will be among the last to understand it.

REVIVE GLASS-STEAGALL Now!



“The point is, we need Glass-Steagall immediately. We need it because that’s our only insurance to save the nation.... Get Glass-Steagall in, and we can work our way to solve the other things that need to be cleaned up. If we don’t get Glass-Steagall in first, we’re in a mess!”

—Lyndon LaRouche,
Feb. 11, 2013

WATCH the LaRouchePAC video:

‘Glass-Steagall: Signing a Revolution’

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Xi Jinping's New Silk Road: Reviving Confucian Culture

by Michael Billington

April 5—China has launched something for the world which has never existed before in human society. The creation of the BRICS New Development Bank (NDB) in the Summer of 2014, and China's inauguration of the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) in the Spring of 2015, with 48 nations signing on as Founding Members (despite intense pressure from the Obama Administration to boycott China's initiative), marks the beginning of a revolutionary transformation of civilization. This historic process can only be understood in the context of the cultural and economic decay now driving the United States into both economic collapse and strategic confrontation with Russia and China, which could soon explode into global thermonuclear war and the annihilation of civilization as we know it, while China is undergoing a renaissance of the great Confucian culture which has driven every period of progress and scientific advance in the history of modern China.

President Xi Jinping's announcement of the New Silk Road at the September 2013 meeting of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in Kazakhstan, and the New Maritime Silk Road in Indonesia in October 2014, touched off what has now become, together with the BRICS initiative, the greatest burst of infrastructure development on a global scale in history. The only comparable process was the vast infrastructure development of the United States by Franklin Roosevelt in the 1930s—except this new process is global in scope. Xi

Jinping has even called personally on President Obama to join the process, bringing the world together to raise the standard of living and productivity of the human race, in a “harmony of interests” which America once championed as its own.¹ Today it is the concept of Harmony introduced by Confucius (551-479 BC) which is inspiring China to offer “win-win” cooperation among all nations in great infrastructure projects of benefit to all mankind.

The ugly reality of the current global crisis is that the United States, under the Bush and Obama Presidencies, is a decadent, dying culture, fostering deadly austerity, perpetual warfare, and licentious social degeneracy, which is openly attempting to destroy the cultural optimism of the Chinese nation, and its vision and dedication to global development.

Ironically, the current renaissance taking place in China is significantly influenced by the “Harmony of Interests” which characterized the original American System of political economy, which was introduced into China by perhaps its greatest citizen, Sun Yat-sen (1866-1925), the father of the Republican Revolution in 1911, overthrowing the imperial Qing Dynasty and bringing the American System of Alexander Hamilton

1. The concept of the harmony of interests was developed by Abraham Lincoln's economist Henry C. Carey, who, in 1851, published the book *The Harmony of Interests: Agriculture, Manufacturing, and Commercial*.



Xinhua

The continuity of China's Confucian culture: celebration of the centennial of Sun Yat-sen's 1911 Revolution, Beijing, Oct. 10, 2011.

to China. Sadly, that American System has been systematically destroyed in the America of the Bushes and Obama, even while it is alive and well in China.

These developments in China and the BRICS nations (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) have been a victory for Lyndon and Helga LaRouche, who began an international campaign for the New Silk Road soon after the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991, as a means of bringing the nations of the world together around great development projects of mutual benefit.

In her recent series of meetings in China, Helga Zepp-LaRouche emphasized the importance of the dozens of conferences around the world, organized by the Schiller Institute (founded by Mrs. LaRouche in 1984), calling for the New Silk Road as a basis for ending the imperial Cold War divisions of the world once and for all, and unleashing the creative potential of the human race.

Sun Yat-sen and the American System

Sun Yat-sen was at the same time a Confucian, a Christian, and an advocate of the American System. Nearly a century ago, he set in motion the process which Xi Jinping has now embraced, while taking it far beyond Sun's original design.

A comparison of three maps provides a graphic demonstration of the historical connections between the vision of Sun Yat-sen, the proposals of the LaRouches, and the policies and plans of President Xi Jinping today. These are: **Figure 1**, Sun Yat-sen's 1919 proposal

for a vast railroad and canal development for China, reaching out into Russia, Central Asia, and Southeast Asia; **Figure 2**, the three prongs of the New Silk Road (then called the Eurasian Land-Bridge) proposed in

FIGURE 1

Sun Yat-sen's 1919 Plan for Railroad and Canal Building



The map illustrates proposed high-speed rail networks across Eurasia and North Africa. Three primary routes are highlighted in blue:

- LINE A:** A route through Russia, connecting major cities like Moscow, Kazan, and Novosibirsk, extending towards the Pacific Ocean.
- LINE B:** A route through Europe, connecting major cities like London, Paris, Frankfurt, and Rome, extending towards the Mediterranean Sea.
- LINE C:** A route through North Africa, connecting major cities like Algiers, Tunis, and Cairo, extending towards the Red Sea.

Other labeled routes include B1 and B2. The map also shows various other proposed routes in lighter blue. A text box in the North African region states: "Only three of the main proposed North African through routes are shown."

EIRNS

FIGURE 3

China's Current Rail Network

1992 by Lyndon and Helga LaRouche—the northern route through Russia, the central route through Central Asia, and the southern route through Southeast Asia; and **Figure 3**, showing China's current rail network and proposed extensions. The philosophical connection among these three, while not as easy to demonstrate through sense perception, is the more profound, the more crucial to understand, if the world is to survive and prosper in this moment of crisis.

Sun's proposal came at a moment of global crisis similar to our own. With the conclusion of the British-instigated world war (later called World War I), Sun foresaw the future. "The recent World War," he wrote, "has proved to mankind that war is ruinous to both the conqueror and the conquered, and worse for the aggressor. What is true in military warfare is more so in trade warfare. I propose to end the trade war by cooperation and mutual help in the development of China. This will root out probably the greatest cause of future wars. The world has been greatly benefitted by the development of America as an industrial and commercial nation. So a developed China, with her 400 millions of population,

will be another New World in the economic sense." If the Western nations were to fail to apply the war machine to such great developments, he warned, a new war would be inevitable—as indeed it was.

Sun was a student of the American System of Alexander Hamilton and Abraham Lincoln. Unfortunately, as he recognized clearly, under the Presidency of British imperial asset Woodrow Wilson after the war, "the U.S. has completely failed in peace, in spite of her great success in war. Thus, the world has been thrown back to her pre-war condition. The scrambling for territories, the struggle for food, and the fighting for raw materials will begin anew." The West refused to heed his advice or to support his proposals—and, as he had warned, a new,

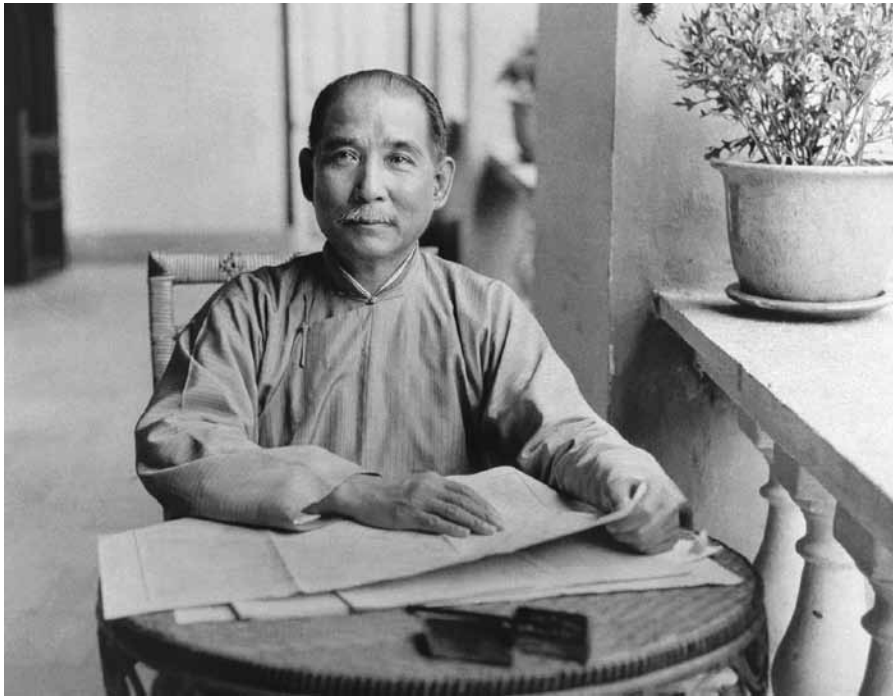
more horrible depression and war ensued in the 1930s and 1940s.

