

# Henry Carey's Worldwide Land-Bridge

"To the highly organized community," wrote economist Henry Carey in his 1859 *Principles of Social Science*, "every new road brings with it increase of power over nature, with increase of life." Carey's efforts to foster sovereign nations' cooperation on infrastructure projects for the improvement of their populations' lives reverberates across a century and a half, and now is thrust forward by the Bering Strait project.

This American System approach, financed with public credit, Carey saw as the means to defeat the horrors of Malthusian British free trade. Again today, American System methods can be the successful counter to the Malthusian globalizers and Luddites.

Carey (1793-1879) was Abraham Lincoln's chief economist—and much more. He developed a cadre that helped run Lincoln's Administration. Carey-style nationalist William Gilpin (whom Lincoln appointed the first Governor of the Colorado Territory) was one of the first to propose connecting the world by railroads, bridging the Bering Strait with "hooks of steel," as Carey called them.

In 1869, Carey gave a send-off dinner for Andrew Curtin, the former governor of Pennsylvania, who had just been appointed Ambassador to Russia. Attending this dinner in Philadelphia, were the Russian delegation to the United States, the chief U.S. railroad builders and machine-tool builders.

At the dinner, Gen. Joshua T. Owen proposed that the Russian Tsar build a railroad to the Pacific Ocean, with a gauge to match America's new Pacific railroad. General Owen called for "girdling the globe with a tramway of iron," to strengthen Russia, and to "outflank the movement made by France

and England for predominance in the East, through the Suez Canal; and America and Russia, can dictate peace to the world."

As historian Anton Chaitkin detailed in *EIR* (May 2, 1997), Carey and his faction led the efforts after the Civil War to make Russia, Germany, China, Japan, Mexico, Central and South America, and other countries into modern nation-states.

Among the goals of their efforts were literally electrifying the world, countering Britain's genocidal policies in Asia by industrializing Japan and China, and building Germany into a partner for world development.



Henry Carey