

EIR Conference Report

LaRouche Evaluates Putin-Bush Cooperation In Growing Crisis

by Paul Gallagher

Having publicly broadcast within minutes of the attacks on Sept. 11, that calm collaboration between President George Bush and Russia's President Vladimir Putin was the essential response, Lyndon LaRouche on Nov. 17 evaluated that collaboration, as the crucial factor which has in fact "stopped, but not crushed" an intended coup by a rogue U.S. military-intelligence faction against the Presidency.

LaRouche said the war in Afghanistan was secondary to the continuing, intense drive by this faction—co-thinkers of Zbigniew Brzezinski, Henry Kissinger, and Samuel Huntington—to force President Bush into a disastrous global war against Islamic nations. That coup d'état drive has been thwarted through the Putin-Bush cooperation beginning with Putin's urgent call to Bush on Air Force One on the morning of Sept. 11, but not thoroughly defeated.

Recovery From Depression At Stake

LaRouche spoke in Mainz, Germany at the party congress of the Civil Rights Movement-Solidarity on Nov. 17 (see full text, in this section), just after the Putin-Bush summit in Texas had ended, where both Presidents had strongly emphasized the urgency of their direct communications on the day of the deadly attacks. LaRouche said, "We have to eliminate certain myths about the events of Sept. 11 in the United States. What happened . . . was a coup d'état attempt, against the Presidency of George Bush, by a military faction, at a very high level." He compared this to the period of early 1933, when the world financial system was collapsing as now: International fascist financial and political circles not only made a coup in Germany, bringing Hitler to power, but also planned an assassination and coup to prevent Franklin D. Roosevelt from holding the Presidency.

Concerning the "attack from the inside" on Sept. 11,

LaRouche continued, "The purpose was, to implement the policy of Zbigniew Brzezinski—a clash of civilizations war—in which a billion Muslims would be killing one another, and also everybody else in sight, as a result of being enraged, by a combination of what is happening in the Middle East, and the expansion of that to a broader war."

Such global religious war-fighting would deliberately destroy the Eurasian cooperation for economic development and recovery from the worldwide economic depression—on which Putin has staked great efforts.

"What Russia has been doing," said LaRouche, "beginning with the Primakov effort as Prime Minister, and continued since then by Putin, in his negotiations—is to do what was proposed, earlier and during that period; to bring about a system of cooperation in Eurasia, which would be based on the power centers of agreement among Russia, China, and India; bringing other nations of Eurasia into economic cooperation around this; and, in cooperation with Western Europe, as a provider of technology into these areas, where development is needed. . . . Eurasian cooperation is the solution."

LaRouche described the events of the hours of Sept. 11 during which President Bush was attempting to face multiple crises, and received a first call from President Putin, the importance of which Bush continues publicly to stress. Putin assured him that "we are going to help you"—that Russian forces would not go on alert in response to the mobilization level of the U.S. military, and that Russia would give the American President full backing. LaRouche evaluated this strong support from Putin, as having caused "an epiphany" for Bush, facing a crisis whose magnitude was so unexpected and for which he was not prepared. The development of that backing has been decisive: "The President of the United States intervened, with the help of the President of Russia, to turn



“The President of the United States intervened, with the help of the President of Russia, to turn around a coup d’état [attempt], against the United States government. So, the coup d’état has not been crushed, but it did not succeed.”

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The World War IV Cabal

Brzezinski had already publicly denigrated the Bush-Putin Texas summit, in the *Washington Post*, calling it a distraction from what the United States should do unilaterally. But the furious public war-cries against Secretary of State Colin Powell’s Nov. 18 statements on Middle East peace, coming from co-thinkers of Paul Wolfowitz and Richard Perle of the Defense Department, showed more clearly the continuing threat of the enemy LaRouche has been pointing to for months.

Only one of many assaults on the announced U.S. peace effort, was a violent Nov. 20 *Wall Street Journal* attack by Eliot Cohen, who is close to Deputy Secretary of Defense Wolfowitz. “Afghanistan constitutes just one front in World War IV,” bellowed Cohen (who strangely considers the Cold War to have been World War III). “The enemy in this war is not terrorism, . . . but militant Islam.” Similar war-calls appeared in other *Journal* editorial columns, the *New York Post* of Rupert Murdoch and the “Mega” Zionist banking circles, etc.

LaRouche warned, over that weekend of the Mainz conference, that this faction still seeks generalized war against Islam, even though its policy has not been adopted by the Bush Administration. There is a battle in which Israel is one of the key cockpits: The military command there is set to unleash general war, and only U.S.-Russia cooperation can stop them. He further warned that this faction seeks the “war

of civilizations” in order to attack what are still its bigger targets — Russia and China. “The real issue is whether we’re going into World War III,” LaRouche said.

President Putin’s urgent deployment to head off this world war faction, beginning with his discussions with Bush on and immediately after Sept. 11, also featured his powerful intervention in Germany in late September. Speaking to the German Chancellor and Parliament on Sept. 25, Putin “judoed the war script.” He told the West as a whole that a successful war on terrorism meant finally ending the cold war: no more use of terrorist formations by one power against another in irregular warfare; ending the drug traffic rather than using it to weaken adversaries; cracking down on money-laundering; a common perspective of development for all Eurasia. Following that came his summit negotiations with Bush and Chinese President Jiang Zemin at the Shanghai summit of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum (APEC). There, Putin again stated “Russia’s Eurasian mission,” in terms of great projects of economic development, and made specific commitments for joint action against international terrorism.

The Putin-Bush cooperation, LaRouche noted, has so far successfully limited the military action since Sept. 11, to forces in Afghanistan which were a major security threat to Russia and to other Eurasian nations. “The United States,” he pointed out, “or part of it, had been financing *support*, through the Taliban, for disrupting Russia! What happened *after* Sept. 11, when the President of Russia, in fact, rescued the United States from a coup d’état, by his intervention (if indirectly, nonetheless effectively). A new agreement was struck.”