

British spokesmen call for 'creative chaos' in Asia

by Kathy Wolfe

Behind the continuing terrorist attacks on Japan lies a British plan to plunge East Asia into "creative chaos," London planners and their U.S. assets say.

Japan, which President Clinton calls the partner in "America's most important bilateral relationship," has since the Kobe earthquake and the March 20 Tokyo sarin nerve gas attack, been hammered by a dozen gas and bomb hits, most recently the May 15 chlorine gassing which hospitalized 20 Yokohama subway riders, the May 16 attempted assassination of Tokyo Gov. Yukio Aoshima, the attempted assassination of National Police Agency Director Takaji Kunimatsu, and the nationally televised killing of Aum chemist Hideo Murai.

Coincidentally, this comes at a time that U.S. relations with Japan are complicated by the May 16 announcement of U.S. Trade Representative Mickey Kantor, of \$6 billion in sanctions against Japanese auto imports into the United States.

This comes when President Clinton's most pressing challenge is the need for the United States to take the lead in putting through a general bankruptcy reorganization of the world's existing money and financial system. This is unlikely to succeed without close U.S.-Japan cooperation; thus Japanese Finance Minister Masayoshi Takemura has been calling on the United States to act with Japan to "rethink" the world monetary system.

Chalmers Johnson, the head of the "revisionist" current among Asia-basher economists, insists that if the Clinton administration follows his advice, there will be a collapse in U.S.-Asia relations. "Sure, it's going to be creative chaos," he said in an interview; "But I don't see any reason we should expect and applaud creative chaos in the U.S.S.R., and believe that Japan is forever exempt from it." The Clinton administration may believe that trade war with China, Korea, and Japan will

win votes in the coming elections; Chalmers Johnson has a different view of the outcome of both Kantor's and Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan's present policies.

On the role of veteran Morgan banker and Fed chairman Greenspan's Japan policies, Chalmers Johnson protégé George Friedman, the author of *The Coming War with Japan*, said on April 21: "Greenspan doesn't give a damn how much trouble he causes Clinton. He views that as yet another benefit; he hates Clinton's guts. He wants to cause him a big problem." Friedman added, that Greenspan is trying to force a banking crash in Tokyo before the 1996 U.S. election. He stated that he believes that such a crash will not only smash Japan, but will also be blamed on Clinton.

Tavistock shocks

The immediate British objective is to undermine U.S. relations with East Asia, and create foreign policy disasters for President Bill Clinton, the first American President in years who has indicated a desire to use U.S. technology to help industrialize Asia.

Japan, South Korea, China, and the rest of Asia, should be administered a series of shocks, Chalmers Johnson said May 10—of which he implied the current terrorist wave is only the beginning—to put their too-successful "Asian authoritarian capitalism" through a complete collapse of social structure. "When they have consensus, Japan's bureaucracy is brilliant," Johnson said; that leadership in Tokyo, and similar leaderships in other Asian capitals must be destroyed. "You are likely to see more crises, such as the inability to call out the military after the Kobe earthquake, or the inability to find out who put sarin gas in the subway system, and a half-dozen other such crises," he predicted.

Johnson warned of a "shift in the global balance of power to East Asia" with a "Sino-Japanese alliance" which threatens

the United States. "Americans will wake up to find they're irrelevant. It is all over for us."

Japan is thus America's enemy, not Russia, he said, and "requires the kind of attention that George Kennan's whole postwar 'containment' of the U.S.S.R. required."

This is U.S. foreign policy? Nonsense. This is *British* foreign policy.

The theory of delivering massive social shocks to weaken and then control nations was pioneered in the postwar period by Britain's Tavistock Institute, which, during a 1989 conference, detailed plans to put the United States, Japan, and other nations through a series of shocks termed "global events." (See *EIR*, April 14, 1995, p. 37).