We are now facing a far more horrendous crisis of civilization, as President Obama is following the British Empire's drive for war on Russia and China, in an age of thermonuclear weaponry. Sun Yat-sen's Confucian and American System advice has been heard by today's Chinese leaders, as well as by Russia's current leaders. Americans would do well to study his work, to help restore the American System in the U.S. itself.

Sun's Confucianism

Sun was a converted Christian, having learned about Christianity from his American teachers in Hawaii, where he had gone from his home in southern China with his brother in the 1870s and '80s to work and study.

But Sun was also a Confucian, although he was a fierce opponent of the ideology of the dominant Confucian leaders of his day, who had accommodated themselves to both the degenerate imperial rulers of the Qing Dynasty and the even more degenerate British imperial



Dr. Sun Yat-sen in 1924 in Guangzhou

overlords of China at the end of the 19th Century.

When the British gunboats arrived in China, loaded with opium to enslave the Chinese people, they did what they always did in nations targeted for colonial domination—they profiled the philosophical currents there, in order to support those Aristotelian currents which rejected the Platonic view of man as a creative being, dedicated to uplifting all human beings through republican principles and scientific investigation. The Aristotelian tradition instead views man as an animal, born either master or slave, and willing to submit to the power of nature rather than to master it.

In China, they found this degenerate view within the Daoist and Legalist traditions, which had opposed Confucianism from its inception. In particular, they embraced a school which, although it called itself Confucian, rejected the Confucian view of man based on the creative powers of the mind, in favor of the philological study of the original Confucian texts, called Evidential Research, arguing that no changes could be made from the literal interpretation of those texts—i.e., pure British empiricism.

These scholars, who were also local government officials due to the Chinese system of choosing officials based on examinations of the Confucian texts, not surprisingly became the compradors of the British opium

traders, centered in Canton (today's Guangzhou).

Sun's Confucian worldview drew instead on the tradition of the greatest mind of the Song Dynasty's Confucian Renaissance of the 12th Century, Zhu Xi (1130-1200 A.D.). Zhu Xi and his School of Principle (*Li*) revived the teachings of Confucius and his follower Mencius, much as the European Renaissance revived the teachings of Plato from Greek antiquity.

This Confucian worldview was consistent with the European Renaissance view of man characterized by the great philosophers and statesmen Nicholas of Cusa and Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz, and with the American System of Benjamin Franklin and Alexander Hamilton, which was itself inspired by the works of (1646-

1716). Leibniz recognized his own concept of the *monad* in Zhu Xi's concept of *Li*, meaning "principle." To Zhu Xi, *Li* was a universal, eternal principle, indivisible, beyond time or place, and prior to all created things, governing the order of things and events. Each individual thing possessed its own principle, which found its meaning in its relationship to the universal. To Leibniz, this corresponded to his discovery of the monad, the concept that all created things are defined not in themselves, but through their connection to the universe as a whole, through the constant process of change and development.

Zhu Xi and the American System

Leibniz was, in a certain fundamental sense, the founder of the American System of Political Economy developed by such Leibnizians as Cotton Mather and Benjamin Franklin, and inherited much later by Sun Yat-sen as a student in Hawaii. The concept of the "pursuit of happiness" in the Declaration of Independence came from Leibniz's idea of happiness as the singular fruit of virtue. The American System principle of physical economy, located in scientific discovery, also came directly from Leibniz. It is thus instructive to note the close relationship between the Preamble to the American Constitution and one of the most important contri-

butions to Chinese philosophical thought by Zhu Xi.

To develop his notion of scientific method, Zhu Xi drew upon the most famous passage from the *Book of Rites* (one of the “Four Books”—the Confucian classics), the preface to the *Great Learning*, believed to have been written by Confucius himself. The passage is compared here to the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution:

The Great Learning, from the Book of Rites, as interpreted by Zhu Xi:

The ancients, wishing that *all men under Heaven* keep their *inborn luminous virtue unobscured*, first had to *govern the nation well*; wishing to govern the nation well, they first established *harmony in their household*; wishing to establish harmony within their households, they first *cultivated themselves*; wishing to cultivate themselves, they first *set their minds in the right*; wishing to set their minds in the right, they first *developed sincerity of thought*; wishing to have sincerity of thought, they first *extended their knowledge to the utmost*. The extension of knowledge to the utmost lies in *fully apprehending the principle of things*.

Preamble to the U.S. Constitution:

We, the people to the United States, in order to *form a more perfect union*, establish *justice*, ensure *domestic tranquility*, provide for the *common defense*, promote the *general welfare*, and secure the blessings of *liberty to ourselves and our posterity*, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America [emphasis added].

The Classical Chinese text, like all Classical writing, was poetic in nature, and thus metaphoric rather than rigidly precise (despite the foolish arguments of



Confucius (551-479 B.C.)

the British compradors in the Evidential Research sect). Zhu Xi interpreted the above passage in two ways that differed from traditional interpretations, and in so doing, enhanced the power of the underlying concepts, laying the basis for the 12th-Century Confucian Renaissance under the Song Dynasty.

First, the words in the opening passage: “The ancients, wishing that all men under Heaven keep their inborn luminous virtue unobscured,” had been previously interpreted as, “The ancients, in order to manifest luminous virtue to all under Heaven,” i.e., implying that the ruler alone must manifest virtue in order to achieve good government. Zhu Xi insisted that the passage conveyed a far broader meaning: that all men were born

with luminous virtue, and that the purpose of government was to uplift the natural, virtuous qualities of all mankind, just as the U.S. Constitution holds that a more perfect union depends upon the promotion of the general welfare, and the Declaration of Independence affirms the “pursuit of happiness” through the development of one’s creative powers.

Zhu Xi’s second new interpretation came in the concluding passage. He argued that the notion of “extending knowledge” demanded more than the empirical investigation of things, if that were interpreted as merely recording sense impressions. Rather, Zhu Xi insisted that true knowledge lies only in fully apprehending the *principle* in things. Besides the many physical attributes of things and events, one must investigate the invisible qualities, those characteristics which connect the object (or event) in a causal way to the changing universe—what Leibniz called *analysis situs*. Zhu Xi wrote that this method, applied with diligence, would reveal “the manifest and the hidden, the subtle and the obvious qualities of all things.”

This pinpoints why Sun identified profoundly with Zhu Xi’s Song Dynasty renaissance of Confucianism, and simultaneously with the American System. It also shows why he rejected the Evidentiary Research school

of the British compradors, who insisted that no change is possible.

The *Book of Rites* thus placed a rigorous scientific method as the foundation for each link of a causal chain: as the necessary source of knowledge, of sincerity of thought, of self-cultivation, of domestic harmony, and of good government.

It was this universal conception, as developed by Zhu Xi, which was the epistemological basis for both the artistic and the scientific developments of the Song Dynasty's Confucian Renaissance, and the explosive economic and demographic growth during that period.

Leibniz was in direct contact with the Jesuit missionaries in China in the 17th and 18th centuries, who had taken the scientific works of Johannes Kepler and other Renaissance scientists and musicians to China, and had translated the works of Confucius, Mencius, and Zhu Xi. Leibniz, who published a journal titled *Novissima Sinica* (*News from China*) based on his correspondence with the Jesuit missionaries, described the potential scientific and cultural cooperation between Europe and China this way:

"I consider it a singular plan of the fates that human cultivation and refinement should today be concentrated, as it were, in the two extremes of our continent, in Europe and in China, which adorns the Orient as Europe does the opposite edge of the earth. Perhaps Supreme Providence has ordained such an arrangement, so that, as the most cultivated and distant peoples stretch out their arms to each other, those in between may gradually be brought to a better way of life."

