

*Committee to Reverse the Accelerating  
Global Economic and Strategic Crisis  
A LaRouche Exploratory Committee*

# **THE BLUNDER IN U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY**

by

*Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.*

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*Preface:*

## *A Breakdown In U.S. Security Policy*

If the policy set forth in a recent Department of Defense (DoD) report on the Americas were actually carried into effect, the United States is presently in the process of shooting itself in the foot all over Central and South America. This problem has not been created by the Clinton administration; it is a continuation of a worsening series of U.S. foreign-policy and related security catastrophes in Central and South America, which has been a built-in trend within our permanent national security bureaucracy since McGeorge Bundy's reign at National Security Council, Robert S. McNamara at DoD, and the poisonous influence of the economic dogmas of such devotees of the Mont Pelerin Society as Professor Milton Friedman. We have come to the point of global crisis, when the failure to reverse that "utopian" tradition, launched under Bundy, McNamara, and Kissinger, could have virtually fatal consequences for U.S. security.

This policy paper of the LaRouche Presidential-nomination campaign is issued in the form of a rebuttal of a September 1995 report, "United States Security Strategy for the Americas," emitted by the (DoD's) Office of International Security Affairs. Implicitly, the campaign also relies upon remarks on the subject of the same report, given, during a September 11, 1995 press conference, by DoD Assistant Secretary Joseph Nye.

Also referenced, similarly, is a July 1995 Williamsburg, Virginia conference of the "Defense Ministerial of the Americas," an institution which the DoD credits falsely with much of the blame for its report. In fact, the document was authored preemptively by the DoD itself, after it became clear that the Williamsburg body was unwilling to provide a consensus of support for the policies presented within the document being rebutted here.<sup>1</sup>

The following paragraph offers a simple and fair summary of the character of that DoD report.

There is very little correspondence between the real world and the picture painted by the DoD's report. The document contains some isolable, valid and useful elements; but as a whole, it is dominated by outright falsehoods, and by overall fallacy of composition of its principal argument. In overall quality, it is an attempt to lure its readers into a behaviorist sociologists' concocted state of virtual reality. Although the report claims to defend the security of the United States, it is, explicitly, a commitment to defend, as the highest priority, the utopian sociological and market policies currently

touted by such dubious agencies as the **Wall Street Journal**.

This Presidential-nomination campaign memorandum you are reading, makes the needed contrast between the real world and the slick, Disney-like fairyland of the DoD report. As of this date of writing, the world's present monetary and financial systems are being devastated by the fast approach of the greatest financial fire-storm in history. Perhaps a few weeks from now, or perhaps a number of months later, the already severe storms hitting world markets, will reach the stage of general financial holocaust on a world scale. Once matters reach that intensity, major monetary systems will crumple like so many burning *papier-maché* villages. Much more than the U.S. Federal Reserve System will be swept away before the storm has burned itself out; the monetary and financial institutions of Japan and Germany, are presently among the leading tinder waiting to be fed into a global financial fire-storm.

There are several alternate pathways which this ongoing, worldwide debacle might follow. At the one extreme, during the months ahead, the world might emerge safely from this crisis, but only on the condition that governments act to put existing monetary and financial systems into bankruptcy-receivership, and quickly establish a new monetary and credit system to replace the bankrupt systems. In the next-to-worst case, the result will be a reenactment, on a world-wide scale, of the 1923 collapse of Weimar Germany's *Reichsmark*. In the worst case, the total disintegration of the world's monetary and financial systems will occur suddenly, in the greatest holocaust of reversed financial "leverage," within a lapsed time of between twenty-four and seventy-two hours. In that worst case, the result could be the immediate plunge of the entire planet into a "New Dark Age," far worse than that which accompanied the collapse of the banking system of mid-Fourteenth-Century Europe. In the latter case, the subsequent outcome could be a holocaust of famine and combined epidemic, pandemic, and sylvatic diseases, which would collapse world population, over a generation or so, to levels of not more than several hundred millions living individuals, individuals whose life-expectancies, death- and sickness rates, and generally brutish illiteracy, would be horrifyingly comparable to the worst conditions in Africa today.

Whichever pathway the world follows during the immediate months ahead, two things are already inevitable. First, the world might, hopefully, survive the worst possible effects of the ongoing world-wide economic collapse-spiral, but the existing world monetary and financial system, the so-called IMF system, will not survive. It will either be replaced by new monetary and financial institutions, or it will "self-destruct," disintegrating into dead dust before the horrified spectators. Second, every long-term trend in shaping U.S. economic and security postures which has become

<sup>1</sup> During both of the hemispheric meetings referenced by the DoD report, the December 9-11, 1994 Miami "The Summit of the Americas" heads-of-state meeting, and the later Williamsburg "The Defense Ministerial of the Americas" meeting of July 24-26, 1995, some leading nations of Central and South America made strong objections to some among the policies being dictated to them by the U.S. foreign-policy bureaucracy. By the close of the latter meeting, the meetings had failed to reach a consensus on terms acceptable to all parties. The report actually issued is one written by and for the DoD, and does not represent a consensus among the participants in either the Miami or Williamsburg meeting.

characteristic of the Federal bureaucracy's thinking during the recent thirty years, will be obliterated by the force of the inevitable, global monetary crisis now sweeping in upon us all.

In the meantime, as a direct consequence of strategic policies which were initiated by the British Crown, and were supported by the U.S. Bush administration throughout the 1989-1993 interval, the combination of actual and threatened wars around the world, is already greater, and more ominous than at any time since the end of World War II.

Those two, interrelated factors, financial collapse and spreading "ethnicity" and other armed conflict, are the leading threat to U.S. security, both at home and in every region of the world. Nothing in the DoD report recognizes that subsuming reality. When the U.S. national-security bureaucracy produced this report, it was whistling past the graveyard. Every leading assumption embedded in that report, will be left, dead and rotting jetsam on the beach of tragic folly, in the aftermath of the presently incoming financial storms.

This campaign's purpose in issuing the present rebuttal, is not merely to list specific criticisms of parts of that report. Nor is it the author's purpose to single out individual officials of either the DoD or its Office of International Security Affairs for *ad hominem* criticisms. The campaign's purpose is twofold. The primary, positive, purpose is to propose that the only sane security policy for the United States, is to define the set of programs appropriate for mastering the real security threat to the very existence of our nation and its people: the presently on-rushing global economic crisis and associated threats of war, bloody insurrections, and expanded international terrorism now arising throughout most of the world. The second, negative, purpose, is to expose those bureaucratic and related dysfunctions which have prevented the U.S. government, so far, from recognizing and responding to the already ongoing strategic threat.

### The 'Teddy Bear' Horror-Show

Before proceeding to the body of our policy memorandum, consider a few additional words identifying the most important, and dangerous, continuing problem within our government's processes of policy-making: the tendency of our Federal civil-service bureaucracy to establish itself as a higher authority than either our Federal Constitution, our President, or our elected law-making bodies. In summary, the tendency has been, since the reign of President Theodore Roosevelt, to transform the Federal bureaucracy into a governmental civil-service tyranny according to the hated British model: "On Her Majesty's Service," the ubiquitous "OHMS" of the civil-service lackeys of the British Crown.

Typically, as in the case of the DoD report considered here, the source of the travesties pervading so many U.S. national-security documents, or analogous utterances, is not the alleged misdeeds of some selectable scapegoat. It is the collective misfeasance of that culpable Federal bureaucracy in whose self-interest selected scapegoats often have been pilloried. The collective memory of our native U.S. populists appears to have forgotten the battle, which the U.S. Constitution lost, against the man who created the future Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and who did the most

to further the cancerous spread of other oppressive instrumentalities of an arrogant and oppressive Federal bureaucracy: President *Theodore* Roosevelt. Since the 1960s, what that Roosevelt launched, has virtually consolidated its British-loving tyranny over, and in opposition to our constitutional institutions. One may think of that bureaucracy as like awful, fantastic creatures from a British-made horror-film: murderously evil, animated, humorless "Teddy Bears."

The source of the oppressiveness against which many U.S. populists and others complain so bitterly today, is that, more and more, our institutions of governments are run as the British monarchy runs the British Commonwealth, through permanent civil-service bureaucracies which are instruments of that collection of powerful, and often super-wealthy families, which provides the relevant oligarchical overlordship of the nation.<sup>2</sup> Thus, our U.S. Federal Constitution is subverted, day by day, official form by official form; it is these "Uriah Heeps" of the Federal civil-service bureaucracy, who have often superseded the President and Congress as the real power over the government of our nation. It is the *papier-maché* mentality of such bureaucrats, which underlies the fabrication of travesties such as the Kissinger-like DoD report under our scrutiny.

Beavers chew trees and make dams, not because they are individuals, but because they are beavers; so it goes with the U.S. national-security bureaucracy.

The specific method underlying the incompetence of the DoD report itself, is the technique of sociological group-dynamics. This is the irrationalist, "therapy-group" technique of "consensus-building," "sensitivity training," "conflict resolution," and "mass-brainwashing," which was introduced to the U.S. national-security bureaucracy by such typical, "New Age," perverts as the late Dr. Kurt Lewin, Margaret Mead, Gregory Bateson, and Brigadier Dr. John Rawlings Rees's London Tavistock branch of the British psychological-warfare establishment. To any person qualified in this field, the characteristic feature of the DoD utterance is readily recognized as the report's reliance upon Thomas Hobbes' brutish misconception of "human nature," as adopted by such "Newtonian sociologist" followers of Hobbes as Pierre-Louis Maupertuis, Giannaria Ortes, Jeremy Bentham, and John Stuart Mill.<sup>3</sup> For the sake of such utopian, sociological trash of Eighteenth-Century "cabinet diplomacy," the U.S. national-security bureaucracy has abandoned those competencies in natural science, history, and engineering, upon which West Point and Annapolis depended for their earlier tradition of professional excellence.

As rebuttal, therefore, the campaign supplies the following summary of the present strategic situation, and the implications of that situation for the security of the United

<sup>2</sup> For listing, and map, of states for which the British monarch is the head of state, see "Countries of the British Commonwealth," *EIR*, Oct. 28, 1994, p. 21. For percentiles of the world's primary resources controlled by the Anglo-Dutch international oligarchy, see "Commodities hoarding signals imminent financial collapse," *EIR*, Sept. 15, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> Typical is the late 1940s and early 1950s overlap between persons engaged in relevant Air Force and RAND projects conducted at MIT's RLE and the roster of "group dynamics" projects conducted under the auspices of the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation.

States and the Americas. The following sections of this rebuttal proceed by, first, identifying several of the most important highlights of the present threats to U.S.A. and hemispheric national security. After that, we consider those more profound conceptions which supply the axiomatic ba-

sis essential for competently formulating U.S. national-security doctrine and policy under present circumstances.

— *Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.*  
*Leesburg, Virginia*  
*September 24, 1995*

## 1.0 The Global Strategic Crisis of 1992-1997

The highlights of the present, global security crisis are identified as follows.

The collapse of the Warsaw Pact system, over the interval 1989-1990, represented the greatest opportunity for building a true system of global security since the untimely death of U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt. Unfortunately, Britain's government was not willing to accept that opportunity. Unfortunately, the government of the United States, under President George Bush, followed Prime Minister Thatcher's leadership in this issue. By February 1993, it might have been hoped that the Thatcher government and Bush administration were nightmares of the past. Unfortunately, during the three years, from the close of 1989 through the close of 1992, Thatcher, Bush, and their co-thinkers had transformed the greatest opportunity of the Twentieth Century into a new, global strategic menace at least as ominous in its own way as the threat of nuclear conflicts during any phase of the 1945-1989 "East-West" conflict.

At the date the policy paper before you was written, about thirty-two months had passed since President George Bush left office. Unfortunately, much of the policy structure em-

bedded so ruinously in U.S. economic policy, over the 1969-1993 interval, remains in place. Unfortunately, the efforts by the Clinton administration to reverse several among the worst features of the Thatcher-Bush strategic doctrines, have been often smothered in frustration. The difficulty of ridding our policy-making of its suicidal Thatcher-Bush legacy, was greatly increased by the unfortunate outcome of the November 1994 mid-term elections.

As a consequence of current economic and related trends made nearly irreversible during the 1984-1992 interval, U.S. President William Clinton inherited the spread of new actual and threatened armed conflicts in virtually every corner of the planet. A modern Hercules' view from the White House porch might be, that, presently, at any moment one among the hydra's heads of conflict appears to be stabilized, new ones sprout. George Bush bequeathed President Clinton the inevitability of an early, world-wide monetary and financial crisis. That crisis is now approaching the strength of a tidal wave; that, potentially, might cause, very soon, the disintegration of virtually every monetary institution and financial center of this planet.

### 1.1 The Decline of Democracy

"It is possible that Milton Friedman's policies suffer from the overriding disqualification that they simply cannot get a sufficient exercise in democratic situations."

—William F. Buckley, Jr.

The DoD report features hyperventilated assertions of the progress of the cause of "democracy" around the world. Out of DoD fantasy-land, in the real world, the opposite is true. Excepting the short-lived, 1989-1991 surge of freedom within the Warsaw Pact sector, political democracy has been eroding throughout most of the world during the past quarter-century, since the 1971-1972 replacement of a stable system of currency parities, by the lunacy of a "floating exchange-rate" monetary system. The resulting, continuing trend today, is toward a neo-fascist, Conservative-led, creeping totalitarianism of the Mont Pelerin Society. The consequent, continuing erosion of effective political democracy, has been in full force, even inside the United States itself, since crucial, downward developments of the 1971-1975 interval of the reign over the U.S. intelligence community by, now, former U.S. Secretary of State (Sir) Henry A. Kissinger (KCMG).

For several interacting reasons, over the course of the recent quarter-century, the general population of nations, including the people of the United States itself, has been increasingly decoupled from an efficient role in national policy-making. The role of popular constituencies, such as organized labor, or the African-American civil-rights movement, has been undermined, and sometimes almost obliterated.

In place of representative government, we have been given government by and through the popular entertainment media, including the popular news media. Elected officials rely on funds to purchase media consultants, media services, and related kinds of influence over voters, rather than a direct dialogue with those constituency bodies through which the typical individual citizen was formerly represented, more than a quarter-century ago.

