

EIR Special Report

The Sun never sets on the new British Empire

by Jeffrey Steinberg

“Before she set out on her Diamond Jubilee procession, on the morning of 22 June 1897, Queen Victoria of England went to the telegraph-room at Buckingham Palace. . . . It was a few minutes after eleven o’clock. She pressed an electric button, an impulse was transmitted to the Central Telegraph Office in St. Martin’s le Grand; in a matter of seconds, her Jubilee message was on its way to every corner of her Empire. It was the largest Empire in the history of the world, comprising nearly a quarter of the land mass of the earth, and a quarter of its population. Victoria herself was a Queen-Empress of such aged majesty that some of her simpler subjects considered her divine, and slaughtered propitiatory goats before her image.”

—James Morris, in *Pax Britannica* (London: The Folio Society: 1992)

“What are the powers we deal with? Well, first of all, the largest power we have to deal with, is called the British Empire. Don’t let anybody tell you it’s the United Kingdom. The United Kingdom is not a nation, it’s a plantation, occupied by about 5,000 people, who are among the wealthiest, and dirtiest, and meanest people on this planet, who form an oligarchy. . . .

“Now, that empire, which the British effectively control, except for a few dissident nations that don’t like it, that empire represents about one-fifth of the world’s land area; it represents about 30% of the world’s population. It controls 48-50% of the world’s financial turnover, including the \$3.5 trillion a day derivatives turnover. It controls the majority of the world’s international trade in what are called strategic metals, such as the metals that are required for most industry. It controls the majority of the international trade in petroleum. . . . These interests, the Anglo-Dutch-Swiss, Cargill et al., complex, control the majority of the international food trade, in a time of grave food crisis worldwide.”

—Lyndon LaRouche, March 16, 1996

In the minds of the political, industrial, and intellectual elites of the overwhelming



Queen Elizabeth II during a visit to Jamaica. The Queen is one of the most wealthy people in the world, and, contrary to popular mythology, she is also one of the most powerful.

majority of nations of the world today, there exists a deadly dangerous myth: that the British Empire has disappeared from the face of the Earth; and that Great Britain, the United Kingdom, is of little consequence in world affairs.

According to this legend, Britain's royal family is a powerless relic of days gone by, collecting its modest pension, fulfilling its ceremonial obligations, and, perhaps, drawing in a few tourist dollars, to justify its upkeep. In the extreme version of this Big Lie, today's Britain is cast in the role of a benign force in world affairs, a "friend of the downtrodden," and "diligent defender of human rights."

Even the recent, shameless public displays of sexual gymnastics by Queen Elizabeth II's "Baby Boomer" offspring, and the voluminous "soap opera" news coverage that they have generated, have only added to this mis-evaluation. (When dealing with hereditary monarchies, decadence can never be reliably used as an indicator of decline. Rather, it must be understood as a way of life. See, for example, eighteenth-century British intelligence figure Jeremy Bentham's "In Defense of Pederasty," the companion piece to his more widely known "In Defense of Usury." These two documents convey an efficient definition of the monarchical-oligarchical outlook.)

In the minds of many leading world figures, including in Russia, the "enemy image" of the British Empire of old, has been replaced by that of a modern "imperial power," the United States of America.

The authorship of both of these complementary hoaxes—

the demise of the British Empire, and its replacement by the U.S.A. as the new "Great Satan"—is traceable to Britain's own vast propaganda and intelligence apparatus, associated with such institutions as British Broadcasting Corp., Reuters News Service, the Hollinger Corp., the Tavistock Institute, the Mont Pelerin Society, Oxford and Cambridge universities, the British Commonwealth, and His Royal Highness Prince Philip's World Wildlife Fund. With the recent enthusiastic revival of the century-old Anglo-French Entente Cordiale, French intelligence agents and propagandists have joined in the America-trashing campaign, especially inside Russia.

From Khartoum, to Moscow, to Buenos Aires, among policymakers and culture-shapers, this British-orchestrated game of historical revisionism has taken deep root. Its disorienting effect has opened the door to possibly grave and irreversible policy blunders.

Hence, this *EIR* strategic study.