But this was not to be—at least not at that time. The Venetian imperial factions within the Church in Rome rejected the idea that the "heathen" Chinese could embrace Christianity without first rejecting the entire Confucian intellectual tradition of Chinese history. Since leadership in China was selected on the basis of one's



Zhu Xi (1130-1200 A.D.)

knowledge and practice of the Confucian moral teachings, as advanced by the Song Renaissance teachings of Zhu Xi, the demand from Rome that anyone wishing to become a Christian must renounce Confucianism was tantamount to demanding that they renounce all government institutions in the country—an 18th-Century version of today's subversive "color revolutions."

For several decades, both the Chinese Emperor Kang Xi (1654-1722) and his Jesuit collaborators tried to convey the truth about Confucianism to Rome, but eventually the Venetian imperialists won out, forcing the Chinese to expel the missionaries altogether. Cooperation between East and West was broken in the early 18th Century, setting the stage for the arrival of the British im-

perial gunships.

British Subversion

One of the British tactics to counter the Confucian tradition was the recruitment of a young opium addict named Yen Fu, who was shipped off to London in 1877, where he was indoctrinated in British radical empiricism, which was to be presented to the Chinese as the essence of "Western thought." He learned nothing of the science of Leibniz and his collaborators in Europe and the United States, nor of the great development projects of the Americans, Germans, and Russians through their cooperation after the American defeat of the British in the American Civil War.

Rather, Yen Fu became a rabid defender of amorality in science, in statecraft, and in economics, preaching the code of "wealth and power" as the criteria for truth. He translated the works of Adam Smith, Jeremy Bentham, John Stuart Mill, and the other sponsors of the British Empire, which were then presented to the Chinese as "Western thought" and whose ideas constituted the proper path to wealth and power.

On behalf of his British sponsors, Yen Fu launched

an assault on Confucianism, in favor of Legalism and Daoism, which, he wrote, are the only views compatible with those of Darwin, Montesquieu, and Spencer. True indeed—and, he could have added, with the colonialization of China by the British Empire.

This was the world into which Sun Yat-sen was born in 1866, in the southern province of Guangdong.

Sun Yat-sen and the American System

It was Sun Yat-sen, schooled in the American System of Political Economy, who singularly identified and exposed the fraud behind the British portrayal of “Western thought” as Enlightenment empiricism, and went on to break the back of British imperial power in China. Sun, known in China as Sun Zhongshan, was educated in Hawaii in the 1870s and ’80s by the family of Frank Damon, who played a leading role in the work of the Philadelphia circles of Abraham Lincoln’s economist Henry Carey. This was the Henry Carey who took the concept of the U.S. Transcontinental Railroad to Russia, leading to the creation of the Trans-Siberian Railway (the first “Eurasian Land-Bridge”), and who took the American System of protection and government-directed credit policies to Germany’s Chancellor Otto von Bismarck, leading to the creation of modern industrial Germany.

Damon provided Sun Yat-sen with a sensuous grasp of the opposing worldviews competing within the West, characterized politically by the American System versus the British System. Sun utilized this understanding of Universal History, together with his own study of and insight into Chinese history and culture, to present to the world a penetrating analysis of the evil of the British Empire and its ideological roots.

Sun strenuously opposed China’s support for the British in World War I, arguing in his book *The Vital Problem of China* in 1917 that the British seizure of portions of China as her “sphere of influence,” and “forcing our people to buy and smoke opium,” demonstrated that “if one really wants to champion the cause of justice today, one should first declare war on England,” not Germany, adding: “But China does not want to declare *any* war.”

At the end of the Great War, Sun proposed a unique method for reversing the ongoing collapse of *Western* civilization—through cooperation in the development of China! *The International Development of China*, written by Sun in 1919, accused the Western nations of driving themselves into global depression and “the War

to end all wars” by failing to act on the basis of truthful *ideas*.

Sun identified those truthful ideas as precisely those of Alexander Hamilton and the U.S. Constitution, as against the British system. Even within the United States, Sun pointed to the difference between Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson, whereby Hamilton’s federalism, rather than Jefferson’s libertarianism, lay at the root of the American System.

By unifying under the U.S. Constitution, said Sun, the new Republic attained the strength to defend against British “free trade” policies, which aimed at preventing the development of domestic U.S. industries. He insisted that the British free-trade doctrine of Adam Smith was based on the Darwinian notion of each-against-all competition, whereas “the primary force of human evolution is cooperation, and not struggle, as that of the animal world.” This was the Confucian concept of Harmony.

Sun’s *International Development of China* was a detailed expansion of the concepts presented by Henry Carey, including extensive rail and canal systems crisscrossing the whole of China, extending into South Asia and through Russia into Europe, coupled with rapid national industrialization. His aim was not just the transformation of China, but of the world. This plan, he wrote, must be “a practical solution for the three great *world* questions, which are the International War, the Commercial War, and Class War.”

Sun’s polemics against Adam Smith, J.S. Mill, and the Darwinians were counter to nearly all prevailing opinion in China during the ferment of the early 20th Century. Both the “reformers” and the “radicals” generally accepted the lie that British empiricist ideology was the only alternative to the “old thinking” (i.e., Confucianism) which, they preached, was responsible for the economic and social decay in China. Sun rejected such British subversion, and saved China in the process.

Sun Yat-sen believed passionately in the coherence of Christianity and Confucianism. The Confucian reformers of the late Qing Dynasty, however, much like today’s “fundamentalist” movements around the world, rejected ecumenicism in favor of a politicized Confucianism, while actually adopting the ideological premises of their colonial masters. The leader of the reform movement in the 1890s and early 20th Century, Kang Youwei (K’ang Youwei, 1858-1927), even proposed the adoption of Confucianism as a state religion, under the Emperor.

Yet their philosophical arguments cohered with the

materialist and utilitarian ideology of British empiricism—they simply wanted a *Chinese version*. Sun confronted Kang Youwei and his supporters, not only on their refusal to give up reliance upon the monarchical system, but also their acceptance of the Darwinian view of man. Kang's view of Confucianism was, not surprisingly, derived from the School of Evidential Research. Kang believed the Emperor was essential to rule China, while his interpretation of Confucianism reduced it to a set of rules of conduct, rules derived ultimately from the Son of Heaven (the Emperor), rather than from Heaven itself, as Mencius had insisted. Sun Yat-sen's concept of a Republican government rested upon a higher hypothesis of man and nature, while the reformers refused to part with their familiar, failed assumptions.

Sun was just as uncompromising with the radicals and the emerging Marxist ideologues. This became even more critical after 1919, when the British, with President Woodrow Wilson's full support, sold out their Chinese "allies" from World War I, by maintaining and *expanding* the colonial "spheres of interest" in China by the major powers, and turning over control of the former German concession, Shandong Province, not back to China, but to Japan! This sparked a massive resistance movement within China, known as the May 4th Movement.

Sun argued that the May 4th Marxists (and the new Soviet Republic), although they had identified some of the evils of the existing social and economic order, had not broken from the axioms of the British view of man as a beast. The Marxist's "scientific materialism," Sun said, does not break from the social-Darwinist's "survival of the fittest" perversion of humanity.

In his *Lectures* on "The Three Principles of the People," Sun wrote:

"Class war is not the cause of social progress, it is a disease developed in the course of social progress. What Marx gained through his studies of social problems was a knowledge of diseases in the course of social progress. Therefore, Marx can only be called a social pathologist, not a social physiologist."

In *The Vital Problem of China*, Sun identified the root of Marxism in the Enlightenment ideology of the rule of force. While the Marxists were sincerely concerned about the problems of poverty and oppression, they were ignoring the fundamental problem of the *creation* of wealth, which comes about only through enhancing and mobilizing the creative powers of the entire nation—what Sun called "the law of social prog-

ress." The young Marxists, he wrote in his *Lectures*, "fail to realize that China is suffering from *poverty*, not from *unequal distribution of wealth*."