In part, especially in the United States, the de-coupling of the people from influence over their elected representatives, correlates, as we have just said, with a popular flight into the virtual reality of the popularized mass-entertainment media, and, also, of recreational abuse of substances. Around the world, the same, or even greater degree of decoupling occurs chiefly through other mechanisms. Even within the U.S. itself, as among the peoples of all nations, an already profound, deepening cultural pessimism prevails. This pessimism is correlated with the fact, that, when measured in physical terms, rather than monetary fictions, the per-capita consumption and production of the world's population has been in decline during the recent twenty-five years, in virtually all parts of the planet. This has been the case within the

United States itself, as in Canada and throughout Central and South America.<sup>4</sup>

Since the 1971-1972 period, of initial establishment of a “floating exchange-rate monetary order” throughout the world, and since U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger’s orchestration of the international petroleum price-hoax and Rambouillet monetary summit of the mid-1970s, most nations have been subject to a one-world government’s dictatorship, both by the United Nations Organization’s International Monetary Fund, and by other, like-minded institutions. Under the rule of these institutions, virtually all nations, and their governments, have been subject to increasingly savage austerity measures. By the standards of practice of the insurance actuary, during the past quarter-century, the IMF and associated institutions have caused far more death than the Adolf Hitler regime did. The pattern has been, increasingly, that governments which balk at imposing such murderous policies on their nation’s citizens, are overthrown by coups conducted on behalf of the IMF. No nation whose government adopts IMF or World Bank “conditionalities,” can be described as “democratic” in any meaningful sense of the term.

In the United States itself, the majority of the Congress says that we can no longer afford the health-care, the pensions, the education, and so forth, which we as a nation could readily afford twenty-five years ago. The problem of the Federal, state, and local budgets, demonstrates that the real income, and tax-revenue base of the nation, per capita, have declined to levels far below those of a quarter-century earlier. While financial aggregates skyrocket at geometric rates, physical output and consumption per capita decline persistently.<sup>5</sup>

Under these conditions, real democracy can not be sustained for long. When the IMF and other institutions are successfully demanding the actual mass-assassination of millions of aged, sick, and others, through actuarial blows of the budgetary axe, there is no policy which is possible which is not the deadly enemy of about eighty percent or more of the population as a whole. Only a deranged fanatic could presume, that a program of elimination of “useless eaters” *en masse* might be conducted by a democratic process. Up to this time, democracy is no longer possible in Africa, nor Asia, nor Central and South America, nor in the former Soviet Union, and will not long continue, even vestigially, inside the United States itself—without early and drastic reversal of policies typified by House Speaker Newt Gingrich’s “Contract on America.”

The DoD report’s central argument on these matters of “democracy” and economic policies, is the false assertion,

<sup>4</sup> For studies of the collapse of the physical market-basket values of per-capita production and consumption, see Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., “Why most Nobel Prize economists are quacks,” *EIR*, July 28, 1995; and Christopher White, “LaRouche’s ninth forecast, one year later,” *EIR*, July 7, 1995. For monopolistic control over primary resources, and concerning the extent of the rule by the queen, see, footnote 2, above.

<sup>5</sup> For documentation of the collapse of physical-economic parameters of the U.S. economy, see “The big commodities hoarding crunch of 1995,” *EIR*, Sept. 15, 1995. See also Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., “Why most Nobel Prize economists are quacks,” *EIR*, July 28, 1995.

that democracy is progressing nicely, and that that “market” policy which is, in fact, responsible for the economic collapse and increase in death-rates, must be continued. The DoD insists that these two considerations be given the highest priority in matters affecting the supposed security of the Americas. The DoD writes:

“The strategic challenge for the United States in its neighborhood is to leverage our defense assets in support of national security goals that embrace the promotion of *democracy* and *open markets* as well as the core function of protecting American lives and well-being.” (emphasis added—LHL)<sup>6</sup>

“To uphold the promise of the Santiago Agreement the preservation of democracy is the basis for ensuring our mutual security.”<sup>7</sup>

“To affirm the commitments of our countries in Miami and Managua that our Armed Forces should be subordinate to democratically controlled authority, act within the bounds of national Constitutions, and respect human rights through training and practice.”<sup>8</sup>

“In recent years, however, sweeping changes spurred by democratic and market-driven reforms have propelled the region forward globally. Today, and for the foreseeable future, the region promises to be a zone of expanding opportunity.”<sup>9</sup>

“Democracy is the core value of our political culture and a defining element of our national identity.”<sup>10</sup>

The DoD apposits an outright lie to that last statement:

“The protection of democracy was the key reason for our participation in two World Wars.”<sup>11</sup>

<sup>6</sup> **United States Security Strategy for the Americas** (Washington, D.C.: Department of Defense Office of International Security Affairs, September 1995); p. 3.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 4.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 7.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 7.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 9.

<sup>11</sup> On the causes for both of these World Wars, see the following *Special Reports* published in the indicated editions of the weekly **Executive Intelligence Review (EIR)**, by which candidate LaRouche is employed in the capacity of Contributing Editor. On the general problem which generated both of those wars, see Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., “The coming fall of the House of Windsor” and “The presently closing dynastic cycle,” *EIR*, Oct. 28, 1994: pp. 12-16 and 64-71. On the causes and issues of World War I, see Webster Tarpley, et al., “London sets the stage for a new Triple Entente,” *EIR*, March 24, 1995: pp. 14-63. On World War II, and its implications for today, see Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., et al., “Britain’s Pacific warfare against the United States,” *EIR*, May 12, 1995. The contrasting, fraudulent assertion of the DoD report, is derived from a hoax written during World War II, as anti-American, British propaganda, by the Fabian agent and well-known columnist Walter Lippmann. See Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., **The Case of Walter Lippmann** (New York: Campaigner Publications Inc., 1977). Specifically, during the late 1920s, and into 1933, Adolf Hitler was sponsored by such British officials as Bank of England head Montagu Norman, through later Nazi Finance Minister Hjalmar Schacht. In 1932, Norman and Schacht persuaded the Nazi-lovers among the New York City circles of the Morgan and Harriman families to bring

That theme of “democracy,” as typified by these citations, is the governing theme of the entire DoD proposal. The principal lie permeating those and related passages throughout the DoD report, is twofold. As noted above, the DoD report states:

“In recent years . . . sweeping changes spurred by democratic and market-driven reforms have propelled the region forward globally. Today, and for the foreseeable future, the region promises to be a zone of expanding opportunity.”

Buncombe! “Globaloney!” Washington bureaucratic gobbledegook. Or, more simply: outright lies. First, the fact is, that the economies of Central and South America as a whole, have been collapsing over the recent twenty-five years, and collapsing at an accelerating rate since 1982. Second, the political situation throughout Ibero-America today, is not more democratic than it was in 1970, but far less democratic.

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Hitler to power. The key money used to bring the Nazis to power in the “legal coup d’état” of 1933, was moved from Harriman-controlled accounts in Germany’s Union Bank, by Harriman’s chief executive officer, Prescott Bush, the father of the later U.S. President George Bush. The motive was, in the familiar gutterances of Sir Henry A. Kissinger: “balance of power.” Britain’s intent was to ensure a ruinous war between Hitler and Stalin, from which Prime Minister Winston Churchill and his kind hoped that Germany and Russia would destroy one another almost absolutely, never to rise to become again a challenge to British imperial domination of Eurasia. The United States was forced to enter World War II. As Franklin Roosevelt rebuked Winston Churchill on the subject of U.S.A. policy for World War II: the U.S. intervention into World War I was a great strategic blunder, done in the interest of the British Empire’s special global design.

## 1.2 International Narco-Terrorism

President Clinton has recently done a commendable job in launching efforts, within the hemisphere, to break the back of *narco-terrorism*, bringing indictments and other crucial defeats to the same “cartel” drug-runners and other terrorists who had been working with Vice-President George Bush’s “Iran-Contra” operations during the mid-1980s. It is this author’s understanding, that elements of the DoD have contributed a useful part of the current Clinton administration effort, and he would hope they would continue to do so. However, that said, there are some less pleasant things to say about the DoD’s past role in dealing with narco-terrorism in that region, especially during the latter 1980s. A review of some anti-terrorist operations in which this Presidential candidate was personally involved during the mid-1980s, serves as eyewitness proof of the extremely misleading, and strategically incompetent character of the DoD report’s allusions to “democracy” and “prosperity.”

During the mid-1980s a special report, by this present candidate, on the problem of narco-terrorism in Central and South America, received wide circulation in governmental and other circles throughout the hemisphere, including relevant offices within the U.S. Department of Defense.<sup>12</sup>

One of the results of that report’s circulation, was an approach to the author by the government of Guatemala. Acting at all times with the full knowledge of the relevant DoD offices and the Guatemala government, this present Presidential candidate set up an educational and related program for eliminating those international drug-trafficking facilities, on the Caribbean side of Guatemala, which provided crucial logistical support for the deployment of Castro-coordinated terrorists operating against the indian population of Guatemala’s remote villages.

At this candidate’s suggestion, the Guatemala government allotted specially sealed facilities of one of its military bases for a sand-box exercise conducted with technical advice supplied by the candidate’s team, which included relevant U.S. quasi-official observers. At the conclusion of that sealed sand-box session, the relevant Guatemala officers flew directly to assume command of the relevant units in the field, and within less than forty-eight hours conducted the most successful, bloodless sweep of drug operations which had been run in Central America up to that time. The Guatemala government dubbed this “Operation GUATUSA” (=Guatemala-U.S.A.).

This Presidential candidate had a very special interest in the success of that operation. It was his contention, that all U.S.A. operations against drugs and terrorism within Cen-

tral and South America must be conducted without any means which in any degree tainted the perfect sovereignty of any of those republics.<sup>13</sup> It was his contention, that given aid of U.S. military-satellite surveillance and other technical assistance of a kindred nature, the lawful military and other institutions of those sovereign states could perform successfully without engaging a single U.S. national in police or combat actions in that region. It was also his contention, that no successful campaign against narco-terrorist operations in the region could be sustained without relieving the governments and economies of those nations of the terrible burden of IMF and related “conditionalities.” It was his hope, once the brilliant success of GUATUSA was reported to the relevant Pentagon offices, that that success could be viewed as solid proof of the merits of the argument respecting anti-narco-terrorist operations in the hemisphere.

The relevance of that experience is more than illustration. Today, the situation in Central and South America is somewhat different than in 1985; but the applicable principles are the same. The DoD report shows the U.S. national-security bureaucracy today reviving, in the same region, the same disastrously failed policies it carried out during the latter 1980s. We continue the account of this 1985-1986 incident, briefly, now, because the outcome of the GUATUSA experience demonstrates that the same policy blunders which the DoD made in 1986, are being repeated, in essentials, in the present DoD report.

The Pentagon received the relevant after-action reports on GUATUSA. This author waited. The first relevant indication of Pentagon policy in the matter was a report picked up in Colombia. The report came in a discussion of the same LaRouche report on narco-terrorism mentioned above. The report was received at approximately the same time Vice-President George Bush’s Admiral Poindexter was delivering certain relevant threats to Panama’s General Manuel Noriega. “You are wrong,” is the gist of what a very-high-level military official said: “There is no narco-terrorism. We are going to work with the [drug] cartels to defeat the communist terrorists.”

The author recognized that this Pentagon line, for working with the “narcos” against the “communists,” was the same line coming out of Vice-President Bush’s (and Oliver North’s) secret-government operation. Checking with Pentagon channels confirmed this. The “Bush league” had car-

<sup>12</sup> See **EIR Special Report**, “Soviet Unconventional Warfare in Ibero-America: The Case of Guatemala” (Washington, D.C.: EIR Research Inc., 1985), prepared by an EIR Task Force directed by Lyndon LaRouche. See also, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., “A Proposed Multi-National Strategic Operation Against the Drug Traffic for the Western Hemisphere” (speech presented in Mexico City on March 9, 1985), in **Dope, Inc.: The Book that Drove Henry Kissinger Crazy**, 3rd edition (Washington, D.C.: Executive Intelligence Review, 1992), pp. 573-82; and “Guatemala opens second front against Soviet narco-terrorism” and related articles in **EIR**, Nov. 15, 1985, pp. 52-59.

<sup>13</sup> See Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., **The Case of Walter Lippmann**, on the contrast of the plain language of Secretary of State John Quincy Adams’ letter on the subject of the “Monroe Doctrine,” to Lippmann’s lying account of that doctrine’s history. It is to be noted that Lippmann’s fraud is a copy of President Theodore Roosevelt’s so-called “Roosevelt Corollary,” issued in rebuttal of Argentina Foreign Minister Luis Maria Drago’s famous “Drago Doctrine.” Quincy Adams’ correspondence agrees fully with the argument put forth by Drago, and regards as a treasonous abomination any policy of the species of the “Roosevelt Corollary.” Unfortunately, the recent practice and belief of the U.S. national-security bureaucracy embraces the view of British Minister Canning, Theodore Roosevelt, and Lippmann, not the U.S. Founding Fathers.

ried the day on policy; the official line was, “narco-terrorism” does not exist.

The Caribbean division of Bush’s “focal point” operation<sup>14</sup> (sometimes known as the “Contra” operation), was in bed with the narcos, all the way from Medellín and Cali in Colombia, up through the airfields of Oscar Arias’ Costa Rica, through Oliver North’s drug- and gun-running partners in Mexico, beyond the El Paso air-gate presumably controlled by Bush, into such Bahamian or U.S. locations as the Mena, Arkansas operation. The latter was being run, under Bush’s command, by such figures as a Lt.-Col. Oliver North who was masquerading under a CIA courtesy badge issued to a.k.a. “John Cathey.” Just so, New York banker John Train’s Bush-league Afghan operation was an international drug- and weapons-trafficking operation, linked to the Colombia drug cartels.<sup>15</sup>

Despite Pentagon denials of that period, narco-terrorism did exist. Narco-terrorism, reenforced by Vice-President Bush’s drug-trafficking, mercenary, Afghan-war Mujahideen, and the London-based Revolutionary Communist Party’s ties to the London-coordinated, Fidel Castro-led terrorist international, the São Paulo Forum, represents a far larger and more dangerous narco-terrorist capability today, than we faced during the international-terrorist waves of the late 1970s, or the narco-terrorism of the 1980s. Now, the problem with the DoD report is, as it was then, when the “Iran-Contra” Bush league’s “asteroids” were orbiting so wildly, that, with its right hand, the U.S. government creates

<sup>14</sup>The term “focal point” refers to the large-scale, multi-agency secret operations run through a T/O-designated Lieutenant Colonel’s desk in the Special Operations (originally “Special Warfare”) component of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff. This arrangement was established, back in the 1950s, by Allen Dulles (of James Jesus Angleton notoriety), acting in his National Security status as (mis)Director of Intelligence, rather than merely his position as CIA Director at that time. Much of the tomfoolery which the gaping credulous prefer to attribute to the pension-conscious cautionaries of the CIA (a.k.a. “CYA”), actually refers to multi-agency “secret government” operations run through the aperture which bureaucratic discretion prefers to think does not exist, the “focal point.” It should not be astonishing, therefore, that retired Major-General Richard Secord, of Bush-North “Contra” notoriety, was among the veterans of the Joint Chiefs’ Special Operations logistics desk.