The Bush Presidency's launching of economic warfare against Japan, South Korea, and other nations, was launched publicly in a September 1989 Los Angeles address by William Webster, the FBI director whom President George Bush had appointed as director of the CIA. In that speech, Bush's spokesman Webster stated, that successful economies such as Japan, South Korea, and Germany are no longer American allies, but, with the fall of the U.S.S.R., "now represent, in effect, a new enemy image." "The national security implications of a competitor's ability to create, capture, or control markets of the future are very significant," Webster said, inaugurating a Fifth CIA Directorate to run economic warfare against them.

Johnson, now at the University of California San Diego, and his "revisionist" protégés such as George Friedman, head of the Center on Geopolitics at Louisiana State University; Clyde Prestowitz, head of the Economic Strategy Institute; National Economic Adviser Laura Tyson; and Mickey Kantor, are the current expressions of the Bush-era "Webster Doctrine," many in the Democratic Party. Most participated in Webster's 1991 Rochester Institute of Technology study, "Japan 2000," which so harshly attacked Japan that even George Bush ultimately had to repudiate it in public.

Johnson called for Japan, South Korea, and China to be administered further shocks, including:

- A "serious" U.S. trade war. "Forget negotiating," which Clinton wants to do, he said. "If we don't actually apply full sanctions, we lose; it will be the 30th year of Americans being conned by MITI," Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

- Deliberate action to further collapse the dollar;

- Action to bring down the current Japanese government, a coalition of Socialist Tomiichi Murayama and the nationalist Liberal Democratic Party, which works closely with President Clinton in Asia, according to personal friends of the President. We must "do everything we can, to smash the LDP-Socialist coalition right now," he said. "Stop negotiating with them. Put the pressure on them very hard. Pull the rug out from under them."

- Pull American troops out of Japan and South Korea, and remove Japan and South Korea from the U.S. nuclear umbrella. "The thing to do is immediately renegotiate the

U.S.-Japan Security Treaty, a Cold War instrument written in 1951, to put pressure on Japan to deliver," Johnson said. "South Korea can defend itself."

Laughter in London

Relevant British sources are presently gloating over their confidence, that those parts of Bush's "Webster Doctrine" already in motion could bring down U.S. President Clinton. The indications are, that London seeks to force U.S. forward military presence out of Asia, leaving the continent prey to British colonial designs.

Under this scenario, London does not rule out the desirability of regional nuclear wars, in which Asian nations decimate each other, to the cheers of the British royal family, which desires to reduce Asian populations.

Former London *Economist* deputy editor Norman Macrae wrote in the May 14 *Sunday Times* of London: "Some time in 1995-97, I expect a Wall Street crash" as a result of Washington imposing "huge anti-Japan tariffs to 'protect' America." The "ham-handed" Clinton will be blamed, Macrae crowed, and "America will choose a Republican President." This is precisely the scenario which London's boy Alan Greenspan is running at the Fed, as revisionist George Friedman pointed out on April 25.

The London gameplan was corroborated on May 16 in interviews with British Asia strategists Peter Ferdinand, recently retired Asia director of the British Royal Institute of International Affairs in London (RIIA), and Michael Williams, Japan expert at the London Institute for International and Strategic Studies (IISS). "Certainly foreign policy is hardly one of President Clinton's great successes," Williams scoffed; in Britain "there's not a great deal of sympathy for the American position" on trade sanctions against Japan. "If the relationship between Washington and Tokyo is seriously harmed, that's going to persuade the Japanese that they're better off going their own way. . . . The U.S. is clearly not providing the sort of international leadership it used to."

Ferdinand, now director of the Center for Studies in Democratization at the University of Warwick, was in 1992 the first British Asia hand to attack China as a major military threat to the West, and to call for the breakup of China. A racist like Johnson, he raises the "threat" to the West of a Sino-Japanese alliance, as though cooperation were sinister.

He now predicts that the Bush Webster Doctrine revisionists will go wild with trade war against Asia. This, he laughs, will lead Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan to decide, that the United States is more of a strategic threat to them than China—and to reach trade and security arrangements with Beijing.

Eventually, he says, the Asians will get together to kick the U.S. "cowboys" and U.S. troops out of Asia. This will lead to the collapse of China, followed by regional conflicts including even nuclear wars. At some point, he notes, it also leaves the British to come in with as yet undefined "new arrangements."