The Three Principles of the People

It is important to note that Sun Yat-sen followed the Song Renaissance philosopher Zhu Xi in identifying *The Great Learning*, from *The Book of Rites* (as quoted earlier in comparison to the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution) as the core of China's highest moral and intellectual tradition. In the opening pages of his published *Lectures* from 1917-19, in which he introduces his concept of "The Three Principles of the People," Sun writes: "We must revive not only our old morality, but also our old learning . . . , the *Great Learning*: Search into the nature of things, extend the boundaries of knowledge, make the purpose sincere, regulate the mind, cultivate personal virtue, rule the family, govern the state, pacify the world."

He expanded upon China's responsibility, as called for in the *Great Learning*, in a passage which cannot fail to provoke a reflection on the vision of Xi Jinping today:

"Let us pledge ourselves to lift up the fallen and to aid the weak; then, when we become strong and look back upon our own sufferings under the political and economic domination of the Powers, and see weaker and smaller peoples undergoing similar treatment, we will rise and smite that imperialism. Then will we be truly governing the state and pacifying the world."

Sun's "Three Principles of the People," which served as the unifying principle for the Chinese Republic, were inspired directly by Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, defining a true republic as "government of the people, by the people and for the people." Sun's Three Principles are: 1) national sovereignty (of the people), 2) republican government (by the people), and 3) the general welfare (for the people). Taken together, wrote Sun, "these Three Principles are identical with Confucius' hope for a Great Commonwealth."

Sun also specifically identified the psychological problems which could potentially block the Chinese from embracing and implementing these Three Principles. He saw the greatest danger in the influence of British radical liberalism among the leaders of the May 4th Movement, which influence was under the personal direction of Bertrand Russell, London's foremost psychological warrior.

Sun, like Henry Carey before him, singled out John

Stuart Mill for criticism, denouncing his advocacy of extreme individual liberty, which, Sun warned, would soon become “unrestrained license.” Such libertinism would destroy the national cohesion required for social progress, he warned, and the Chinese people “shall become a sheet of loose sand.”

The British War Against Sun Yat-sen

Sun’s Republican Revolution of 1911 threw a scare into the British. The Revolution was not entirely successful, in that Sun Yat-sen was forced to strike a deal with the head of the Qing Dynasty Army, Yuan Shi-kai, who pledged to adhere to the Republican Constitution forged under Sun’s direction. With British backing, Yuan broke that pledge, and even attempted to declare himself Emperor. Although that effort failed, the result of Yuan’s sabotage of the Republic was the division of China into regions governed by competing warlords.

The British were pleased with Yuan Shi-kai, and even more with the era of the warlords, since a divided China, and weakening of Sun Yat-sen, protected their interests. However, they knew that Sun’s influence threatened the entire Asian branch of the Empire, or more.

The sellout of China at the Versailles Conference in 1919, which imposed the will of the winners of the war on the rest of the world, had been forecast by Sun Yat-sen in his *The Vital Problems of China*. Sun predicted that China’s support for the British would simply encourage them to chop China into pieces, as prizes to the stronger nations which helped London destroy Germany. This was in keeping, Sun wrote, with the “Balance of Power” mentality of British geopolitics: “When another country is strong enough to be utilized, Britain sacrifices her own allies to satisfy its desires, but when that country becomes too weak to be of any use to herself, she sacrifices it to please other countries.”

He compared British relations toward its allies to that of a silk farmer to his silkworms: “after all the silk has been drawn from the cocoons, they are destroyed by fire or used as fish food.”

Versailles was total confirmation of Sun’s insight. To the British, Sun’s *International Development of China* represented the greatest single threat in the world (the U.S. was “safely” in the hands of Anglophile racist



Lord Bertrand Russell in Shanghai, October 1920, with companion Dora Black.

Woodrow Wilson at the time), the threat of a reemergence of “American System” ideas and programs.

The British deployed their leading colonial warriors into China to attempt to isolate Sun Yat-sen—Bertrand Russell and his American counterpart John Dewey. Russell spent a year in China in 1920-21, and wrote a book, *The Problem of China*, in 1922. Russell blamed China’s backwardness not on a century of British warfare and looting—but on Confucianism! He attacked the Confucian tradition, and praised Daoism for its anti-scientific doctrine—the Green doctrine of today—that man must accept “nature” as it is, denying the Christian (and Confucian) belief in man’s creative powers to discover the laws of the universe and to transform nature. He even glorified the Legalist Qin Shi-huang from the 3rd Century BC for burning the Confucian classics and burying Confucian scholars alive.

Russell’s historical writings had a particularly deleterious effect in China, since his books on the history

of philosophy and science had become a standard source on “Western thought.” Leibniz, in particular, the East’s greatest friend and most profound analyst of China’s philosophic contributions, was slandered by Russell as “the champion of ignorance and obscurantism.” Russell’s Nietzschean intentions towards China were quite openly pronounced: “China needs a period of anarchy in order to work out her salvation.”

Although John Dewey maintained a formal distinction between his “American Pragmatism” and the Hobbesian and Nietzschean radicalism of Russell, the Chinese have historically, and correctly, linked the two men as a common source of (false) knowledge on “Western thought.” Dewey, a professor at Columbia University, had instructed several young Chinese scholars in his “deconstruction” of classical methods of education, in favor of a “learn through doing” variety of pragmatism. He was deployed to China directly by the Morgan banking interests (London’s primary arm of control over the U.S. economy and ideology), serving as a journalist for the Morgan-spawned *New Republic* during his two years in Beijing.

The Cultural Revolution—a British Policy

Although the infamous Cultural Revolution (1966-76) in China came nearly half a century after the Russell/Dewey visits to China, I believe that that national nightmare for the Chinese people can be traced to their influence.

At the core of the hysteria was Bertrand Russell’s anti-Confucian polemic, as the ruling clique during the Cultural Revolution, known as the Gang of Four, waged an anti-Confucius campaign targeting the intellectuals (including especially Zhou Enlai, the Chinese leader most dedicated to scientific development and peaceful relations with the West) as the “stinking ninth category” (on a scale of 1 to 9); turned child against parent in a reflection of Russell’s hatred of the Confucian code of honoring ones parents; sent students to the countryside to learn from the peasants as called for by Dewey’s deschooling and his “learn by doing” polemic against classical education; and rejected science and technology in favor of labor-intensive mass work projects, in keeping with Russell’s hatred of industrial development and glorification of the “noble peasant.”

The opening up of China after the death of Mao Zedong and the demise of the Cultural Revolution has changed the world dramatically, bringing much of the Chinese population out of extreme poverty and making

China a major force for development in the world. There has also been a resurgence of interest in Confucianism, including the setting up of hundreds of Confucius Institutes around the world, to promote Chinese culture and to teach the Chinese language.

Under Xi Jinping, China has unleashed an even more ambitious process, beyond the great development plans of Sun Yat-sen, through the New Silk Road process and new international financial institutions, uplifting the livelihood of the peoples of Asia, Africa, and South America through vast infrastructure development, and even going beyond the development of the biosphere, reaching out into space—even as the United States abandons its space program—to view the Earth from the perspective of the Solar System as a whole.

In Conclusion

We have now come full circle—except that it’s not a circle, because we have now reshaped and deepened what we only dimly understood at the start. We began by pointing to the revolutionary, unprecedented breakthroughs for human progress which China is leading today—even as you read this. We said that exactly these Chinese initiatives were earlier discovered and widely promoted by Lyndon and Helga LaRouche, during their “Eurasian Land-Bridge” and related campaigns from the 1990s through the present—basing themselves on Lyndon LaRouche’s development of physical economy, on top of the initial platform provided much earlier by Gottfried Leibniz.

But, as we showed, China’s early 20th-Century revolutionary leader and genius Sun Yat-sen had also fought for this same program, basing himself both on the true understanding of Confucianism, on the one side—and, on the other, on the American System of economics of Alexander Hamilton, which he had studied and fervently adopted as a young man—as against the British system, which he fiercely opposed.

Against this, we have profiled over a century of attempts by the British Empire, to snuff out all truthful scientific understanding in China—as approximated by true Confucianism. Stop a moment to contrast London’s attempts to stamp out the analogous movement in North America. From 1688 through the American Revolution and the Civil War, the Empire sought to destroy us militarily—but it failed. Then, after the slaveholders, London’s proxy, lost the Civil War, London turned to subversion. Despite serious defeats for London since 1865, twenty-six recent years under the Bush family

and Obama, have been the fruits of the success of this campaign of British subversion of the U.S.