<sup>15</sup>Old-line intelligence spook John Train (of the Russell Train tribe), was one of the key controllers of the Afghan side of Vice-President Bush’s “Iran-Contra” menagerie. Beginning April 1983, at the time of his continuing association with the Bush league’s “Iran-Contra” operation, Train functioned as head of a salon, through which he coordinated an assortment of intelligence-community institutions, and news media and other private organizations, specifying the Goebbels-like propaganda-warfare campaign to be conducted to the purpose of eliminating a certain Democratic Presidential-nomination candidate, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. All of the published attacks upon LaRouche in the leading popular, international print and television mass-media, from late January 1984 into December 1988, were governed by the guidelines which John Train dictated to such members of his salon as representatives of NBC-TV News, the *Wall Street Journal*, the Anti-Defamation League, and spooks such as NSC consultant Roy Godson. During May-November 1984, and again during 1986, the leading Soviet press also conducted a cumulatively massive front-page attack on LaRouche, following the same guidelines laid down by Bush-linked spook John Train. Train’s operations overlapped the simultaneous attacks on LaRouche from Train cronies of the “Iran-Contra” cabal, such as Lt.-Col. Ollie North and Major-General Richard Secord. The U.S. intelligence community’s political network involved in international narco-terrorist-linked operations is dirty, vicious, and powerful.

operations and assigns agents to combat drug-trafficking and terrorism, and, at the same time, with its left hand, co-habits with drug-traffickers, and fosters the breeding of new generations of Mujahideen and other narco-terrorists. On the subject of the present DoD report, one must say, now as then, the official hypocrisy runs deep.

One should add: That kind of official bureaucratic hypocrisy is a big part of the cause for the hemispheric—and global—insecurity confronting the U.S. government today.

The DoD report’s observations on the subject of narco-terrorism within the Americas are scattered among several sub-sections of that report as a whole. At best, those allusions to this subject are misleading bits of fallacy of composition, when they are to be not described, most charitably, as “flatly uncandid.” All the report’s references to terrorism and related matters should be cast aside, and a fresh definition and approach to the problem supplied to replace the present DoD policies.

### The New International Terrorism

The increasingly menacing narco-terrorism problem within the Americas today is not a problem which has an indigenous basis within this region. What we face within this hemisphere, is a regional expression of a new, post-1989 form of international narco-terrorism, centrally coordinated from above, and penetrating deeply into all regions of the planet. All branches of international terrorism today function under a common direction, a direction which is chiefly symptomized by London “propaganda” offices of those principal terrorist groups of which today’s international terrorism is comprised.

The hard core of this new international terrorism is provided by the narco-terrorists.

In Eurasia, the principal narco-terrorist force is represented by (chiefly) Pakistan-based Mujahideen veterans of the Anglo-American conduct of the 1980s Afghan war. Now, as then, these Mujahideen are organized around a network of rival “Golden Crescent” drug- and weapons-trafficking “mafias.” These Mujahideen, created chiefly by the Anglo-American “Iran-Contra” operations directed by Vice-President Bush, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, et al., constitute, in and of themselves, a mercenary legion of veteran irregular-warfare killers. Together with well-trained killers such as those of ETA, the Tamil “Tigers” (LTTE), and Pol Pot’s Khmer Rouge, these Mujahideen represent the hard core of the Eurasian terrorist capability deployed into western Europe and Africa today.

It is relevant to understanding of the situation in Central and South America, to recognize certain features shared in common among terrorist deployments in Eurasia and Africa, and those in the Americas.

In South and Central Asia, the Mujahideen, Khmer Rouge, and Tigers interface virtually all of the black-market drug- and weapons-trafficking of the region. They supply cadres, as well as other resources, to a wide assortment of ethnic and religious groups representing the more localized terrorist capabilities emerging around the region. In Eurasia, Africa, and the Americas, virtually all current terrorist activity and active potential is organized around three ideo-

logical themes: ethnicity, radical religious sectarianism, and “ecology.” In the Americas, the role of the Asia Mujahideen, Tigers, and Khmer Rouge is filled by principally two groups, the London-linked, Fidel Castro-led *São Paulo Forum*, the principal terrorists’ “mother” organization for the Central and South America region, and the Forum-linked, London-based *Revolutionary Communist Party*. In the Americas, as in Eurasia, the logistics of international terrorism are rooted in trafficking in drugs and weapons.

If the DoD report were a reflection of DoD knowledge of this problem, then it must be said that the relevant sections of the DoD are pathetically incompetent in this most crucial area of military engagement for the 1990s. To situate the way in which the impact of the present international terrorism must be understood, top-down, consider a typical blooper on the subject from the DoD report:

“Although their impact has diminished, insurgent and guerrilla forces continue to operate in some countries.”<sup>16</sup>

That DoD statement is false. The impact of the terrorist forces associated with the São Paulo Forum, the chief terrorist political cover of Central and South America, has not decreased; it has greatly increased during the recent several years. Although the armed forces of two leading narco-terrorist groups in Colombia, the Medellín and Cali cartels, has been crippled for the time being, the position of the third narco-cartel, the Communist terrorists tied to the Forum, relatively strengthened. In Peru, the Communist narco-terrorists, the *Sendero Luminoso*, like the *Tupac Amaru*, have suffered a severe defeat at the hands of the government forces, but the threat of narco-terrorist resurgence persists, as long as the increasingly desperate economic situation of the Andean Spine region persists. Take the case of the EZLN as a more typical expression of the general terrorist situation below our Rio Grande border.

The EZLN is an international-terrorist organization deployed, partly from the adjoining regions of Belize and Guatemala, to begin a chain-reaction dismemberment of the Republic of Mexico, through creating a terrorist-run micro-state in the petroleum-rich Mexico federal state of Chiapas. The fairy-tale which represents the EZLN as brave “noble savages” of that locale, baring their brave chests in defiance of the rich caucasian *latifundista* of the state, is a plain lie; the principal victims of these terrorists are poor farmers, owning a few hectares of land, farmers who are the majority of the population of native-american descent within the state. Within Mexico itself, as in the Central America region generally, the principal source of protection for the EZLN terrorists is supplied by organizations associated with Fidel Castro’s, London-linked São Paulo Forum. Otherwise, the principal funding and political support for the EZLN terrorists comes from western Europe, and through Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) associated with the same United Nations Organization (UNO) which long supplied protection for the war-crimes of the Serbian insurgency within Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina.

<sup>16</sup> *Op. cit.*, p. 12.

The São Paulo Forum’s communist-insurgency capability within Venezuela, for example, is backed by London, and enjoys the sympathy of an ousted former President of that country. There is a plan afoot for an early overthrow of the government of Venezuela by this Forum-backed insurgency capability. The largest potential for terrorist insurgency in South America is found within the Forum’s assets within Brazil. The DoD census of “Residual Strife and Long-Standing Disputes,”<sup>17</sup> emphasizes the relics of the past, and cheerfully ignores the fact that the new terrorist capabilities now being mobilized within the region, are far more numerous and dangerous than those of past experience.

The DoD report not only fails to grasp the intrinsic connection of the new international terrorism to border disputes, but proposes Hobbesian “conflict resolution” approaches both to terrorists such as the EZLN and to border disputes, which can have no effect but to accelerate the destruction of the sovereignty and national security of every nation affected, including the United States itself. This new, more disgusting revival of Eighteenth-Century “cabinet warfare,” bespeaks Pentagon bureaucrats who are all Settlement House-movement social worker, and no soldier.<sup>18</sup> It reeks of the London Tavistock Institute psychiatrists’ doctrine of managed irregular warfare; it reeks of London’s Lord David Owen, a tavi-stockian of this sort, and his client, the Chetnik leader and indicted terrorist war-criminal Radovan Karadzic.<sup>19</sup>

The DoD report lists eight border disputes which are each directly related to a known terrorist operation which is either ongoing or in readiness: 1) The Belize-Guatemala border area, 2) The El Salvador-Honduras-Nicaragua border, 3) the Ecuador-Peru border, 4) Bolivia-Chile-Peru, 5) Argentina-Chile, 6) Venezuela-Colombia, 7) Guyana-Venezuela, and 8) Guyana-Suriname. It omits reference to one of the most important of the hemispheric conflicts in the same collection: the presently impending Quebec referendum on independence. The way in which the DoD’s approach to internationally-assisted “conflict resolution” in such border disputes feeds into the successful spread of international terrorist operations, is, summarily, as follows.

If the resolution of a border dispute is taken out of the sovereign hands of the nation-state parties by some supranational or other external agency, the disputed area becomes a

<sup>17</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 12.

<sup>18</sup> The DoD bureaucrat’s social-worker mentality on the subject of “border disputes” was among the several issues which prevented a consensus from being achieved at Miami and Williamsburg.

<sup>19</sup> The Chetnik insurgency against the states of Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina was launched under the banner of the London Thatcher government’s 1989, geopolitical “Fourth Reich” doctrine, using chiefly Serbian connections which had been British Foreign Service assets long before the 1916 Sykes-Picot treaty which served to bring the artificial state of Yugoslavia into existence at the close of World War I. The key to the insurgency was a psychological warfare element of the Yugoslav army, closely tied to Tavistock and Lord Owen, as well as Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation networks penetrating deeply into the Yugoslav League of Communists hierarchy. The worst atrocities perpetrated by the Chetniks were calculated measures of terror (e.g., Tavistock’s, and Kissinger’s versions of Josef Goebbels’ *Schrecklichkeit*), were not excesses of indigenous passions, but the coldly calculated strategic pranks concocted by a species of professional psychiatrists and sociologists in the footsteps of the Nazis’ Dr. Josef Mengele.

region of “extra-territoriality,” in which terrorist/separatist operations thrive. For this reason, Venezuela and a number of other nations of the Americas rejected Washington’s proposed supervision of their negotiations in such matters.

This implication is by no means conjectural; the common characteristic of every terrorist organization participating in the current wave of the new international terrorism, whether in Eurasia, Africa, or the Americas, is that it is intrinsically a separatist movement, which seeks to alienate zones of “extra-territoriality” from within existing sovereign nation-states. That is the significance of the sundry “ethnic,” “religious,” and “ecological” *differentia specifica* of each of these terrorist groups. The territorial claims adopted by each of the significant such terrorist, and proto-terrorist groups, involve border areas of existing nation-states.<sup>20</sup> For most of the areas which the DoD report designates for border conflicts, there are well-known terrorist operations in place, ready to exploit the drug-trafficking and other beauties of de facto extra-territoriality.

The subsuming incompetence in all of the DoD report’s reference to terrorism and associated phenomena, is the lack of reference to a competent military-strategic definition of terrorism itself. Since no assault on the hemisphere from outside regular military forces is indicated on the horizon, the only military threat to hemispheric security comes either from regular forces within the hemisphere, or, in the form of terrorism and kindred varieties of irregular warfare. The only plausible external military threat to the hemisphere, is in the form of terrorism or related forms of irregular warfare. Although the DoD report touches upon topics which should be considered from the standpoint of irregular warfare, no comprehension of irregular warfare as such is to be found within the DoD report as a whole. Similarly, we could make no further progress on that matter here without first addressing the issue of irregular warfare.

### Modern Irregular Warfare<sup>21</sup>

Most succinctly defined, *irregular warfare is regular warfare pursued by other means*. It is a form of politics continued as the application of force, as Clausewitz famously described regular warfare (in particular).

The methods may be explicitly homicidal, or other forms of force, such as sabotage; these methods include the quality of subversion, as an adversary nation might deploy such auxiliary means into the territory and population of the opposing nation. Mahatma Gandhi used methods of irregular warfare, both to mobilize the will to resist among the people of the Asia subcontinent, and to destroy the ability of the British Raj to rule effectively over the people and territory

<sup>20</sup>Frankly, the reek of bungling amateurism in some of the recipes found in this DoD report suggests, they might have originated in a wine-and-marijuana party which a group of social workers held someplace in Virginia’s Fairfax County.

<sup>21</sup>Friedrich August Freiherr von der Heydte, **Modern Irregular Warfare**, George Gregory, trans., with Foreword by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. (New York: New Benjamin Franklin House, 1986). Originally published under the title of **Der moderne Kleinkrieg als wehrpolitisches und militärisches Phänomen** (Wurzberg: Holzner, 1972, Wurzburger wehrwissenschaftliche Abhandlungen, Bd. 3).

of that subcontinent. Although the methods employed by irregular warfare, particularly those which are not explicitly homicidal, may be as commonplace as the ordinary pencil or cookie-dish used to kill a victim, the quality of warfare lies not in some imagined epiphenomenal quality of the instruments used, but in the purpose for which they are deployed.

The distinguishing characteristic of irregular warfare, is not only that it is *regular warfare conducted by other means*, but that the character of the actions employed is derived, not from the attributes of the actions as such, but, rather, from the nature of the political intent behind their employment; that intent is of the same quality otherwise characteristic of the motive to go to a state of regular warfare. It is that intent, rather than the actions themselves, which defines the actions employed as “use of force.”

So, we must understand modern terrorism, such as that of the EZLN or the Unabomber, as but one aspect of a broader spectrum of actions within the spectrum of irregular warfare.

The first questions posed are, therefore, the same posed in the case of regular warfare: *Who is fighting whom, and what is the relationship of the forces employed, to the party on whose behalf they are deployed?*<sup>22</sup> Who—what agency, what interest, is behind the terrorists? What is the purpose to which those terrorists are deployed?

Take the EZLN as an example. Think of those terrorists as the armed force of some constituency which serves as an analog for the role of a civilian government and population behind the armed forces of regular warfare. What is that constituency of the EZLN?

The relevant facts are well known to observers in Mexico, for example. The NGOs, the church organizations, and others who give support to the EZLN against the armed forces and republic of Mexico, are, to a large degree, well known to all relevant observers. Are these organizations not the members of the “surrogate nation” which is deploying the armed forces of the EZLN in a war, a war whose aim is to conquer and destroy the Republic of Mexico? Are not those organizations, “fellow travellers” of Fidel Castro’s São Paulo Forum—those NGOs, those church organizations, and so on—the warring enemies of Mexico, just as much as the political institutions of a nation which is conducting military aggression against a neighboring nation?

<sup>22</sup>The author was a participant in, as well as an eyewitness of the transformation which occurred within the U.S. population on the morning of December 7, 1941. As the sound of President Franklin Roosevelt’s voice came over the radio, one realized suddenly, that, whereas, on the Saturday evening preceding, most of America had gone to bed with no inclination to fight another war on foreign soil, by noon-time that Sunday, the impulse to get into uniform erupted as a form of panic within the population. After that, the American citizen volunteered for the armed services for the very simple reason that the United States had been attacked at Pearl Harbor. Virtually all of them, probably even most flag-rank officers, knew very little of those deeper issues which motivated President Franklin Roosevelt, or understood the fierce quarrels between Roosevelt and Churchill. Soldiers may know why they are willing to fight; willingness to wage war, and knowledge of the issues which may justify that warfare, do not necessarily coincide, and, in the author’s experience of soldiers and study of historical processes, few combatants understand that important distinction clearly.

Once that obvious set of questions is posed, then, and only then, is the matter of EZLN terrorism considered in a rational light. Only when that question has been addressed frankly, does one begin to see how the facts available must be pieced together to define the enemy behind the deploy

ment of the EZLN killers, and to define the campaign for winning that war: for defending our neighbor and ally, Mexico, against the foreign aggressor which deploys the EZLN terrorists in special warfare (irregular warfare) against the peace and security of our hemisphere.