Strategic importance of debunking the myth

If the human race is to survive the coming global financial and monetary blowout, without going through a protracted New Dark Age, in which billions needlessly die, it will be necessary for the United States, Russia, and China—as the three great world powers today—to revive the World War II alliance against the British Empire, which was the cornerstone of the late U.S. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's post-colonial strategic vision.

The first order of business of such a revived "FDR Coali-

tion,” is to dump the International Monetary Fund (IMF) system and organize a new set of global financial and monetary agreements, based on sound principles of national banking and scientific and technological progress. These principles formed the basis for the U.S. Constitution and what came to be known, during the nineteenth century, as the American System of Political Economy.

Although neither Russia nor China ever achieved the full status of nation-statehood, there are powerful forces inside both countries today, that aspire to such a circumstance. They are potential natural allies of the United States in an anti-world government, anti-British Empire, anti-IMF concert.

To achieve that goal, the circumstances of the collapse of that Roosevelt policy must be grasped.

With the untimely death of FDR on April 12, 1945, a great moment found a little man, FDR’s successor and Winston Churchill’s willing dupe, Harry S Truman. Truman succumbed to Sir Winston’s vision of a postwar Anglo-American strategic partnership—the proverbial “British brains, merged with American brawn.” He approved the dropping of the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, even though the Japanese emperor had sent clear signals (via the Vatican and certain reliable U.S. Office of Strategic Services personnel) that Japan was prepared to surrender, and even though American military strategists were aware that Japan had already been effectively defeated, largely through the effects of a successful U.S. naval embargo.

With Churchill’s 1947 “Iron Curtain” speech in Fulton, Missouri, the last prospects of Russian-American and Sino-American cooperation were scotched, and the Cold War was on.

Under Cold War conditions, and, as the result of the horrors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Lord Bertrand Russell’s scheme for using thermonuclear terror (“Mutually Assured Destruction,” or MAD) as a battering ram against the nation-state, and as a weapon for forging a one-world government, under United Nations rubric, proceeded apace.

At only one point during the Cold War era, during the John F. Kennedy Presidency, was there a glimmer of hope of the United States breaking from the Russellite paradigm. Twenty years before Ronald Reagan, President Kennedy invoked the idea of “peace through strength” and strategic defense, launched the Apollo program to put a man on the Moon, and revived facets of the American System of Political Economy, through investment tax credits, and the printing of U.S. Treasury bills, the first step in a move that, had he lived, would have likely led to a severe curtailment of the independent power of the Federal Reserve System. Kennedy paid with his life for this break with Britain and with the Russellite one-world empire. Lord Russell and British intelligence figure Sir Hugh Trevor-Roper, in 1964, launched the “British Who Killed Kennedy Committee,” the first “critique” of the Warren Commission report, to ensure that London’s hand in the JFK murder and coverup was never exposed.

With a very few exceptions, the United States, and the

world, have been in an accelerated economic and cultural decline ever since the Kennedy assassination.

The fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, and the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, bringing to an end the Cold War, defined a moment of great opportunity. British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, and her obedient lap-dog, U.S. President George Bush, instead accelerated the drive to implement Lord Russell’s “world government,” calling it “the new world order.” They set about imposing, upon the states of the former Warsaw Pact, IMF conditionalities, as harsh as those which spread genocide in Africa, Asia, and Ibero-America over the previous 15 years. With the 1991 “coalition” war against Iraq, the precedent was set for the final implementation of the new empire.

These plans were disrupted, however, with the 1992 election of William Jefferson Clinton as President of the United States. President Clinton, with some institutional backing, has broken the Anglo-American “special relationship,” and gotten into what Lyndon LaRouche has described as “a war and a half” with the British.

The most noteworthy conflicts between Washington and London have taken place over: the British-instigated and abetted Serbian genocide in the former Yugoslavia; the U.S.-sponsored Middle East peace process; and Northern Ireland. When President Clinton travelled to Bonn and Berlin in July 1994 to hold a summit with Chancellor Helmut Kohl, he stunned the British establishment by declaring a new “strategic partnership” with Germany. Every major London press outlet immediately pronounced the “Anglo-American special relationship” defunct.

Months earlier, senior officials of the Clinton administration had hinted at a break with the IMF, suggesting that Russia needed “less shock and more therapy.” Even those mild rebukes, of the most draconian of the British-IMF austerity policies, provoked a wave of British-mandated press slanders, and nearly a score of assassination threats and attempts against the U.S. President.