In the 19th Century, Britain tried to destroy China through military aggression, narcotics, and all forms of subversion. It seemed that they had succeeded, but then they were forced to send Lord Bertrand Russell and John Dewey to subvert China once more in the 20th Century. With the catastrophic Cultural Revolution (1966-76), it seemed that China had been destroyed for good—but no! Under Deng Xiaoping, China rallied—somewhat as Russia has rallied itself once more under Vladimir Putin, from its destruction by British Intelligence “free-market” fraudsters during the 1990s—although the cases of China and Russia differ widely.

Bertrand Russell is dead, fortunately, but his intention and his mentality continue to rule. This is the Bertrand Russell who wrote in 1946 in the *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, that the Soviet Union must be destroyed by nuclear bombs if it refused to kneel. This is what his heirs intend for China (and Russia, and their allies) today. However, Britain no longer has any nuclear forces to speak of. It is Barack Obama who must carry out this attack for London, and Barack Obama

who must be removed, now, if nuclear holocaust is to be prevented.

The failed culture is trying to kill off the successful culture, during the brief moment remaining while it still has the ability to do so. The far reaches of human history stretching into the future—if it does—are being shaped during these present hours. If we succeed, then the Confucian Great Commonwealth is within our grasp.

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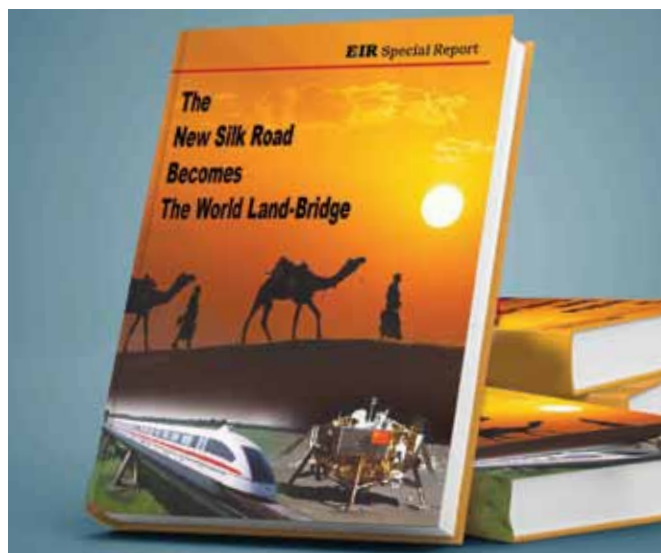
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President Xi Calls for Cooperation Around the Common Aims of Mankind

by William Jones

March 30—This year's annual Boao Forum, held on the Chinese island of Hainan March 28-29, went far beyond its traditional Asian focus, to present the Chinese government's global perspective for development, known in China as the "One Belt, One Road" program. At the forum, President Xi Jinping laid out the perspective for Asia with the development of his two proposed Silk Road projects, the Silk Road Economic Belt through Central Asia to Europe and the 21st Maritime Silk Road through Southeast Asia and to the Indian Ocean and beyond. In addition, the government presented a detailed "action plan" of infrastructure projects featuring high-speed rail, power plants, and ports along development corridors.

Billed as the Asian equivalent of the Davos Forum, which is held annually by the financial elites in Davos, Switzerland, the Boao Forum attracts some of the same "high rollers" as does Davos, but has a somewhat different character, as it focuses more on the needs of the Asian countries themselves, rather than the equity interests of the London-New York financial crowd, which is the case at Davos. This year, with the roll-out of China's much-awaited "One Belt, One Road" program, and the launching of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, the forum, under the theme "Asia's New Future: Toward a Community of Common Destiny," attracted 48 world leaders, more than any previous such events.

Reflecting on the Past, Looking to the Future

President Xi's keynote presentation on March 28 presented an overview of the last 70 years in the Asia-Pacific region. The anniversary of the end of World War II and of the founding of the United Nations this year represented "an historic juncture to reflect on the past and look to the future," he said. These events ended, in principle, the rule of colonial power. Although the death of President Franklin Roosevelt and the onset of the Cold War did not allow for this to immediately occur, it did ultimately lead to national independence and to the

establishment of the 1955 Bandung Conference of Asian and African nations, which put forward the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, which still hold sway among these nations.

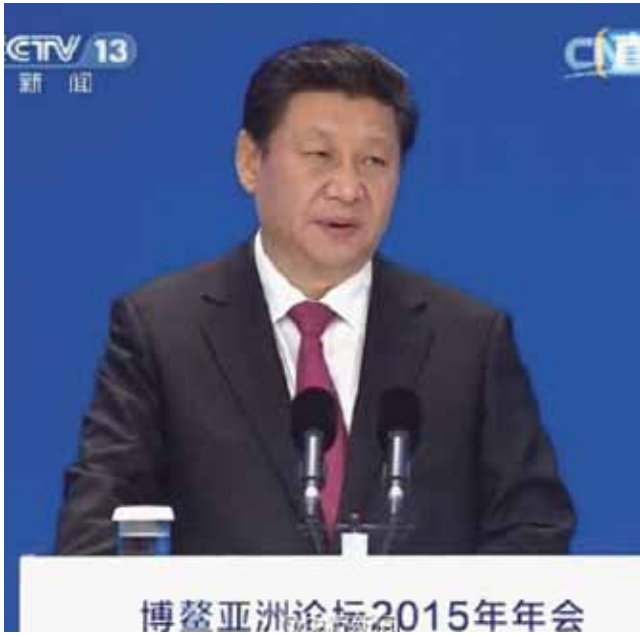
These principles are: mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty; mutual non-aggression; mutual non-interference in each other's internal affairs; equality and cooperation for mutual benefit; and peaceful coexistence—something like an Asian version of Europe's 1648 Peace of Westphalian notion of enhancing the "benefit of the other." While the Asian version of the Five Principles has its origin in a Confucian tradition, they are in complete coherence with the Cusa-Leibniz tradition of the Westphalia accords, which ended more than a century of warfare in Europe.

This Confucian tradition informs much of the thought of the Chinese President. In his Boao speech, he again referred to this ancient tradition: "Mencius, the great philosopher in ancient China, said, 'Things are born to be different.' Civilizations are only unique, and no one is superior to the other." In this spirit, Xi called on the conference participants to organize a "conference of dialogue among Asian civilizations."

A New Paradigm

This was not, however, a call for some sort of "Asian model," but rather to bring the world back onto the path of economic development. "Asia belongs to the world," Xi said. "For Asia to move toward a community of common destiny and embrace a new future, it has to follow the world trend and seek progress and development in tandem with that of the world."

"We have only one planet," Xi said, "and countries share one world. To do well, Asia and the world could not do without each other. Facing the fast-changing international and regional landscapes, we must see the whole picture, follow the trend of our times, and jointly build a regional order that is more favorable to Asia and the world. We should, through efforts towards such a



CCTV

President Xi Jinping at the Boao Forum

community for Asia, promote a community of common interest for all mankind.”

Xi’s attitude contrasts sharply with the strident U.S. perspective, developed by the U.S. neo-conservatives in their 1997 Project for a New American Century (PNAC) and implemented under the George W. Bush regime with the devastating consequences that we see today in the Middle East and Northern Africa, among other places. In the PNAC perspective, the United States is characterized as the “world’s pre-eminent power,” and the policy of the United States is simply to maintain that pre-eminence. This Bush policy has also been rammed through tooth-and-nail by the Democratic regime of President Obama. This de facto imperialist outlook is clearly expressed in the U.S. proposal for a Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP).

From that neo-con mind-set, which has become all too prevalent among U.S. China commentators, President Xi, who is moving ahead with China’s “reform and opening up” policy, is depicted generally in the media as a devious, Machiavellian figure. Either these commentators don’t read what he actually says, or, if they do, they simply don’t take him at his word. And yet what he says is readily understandable, and coherent with China’s Confucian tradition.