### 1.3 The Case of Russia: Paradigm for Global Strategic Conflict

In Classical tragedy, the doom of the leading characters, such as Shakespeare's Hamlet, is the result of their clinging to those customary habits of belief which are about to reveal themselves as the cause of that accelerating catastrophe with which the drama will conclude. Thus, does great fiction unveil the truths of real history, which the experience of the unaided senses could never know. The follies of the DoD report should remind us of this principle of great tragedy. It is the customary habits of belief among the authors and sponsors of that report, which threaten a catastrophe for the United States, within this hemisphere, and beyond.

The tragic follies of the DoD report are rooted, axiomatically, in its follies concocted in the presently customary misuse of the terms "democracy" and "market policies." Outside the virtual reality of that fantasy world of word-play, which the DoD report represents, in the real world, real-life actions premised upon serving those two slogans, are presently two among the most tragic strategic threats to U.S. security, both in the Americas, and globally. Thus, the report does not assist in maintaining security; it assures the opposite effect.

The clearest indication of the hemispheric threat caused by these two misleading slogans, is shown by the way in which the Bush administration betrayed the vital interests of the U.S.A. in the 1989-1992 handling of policy toward the former Warsaw Pact sector of eastern Europe. The presently skyrocketing Russia crisis contains within it all of the axiomatic elements of the United States' self-inflicted security crisis, in every part of today's world: in this hemisphere, and globally. In closer scrutiny of the effects of President Bush's Russia policy, we should recognize the ominously tragic, Orwellian fraud in the DoD report's misuse of the terms "democracy" and "market economy."

The most immediate source of the danger to U.S. security, globally and in the hemisphere, comes from the continued toleration of the 1989-1993 Thatcher-Bush policy toward the emergence of a post-Soviet eastern Europe. That Thatcher-Bush policy is still in effect at this moment of writing.

That policy is rooted in the British monarchy's geopolitical dogma, put forward by Britain's King Edward VII: first, while he was still but the acting monarch, as Prince of Wales and "Lord of the Isles," and then, during 1901-1910, as king. At the beginning of this century, the then-novel rubrics for this British "balance of power" doctrine, were *geopolitics*, *Entente Cordiale*, and *Triple Entente*.<sup>23</sup>

At the inception of Edward VII's geopolitical dogma, the British monarchy was motivated by two distinct, but inter-related concerns. One was its fear of a U.S. revival of President Lincoln's intent, that after the U.S.A. Civil War, the

U.S.A. should prepare to annex Canada,<sup>24</sup> and to deploy more advanced, sea-going successors to the famous iron war-ship, the *Monitor*, in blockades against the principal seaports of the United Kingdom.<sup>25</sup> The second, was the British fear that the 1890s treaty-agreements between France and Russia would become the basis for a solid France-Germany-Russia commitment to the railway-corridor-based economic development of the Eurasia land-mass, from Brest in France, to the Pacific and Indian oceans.

The continued U.S. commitment to plan for the risk of a Twentieth Century war between the U.S.A. and the British Empire, was typified by pre-World War II, U.S. war-plans Red (against Britain) and Orange (against Britain's Japan ally). War Plan Red, which echoed President Lincoln's war-plan against the British Empire, continued as part of U.S. policy into the mid-1930s. Near the beginning of this present century, the British monarchy's greatest fear was, that the United States, under a traditionalist U.S. patriot such as President William McKinley, might make common cause with the 1890s Eurasian development perspectives of France's Gabriel Hanotaux, Germany's Wilhelm Siemens, and Russia's Count Sergei Witte. To prevent that, an assassination of a U.S. President, and the unleashing of London's

<sup>24</sup>In every war and subversive operation which the British monarchy has conducted against the United States, Canada has served as the most important base of British anti-U.S. operations. This was true in the War of Independence, the War of 1812-1815, in Britain's support of its asset, the Confederacy, during the U.S. Civil War, in the deployment of Booth for the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln, and sundry other operations during the Nineteenth Century. During the late 1930s, Canada served as the base for what became known as the Churchill-Beaverbrook apparatus, including British controlling influence over the U.S. Office of Strategic Services (OSS) and Office of War Information (OWI) through the London Joint Intelligence Committee's Special Operations Executive (SOE). The Permindex assassination-bureau implicated in attempted assassination of France's President Charles de Gaulle and targeting of President John F. Kennedy, was then headed by the same, Montreal-based British intelligence officer, Major (ret.) Louis Mortimer Bloomfield (presently deceased), who was also special personnel consultant to the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation's J. Edgar Hoover, and is otherwise known as former key attorney for the Bronfman interests. The current British efforts to destroy President William Clinton are run chiefly through the Canada-based Hollinger Corporation of Conrad Black; Hollinger, formerly known as Argus Corporation, was, like Bloomfield's Permindex, a British intelligence organization dating from the Beaverbrook-Churchill apparatus of the World War II period. The problem is not the people of Canada, but their choice of monarch.

<sup>25</sup>This prompted Britain to deploy the Booth-Surrat assassination-team for the assassination of President Lincoln, and attempted assassination of other Cabinet members, that same evening. British imperial fear of U.S. sea-going Monitors formed the basis for both the "Dreadnaught" policy of Britain's Admiral John Fisher (1841-1920), and the early 1920s threat of possible joint British-Japan attack upon the United States. Until World War II, it was British policy to ensure that the United States never developed a sea-going capability in capital ships which could become a serious challenge to Britain's global naval supremacy. On Fisher, see Robert K. Massie, *Dreadnought: Britain, Germany, and the Coming of the Great War* (New York: Ballantine Books, 1992); see "Introduction: Sea Power," pp. xvii-xxxii.

<sup>23</sup>See references identified within note 11. These references should be considered respecting the following points on the strategic setting of Thatcher-Bush geopolitical doctrine toward the post-1989 region of the former Warsaw Pact alliance.

Balkan war and the Triple Entente alliance, led into World War I.

Little more than a decade after the Versailles Treaty, the same “balance of power” logic impelled London to put Adolf Hitler into power in Germany (and to aid his consolidation of power into 1938), in order to foster the kind of war between Germany and the Soviet Union which would obliterate the possibility of continental Europe uniting the Eurasia continent in support of development policies such as the pre-World War I plans of Russia’s Count Sergei Witte.<sup>26</sup> From October-November 1989, onward, the same geopolitical “balance of power” thinking has guided the British Crown in those geopolitical policies launched under Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher’s government.

U.S. President George Bush’s 1989-1993 support for those British geopolitical doctrines has created the possibility of a new nuclear-war potential, or something comparably nasty, from within the region of the former Soviet Union.

During October-November 1989, when the British Crown once again reactivated Edward VII’s geopolitical dogma, the argument put forward from the Thatcher government, was that the collapse of “the Wall” portended not only the reunification of Germany, but the risk that a reunited German economy would orient toward rebuilding the economy of the eastern Europe nations. Minister Nicholas Ridley and Conor Cruise O’Brien howled like demented hounds: Germany, they yipped, was about to launch a “Fourth Reich!” Once again, Britain feared the very outcome which London’s launching of the two world wars of the century had each been intended to prevent: the kind of Eurasian continental economic-development cooperation which Russia’s Count Witte had come close to making a reality.

From that point in 1989, the British Crown sought to resurrect each of the steps by which Edward VII had pushed Europe successfully into the First World War. Once again, London launched an anti-Germany *Entente Cordiale*, as Edward VII had done with the France of his assets Theophile Delcassé and Georges Clemenceau: this time, London assigned France’s President François Mitterrand the place of the long-deceased Clemenceau. Once again, London sought to engage Moscow in a three-way, anti-Germany alliance: a revival of Edward VII’s *Triple Entente*. As Edward VII had done, Thatcher’s London activated its Serbia assets, to unleash a Balkan war, seeking to draw putatively Orthodox

Russia into a bloc with putatively Orthodox Serbia, against traditionally Catholic Croatia and the Islamic population of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

The unlikely Circe, Elizabeth II’s Britain, like her ancestor Edward VII, embraced Russia with great affection for its early destruction. Germany must not be permitted to retool the economy of East Germany. The industrial and scientific potential of eastern Europe must be destroyed; London’s anti-Germany policy of 1989-1995 could be better named “a Morgenthau Plan for Russia.” Instead, it was called “the Reform.” Whatever the name, the intended effect was the same. The “Reform,” as pushed by both the Thatcher and Bush governments, transformed Russia and Ukraine, rapidly, from scientific-industrial powers, into starveling “Third World” nations, stripped of industry and agriculture, living on the sales of exported raw materials to Anglo-Dutch financier interests—at bargain prices, and dependent upon high-priced food, imported from the Anglo-Dutch-Swiss cartel interests, to avert widespread famine.

A similar policy, and effect, was imposed upon other states of eastern Europe; there, it was also called “reform,” or, alternately, “shock therapy,” or “the Polish Model.” What the U.S. had done to the states of Central and South America over about twenty-five years of “IMF conditionalities,” the “Burke and Hare of geopolitics,” Thatcher and Bush, accomplished in eastern Europe in a quarter that time. Therefore, in eastern Europe, as in Central and South America, this policy of economic rape was also known as “IMF conditionalities.”

The result of the Thatcher-Bush legacy in eastern Europe, is a very ominous strategic crisis facing the world as a whole today.

Consider the continuing impact of Thatcher-Bush policy upon the Russia situation, from two standpoints. Consider it as a leading feature of the global strategic crisis, a global crisis which has a powerful impact upon the internal security condition of the Americas. Also, consider the continuing impact of the so-called “reform” which Thatcher and Bush dictated to Russia and Ukraine—among other European nations—as a model of the same U.S. strategic folly deeply embedded in the DoD report under consideration here.

Look at both these aspects of the matter from the standpoint of two closely-related actions by the author, actions which each had a significant impact on world affairs during the period it was put forward. In a famous, March 23, 1983 nationwide TV broadcast, President Ronald Reagan gave the first of these policies the name “Strategic Defense Initiative.” The second became known, beginning late 1989, as the European “Productive Triangle” policy.<sup>27</sup> Taken to-

<sup>26</sup> One should recall the 1942-1944 fight between the U.S.A. and Churchill over the Allied invasion of continental Europe, and the later deployment of Montgomery’s army in an ill-fated, late 1944 piece of incompetence designed to prevent Patton’s Third Army from overrunning Germany “prematurely.” One recalls Churchill’s replacement of a competent Middle East commander by General Bernard “Go Slow” Montgomery, who delayed the retreat of Field Marshal Rommel’s Afrika-Korps until the point Montgomery could painfully assemble a nearly solid mass of everything resembling artillery, hub against hub, from the Mediterranean to the Qattara Depression. Churchill’s stubborn preference for “the soft [Mediterranean, Balkan] underbelly of Europe,” as a way of delaying a cross-channel invasion, is exemplary; so is British intelligence’s turning over of German anti-Nazi resistance personnel to the Gestapo. All done to ensure that the Germans and Russians would continue to kill one another off, as long as possible.

<sup>27</sup> Beginning in November-December 1989, this candidate began dictating parameters for a “Productive Triangle” solution to the problem of the economies of the former East bloc and the former Soviet Union. Articles quoting the author’s policy statements, “LaRouche Outlines German Solution that Works,” and, “LaRouche Focuses on Railways,” appeared, with maps, in the *New Federalist* weekly newspaper, Nov. 17, 1995. The first detailed discussion of what was then called “the Third Way approach,” appeared in “A program to rescue Poland and secure peace,” *EIR*, Jan. 12,

gether, these two policy-initiatives, and the reactions for and against them, contain in capsule-form all of the leading strategic issues of the post-April 12, 1945 period of world history, to the present date.<sup>28</sup>

Since this candidate for the Democratic Party's Presidential nomination played a key role in creating both of these policy-initiatives, there is a double appropriateness in summarizing those matters here. Additionally, there are some deeper implications, which will be made clear in the concluding sector of this memorandum.

## The Origin of the SDI

The immediately relevant issue of Russia's economy today was implicitly defined by the preceding activities around the policy known as the "SDI."

The origin of what was later announced as a "Strategic Defense Initiative" (SDI) in President Ronald Reagan's March 23, 1983 TV broadcast, was a series of developments from the 1974-1977 interval, including 1977 exchanges with the then recently retired Air Force Major-General George Keegan. What was to become known as the SDI, was first presented in programmatic outline in August 1979, as a policy-paper of this present candidate's campaign for the Democratic Party's 1980 Presidential nomination. Later, during a period from February 1982 through February 1983, the same policy was the principal topic of a series of back-channel exploratory chats between this writer, acting in the interest of the U.S., and the Soviet government. What President Reagan offered Moscow initially, in the approximately five-minute segment of the March 23 broadcast, was a confirmation, point by point, of the proposed policy which this

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1990, pp. 22-23. This laid the basis for what later came to be called the "Productive Triangle" program. See also, "Message of Lyndon H. LaRouche to the European Food for Peace Conference," in **EIR White Paper: The Crucial Role of Lyndon LaRouche in the Current Strategic Situation** (Washington, D.C.: Executive Intelligence Review, April 1993), pp. 36-37. See also, "Paris-Berlin-Vienna Triangle: Locomotive of the World Economy," **EIR**, Feb. 2, 1990, pp. 26-35. The most detailed elaboration appeared in the German-language report cited in footnote 34, below. Later, campaigns associated with the candidate published the pamphlets, "Can Europe Pull Us Out of Economic Collapse: Lyndon LaRouche's 'European Productive Triangle' Proposal: 'A New Economic Miracle for Eastern Europe'" (Democrats for Economic Recovery, LaRouche in '92, May 1991), and "Secure World Peace with Economic Development: Implement LaRouche Oasis and Productive Triangle Programs" (Committee to Reverse the Accelerating Global Economic and Strategic Crisis: A LaRouche Exploratory Committee, September 1993). For the later extension of this strategic idea to all of the Eurasian land-mass, see "Eurasian rail bridge: 'A modern Silk Road and bridge of world peace,'" **EIR**, May 27, 1994, pp. 7-10. For a comparison of the LaRouche "Productive Triangle" with the Delors Plan, and a recent elaboration of the infrastructure policy of the candidate, see Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., "The new role for Russia in U.S. policy today," **EIR**, Aug. 25, 1995, pp. 14-25.