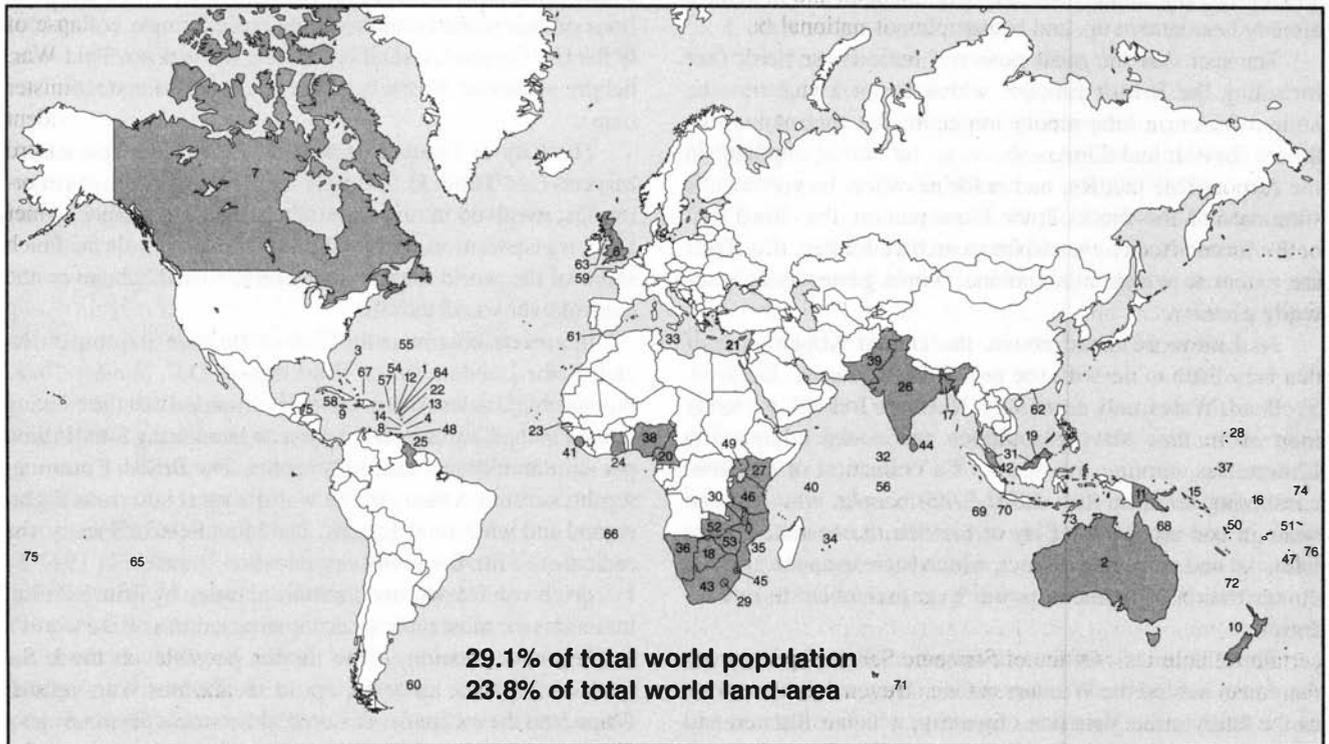
President Clinton must now throw his support behind a Russian institutional break with the IMF. An American-Russian agreement to scrap the already hopelessly bankrupt IMF system is the most efficient form of warfare against the British Empire that can be undertaken today. China would readily join in such an alliance, as would many other important regional powers. Failure by President Clinton to take such an initiative at this time, could produce incalculable, tragic consequences.

The first step is to bust up the prevailing mythology that the British Empire is a thing of the past.

