



Palace Guard wrecks defense capacity

*An uncanny parallel from the annals of 1811, to today's James Baker III.
Beginning of a series by Anton Chaitkin.*

Providence has delivered into our hands the following remarkable document, which speaks as strongly to us in our present danger as it did to the United States 174 years ago. The parallels are breathtaking.

The country had then been subjected to years of aggression by a hostile foreign power—Great Britain. We were attacked directly by the enemy, by British warships, as well as by the enemy's surrogate terrorist partners in North Africa—the Barbary pirates, armed and supplied by the British. Our citizens had been kidnapped and held as hostages, impressed into the British Navy, and made slaves in the pirate states.

Though the U.S. military had responded heroically when given a chance, in the counterattack against the Barbary pirates, our armed forces had been denied the funding that would have allowed us to keep the peace and protect our interests by standing up to the aggressive imperial enemy. The United States treasury secretary at the time, Albert Gallatin, was a Swiss nobleman who had been hostile to the very idea of the American republic, and had immigrated here backed by European nobility with the purpose of crippling or destroying us.

Gallatin, treasury secretary to both Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, and his allies within their administrations, used the pretext of balancing the budget and paying debts as a means of scrapping the naval and other defense forces of that day. Today, the "palace guard" around President Ronald Reagan uses budgetary arguments for blocking the full development of the President's Strategic Defense Initiative. Today's Treasury Secretary James Baker III and his Trilateral Commission allies commit the United States to backing the Swiss-dominated International Monetary Fund, as the International Monetary Fund's outrageous usury and extortion on the debt-strapped southern nations force them to abandon hopes of imitating our American system of industrial development.

This piece, the story of an eclipse in ancient Egypt, was printed Sept. 3, 1811, in the Philadelphia newspaper of William Duane, the *Aurora*. It was a warning to President Madison—represented by the Egyptian Pharaoh Amenophis—to

kick the traitors out of the administration and prepare for defense against Britain. The warning was unheeded, and the next year, 1812, the United States went to war totally unprepared. A British invading force burned Washington D.C. to the ground—but the United States was able to fight back to a stalemate. In the age of the nuclear missile, we do not have the luxury of that kind of mistake today.

The hand of Providence in our reception of this document will be seen, in the name of the allegorical occupation for the chief culprit.

There [was] a terrible darkness on the land of Egypt . . . it was admirable to behold many places totally dark; when in the very next adjoining, they were totally light. To [understand] this was only in the power of philosophy . . . I ventured boldly into the capital palace of Amenophis; though every way to approach it was involved in darkness.

After I had entered into the *inner-chamber* in private, I saw some apartments irradiated with surprising splendor, and others hid in mysterious obscurity.—How highly agitated was I, to see *chiefs*, and a few *chief ministers* and *secretaries* enjoying a perfect light, while the great *head of our nation* was busied (as it appeared) in almost inconceivable obscurity . . . unconscious of the gathering clouds and darkness that surrounded him, and would ere long prove his certain ruin. . . .

I did the duty of a faithful monitor and subject; I informed this *great man*, whose ease and security was lulling him into a dose [doze], that some unfriendly *minister*, who had sinister views, kept him in the dark to answer his abominable designs of wickedness, while he enjoyed all the knowledge and happiness of light. But ah! unhappy, credulous and partial man! he answered, "it is told me the people are on my side, and they have no more light than I have; nay even that I enjoy more than they; whom would I believe but my servants? Am I not their master? Dare they deceive and mock me? Begone thou weak and *jealous philosopher* speak not against my servants. I will not hear anything that can be said against them . . . to accuse them is accusing my judgement, which

made them what they are.”

I then repaired to the apartment of the *Chief Baker* (or premier)

utmost importance; I was admitted into his hall of audience, and found him accompanied with many chief rulers [of the cabinet, etc] . . . all was light, all was joy, all was triumph; they seemed well pleased that the darkness, which prevailed in so many places in the land, could not be traced out; and it was some cause of merriment to them, to see the people groping in the darkness. . . .

I addressed myself [to the chief *Baker*] . . . “I am a petitioner from the people . . . I come to desire . . . that you would bring the head of our nation out of this darkness. . . .”

“A very pretty request,” truly cried the *Chief Baker*, “ha, ha, as you are a wise man, and versed in the *Arcana of Nature and Philosophy*; but were you in the least acquainted with the mysteries of state juggling, you would not mention so ridiculous a thing. You seem to be surprised at this; but sir, the moment I should let the nation know the complex and secret springs of action and how they must be ruled and bring them to the light, I should be dismissed, perhaps hanged, how could I vindicate myself in keeping them in the state of perplexities, which have disturbed a nation’s peace, and almost brought them to the brink of ruin . . . they know not what I do.”

“We ministers, (at will and pleasure,)

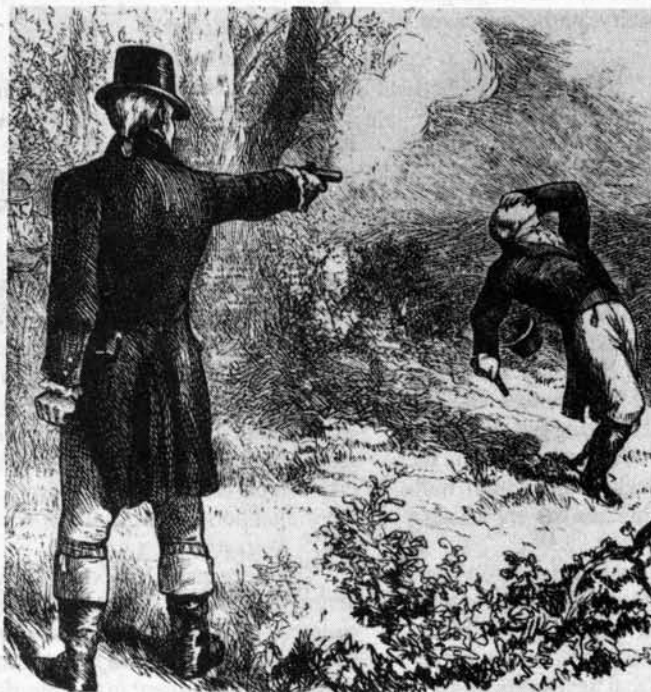
execute, everything beforehand: the *Head* of the nation will not much worry his brain about them or us. In short let him eat, drink and be merry; have his tournaments and levees; he and deman has nothing to do but approve our decrees, and give us support; and he and the nation may as well be in the dark, as in the light.”

I was, I confess, astonished at the *Ingratitude* and *Wickedness* of this *Minister*: who was *fortuitously imposed* into the nation, by some *Ismaelitic* caravan, and who by the arts, hypocrisy, and contrivance, had arrived to great consequence . . . among the other *Beys* of the nation and considered its premier. This man being of a deep, dark and plotting mind, had heretofore made himself necessary to the *Predecessor of Amenophis* [i.e., the previous President, Thomas Jefferson]: though abhorred by the people, he was seemingly a friend to the nation, though in fact their enemy, and was always devising ways and means to fill his master’s and the nation’s coffers; and when done, would let no one finger it but himself and his minions. . . .

[The ruler retained the chief baker and his cohorts; thus] they helped poor *Amenophis* into the *Red Sea*, a sea of blood! in which, by the righteous retributions of God’s providence, he perished, and his whole host.

[Signed] *Historiographer* [Dated at] New Geneva
[the home town Gallatin created in Pennsylvania]
July 3, 1811

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