<sup>28</sup> April 12, 1945 is the date of the untimely death of U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt. As it turned out, his death changed the course of world history, very much for the worse. Prime Minister Winston Churchill, and what Churchill represented, took over. Most of the hellish moments through which the world has lived since that date, are the rotten fruit of Churchill's untimely political victory over his political opponent, Roosevelt.

candidate had outlined to the Soviet representatives during the exploratory chats.<sup>29</sup>

There were three leading considerations which, taken in combination, prompted and guided the present author's 1974-1977 development of the proposal which became known later as the SDI. The first consideration, was the accelerating shift toward "forward basing" of strategic ballistic missiles, by both NATO and the Warsaw Pact. Advanced positioning of NATO missiles in Europe, and Soviet strategic-missile-launching submarines off the U.S. Pacific and Atlantic coasts, are notable examples. Second, was the increased precision in targetting. Third, was the implications of controlled use of an effect called "electromagnetic pulse." Continued development in these three directions, was bringing the world close to the possibility of what was termed "thermonuclear first strike;" worse, the use of warheads which enhanced an electromagnetic-pulse effect, in forward-based strategic missiles, implied a situation in which the detection of a small number of forward-based missiles aimed at air-space over either the U.S.A. or Soviet Union could be sufficient to prompt a full-scale launch of strategic nuclear counter-strike by the targetted party.

This trend defined precisely the condition under which the Pugwash-designed,<sup>30</sup> Kissinger-negotiated ABM treaty of 1982 could become the cause of general thermonuclear war. Without the means to destroy incoming missiles, the U.S. President was left with no option but freezing like a scared rabbit, or full-scale counter-strike, a totally unacceptable situation. The trend toward a growing first-strike risk could be reversed only by revoking, or outflanking that ABM treaty. It was at that point of the investigation, that the implications of strategic ballistic missile defense became very interesting.

High-speed interceptor rockets, or kindred so-called "kinetic energy weapons," were not a solution. They lacked the speed, they lacked absolutely the economic efficiency needed to give a decisive strategic advantage to the defense over the offense. However, both superpowers had the beginnings of technologies, typified by powerful lasers, which had the inherent advantages of speed and potentially of economy, needed to equip the strategic ballistic missile defense with an effective economic advantage over the strategic nuclear offense.<sup>31</sup> 1982 researches showed, that there

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<sup>29</sup> Later, after March 1983, under pressure from the Heritage Foundation and other interests, the SDI policy underwent significant changes, and this candidate was frozen out of the policy-shaping as a result. However, through and beyond 1986, it was the LaRouche version of the SDI, which the Soviet government believed to be the real SDI policy of the U.S. government, and Moscow reacted accordingly.

<sup>30</sup> The first formal announcement of an ABM treaty-design was made by Bertrand Russell's agent, Dr. Leo Szilard, at the Second (Quebec) Pugwash Conference of 1958. Szilard's lunatic address there established him as the title-role-model of the Stanley Kubrick **Dr. Strangelove** film. Kissinger had been brought into the Russell-Szilard thermonuclear one-world designs through the sponsorship of McGeorge Bundy; Kissinger served as Pugwashee during the 1960s, and carried Szilard's policy into its form as SALT I and the 1982 ABM treaty.

<sup>31</sup> On the Soviet side, this point had been made in the 1962 edition of Marshal V.D. Sokolovskii's **Soviet Strategy**.

was a provision for the development of precisely such technologies of strategic ballistic missile defense in the initialled version of the 1982 ABM Treaty: “new physical principles.” The political problem was, that such defensive weapons-technologies could be developed only through a science-driver type of “crash program,” like the World War II Manhattan Project, or the 1960s Kennedy Aerospace “crash program.”<sup>32</sup>

These points were presented to a heavily attended, two-day conference in Washington, D.C., during February 1982, shortly before the beginning of the exploratory “back-channel” discussions with the Soviet representative. The gist of the policy issue was outlined in a published paper of March 1982, which presented the proposed strategic ballistic missile defense policy as a means for freeing the United States of the disastrous foreign-policy assumptions installed under Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

The beautiful irony of strategic ballistic missile defense based on “new physical principles,” was, that that requirement for a “crash program” could be key to securing agreement between the two principal super-powers. Just as the 1960s “crash” aerospace program had repaid the United States more than ten cents for each U.S. government penny spent, a science-driver program of the type required for a “strategic ballistic missile defense,” would supply a very large, and equitable technological boost for both super-powers and their allies, at a time when all these economies were in the midst of a prolonged and deepening slump.

On all of these points, the Soviet government agreed; it agreed on the scientific-technical feasibility of the outlined program, and concurred that the economic “spill-over” benefits would be significant. Nonetheless, in a February 1983 meeting, the Soviet representative indicated other reasons his government would reject a U.S. offer based upon this author’s description. Nonetheless, a month later, President Ronald Reagan delivered exactly that offer.

There was an additional point of discussion during that February 1983 meeting with the Soviet representative. It

was during that meeting that this candidate for the Presidential nomination advised the Soviet government that, unless some such agreement on a “science driver” program were reached, the Soviet economy would collapse in approximately five years; the reasons for this doleful estimation were supplied on that occasion.<sup>33</sup> It actually took six years, not five. The seeds for the later “productive triangle” proposal of 1989, were already present in that discussion of the future of the Comecon sector’s economy.

### The ‘Productive Triangle’

The outline of the policy later known as the LaRouche “Productive Triangle,” was first given publicly, in Berlin, in a televised address by this candidate, on Columbus Day, 1988. That televised address was presented in full as a featured element of a network broadcast by his campaign, in the U.S.A., later that same month. During that address, the author announced the immediate prospect for a reunification of Germany, and the likelihood that Berlin would be designated to become the capital of the reunified nation. This, he proposed in that Berlin address, would define Germany as the pivot of an economic-reconstruction effort for the region of the collapsing Warsaw Pact/Comecon.

Thirteen months after that 1988 broadcast, once it was clear that the expected collapse of the Berlin wall was in progress, this candidate worked out the details of the proposed reconstruction program with his wife, Mrs. Helga Zepp LaRouche, and a number of other collaborators. This proposal was given wide circulation in Europe under the German title of **Das produktive Dreieck** (“Productive Triangle”).<sup>34</sup> That proposal is key to understanding the global and hemispheric security crises which will dominate the U.S.A. during the coming months.

The descriptive title of the policy, “Productive Triangle,” referred to the historical center of modern European civilization, the approximate spherical triangle whose apices are the cities of Paris, Vienna, and Berlin. Here is concentrated,

<sup>32</sup>To clear away a popularized, false mythology circulated about SDI, the following should be noted here. One does not wish to attack gratuitously the Graham who subsequently suffered a severe illness; but, the policy issues are clear and of importance to the present day. During the Summer of 1982, until the announcement of March 23, 1983, the leading opponent of the future SDI was a spokesman for a pseudo-scientific book, called **High Frontier: A New National Strategy** (Washington, D.C.: High Frontier [Heritage Foundation], 1982), Lt.-Gen. USA (ret.) Daniel O. Graham, former head of the Defense Intelligence Agency. Graham had been an opponent of then Air Force intelligence chief Maj.-Gen. Keegan’s efforts to bring the importance of “new physical principles” to the attention of the President Ford administration. Graham’s Autumn 1982 attacks on Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and also Dr. Edward Teller, were fanatically irrationalist, even explicitly anti-science. After March 23, 1983, Graham was put forward, with Heritage Foundation backing, as the originator of the SDI! Later that year, Graham put heavy pressure on Dr. Teller to write a letter denouncing LaRouche’s 1982 attacks on Graham’s lying about LaRouche; Graham repaid Teller for this by wide public circulation of a fraudulent representation of Teller’s letter. Graham was consistent on one point; before and after March 23, 1983, he continued to do his utmost to attempt to prevent any work on “new physical principles” as a basis for strategic ballistic missile defense.

<sup>33</sup>There were three reasons for this writer’s February 1983 estimate, as delivered to his Soviet opposite number, that the Soviet economic system would collapse in about five years. First, was the general situation, that the Warsaw Pact system, a war-economy based upon what the famous Soviet economist E. Preobrazhensky had once termed “primitive socialist accumulation,” would collapse from a combination of wear-and-tear and also a suicidal, post-1983 infusion of “information theory” and “systems analysis” from the West. Second, the capital-investment cycle indicated that a breakdown, from lack of renewal of infrastructure and productive investment, would overtake the Comecon in about five years time, especially in the critical East Germany keystone sector, setting off chain-reaction effects throughout the bloc, including the Soviet economy proper. Third, it had become clear that Moscow, under the military leadership of Marshal Nikolai Orgarkov, was preparing for an independent war-winning potential against NATO; this would strain the weakened Comecon economy to the limit. After the dissolving of the East Germany Communist regime, NATO discovered the Warsaw Pact had been in preparation for an early overrunning of western Europe, right up to the point, during 1989, the Wall crumbled politically.

<sup>34</sup>**Das “produktive Dreieck” Paris-Berlin-Wien: Ein europäisches Wirtschaftswunder als Motor für die Weltwirtschaft** (Wiesbaden: EIRNA, August 1990). Translations of portions or all of this appeared in other languages, or as recapitulations of the essential content.

historically, 1200 years accumulation of what is today the greatest density of development of inland waterways, railways, and productivity of any region of the planet. This development was the legacy of Charlemagne, and of the later Renaissance impact of the creation of the first modern nation-state, that of King Louis XI's A.D. 1461-1483 France. Stripped to its bare essentials, the proposed action was, to mobilize the capital-intensive productive potential from within this "triangle," and to link it, like the core of a spiral galaxy, through outward-reaching "spiral arms" of high-density developmental corridors, from the Atlantic coast at Brest in France, southward and eastward throughout Eurasia, and into the development of Africa beyond.

Typical of the "Productive Triangle's" "spiral arms," are railway-centered corridors, of approximately 100 kilometers width, each corridor defined by a central, "spinal" column of magnetic-levitation transport, inland water transport, or high-speed railway. Typical such "spiral arms" would include pathways from the traditional rail-center of Berlin, through Warsaw in Poland, to St. Petersburg and Moscow in Russia, and through the southerly route through Poland, to Kiev in Ukraine, and so on.

Look at the map of the Eurasian continent. Superimpose upon that map, several map-overlays.<sup>35</sup> Superimpose usable water-throughput per square kilometer, inland waterway routes (of sundry standards), railway and magnetic-levitation-transport routes, power throughput per capita and per square kilometer, physical consumption and output per capita, per household, and per square kilometer, population-density per square kilometer, life-expectancy, disease rates (by type), and quality of health per capita and by each square-kilometer cell of a general grid, natural science education, in pupil-years per capita of population aged five to twenty-five years, health-care per capita by square-kilometer grid-cells, scientific professional activity by square-kilometer grid-cells, and so on. Take note of overlays showing relative development or depletion of land-areas for human productive use and habitation. For reading this memorandum, a few of the most indicative parameters of this sort will be sufficient to illustrate the point.

Divide the world as a whole into regions, using two sets of national economies from the 1967-1970 interval as standards of comparison. For leading industrialized economies, choose Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the U.S.A. as the standard of comparison. For former colonies or quasi-colonies, use China and India as standard of comparison. Correlate the per-capita, per-household, and per-square-kilometer data used in comparing the nations within each of these two types of cases, with the compounded general overlays indicated in the preceding paragraph.

Using those overlays, or a reasonable first-approximation of such, note the sharp differences between the picture of Europe within the indicated Productive Triangle, and the contrasting image as one's bird's-eye view traverses a path

<sup>35</sup> With modern EDP's geographic information system, or GIS, technology, this is a readily accessible, improved method for mapping of physical-economic and related data.

eastward, toward the Pacific and Indian oceans, and the Middle East. In this, note the correlation between the intensity of development of basic economic infrastructure (water, transportation, power, etc.) and productive powers of labor per capita and per square kilometer. East of Berlin, continental Eurasia emerges as, speaking in relative terms, a vast economic wasteland.

To develop that relative economic wasteland, the first requirement is a massive, chiefly-state-directed development of basic economic infrastructure. This development will provide the *indispensable* basis for relatively competitive standards of economic performance of agriculture, and manufacturing and other urban industry; without that development of infrastructure, investment in productive output will not succeed. These development projects also provide the primary markets needed to stimulate growth of agriculture and urban goods-producing industry.

However, we must also take into account, that the density of both infrastructure and goods-producing industry, per square kilometer of relevant land-area, determines the relative productivity of the industrial and agricultural development, relative to the capital-intensity, power-intensity, and levels of technology employed in production. Therefore, to develop a large area, one must criss-cross the area by "development corridors" of the sort illustrated by the "spiral arms" of the Productive Triangle policy. Such corridors are defined, by the nature of the problem, in terms of principal arteries of transport of produced goods. Ports, inland waterways, railway trunks, magnetic-levitation-transport trunks, goods-transporting pipelines, and power-grid trunks, typify the primary features of the indispensable "spine" of such a corridor. Local roads and so forth define the movement of goods within a strip which extends, in width, to approximately fifty kilometers either side of the central spine.

Within such a corridor, the objective is to approach, assymptotically, a density of productive activity and local infrastructure echoing that of the best periods, during recent decades, of the actually utilized land-area corridors of Japan and the western portion of the Federal Republic of Germany. One should be reminded of the role of the use of inland waterways and railway development, as keys to successfully opening up the wilderness for modern development in agriculture and industry within the U.S.A. during the Eighteenth and Nineteenth centuries.<sup>36</sup>

Although he or she might be ignorant of the science of physical economy,<sup>37</sup> the person who is literate in modern

<sup>36</sup> It is no mere coincidence that the development of the land-area of the United States virtually ceased in the wake of U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt. On this account, it must be said, in fairness, that "Teddy" Roosevelt sharply accelerated an already existing, downward trend in the development of the U.S.A.'s land-areas, a trend which had begun under the impact of the ruinous, London-dictated U.S. Specie Resumption Act of the late 1870s.

<sup>37</sup> During the interval 1671-1716, the "last universal mind" of science, Gottfried Leibniz, also developed a branch of physical science known as *physical economy*. Leibniz's work revolutionized the pre-existing, 1439-1671 science of political-economy, which was known chiefly by the title of *cameralism*. Leibniz's revolutionary discoveries focussed principally upon three sets of empirical questions: how the productive power of labor

natural science can readily recognize several crucial points of relevance to the argument summarized immediately above. For these note-pad exercises, discard all popular notions of money-price; pay strict attention to physical inputs, outputs, and constraints of production of the essential elements of required household, agricultural, and industrial market-baskets, all measured per capita of available labor-force, per household, and per square kilometer of relevant land-area. This places one's attention within the empirical domain of the science of physical economy.

Given, a railway line, an inland waterway, etc., whose capacity is measured in ton-miles per hour, or analogous units. What is the effect of increasing the rate at which input is added, and output withdrawn from that facility, per kilometer of distance along the surface of the Earth? What is the effect of increasing the rate and density of added inputs and withdrawals of outputs, along that pathway, per hour of lapsed time? What is the cost of maintaining that facility, per kilometer of linear distance, and in terms of variability of the speed of transport within the facility? How does the physical cost of maintaining and operating that facility at that capacity, compare with the gains and losses in economy of productive labor, both in the operation of the facility and in the economic activity of the population and productive facilities it serves? This latter includes the increase of inventory costs of aggregate goods in transit between producer and consumer for transported goods stacked within the queue.