Alive and prospering

The British Empire is very much alive and well today. Behind closed doors at such locations as Chatham House, the London headquarters of the Royal Institute for International Affairs (RIIA), blueprints for the consolidation of one-world empire, drawing upon the resources of the British Common-

The British Commonwealth



Country	Population	Land-area (km ²)	Country	Population	Land-area (km ²)	Country	Population	Land-area (km ²)			
Where Queen Elizabeth II is Sovereign:											
1. Antigua and Barbuda	65,000	442	29. Lesotho	1,900,000	30,355	57. British Virgin Islands	16,108	153			
2. Australia	17,800,000	7,682,300	30. Malawi	9,500,000	118,484	58. Cayman Islands	29,700	259			
3. Bahamas	300,000	13,939	31. Malaysia	19,500,000	332,370	59. Channel Islands	142,975	311			
4. Barbados	300,000	431	32. Maldives	200,000	298	60. Falkland Islands and Dependencies	1,900	12,173			
5. Belize	200,000	22,965	33. Malta	400,000	316	61. Gibraltar	28,848	6			
6. United Kingdom	57,649,000	244,100	34. Mauritius	1,100,000	2,040	62. Hong Kong	5,800,000	1,077			
7. Canada	29,100,000	9,976,186	35. Mozambique	15,800,000	799,380	63. Isle of Man	69,788	572			
8. Grenada	100,000	344	36. Namibia	1,600,000	824,296	64. Montserrat	12,617	98			
9. Jamaica	2,500,000	11,424	37. Nauru	9,882	21	65. Pitcairn Island	65	5			
10. New Zealand	3,524,800	270,534	38. Nigeria	98,100,000	923,853	66. St. Helena and Dependencies	6,698	310			
11. Papua New Guinea	4,000,000	462,840	39. Pakistan	126,400,000	803,936	67. Turks and Caicos Islands	12,697	500			
12. St. Kitts and Nevis	40,000	262	40. Seychelles	100,000	453	<i>Australian:</i>					
13. St. Lucia	100,000	616	41. Sierra Leone	4,600,000	71,740	68. Coral Sea Islands Territory	0	5			
14. St. Vincent and the Grenadines	100,000	389	42. Singapore	2,792,000	639	69. Cocos Islands	597	50			
15. Solomon Islands	400,000	29,785	43. South Africa	47,966,000	1,317,365	70. Christmas Island	929	135			
16. Tuvalu	9,666	26	44. Sri Lanka	17,900,000	65,610	71. Heard Island and McDonald Islands	0	409			
Where Elizabeth II is not formally sovereign:											
17. Bangladesh	116,600,000	143,998	45. Swaziland	800,000	17,363	72. Norfolk Island	2,620	36			
18. Botswana	1,400,000	600,360	46. Tanzania	29,800,000	945,037	73. Ashmore and Cartier Islands	0	1			
19. Brunei Darussalam	300,000	5,765	47. Tonga	103,949	751	<i>New Zealand:</i>					
20. Cameroon	13,100,000	475,442	48. Trinidad and Tobago	1,300,000	5,128	74. Tokelau	1,600	10			
21. Cyprus	725,000	9,251	49. Uganda	19,800,000	236,880	75. Cook Islands	17,977	241			
22. Dominica	100,000	751	50. Vanuatu	200,000	14,763	76. Niue	1,751	259			
23. The Gambia	1,100,000	10,600	51. Western Samoa	200,000	2,831	Total					
24. Ghana	16,900,000	238,537	52. Zambia	9,100,000	752,618	1,632,477,973	31,858,455				
25. Guyana	800,000	214,969	53. Zimbabwe	11,200,000	390,308						
26. India	911,600,000	3,185,019	Dependent territories of Britain, Australia, New Zealand:								
27. Kenya	27,000,000	582,646	<i>British:</i>								
28. Kiribati	76,320	726	54. Anguilla	8,800	91						
			55. Bermuda	60,686	52						
			56. British Indian Ocean Territory	0	220						

wealth and the United Nations Organization (UNO), have already been drawn up, and construction is under way.

The fact that the most powerful nations on Earth (not including the British Empire, which is not a nation)—the United States; a temporarily impaired, but thermonuclear-armed Russia; and China—have, so far, stood impotent in the face of IMF diktats, and made no effort to prevent the formation of the World Trade Organization, the “third leg” of the United Nations world financial dictatorship, illustrates the extent to which supranational world government is already a reality.