“What China needs most is a harmonious and stable domestic environment and a peaceful and tranquil international environment,” Xi told the Boao partici-

“Our friends in Africa say that if you want to go fast, walk alone; and if you want to go far, walk together. Our friends in Europe say that a single tree cannot block the chilly wind. And the Chinese people say that when the river is high, the small streams rise ... All these sayings speak to one same truth, that is, only through win-win cooperation can we make big sustainable achievements that are beneficial to all.”

—President Xi Jinping

pants. “Turbulence or war runs against the fundamental interests of the Chinese people,” he said. “China has suffered from turbulence and war for more than a century since modern times, and the Chinese people would never want to inflict the same tragedy on other countries or peoples. History has taught us that no country that tried to achieve its goal with force ever succeeded.”

We have only to look at the situation in the Middle East to verify the truth of President Xi’s statement.

A Dialogue of Cultures

Xi’s notion is also a concept that can unite peoples from different cultures. “Our friends in Southeast Asia say that the lotus flowers grow taller as the water rises,” Xi noted. “Our friends in Africa say that if you want to go fast, walk alone; and if you want to go far, walk together. Our friends in Europe say that a single tree cannot block the chilly wind. And the Chinese people say that when the river is high, the small streams rise; and when the river has no water, the streams are dry. All these sayings speak to one same truth, that is, only through win-win cooperation can we make big sustainable achievements that are beneficial to all. The old mindset of zero-sum game should give way to a new approach of win-win and all-win cooperation.”

Xi reiterated his call for a new security concept, noting that “no country can have its own security ensured without the security of other countries or the wider world.” He also called for greater cooperation in the area of culture, referencing those great riparian cultures which had developed throughout human history, along the Yellow and Yangtze, the Indus and Ganges, the Tigris and Euphrates, and the Mekong rivers.



China State Council Information Office

China's official schematic for the Silk Road plan.

A 'Silk Road' Architecture Takes Shape

The National Reform and Development Commission, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China laid out in some detail the perspective for implementing the Road and Belt, in a seven-page document entitled "Visions and Actions on Jointly Building Belt and Road."

The framework of the agreement includes linking Asia, Europe, and Africa by high-speed and other rail transportation through China, Central Asia, Russia, and Europe; a link through Central Asia and West Asia to the Persian Gulf and the Mediterranean; and a sea-land corridor linking China with Southeast Asia, South Asia, and the Indian Ocean, on one branch, and through the South China Sea to the South Pacific, on the other. Further transportation corridors will be developed through China-Mongolia-Russia, China-Central Asia-West Asia, and China-Indochina Peninsula. There will also be a China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and a Bangladesh-China-India-Myanmar Economic Corridor.

Economic priorities involve coordinating and enhancing trade and transportation, eliminating obstacles on the borders with regard to customs and multimodal transportation, promoting connectivity of energy infrastructure, enhancing cooperation in oil and gas, hydro-power, and nuclear energy, and collaboration among the nations in developing new industries, setting up science centers and cross-border economic and investment zones.

The "Road and Belt" will be supported through the new financial institutions: the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), the BRICS New Development

Bank, and the Silk Road Fund. A financial arm will be established in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), and co-operation will be strengthened in the China-ASEAN Interbank Association and SCO Interbank Association. China will also allow companies and financial institutions with good credit ratings to issue renminbi bonds in China for their financing needs. They will also create a regional financial risk early-warn-

ing system, and an exchange and cooperation mechanism for addressing cross-border risks and crises.

This, in turn, will help to nurture and promote the continued "reform and opening up" in China, under conditions of the "new normal," with a 7% rate of growth of the Chinese economy. The internal infrastructural development will include development of the northwest region of China, with Xian as a focal point, and the northeast region, with a focal point in Harbin and corridors going north into Russia and Mongolia. A central corridor will be created from the Yangtze River Delta region to Chongqing and Chengdu in the west, which have become transportation hubs for the Silk Road Economic Belt through Central Asia to Europe. The action plan also envisions accelerating cooperation between the upper and middle reaches of the Yangtze and their counterparts along Russia's Volga River.

The overwhelmingly positive response of the governments of the world to joining the Chinese-proposed AIIB, now numbering 46, in spite of heavy pressure from the United States, shows that the whole world is responding to the perspective laid out by the Chinese President. While the U.S. remains in the straitjacket imposed by the Wall Street-controlled Bush and Obama administrations, the anticipated Presidential campaign of former Maryland Governor Martin O'Malley, who is calling for a return to Glass-Steagall, heralds a new day, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche indicated in her March 28 speech to a Schiller Institute conference in New York. Thus, we may yet again see the emergence of an American Republic dedicated to the common aims of mankind.

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Obama's War on China's AIIB Bank Is Virtual Treason Against U.S.

by Paul Gallagher

April 3—A thousand Atlanticist critics have pronounced President Obama's futile war against the China-initiated Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)—a war he has lost decisively—to be a *geopolitical disaster* for Obama. He's staked U.S. global hegemony and lost, goes this geopolitical jargon.

These criticisms certainly are reflections of a dramatic turn in the world's condition. But they are irrelevant to Obama's actual crime here, which has been against the country unfortunate enough to have him as its President.

China is not trying to take over world hegemony; nor have the nearly 50 nations which—defying Obama's threats—have joined the AIIB, decided to take China's side against a U.S. “unipolar” hegemony.

Rather, these nations are agreeing to join in a potential new era of productivity and technological progress for the planet. Its basis is China's idea to throw all available national credits which can be mobilized, into new platforms and interconnected great projects of economic infrastructure across *at least* all of Eurasia and Africa.

To quote an Indian view of the drama, expressed in *Asia Times* March 30: “This is an action plan whereby China hopes to change the world political and economic landscape through participating in the development of countries along its participating Silk Routes. In a nutshell, geo-economics is forcing geopolitics to the margins.”

China's is an extraordinarily powerful, peaceful idea. The grail of “new economic infrastructure” has for decades been like the global weather: Everybody talks about it constantly, no one funds it. China has done something spectacular about it since the crash of Wall Street; and through the new credit institutions, China has opened up its actions to the world community for collaboration.

Obama, the tragic fool, has said “No!”, when the

United States faces a more existential crisis of economic infrastructure than any other major nation, centered on the intensifying drought in its western states. He has taken the line of Milton's Satan: “Better to reign in Hell than serve in Heaven.”

Especially since Obama has in the same moment thrown the United States into another in the long skein of unauthorized and senseless Bush-Obama wars—joining in the “Saudi coalition's” bombing and invasion of Yemen—his reign is becoming truly hellish for the United States.

Condemning U.S. to Economic Collapse

What Obama has done is virtual treason against the United States, on two counts.

First, and most importantly, the United States has a desperate need for new water-creation and water-management infrastructure on the scale of the whole Pacific Rim; this need is existential for America as a nation. The United States faces a drought which may destroy and depopulate the most productive region of the United States—California and the Southwest—and against which *no* infrastructure investments are underway, planned, or even intended.

Benjamin Deniston of the LaRouchePAC Science Team, in “Memo for the Next President: New Perspectives on the Western Water Crisis” (*EIR*, April 3, 2015), breaks new ground on the ways out of this developing American tragedy. He shows the folly of simply waiting for the drought to “end”; the latest scientific evidence indicates it is likely to continue and intensify until large, now-productive western regions of the United States—above all, California, one-sixth of the national economy—are uninhabitable desert.

But, as Deniston explained in his April 1 New Paradigm [report](#), the U.S. can only address this crisis by adopting China's approach, which is characterized by their space and lunar program. “They're saying, let's

get out into the Solar System, let's make mankind an active presence, an active force on the level of the Solar System," which is the level on which the world's water system must be understood and addressed. This pathway involves the rapid spread of nuclear desalination multiplexes along U.S. coasts; global water management and diversion; and "ionization-based weather modification ... tapping into atmospheric moisture directly."