Grant the two facts about the economy of Japan today. First, during the mid-1970s, the U.S. government, under both (Sir) Henry A. Kissinger (KCMG), and his former Harvard stable-mate Zbigniew Brzezinski, threatened Japan with utterances to the effect: "No new Japan is to be developed in Shah Pahlevi's Iran," and "The United States will tolerate no new Japan developing below the U.S.A.'s Rio Grande border." Japan was pressed, thus, to phase down its role as a high-technology capital-goods exporter, and to enter into the ultimately ruinous, degenerative practice of sharing the "taking in of economic laundry" with western Europe and the U.S.A., especially the U.S.A. itself. Thus, during the recent two decades, Japan has been transformed, in a very large degree, at least, from the post-war industrial Japan which traces its brilliant successes to the 1945-1950 interval under General Douglas MacArthur, into the speculative, crisis-ridden, Japan dollar-market-economy of today. That taken into account, concentrate upon the successful

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depended upon increases in the physical standard of living of the households of operatives, how increase in the amount of power applied to machinery "enabled one man to do the work of a hundred" laboring without heat-powered machinery, and how advances in technology might increase the productive power of labor, even in the case that the heat-power supplied to relevant machinery were not increased. On the rudiments of the applied science of physical economy, see the following works of physical economist Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.: **So, You Wish to Learn All About Economics?** (New York: New Benjamin Franklin House, 1984); **The Science of Christian Economy** (Washington, D.C.: Schiller Institute, 1991); "Why most Nobel Prize economists are quacks," **EIR**, July 28, 1995; and, "Non-Newtonian mathematics for economists," **EIR**, Aug. 11, 1995.

portion of that 1945-1995 period of Japan's economic history, Japan's industrial successes.

When one studies Japan's industrial development of the 1945-1995 interval from the vantage-point of comparing the Japan, West Germany, and U.S.A. physical economies for the 1967-1970 slice of statistical time, the empirical reflection of some crucial facts about population-density and productivity stand out as in DayGlo colors. The instant we apply a strict standard of land-use for the comparisons among those cases, the impact of the notion of "usable land-area" of Japan stands out, with shocking effect. This comparison yields the best available, crucial demonstration of the four-fold relationship among technological progress, productivity, infrastructural development, and population-density. This is sufficient illustration for our purposes here: the typical function of the kind of developmental corridor featured in the LaRouche Productive Triangle policy for Eurasia may be fairly described as applying the benefits from the lessons of Japan's high population-density to the vast open regions of north and central Eurasia.

In principle, this was nothing more than the application of modern technology to the same principles employed by the German-American Friedrich List in basing industrial development upon railway corridors, both in the areas extended from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in the U.S.A., and in Germany. These were the conceptions of French patriots in the tradition of Lazare Carnot, and Gaspard Monge's 1795-1815 Ecole Polytechnique, such as the famous de Lesseps and Gabriel Hanotaux. Also the conceptions of Wilhelm von Siemens, and Dimitri Mendeleev's collaborator, the great Russia minister, and Friedrich List emulator, Count Sergei Witte. These were the principles used by the great U.S. collaborators of Carl F. Gauss and Alexander von Humboldt, the "Lazzaroni" around Alexander Dallas Bache and Louis Agassiz, in developing the United States during the Nineteenth Century.

During the same time-frame this candidate was working out the presentation of the "Productive Triangle" policy with Helga Zepp LaRouche, the leading banker of Germany, Deutsche Bank's Alfred Herrhausen, was preparing to present a proposed policy of a kindred spirit to a U.S. blue-ribbon audience. He did not deliver that address; a professional assassination eliminated this German threat to British geopolitical interest. A few months later, another leading German official, Treuhand official Detlev Rohwedder, was assassinated; Rohwedder represented the same tradition in economic policy as Herrhausen. The rumor fed to the ever-credulous popular news media, was, that Herrhausen and Rohwedder had been killed by the so-called "Baader-Meinhof" terrorist gang; the trouble with that explanation was, that the "Baader-Meinhof gang" had long since ceased to exist.<sup>38</sup> In some of the highest-level U.S.A. and European

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<sup>38</sup> The western-European popular news media had been conditioned to regurgitate this sort of official lying during the terrorism wave of the late 1970s period of the famous NATO "strategy of tension," the era of what some of Italy's leading press described as the "Compass Plot," a specific allusion to NATO's famous compass symbol. During that period, some among the same British psychological-warfare agencies whose "Heidelberg

intelligence circles, it was agreed that these assassinations had been done in London's interest.

After these two assassinations, Germany capitulated to the demands of the Thatcher and Bush administration. East Germany was given the "Third World" treatment, and Germany did not interfere in the "Burke and Hare" "shock therapy" treatment London and New York were administering to Poland, Hungary, Russia, Ukraine, et al.

Nonetheless, the type of ideas which the murdered Herhausen and Rohwedder had expressed during the last weeks of their lives, have lived on in the intent of some among us. The so-called "Delors Plan" echoes many features of the earlier LaRouche "Productive Triangle" policy, down to rather minute details of similarity in the maps of the two documents. There are many nuclei of influential circles in eastern Europe and elsewhere today, who are committed to these kinds of policies, as the only plausible alternative to the cruel lunacies of Thatcher, Bush, and their ilk. Today, the obvious failure and impending collapse of the present world monetary and financial systems, has fostered the increased and still-growing influence of ideas such as those of the LaRouche "Productive Triangle" and similar proposals. The latter are spreading with the special kind of authority given to the only visible alternative for survival, when all previously adopted ideas are visibly collapsing into ruin and disgrace.

That said, the cruel fact is, that up to now, the Thatcher-Bush policies and mass-homicidal IMF "conditionalities" have enjoyed a virtual world-dictatorship, if not for much longer at this time. In the meantime, despite the hopeful Israeli-Palestinian cooperation which London has been working to destroy, Thatcher-Bush and IMF policies have brought Russia to the verge of a political explosion from the top.

### Compared to Issues of Middle East Peace

Beginning April 1975, this candidate has been consistently, and passionately committed to a Middle East peace based upon the common interest of Israelis and Palestinians in regional economic development. His proposal to this effect was first presented to Arab representatives gathered in Baghdad during the April 1975 anniversary celebration of the Ba'ath. Immediately on leaving Baghdad, he shared his proposals and views with both Palestinians and Israelis,

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[mental] Patients' Collective" had a hand in restocking the so-called "second generation" of the "Baader-Meinhof Gang" (Red Army Fraction: RAF), took the lead in insisting that "terrorism is a sociological phenomenon." To this, those of us who had won our spurs in successful investigations of terrorist operations replied, a bit cynically: "They must mean, that terrorism is the result of an excessive number of sociologists." It became fashionable to block all serious investigations of terrorism with "Frankfurt School"-trained CIA operative Herbert Marcuse's obiter dictum: "There are no conspiracies in history." (Those of us who had traced the Foundation grants conduited into the operations of SDS's Mark Rudd et al., knew that Marcuse had played a direct, provable hand in creating the circles which founded the U.S. "Weatherman" terrorist gang.) If one babbles the nonsense-term, "Conspiracy theorist!" frequently enough, hyperventilation will assist the poor fool in actually believing what he is babbling.

among other principal parties concerned with Middle East matters. That same month, a press conference and other meetings were held in Bonn, where the candidate presented his proposals both on Middle East Peace, and the need for a new, just, international economic order, to replace the homicidal lunacy of the "floating exchange-rate" monetary system then in vogue. Thus, there began a twenty-year-long contact with both Israel and Palestine circles sharing such a hope.

Until the Oslo meetings between Israeli and Palestine Liberation Organization representatives, it was, predominantly, almost twenty years of persisting frustration punctuated by repeated heartbreaks. Now, we may hope that something durable is emerging from the continued uphill effort to reach a self-enforcing agreement among the principal parties. For the rest, the telling of most of that political story belongs to another time and place. Now that we have summarily situated the matter, our immediate concern here is solely two points of first-rate general importance—one might say, urgency—to both global and hemispheric U.S. security.

The common feature of those two points may be stated summarily, that no durable political agreement can be established in the Middle East without establishing a common interest in improvement of the standard of life of all through the economic benefits of combined infrastructural development and investment in scientific and technological progress.

The first point is, that where so much blood and embittered hatred have been spewed, for so many decades, all efforts at political "conflict resolution" are a disgusting, utterly immoral farce. The effort to approach the problem in terms of a UNO-style, Tavistock sociologist's "political solution," will produce a worse result, sooner or later, than if no solution had been attempted. No solution is possible which does not rely upon a discovered consciousness of an overriding common interest among the combatant forces. No perceived common interest can be durably effective, unless it is efficiently grounded in an actual common interest.

The second point is, that the characteristic feature of all such common interest is *physical-economic* (as distinct from monetary<sup>39</sup>) in nature. The subject of physical economy is the means of improvement of production and consumption,

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<sup>39</sup>Might one not alter the common saying, thus: *A fool and his money were better parted?* We are all familiar with the suffusion of hypertensive flush which comes to the face of the irate, self-styled "practical" person taking offense at the suggestion that some scientific or moral principle might better govern society's policies and practice. The cynosure of his dogged "practicality," is the cash nexus, or, as a follower of Sigmund Freud might prefer, the *cathexis* between the gentleman's money and his sundry lusts. The Hobbesian fancy, that with sufficient money, one might almost do as one wishes, ought to be recognized as a form of insanity, in the strictest sense of that term. The greatest fool, in kindred attempts to facilitate a political "conflict resolution" among two or more beset with such a degraded passion, is the modern marriage counsellor, who, we must suspect, might be attempting to share the intrinsic misery of his own marriage with those convenient victims who present themselves as his clients.

through which not only individual societies, but the human population as a whole continues to exist, and, hopefully, to prosper. In the Middle East, the most acute expression of this principled feature of physical economy, is the problem of producing a sufficiency of water for all concerned.

There is not sufficient water naturally available, from combined rainfall and aquifers, in the relevant Middle East region, to provide the basis for continued physical existence of all among the families which presently inhabit that region. Consequently, negotiation of a presumed "more equitable" distribution of existing water-supplies, solves nothing except the negotiator's sense of his own importance within his own personal fantasy-world of step-by-step virtual reality.

There are three keys to establishing what Haileybury's David Ricardo regarded as "comparative advantage," for the future economy of the Middle East as a region.

In general, the first key to the economic potential of the region, is the position of the Middle East as both a canal-site and a short land-bridge, linking the Indian Ocean to the Mediterranean. Wherever ships may find a port-site in the region of a maritime choke-point between two seas, there is a market-potential for productive investment, a market which exists in proportion to the per-capita physical-economic output and consumption of the nations bordering those two oceans. The physical-economic activity-level of the two ocean-regions, implicitly defines the potential economic "capacitance" of the choke-point as a land-bridge.

The ports developed in the region of the choke-point bring together shiploads of combined primary materials, and finished and semi-finished products. By using the choke-point region as an area of production of "Value Added," to increase the value-per-ton of what is transported across the choke-point, an economic gain is given to the region, and also to those who ship into, and out of that region.

In addition to the region's strategic significance as a maritime choke-point, the economic capacitance of the Middle East choke-point region is very large.

The second key, is the need for large-scale investment in production of desalinated water-supplies, for agriculture and industry, in addition to human consumption. Desalinated water may be relatively high-priced water, but for the Middle East as a whole, including Egypt, there is no alternative to the use of nuclear energy, for the included purpose of large-scale desalination. Relatively high-priced, the water might be; but, without it, nothing functions; with it, everything which might function, will. There are no other sources which can produce sufficient water, to provide the conditions of common interest in peace, within the region. What is required is sufficient added water-throughput, from desalination, to exceed the equivalent of the current best throughput of the Jordan river and its associated aquifers.

The third key, is the need for massive investment in power-sources. At present, either the Jülich (Germany) model of high-temperature reactor, or an equivalent, appears to be the best choice of module with which to assemble complexes of agro-industrial nuplexes, a complex designed to create a prosperous economy where there is presently

aridity or hard desert. With power, water, and technology of agro-industrial development, everything which should be possible in this region, becomes possible. Then, there exists, in reality, the basis for that quality of common interest, upon which durable peace depends.

That view of the Middle East and its need for peace, is a paradigm from which to adduce valuable lessons for the shaping of policy toward Russia and Ukraine.

### **The National Security of Russia**

A short-lived democracy in Russia was brought to end by artillery-fire against the parliament, during October 1993. Both the rebellious spirit of that suppressed parliament, and the shelling, were prompted by the pressure of the "IMF conditionalities" introduced in accord with the "New Morgenthau Plan" geopolitics of Prime Minister Thatcher and her familiar, President Bush. Thus, in the hallowed name of "democracy" and "market economy," a short-lived genuine political democracy was destroyed in Russia, as real democracy is repeatedly destroyed, all in the name of "democracy" and "free trade," in Central and South America.

Since that time, the continued submission of Russia to the Thatcher-Bush "New Morgenthau Plan" has destroyed most of the remains of the physical economy of Russia. Only a wobbly sort of quasi-democracy remains. At this moment of writing, the people of Russia, in the large, are presently decoupled from conscious or other effective participation in their nation's processes of government, even to a far greater degree than the entertainment-drugged U.S. citizenry. In this circumstance, for the moment, real politics comes only from the top ranks of power, and all serious politics is expressed in terms of ongoing and latent power-struggles within the higher ranks of the establishment.

That configuration just described, defines the politics of the present moment in terms of the interrelationship between abstract ideas and restive cabinet warfare within the corridors of power. The popularized prattle about the misused name of "democracy" contrasts with the reality, that an ongoing, general, world-wide breakdown in institutions of representative government, over the recent quarter-century, have reduced democracy, to the degree it still exists, to mere, shattered relics of a happier time.

In form, that present situation in Russia is not untypical of the world's nations in general. In the case of Russia, the difference is twofold. First, the fact is, that the establishment of Russia is, by habit and perception, the ruling agency of a former thermonuclear superpower. Second, the fact is, that unlike each and all of its eurasian neighbors, muscovite Russia has never been conquered during more than five-hundred-fifty years to date, since the process of its self-liberation from its "Mongol" oppressors. The first fact imbues the remaining establishment of Russia with a sense of possession and use of raw power. The latter fact produces a cultural temperament within both the people and ruling strata of Russia, which is relatively unique in the world.

Although there is a fierce nationalism among the leaders of China, this is of a different cultural type than we meet in the case of Russia. The United States lost its sense of being

an unconquerable nation, in the course of its war in Indo-China; Russia was affected by a somewhat analogous experience, during the long Afghanistan war, but this did not reach as deeply into the sense of core-identity within the population, as was the case with the “post-Vietnam” U.S.A. It is indicated that some elements of the Clinton administration have a much more accurate appreciation of the situation in Russia than do the U.S. foreign-policy and security bureaucracies generally, most of whose publicly stated views on Russia policy may be fairly described as dangerously incompetent, ideology-driven, and, as is often the case with professionally trained bureaucrats these days, fanatically fatuous.