As LaRouche noted above, the United Kingdom itself has very little to do with the new British Empire. England, Scotland, Wales, and, especially, Northern Ireland, are today little more than slave plantations and social engineering laboratories, serving the needs of a collection of families, numbering no more than 3,000-5,000 people, who live and work in and around the City of London, a one-mile-square financial and corporate district, which represents the greatest concentration of financial power ever assembled in one location.

These families constitute a financier oligarchy; they are the power behind the Windsor throne. They view themselves as the heirs to the Venetian oligarchy, which infiltrated and subverted England from the period 1509-1715, and established a new, more virulent, Anglo-Dutch-Swiss strain of the oligarchic system of imperial Babylon, Persia, Rome, and Byzantium.

Among their own ranks, these financier oligarchs refer to themselves as the Club of the Isles, after the original “Prince of the Isles,” Edward Albert (King Edward VII), the son of Queen Victoria, who orchestrated the Crimean War, the Opium Wars, the Russo-Japanese War, and World War I, to consolidate Britain as the *primus inter pares* of the European monarchies and feudal families. The Club of the Isles, under the direction of the British monarchy, draws in resources and personalities from the Netherlands, Switzerland, France, Germany, and Italy, and orchestrates the actions of a caste of terminally Anglophilic Americans, typified by Henry Kissinger and former President George Bush.

To begin to understand the breadth and scope of the British Empire today, it is necessary to look first at the British Commonwealth, as the Club of the Isles is itself looking at it.

In 1995, the RIIA published *Discussion Paper 60*, by Katharine West, titled “Economic Opportunities for Britain and the Commonwealth.” West, an Australian professor and business consultant, on retainer with Chatham House, made a compelling case, that the 52 nations that comprise the British Commonwealth have the potential to dominate every regional economic bloc in the world, from the Group of 77, to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, to the Organization of African Unity, to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and, even the North American Free Trade Agreement. The

Commonwealth, which includes one out of every three nations on this planet, comprises the largest single voting bloc in the UN General Assembly, making the Warsaw Pact at the height of Soviet Russian power, pale by comparison (see map).

The City of London dominates the world’s speculative markets (see **Table 1**). A tightly interlocking group of corporations, involved in raw materials extraction, finance, insurance, transportation, and food production, controls the lion’s share of the world market, and exerts virtual “choke point” control over world industry.

In a recent column in the Club of the Isles’ flagship publication, the London *Times*, Washington, D.C. *Sunday Times* bureau chief James Adams candidly admitted that the banking houses in the City of London are now laundering \$400 billion per annum in illegal narcotics profits. The British Commonwealth subsumes many of the world’s most notorious flight-capital and hot-money havens. The Mont Pelerin Society, the radical-free market secret organization founded in 1947 by Friedrich von Hayek, and patronized today by Prince Philip, maintains the most accurate accounting ledgers on the world’s underground economy. How is that possible? Because the Club of the Isles, since the era of the Opium Wars against China, and the escapades of Lord Palmerston’s personal agent Giuseppe Mazzini in the last century, has been the leading sponsor and controller of global organized crime.

‘A concentration camp of the mind’

The importance of Club of the Isles control over organized crime cannot be understated. Lord William Rees-Mogg, a life peer in the House of Lords, a former editor-in-chief of the London *Times*, and British intelligence’s current chief case officer for the propaganda war against U.S. President Clinton, has written recently that the world is moving into a post-industrial “Third Wave” paradigm, which will see the erosion of nation-states, and their replacement by a form of one-world “electronic feudalism.” In Rees-Mogg’s *Brave New World*, only 5% of the population, the “cognitive elite” or “Brain Lords,” will prosper and enjoy the fruits of modern technology. The vast majority of peoples of the world are doomed to a life of misery.

To prevent social unrest under these brutal conditions, the British financier oligarchy has gone to great lengths, since the Kennedy assassination, to foster a drug-rock-sex counterculture, that serves, in the words of Aldous Huxley, as “a concentration camp of the mind.” From the ranks of that counterculture, Prince Philip, his World Wildlife Fund, and its “1,001 Club” adjunct, have recruited a radical environmentalist movement, a neo-pagan gang like the Hitler Youth of the 1920s.

To achieve world empire, as Prince Philip has admitted, 80% of the world population must be eliminated within two generations. Over 4 billion people are to die to realize the Windsor/Club of the Isles New Dark Age!