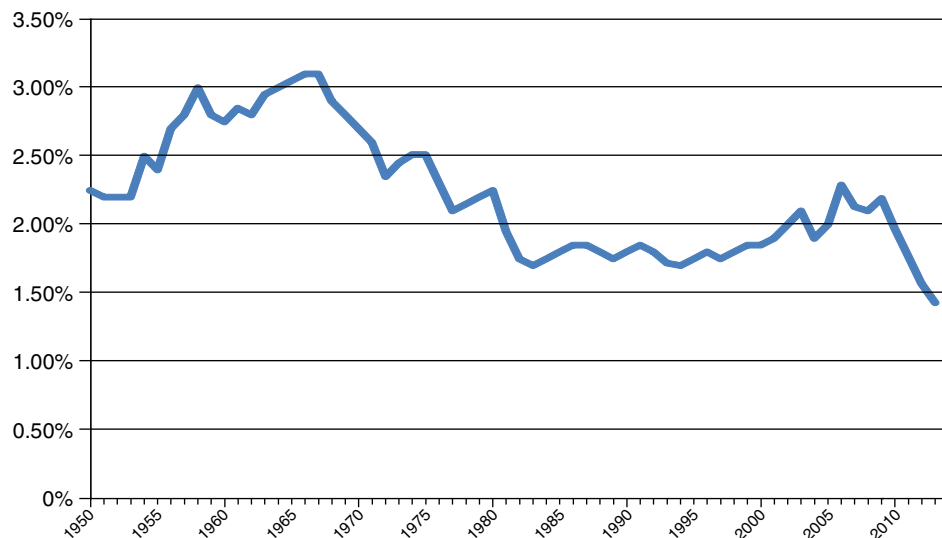
In this emergency situation—NASA estimates that California has just one year of reliable water supplies left—the pathway requires collaboration with China. And the United States has Obama, a President who denigrates and insults China at every opportunity, while dreaming of encircling it militarily.

Attacking the advancing drought does not, by any means, exhaust America's emergency infrastructure needs: Under Obama, its annual infrastructure investment has sunk to 1.3% of GDP, a world low among major economies. (Obama and Congress do not even currently have a means in place for maintaining the U.S. highway system, short of granting a massive tax holiday to multinationals holding their cash offshore if they will return some of it for an infrastructure bank.)

But as *EIR* Founding Editor Lyndon LaRouche formulated the direction three years ago, the only real chance of rebuilding U.S. economic productivity "stretches from the Mississippi west across the Pacific to China." The exploitation of breakthroughs in weather sciences, nuclear desalination and fusion power advances, and high-speed rail corridors including linking North America and Eurasia across the Bering Strait, make up the crucial infrastructure frontier for saving the United States as an advanced economy. They all require tackling the problems from a planetary and Solar System standpoint—and doing so in collaboration with China.

Obama's refusal to accept China's AIIB offer—his manifest indifference to the drought-stricken states

FIGURE 1
The 50-Year Disappearance of U.S. Infrastructure
(Annual Investment as % of GDP)



themselves, except that he wants continued water guarantees for his "fracking revolution," a pure economic waste—make him the enemy of the very survival of the United States. Again, it is virtual treason.

Sabotaging New Credit Institutions

The second count against Obama: America has the world's reserve currency and over \$12 trillion of U.S. Treasury debt is publicly held around the world. This means that by the unconquerable "American System," national banking methods of Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton, the United States could add a scope of national credit to the new development banks for infrastructure, rivaling or exceeding China's.

This would still be nowhere near enough to meet the needs for new infrastructure investment, deferred for decades since Lyndon and Helga Zepp-LaRouche laid them out during the "opportunity of 1989," when the Berlin Wall came down. Asia's needs have been repeatedly cited in the debate over the AIIB. Australia's *The Age* newspaper wrote March 31: "To reach its economic potential Asia needs to invest about \$1 trillion each year over the next decade on infrastructure of all kinds. Existing outfits like the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank have neither the money nor the expertise to begin to meet this challenge. China alone has the money needed to get things moving and the expertise, built up through its extraor-

dinary achievements in developing its own infrastructure over the past decade. No country in history has ever built so much, so quickly.”

The AIIB alone, assuming its targeted initial capital equivalent to \$100 billion and its operation by the end of 2015, is reliably estimated to be able to generate over \$1 trillion in credit for infrastructure development, outside China. A U.S. Hamiltonian credit institution, pitching in, could double or triple the AIIB’s credit capacity.

The same national banking institution by which the United States would participate in the AIIB, and transform it, is the institution by which national credit would be generated for new water, power, high-speed transport, storm-protection, and communications infrastructure within the United States.

Rejecting China’s offer, Obama is rejecting the huge contribution the United States could make to the Eurasian Land-Bridges—and rejecting the hopes for saving the U.S. economy at the same time.

What Obama Rejects

The Chinese government’s “Vision and Action Plan” for the Silk Road Economic Belt and Road, issued March 30, sketches the same Eurasian routes and corridors for combined modern infrastructure building, as does *EIR*’s Special Report, *The Silk Road Becomes the Eurasian Land-Bridge*, published in December 2014. The Chinese government publication *Beijing Review* has said that its view of the “Economic Road and Belt” policy is “identical” to that of Helga Zepp-LaRouche; she has been promoting this Eurasian Land-Bridge policy since 1989.

China’s “Action Plan” stated, “The Belt and Road run through the continents of Asia, Europe, and Africa, connecting the vibrant East Asia economic circle at one end, and the developed European economic circle at the other, and encompassing countries with huge potential for economic development in between. The Silk Road Economic Belt focuses on bringing together China, Central Asia, Russia, and Europe (the Baltic); linking China with the Persian Gulf and Mediterranean Sea through Central Asia and West Asia; and connecting China with Southeast Asia, South Asia and the Indian Ocean. . . . On land, the initiative will focus on jointly building a new Eurasian Land Bridge and developing China-Mongolia-Russia, China-Central Asia-West Asia, and China-Indochina Peninsula economic corridors. . . .” [See preceding ar-

ticle.]

Javier Solana, former Secretary General of the European Union, analyzed the Action Plan on April 2: “Backed by \$3.8 trillion in currency reserves, China has provided infrastructure investment in exchange for commodities, thereby becoming the world’s largest provider of financing for developing countries, with the China Development Bank already offering more loans than the World Bank.

“In implementing its so-called one belt, one road strategy, China will pursue investments affecting some 60 countries—including in Central Asia, where its portfolio already contains projects worth more than \$50 billion. The maritime route will include the Indian Ocean, the South China Sea, and the Mediterranean. Together, they will form not just a road, but a network to facilitate the transfer of goods and ideas across Eurasia. Europe’s role in this initiative is already emerging with the Greek port of Piraeus, operated partly by the Chinese state-owned naval company COSCO, set to be a stop on the maritime route. The Piraeus port will be connected to the rest of Europe by Chinese-financed infrastructure in the Balkans and Hungary, consolidating China’s position as the European Union’s main commercial partner.”

The AIIB’s Director, Jin Liqun, has hired a thoroughly experienced international staff and has begun planning the participation of the many major nations in the Bank; it is quite possible the United States will soon be both the nation with the greatest need, and the *only* major nation not participating. China is making strong overtures to South America now.

One aspect of AIIB operation indicated in *Asia Times* points to a large additional source of infrastructure credit. Companies involved in the infrastructure projects will be enabled to float bonds in China denominated in its yuan currency, with the AIIB giving an interest guarantee. This represents an orderly way that the very large reservoir of Chinese savings—estimated at roughly \$8 trillion equivalent—could be tapped for infrastructure credit *outside China*, through the new credit banks.

But to tackle the vastness of the investment needs of the largely collapsed world economy, the new credit institutions must have the United States taking part. The United States, then, must dump Obama, the obstinate loser scorning economic recovery and progress.

Chinese Policy Is Based on The Confucian Culture of Harmony

by Nancy Spannaus

April 3—Professor James Chieh Hsiung, long-time professor of Politics & International Law at New York University, provided an invaluable insight into the source of differences between Chinese foreign policy, and that of the West today, in his March 28 presentation to the Schiller Institute conference in New York City. Professor Hsiung argued that the Chinese approach, which is based on Confucian philosophy, is uniquely appropriate to bringing nations together in the “Quest for Peace,” the topic of his address.¹ His speech also proved complementary to that of the conference’s keynote speaker, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, who concentrated on the anti-Aristotelian philosophy of Nicolas of Cusa as key to creating world peace.²

Why have there been dozens of wars in the West (especially the years 1816 to 1977), as compared to the number in the East Asian region, which had only *two* wars in the five centuries between 1368 and 1841? Hsiung asked. The answer lies in the “Chinese culture of harmony, which really means the harmonization of opposites.”