It is essential to purge totally from our foreign-policy thinking, any U.S. policy toward either the Americas or Russia, among other places, which is based on the kind of prattling references to “democracy” and “market” policies met in the referenced DoD report on the Americas. Russia is a special case within a real world whose existence most of the relevant U.S. bureaucracy refuses to recognize.

At this moment of writing, most of the political establishment is living out a reenactment of Belshazzar’s Feast, engaged in a meaningless budgetary debate, respecting the application of non-existent margins of tax-revenue base to an incalculable expense of Fiscal Year 1996. At the time this farcical reenactment of **Daniel 5** is occurring within the Congress, there is a looming strategic crisis of Russia, situated within the imminent, greatest financial collapse in all human existence to date. Thus, does today’s customary, ideology-ridden Washington present us the spectacle, of a monstrous Golem, besotted with its own obsessive delusions, lurching tragically toward its doom. Thus, the “system,” whose amoral pragmatism underlies the perpetuation of those delusions infesting our Federal civil-service bureaucracy, dooms itself.

The U.S. must depart the self-deluding virtual realities of the **New York Times** and **Washington Post**, to pose to itself the real-world question: From the top, down, how does Russia today react to the onrush of its threatened doom? Not in terms of some fancied, “sociological” revolt of the hungry masses, but within the corridors of raw governing power? The answer to that question not only informs us on the matter of Russia itself; underlying the answer, is a paradigm of current world-politics, everywhere on this planet. Russia is unique, but curvature of political-physical space-time, within which the impetus and outcome for Russia’s own peculiar responses are situated, is the same throughout the planet. That is the analytical standpoint which U.S. strategic and related policy-shaping should adopt today.

In these circumstances which we have indicated here, Russia’s reaction to reality occurs, as it must, in a form which reflects as much the characteristics of the relevant, reacting institutions, as it does the reality to which those institutions are responding. The crucial fact in today’s Russia situation is, that the immediate response comes not from the “people,” but from the corridors of accustomed ruling power. This is the key to understanding Russia now; it is also a reflection of a related, if otherwise distinctive circum-

stance within the present, historically determined peculiarities of each nation of the world.

Russia’s establishment responds to the presently onrushing threat of doom in the only manner that establishment could respond: by viewing that onrushing threat as like an invading horde. Russia’s establishment, at the highest level, therefore responds: How much more territory, how many more crucial resources can we lose, before our strategic situation becomes an incurably hopeless one? What is the “point of no return,” beyond which there is no possibility for the future existence of a sovereign nation of Russia? That is the question which underlies all of the important developments within the current strategic policy-thinking of Russia’s governing elites. Should our government, our patriotic establishment react any differently in analogous circumstances?

Compare a recent utterance by President Jacques Chirac of France. President Chirac was challenged by an interviewer, how he reconciled his decision to resume nuclear testing with the indications that that action was opposed by a large body of popular opinion. Chirac responded, that when the national security of France were at stake, he (as President of France) does not attend the pleasure of evanescent moods in popular opinion. His response would be understood among the leading circles in today’s Russia.

Far from being “undemocratic,” President Chirac’s response is fully consistent with the most fundamental principle of law embedded within the U.S. Federal Constitution. The first duty of the institutions of self-government of a sovereign people, is to protect the life, liberty, and happiness of not only the present generation, but also the nation’s posterity. That is the principle of law, which the U.S. Founding Fathers derived from the very words of Gottfried Leibniz’s denunciation of the immorality inhering in the philosophy of that famous apologist for the British ruling oligarchy, John Locke. That is the principle of law understood by the leading, anti-IMF patriots of Central and South America. That, in practice, is the expressed concern, albeit in traditionally Russian terms, of the deeply angered patriots within Moscow’s corridors of power.

For a sane U.S. foreign policy, the most crucial strategic issue is that the present continuation of Thatcher-Bush “market” policies constitute and immediate and mortal threat to the very existence of Russia. In this circumstance, the proposed eastward extension of NATO to the borders of Russia and Belarus, aggravates the threat already represented by U.S.A. support for IMF “conditionalities.” As long as that is not clearly seen, and those errors in policy corrected, the U.S. government has no sane strategic policy toward any sector of the world.

Although there are numerous, manifest happier impulses coming from within the Clinton administration, the carried-forward relics of former administrations’ economic and other strategic blunders prevail axiomatically within the most of the civil service’s permanent bureaucracy. Those relics also continue to dominate those sections of the Anglo-American financier-dominated “establishment,” to whose advantage a British-style, permanent civil-service bureauc-

racy was inserted and nurtured, as a subversive influence, within our Federal government.

In primary empirical terms, the nature of the present strategic crisis confronting the U.S., is that the world is gripped by the unstoppable collapse of the world's present monetary and financial institutions, and that the U.S. government, thus far, is committed to continued support of

those institutions, even past the point that those institutions' continued existence threatens the mortal existence of thermonuclear powers such as Russia and China, and also every nation in Africa and the Americas, virtually including the United States itself. The Russia crisis is thus a paradigm for the challenge which confronts us in the world as an entirety.

## 2.0 The Hypotheses Which Underlie Strategy

As we shall indicate, within this concluding section of the memorandum, humanity as a whole is presently confronted by the most profound crisis in the past six-hundred years of European civilization, the most extensive crisis in the known existence of the human species. The cause is the over-long toleration of a set of commonplace political beliefs which, in large part, are still generally accepted by the overwhelming majority among the population of the United States and western European nations. Thus, any policy which is put forth on the basis of its consistency with generally accepted public opinion of the U.S. population today, will be a disaster for that population itself. Since the United States is still the world's leading, if waning power, U.S. collapse would be a calamity for humanity as a whole.

It may be rightly seen as one of the leading causes for all crises of an existential quality which any society has ever faced, that, in history, as in Classical tragedy, no people has been willing to give up bad, generally accepted habits of belief, until the point is reached that the members of that society are shown that they have no alternative, but to choose between continuing the popular beliefs by which the society has done itself in, and the alternate possibility of continued survival.

Unfortunately, as Germany's 1934 election of Nazi Adolf Hitler as Chancellor and *Reichsführer* illustrates the point,<sup>40</sup> societies beset by existential crises do not always make the right choice of alternative beliefs. In fact, on this particular point, the history of cultures is chiefly a history of failures. It is, chiefly, the contributions of but a few cultures, among all of those which have ever existed, which has enabled mankind as a whole to rise from the potential population-level of a man-ape, never more than several millions individuals living on this planet, to the hundreds of millions realized during the time of European late-medieval society, and the billions made possible by the spread of modern European civilization today.

Once the fact of the present, downward spiral of planetary existential crisis is acknowledged, the important question is not whether or not significant features of existing popular beliefs will be demolished, but, rather, whether the choice of alternative beliefs will be a good, or a foolish one. From that

observation, it should be but a step to the conclusion, that the most urgent question posed to us is: *By what yardstick shall we know whether the choice of changed beliefs will be successful, or a disaster?*

That is not a new question. It is the question which occupied a central place in the compositions of the greatest playwrights in known history, such as the tragedians Aeschylus, William Shakespeare, and Friedrich Schiller. Schiller's greatest work, both as historian and dramatist, was prompted by the horror which the European sympathizers of the American Revolution suffered in witnessing the bloody tyranny of London's agents Robespierre, Danton, and Marat.<sup>41</sup> As the candidate's wife, Schiller scholar Helga Zepp LaRouche, translates Schiller's observation on the French Revolution: "A great moment has found a little people." The greatest work of Schiller after that shows, as Jena University professor of history, and as tragedian: His late tragedies are direct successors of Shakespeare, and also of Aeschylus, in addressing the question: How are entire nations in crisis often doomed, like Hamlet's Denmark, by the refusal of should-be heroes to make the right choice of alternatives to those customary beliefs which are responsible for that nation's imminent ruin?

That question might be usefully restated: Are there not knowable principles of history, by aid of which we might be guided to make a correct choice of new beliefs to replace the folly of what we have believed recently?

The characteristic feature of the recent quarter-century of world history, has been the processes leading up, in the first instance, to the 1989-1991 collapse of a thermonuclear super-power of imperial dimensions, the Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact extension. During the same quarter-century, the other great super-power alliance, that of the United States, was also headed for a similar collapse, a collapse now looming immediately before us. The failures of the Communist system, this candidate has addressed elsewhere. The question before the U.S. government, our political parties, and our citizenry, is: *Wherein have we failed, too?*

The characteristic feature of the present collapse of global civilization, is that this is a global economic catastrophe, a catastrophe which is directly traceable to a "cultural paradigm-shift" introduced on a mass-scale to European civilization, and beyond, at about the same time that U.S. President John F. Kennedy was assassinated, and British intelligence services were engaged in continued efforts to bring about the assassination of France's President Charles de Gaulle.<sup>42</sup>

<sup>40</sup>There is no mistake in our use of the year 1934 here. Hitler was brought to power, initially, during 1933. The British, who controlled Weimar Germany's Social-Democratic Party and trade-union leadership, used that social-democratic leadership, together with Anglo-American agent Hjalmar Schacht and his liberals, to bring about the fall of the government of Chancellor Kurt von Schleicher. This created the preconditions under which Schacht, on orders from Britain's Montagu Norman, and with financial backing delivered by President George Bush's father, Prescott Bush, was enabled to bring Hitler to power as Chancellor. Following that 1933 *coup d'état*, Hitler was consolidated in power through the aid of an overwhelming majority of the popular referendum. Hence, Hitler's Nazis, which were headed for virtual oblivion in the 1932 election-trends, were somewhat freely chosen by foolish Germans in 1934, but not 1933.

<sup>41</sup>There is no exaggeration in this reference to London's control over Jacobin leadership. The direction was supplied by the head of the British foreign service (since 1782), Jeremy Bentham. Bentham personally housed and trained Danton and Marat in London, prior to dispatching them to Paris to conduct the Terror under Bentham's personal direction.

<sup>42</sup>The Montreal, Canada-based organization, Permanent Industrial Expositions, a.k.a. "Permindex," was expelled from Switzerland, on

Under the impact of this radical change in popular beliefs and governmental practice, the United States was transformed from a nation built upon commitment to fostering investment in scientific and technological progress, into a decadent, collapsing “post-industrial utopia.” It is that thirty-year, pro-Malthusian, pro-Benthamite shift in “cultural paradigm,” as it radiated into general practice globally, which is the immediate cause of the collapse of the world economy as a whole. However, the spread of the influence of the pro-Malthusian “cultural paradigm,” by eliminating the previously powerful “Hamiltonian” tradition in the United States (in particular), permitted British intelligence operations, such as the neo-conservative Mont Pelerin Society, to spread the influence of the Adam Smith’s anti-American ideology.<sup>43</sup>

This trend of the recent thirty years was reflected in a famous comment by Pope John Paul II, on the subject of the existence of “structures of sin” in both the non-Communist west and the Soviet system. Many American, and German conservatives attached to the liberalism of Adam Smith, including nominal Catholics, expressed anger against His Holiness on this point. As typified by the followers of House Speaker Newton Gingrich, the expression of the evil to which “structures of sin” referred, was a worse-than-indifference to the consequences of such willful moral crimes as transferring wealth out of funds allotted to Medicare and Medicaid, into a tax-grant bonanza to a pack of wealthy speculator parasites among Gingrich’s admirers. The obvious principle of the post-World War II Nuremberg trials for crimes against humanity is, that if officials or professionals engage in practices which result in an actuarially foreseeable increase in death-rates, or kindred cruelties, that official or professional, for reason of acting to implement such a policy, is as guilty of crimes against humanity as surely as if he or she had murdered each victim, individually, with an axe.

The fact, that we might tolerate as “respectable political

figures,” persons who advocate such practices as looting the aged, and thus increasing the death-rate among them, to enrich a pack of parasitical speculators, shows something very rotten morally in generally accepted beliefs today. The fact that we tolerate the mass-murderous economic policies of “IMF conditionalities,” is also a crime against humanity, also showing something very rotten in the moral character of those nations which tolerate such crimes in the name of the IMF. “Structures of sin” was neither a misplaced, nor an exaggerated charge.

For those and related reasons, those bad ideas which are responsible for the ongoing collapse of western civilization, like the Soviet communist system earlier, are chiefly either ideas about the principles of economic practice, or ideas which have an included clearly economic expression, at least if we employ the standard of the science of physical economy to define the applicable meaning of the term “economic.” Thus, it is from the standpoint of physical economy, that we consider, in this concluding section of the memorandum: *How do we know which changes in popular belief are valid alternative policies?*

The ironical title of this second division of the memorandum contains an allusion to mathematical-physicist Bernhard Riemann’s world-shaking, 1854 habilitation dissertation, **On the Hypotheses Which Underlie Geometry**.<sup>44</sup> This reference is prompted by the moral principle, that all policy-designs presented to, or by government, ought to be rendered “transparent” to any person with the professional competence to challenge those proposals and the ideas which underlie them. Whether or not the individual citizen has such competence, that citizen has the right to have the relevant disclosure available, that he or she might be able to have the matter investigated to proper satisfaction. For the convenience of those readers who may not, themselves, command relevant professional competence in these areas, this portion of the memorandum has been assigned the position of concluding division.

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grounds of its involvement in the attempted assassination of France’s President Charles de Gaulle. This assassination-bureau was, like today’s Hollinger Corporation, an off-shoot of Canada-based, Beaverbrook-Stevenson, World War II British intelligence. The head of Permindex was a British intelligence agent, Major (ret.) Louis Mortimer Bloomfield; Bloomfield was, from about 1938 into 1963, a London-assigned personnel consultant to the U.S. Justice Department’s clone of Britain’s MI-5, the Division Five section of J. Edgar Hoover’s FBI. According to the relevant sources, had the existing photographs of David Ferrie, together with Clay Shaw, been shown in court during the relevant trial of Shaw, Shaw, Bloomfield’s head of New Orleans Permindex, would have been convicted of complicity in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

<sup>43</sup> As Dr. Armin Mohler documented in his **The Conservative Revolution in Germany**, the Nazi party was but one of scores of so-called “conservative” movements proliferating in Europe during the 1920s and 1930s. The Mont Pelerin Society of British asset Friedrich von Hayek and Professor Milton Friedman, et al., served as a post-war gathering-place for many of those movements which, during the 1920s, and sometimes also 1930s, had variously competed with, or allied with the Nazis. There is nothing inconsistent between Adam Smith’s, von Hayek’s, and Milton Friedman’s hyperventilated misuse of the term “freedom,” and core fascist ideology in general.

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<sup>44</sup> Bernhard Riemann, “Über die Hypothesen, welche der Geometrie zu Grunde liegen,” **Bernhard Riemann’s gesammelte mathematische Werke** (New York, N.Y.: Dover Publications [reprint], 1953), pp. 272-287.