This strategic study

The documentary report that follows is broken down into four principal sections.

The first section deals with the British monarchy itself. Contrary to all popular myths, Queen Elizabeth II is one of the most powerful and wealthy figures in the world, wielding absolute power over the lives of 1.5 billion people. You will learn about the formal powers of the monarchy, and learn the identities of some of America's most famous politicians and military officers, who have been sworn to allegiance to the Queen, in violation of the U.S. Constitution.

The second provides a picture of Britain's vast propaganda and psychological warfare machinery, which maintains control over the flow of information throughout the Commonwealth and beyond, and is the principal apparatus through which a new form of mental-slavery, an "imperialism of the mind," has been fostered. You will learn that the thou-

sands of non-governmental organizations that are working in every country to undermine the nation-state, are dominated by English lords and ladies, all reporting to the Queen's Privy Council.

The third section takes the reader into the corridors of Chatham House, and other centers of British intelligence, where the future structure of the new British Empire has been charted.

Finally, we provide you with profiles of the corporations that make up the interlocking board of directors of the Club of the Isles, and provide a picture of how they wield this concentration of wealth as a weapon of economic warfare against every nation on Earth.

Treat this report as a combat manual for a war against the British Empire. The survival of all nations, and billions of human beings, depends on victory over this new empire, and that victory begins with knowledge of the nature of the enemy.

TABLE 1

The City of London's share of world financial turnover, 1993

	£ billions (millions of contracts)	London as percent of world
Equity (stock) markets trading		
Trading in domestic equity securities—SEAQ	£282	6.0%
Trading in equities in markets foreign to those equities' domicile (e.g., IBM traded in London)—SEAQ-International	£290	64.0%
Corporate debt securities (bonds) trading		
Trading in domestic corporate debt	No data available	
Trading in debt borrowed in markets foreign to borrowers' domicile (i.e., IBM bonds issued in London)	£2,866	75.0%
Eurobond (secondary) trading		
Government debt securities (bonds) trading		
	No data available	
Foreign exchange trading		
Spot and derivatives (including futures)	£44,559	27.0%
Exchange traded futures and options		
Interest rate futures and options	(90.55)	11.0%
Commodity futures and options	(52.764)	15.0%
Equity options	(8.206)	4.7%
Over the counter swaps, forwards, and options		
Swaps	£1.23	35.0%
Mortgage derivatives	No data available	
Other measures of financial turnover		
International bank lending	£884	15.8%
International insurance premiums for non-life direct business and reinsurance	£8,645	7.5%
International cross-border mergers and acquisitions	£17.1	45.0%
Shipbroking commissions	£0.275	50.0%

It is clear that the City of London dominates the world's financial turnover, out of all proportion to the United Kingdom's relative weight in the world economy. As measured, rather poorly, by Gross Domestic Product, Britain's economy accounts for just over 3% of the world's GDP. However, these figures report only on the financial turnover of the City of London itself, and not of the many institutions and countries around the world that are directed, to some degree or another, by the British Empire. For example, if foreign-exchange trading in Canada, Australia, Singapore, Hongkong, and a few other British Commonwealth countries is added to the 27.0% reported here, the British Empire's share becomes 45.0%. If the foreign-exchange trading of many other institutions were added, such as J.P. Morgan and Co., nominally a U.S. bank, but historically a key agent of British influence within the United States, then the share attributable to the Empire becomes even greater.

In other words, as large as these figures are for just the United Kingdom, they do not reflect the fact that many of these financial markets are almost completely denominated by, and, in fact, were brought into existence by, the British Empire. The Eurobond market, for example, began with S.G. Warburg's floating of a bond for the Italian firm Autostrade in 1963. Another example: The present monstrous size of the foreign-exchange markets was ensured by a series of British actions beginning in the late 1940s, not the least of which was the threat of the British ambassador to the United States, in spring 1971, to redeem all British government holdings of U.S. dollars for gold. It was this action by the British ambassador that precipitated President Richard Nixon's August 1971 decision—guided by British agent of influence, later chairman of the U.S. Federal Reserve, Paul Volcker—to shatter the world system of fixed exchange rates by letting the dollar float relative to gold.

Source: *The Competitive Position Of London's Financial Services*, The City Research Project, London Business School, March 1995.