The Search for Harmony

Hsiung elaborated on the concept, beginning with an appropriate mocking of sociological “experts” such as Max Weber.

“Now Max Weber, who didn’t know Chinese, picked on Confucius. He said, harmony will not work, because harmony cannot make the Chinese compete, as the capitalist system requires. But he did not know that the word for harmony in Chinese also means—and perhaps even more so—the harmonization of opposites. Because of this Confucian Chinese culture of harmony, I think East Asia was imbued with this dedi-



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

Professor James Hsiung addressed the March 28 Schiller Institute conference in New York City, on the “Quest for Peace—Across Cultural Paradigm and Peace Theories.”

cation to working out the search for harmony, and the search for harmonization of opposites, and that, I think, ultimately, was the reason why there were so few wars,” in comparison with the British Empire-dominated West.

“And this harmonious culture rejects the Aristotelian rejection, that co-existence of opposites could not exist. That’s Aristotelian, and the Chinese culture of harmony rejects that. Because Chinese culture teaches you the importance of harmony, and also every effort must be made to make opposites work. And knowing this, is beginning to know why, in China, in post-Maoist China, Deng’s reforms could combine, could co-

1. For the full speech, see the conference video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c1LHXPSOKGU#t=22>.

2. See *EIR*, April 3, 2015.

alesce, two opposites, socialism and the market, to work together, in unison, and to produce astounding results. . . .

“The premium, or emphasis, that the Chinese culture places on harmony, and on the harmonization process, is reinforced by China’s experience with a rule of conduct drilled in from the centuries-long semi-tribute system of international relations. The result is a disposition toward playing a non-zero-sum game.”

Professor Hsiung elaborated that even under the historical suzerainty system, the Chinese acted differently from the “hegemons” in the West. “If force was used by the Chinese suzerain, . . . the end was to pacify . . . to restore order, rather than to seek conquest.” The professor’s example hit the nail on the head:

“Under Pax Britannia, Britain established by force an empire on which the Sun would not ever set. It stretched all the way from the East to the West, around the globe. And Britain established it by force—and actually the Opium War was one such instance, by which Britain tried to force opium down the Chinese throat.”

The Application to Today

Hsiung showed how this Confucian philosophy seems “to underlie post-Mao China’s behavior system, in the context of foreign relations.” He cited China’s reluctance to use its veto at the UN Security Council—and thus directly challenge the U.S.—as one example.

He went on to apply this to China’s economic policy:

“Under this current President, Xi Jinping, China seems to eschew, or avoid, playing an outright geopolitical game against the United States, which would be suicide. Instead, China is playing what can be best summed up as a multi-sum game of geo-economics. . . .

“The post-Cold War world is often said to catapult geo-economics to the forefront, in rivalry with geopolitics. If the overriding concerns of geopolitics are ideology and territorial control, then geo-economics means that a country’s economic security may eclipse its military security. And to guarantee its economic security, a major power must be concerned with where it stands in the global economy, including participation in free trade associations, or FTAs; access to the global markets and financial resources; *and* having a voice in major decision-making on international financial and economic matters.”

Hsiung cited the work of Richard Rosecrance, who has characterized the 21st Century as an “Age of Vul-

nerability Interdependence.” “By that he means, there’s a little bit of me in you, and a little bit of you in me, and therefore, for me to rock the boat, is like being suicidal. He explains that ‘Chinese industries, while growing rapidly, may often be subsidiaries of major world corporations elsewhere, like in the United States, Europe, Japan, etc. Because this is an age in which not even the United States can boast of having obtained unipolarity of economics. Under the circumstances, of course, China is not likely to risk self-destruction by rocking the boat.

“Thus, economic ties and cooperation with foreign countries, including the United States, the EU, Japan, India, etc., will be preferable to military expansion against them.’

“In other words, Professor Rosecrance foresaw that China would shun the playing of the game of geopolitics, in favor of the game of geo-economics. And this prediction is borne out by China’s foreign policy directions and behavior, especially under Xi Jinping, since 2013.”

The Path to Peace

Hsiung concluded by defining his view of the two ingredients which are indispensable for the attainment of “a peaceful world without armed conflict.”

“And the two are: 1) a cultural commitment to the policy of harmony of interests; and 2) the presence of an economic vulnerability independence among nations.

“The first, actually, can be taught in an inculcation drive to extol, or to hold out, harmony instead of competition, as an overriding cultural virtue. The second condition, of vulnerability interdependence, can be engendered and deepened by conscious institutional efforts, particularly if supported by a non-monolithic cultural ambition.

“Now, non-monolithism is not the same as pantheism. It simply means that there are different manifestations of the same truth, and that the different manifestations are not necessarily exclusive, mutually exclusive, and that is deeply rooted in the culture of harmony. So, both these attributes prove to be more reliable in the attainment of world peace, while the democratic peace had proven inadequate, or insufficient to serve the purpose of attaining peace.

“And in its place, we may substitute a new theory to be known as the peaceful cultural theory,” and “I have a copyright on this,” he quipped.

The Full Potential Water Supply for Earth Is Being Discovered

by Paul Gallagher

April 7—The full issue of the April 17 *EIR* will be dedicated to a breakthrough in understanding and recovering Earth's real water supplies, as they are shaped by solar, galactic, and biospheric activity. "Don't Let California Go Brown: The Water Is There, Develop It" is the issue's title, and the breakthrough—expressed in the March 27 report by Ben Deniston of the LaRouchePAC Science Team—disqualifies pessimism and anti-human forced cutbacks in water use in the face of the Western states' drought. It calls for a mobilization of science and nuclear technology to develop added supplies of water, and use them. The issue will be an expansion of Deniston's report in last week's issue, "Memo for the Next President: New Perspectives on the Western Water Crisis."

This provides the ammunition to mobilize activists and experts everywhere in the United States in a campaign to develop the water supplies—desalination with nuclear power, atmospheric ionization and weather modification; continental-scale water management projects—and save California and the West.

Lyndon LaRouche noted April 6 that the new *EIR* report can create an international change in the principles of water use—one that will be understood and appreciated particularly in China. China has been taking the lead in water management technology, fission development and fusion power, and Solar System science. It has productively moved more water in two decades than the United States did in the 20th Century. The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), initiated by China, has been adopted by 55 countries as the key development bank for infrastructure; if the U.S. would now join it, great projects of water infrastructure can be created, including in the expanding desert areas of the North American West.

"The potentiality for water supplies on planet Earth has been revised, greatly upward, by what Ben [Deniston] has done in this work," LaRouche said. "And that

means that the entire water policy of the United States as a nation, is a case in which everything that's being told, on the official line, is one, great fraud. . . .

"The Kepler system now has been shown to have potentials for water supplies for human beings on Earth, which were never really consolidated as propositions before. In order to realize this greater potential, we now have to go to work to understand the implications of what Ben has done, and put it into practice."

This does require "the Next President," and it requires that now: Barack Obama tried unsuccessfully to destroy the AIIB, is trying to provoke Russia and China into war confrontations, and has done nothing but embrace Wall Street since the 2008 crash. He needs to be dumped. Of those in the field of potential Presidential candidates, only Gov. Martin O'Malley has thus far shown the qualifications and commitment to fight Wall Street and restore Glass-Steagall.

What is required is the creation of a Presidency, not a "President with followings." Since we have, certainly, no President, and presently no Presidential candidate qualified to meet the challenges this crisis poses, we must set our intention to creating a Presidency around a candidate.

In that connection, O'Malley is the only one we know of who has the qualifications to head up a new Presidency—not a political party, but a Presidency, which will address the issues of a global water crisis.

That will have to be done together with China. The idea we have had of national governments in the world must be reformed, because China is much more qualified, now, than the U.S. or Europe, to deal with this crisis.

With that cooperation in view, we have to shape the Presidency to deal with the threat of a water crisis which could lead to havoc, both in the United States and internationally.

The solution exists. We are qualified to fill it out. Our mission is to create a Presidency around it.

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