## 2.1 Economics And History

For the lay person, it is perhaps sufficient to report here two facts concerning Riemann's discovery. It should be noted, first, as a general observation, that that dissertation by Riemann was recognized by Albert Einstein and relevant other leading Twentieth-century professionals, as the specific origin of the physics conception called "General Relativity." Second, the specific relevance of that here, is the indispensable role Riemann's same contribution made to the furtherance of the present candidate's own fundamental discoveries in the science of physical economy, the candidate's principal professional competence.<sup>45</sup>

We proceed now, by summarizing a few essential points respecting the founding of physical economy as a branch of natural science by Gottfried Leibniz, and to the fundamental discoveries added to that body of science by this candidate, who was then a student of Leibniz's work.

As founded by Leibniz, during his published work from the 1671-1716 period of his life, physical economy puts to one side notions of price-mechanisms, in order to concentrate on the most essential aspect of those relations between society and nature upon which the human race depends for its continued existence. Emphasis is placed upon the variable relationship between the demographic characteristics of populations, and the society's consumption and production of the physical conditions for sustaining human life in a given quality of existence. In addition to the physical content of required market-baskets of personal and household consumption, and consumption by agriculture, mining, manufacturing, etc., physical economy also considers three rather strictly defined qualities of services as indispensable to fostering the health and productivity of the members of a society: education, scientific and technological progress as such, and health-care and sanitation. All of these demographic and market-basket magnitudes are measured in three principal scales of reference: per capita, of labor-force; per household; and per square kilometer of the relevant portion of the surface of the Earth employed.

The candidate's contributions to this branch of physical science are, summarily, twofold. First, to define from the standpoint of a mathematical outlook, the nature of the cause-effect relationship between science and increase of what U.S. Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton, like Gottfried Leibniz before him, defined as *the productive powers of labor*.<sup>46</sup> Second, the candidate understood, by 1952, the nature of the mathematical difficulties this discovery posed: the problem of what are termed *singularities*.

<sup>45</sup>On the subject of the candidate's work in physical economy, note the references given in note 37, above: the introductory textbook, **So, You Wish to Learn All About Economics?**, the book-length treatise, **The Science of Christian Economy**, and two recently published articles of relevance from **EIR** intelligence news-weekly; "Why most Nobel Prize economists are quacks," (July 28, 1995), and "Non-Newtonian mathematics for economists," (Aug. 11, 1995).

<sup>46</sup>Alexander Hamilton, **Report to the U.S. Congress on the Subject of Manufactures**, December 1791, *passim*.

That year, he tackled this difficulty, first, from the standpoint of mathematician Georg Cantor,<sup>47</sup> and, with greater satisfaction, from the standpoint of Riemann's cited dissertation.<sup>48</sup>

The combined result, of the original discovery and the subsequent application of Riemann's contribution to the problems of mathematical representation, became known, during the 1970s, by the descriptive name of LaRouche-Riemann Method. We outline the way in which required principles of strategy for a crisis of the present type, may be derived from this LaRouche-Riemann Method. This summary of the historical basis for strategic policy-shaping, is the basis for the content of this second division of the present memorandum as a whole.

From the standpoint of this method, the problem before us in modern times, is efficiently identified as the significance of the current crisis in light of the long, approximately 550-year cycle of history which the present crisis defines. That cycle may be described as Modern History. Modern History is defined against the backdrop of that which we know, from the standpoint of physical economy, as human existence in its historical and pre-historical totality.<sup>49</sup> Turn our attention to *Figure 1*, a chart in which the best generally accepted demographic data on combined past and present society is compiled, and to *Figure 2*, in which the curve of Europe's population-growth, from early times to the present, is summarized.

With reference to these two figures, the terms "history" and "economy" are now defined in the following way.

The first issue to be confronted, for the study of history, is that posed by **Genesis** 1:26-30. Are man and woman "made in the image of God"? For the working scientist, this question is restated as: Is there a demonstrable, absolute distinction of the human individual, which sets man apart from, and above all other living species? For modern scientific knowledge, the answer to that question is readily found, by first restating the question in a slightly different form: is there some demonstrable behavior of the human species, attributable to the individual member of that species, which exists in no other species? Does this difference, should it be shown to exist, place man absolutely above all other species?

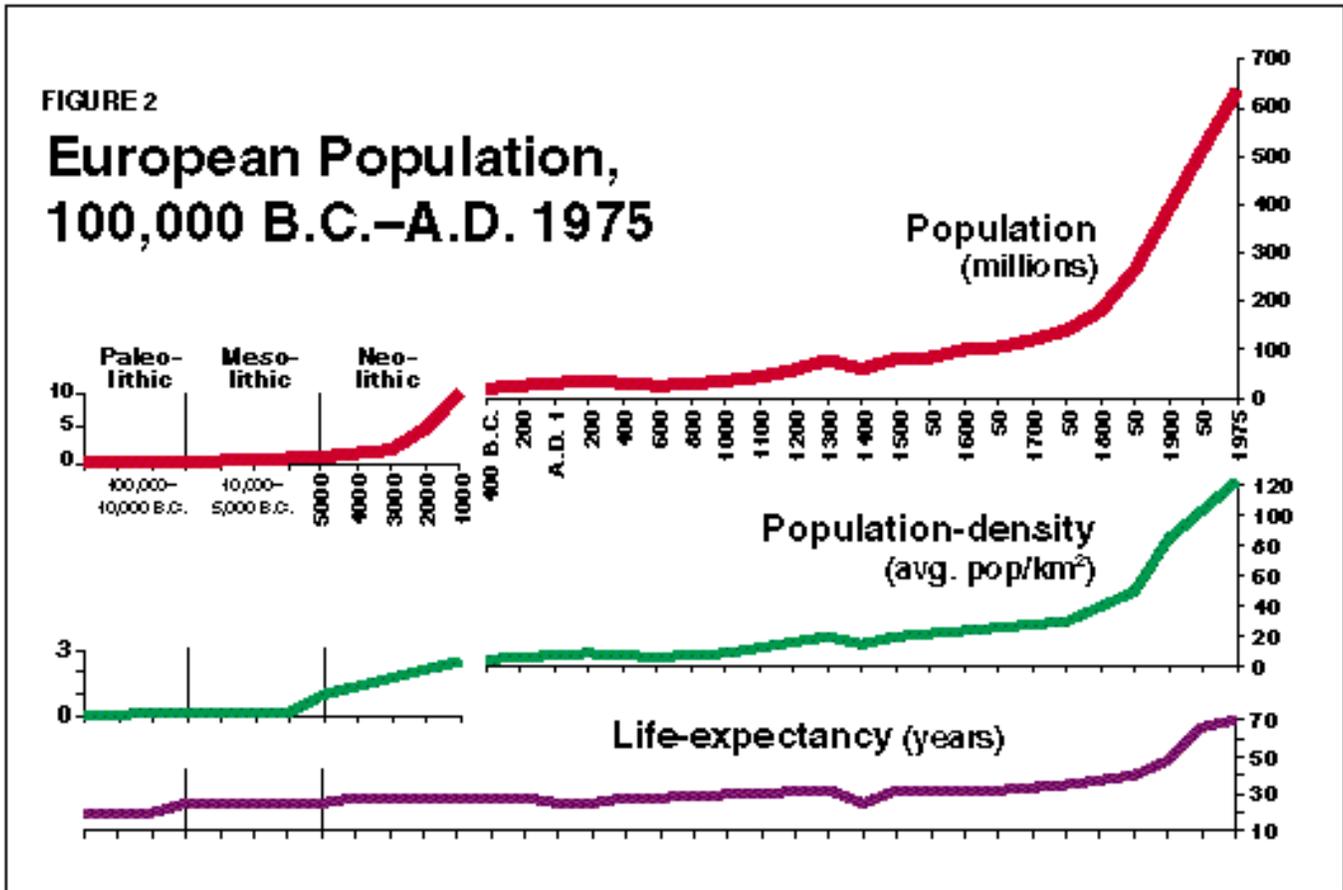
<sup>47</sup>The 1952 reading was of a (pre-1952) Dover reprint edition of the English translation: **Contributions to the Founding of the Theory of Transfinite Numbers**, by the British mathematician Philip E.B. Jourdain. There is a 1955 Dover reprint edition extant. The German original is found in *Beiträge zur Begründung der transfiniten Mengenlehre*, in **Georg Cantor gesammelte Abhandlungen mathematischen und philosophischen Inhalts**, Ernst Zermelo, ed. (Berlin: Julius Springer, 1980), pp. 282-356.

<sup>48</sup>See LaRouche, *op. cit.*

<sup>49</sup>Here, the distinction made between "historical" and "pre-historical" is, broadly speaking, the conventional academic one.

**FIGURE 1**  
**Development of**  
**Human Population**

	Life expectancy at birth (years)		Population density (per km <sup>2</sup> )	Comments	World population (millions)
<b>Primate Comparison</b>					
Gorilla			1/km <sup>2</sup>		.07
Chimpanzee			3-4/km <sup>2</sup>		1+
<b>Man</b>					
<b>Australopithecines</b> B.C. 4,000,000-1,000,000	14-15		1/10 km <sup>2</sup>	66% die by age 14	.07-1
<b>Homo Erectus</b> B.C. 900,000-400,000	14-15				17
<b>Paleolithic</b> (hunter-gatherers) B.C. 100,000-15,000	16-20+		1/10 km <sup>2</sup>	55% die by age 14; average age 23	
<b>Mesolithic</b> (prob-agnicultural) B.C. 15,000-5,000	20-27				4
<b>Neolithic</b> , B.C. 10,000-3,000	25		1/km <sup>2</sup>	Agricultural revolution <sup>1</sup>	10
<b>Bronze Age</b> B.C. 3,000-1,000	26		10/km <sup>2</sup>	50% die by age 14 Village dry-farming, Baluchistan, 5,000 B.C.: 9.61/km <sup>2</sup> Development of cities: Sumer, 2000 B.C.: 19.16/km <sup>2</sup> Early Bronze Age: Aegean, 3,000 B.C.: 7.5-13.6/km <sup>2</sup> Late Bronze Age: Aegean, 1,000 B.C.: 12.4-31.3/km <sup>2</sup> Shang Dynasty China, 1000 B.C.: 5/km <sup>2</sup>	50
<b>Iron Age</b> , B.C. 1,000-	26				50
<b>Mediterranean Classical Period</b> B.C. 500- A.D. 500	25-26		15+/km <sup>2</sup>	Classical Greece, Peloponnese: 35/km <sup>2</sup> Roman Empire: Greece: 11/km <sup>2</sup> Italy: 24/km <sup>2</sup> Asia: 30/km <sup>2</sup> Egypt: 179/km <sup>2</sup> Han Dynasty China, B.C. 200- A.D. 200: 19.27 Shaanxi: 26/km <sup>2</sup> Shaanxi: 24/km <sup>2</sup> Henan: 97/km <sup>2</sup> * Shandong: 116/km <sup>2</sup> * irrigated river-valley intensive agriculture	100-190
<b>European Medieval Period</b> A.D. 600-1300	30+		20+/km <sup>2</sup>	40% die by age 14 Italy, 1200: 24/km <sup>2</sup> Italy, 1340: 34/km <sup>2</sup> Tuscany, 1340: 65/km <sup>2</sup> Brabant, 1374: 35/km <sup>2</sup>	220-360
<b>Europe, 17th Century</b>	32-36			Italy, 1650: 37/km <sup>2</sup> France, 1650: 36/km <sup>2</sup> Belgium, 1650: 50/km <sup>2</sup>	545
<b>Europe, 16th Century</b>	34-36		30+/km <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Revolution <sup>1</sup> Italy, 1750: 50/km <sup>2</sup> France, 1750: 44/km <sup>2</sup> Belgium, 1750: 108/km <sup>2</sup>	720
Massachusetts, 1640 United Kingdom, 1661 Guatemala, 1695 European Russia, 1696 Czechoslovakia, 1900 Japan, 1899 United States, 1900 Sweden, 1903 France, 1946 India, 1950 Sweden, 1960	24 32	41 46 40 44 46 53 62 61	90+/km <sup>2</sup>	Life expectancies: "Industrialized," right; "Non-industrialized," left	1,200
<b>1970</b> United States West Germany Japan China India Belgium	59 66	71 70 73	1975 26/km <sup>2</sup> 246/km <sup>2</sup> 297/km <sup>2</sup> 100/km <sup>2</sup> 163/km <sup>2</sup> 333/km <sup>2</sup>		3,900



Simply, as we have already referenced this fact here, earlier, were the human species defined by the rules of animal ecology, the maximum population-level which might have been achieved by a man-ape sort of higher ape, under conditions existing on this planet during any part of the recent two millions years, would have been not more than several millions individuals. The increase of the human species' *potential relative population-density*<sup>50</sup> above the level of several millions individuals, represents a break with the rules of animal ecology, and places man apart from, and superior to all species whose reproductive potential conforms to the Malthusian or quasi-Malthusian rules of animal ecology.

Examine Figures 1 and 2 on that account. As Figure 1 signifies, the known record of human existence is not only a pattern of increase of our species' *potential relative population-density*; this trend correlates positively with an improvement in life-expectancies and related demographic characteristics of the population. Generally, the constraints which bound a definable increase of potential relative

population-density, are, that the average productive powers of labor, as measured in required market-baskets of physical consumption (plus education, science, and health services), must tend to increase, and not decline, and, that the demographic characteristics of the population must either improve, or certainly not decline.

Moreover, since production entails a relative depletion of both natural resources and man-produced improvements in land-areas used, there must be a minimal margin of increased productivity (as measured in physical-economic market-basket terms) to offset this margin of potential "entropy." Thus, a minimal "world line" of rising productive powers of labor is a precondition for equilibrium in a constant potential population-density.

Moreover, turning to Figure 2, the combined picture supplied by the two figures, is of a general, statistically secular, historic (and pre-historic) rise in the human species' potential relative population-density. One need not elaborate here the argument, that this increase of potential population-density is the indispensable means by which mankind rose from relatively brutish savagery, to civilization. As we shall note, a short space ahead, this rise in potential is an indispensable characteristic of successful human existence. This picture forms the rough statistical basis for our reference to a notion of *Universal History*.

<sup>50</sup> See Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., *So, You Wish to Learn All About Economics?* *loc. cit.* The term "potential population-density" is descriptive. "Relative" signifies the variability of this potential with respect to relevant quality of land-area considered, a relative value which varies with the degree of "natural" or man-caused depletion, or enhancement of this relative quality.

Now, focus upon the steep rise in the curve of population-growth since the middle of Europe's Fifteenth Century. The data alone suggest forcefully, that some rather fundamental change must have been introduced at that point in the internal history of Europe. That change marks a profound change in human history up to that point; for reasons to be given shortly, here, we refer here to the period of European civilization since the mid-Fifteenth Century, as *Modern History*. We extend the significance of the term "Modern History," to include the incorporation of non-European cultures, such as those of India, China, and Japan, into the patterns of growth of potential relative population-density characteristic of the history of modern European history in general.

For reasons to be supplied, the period since April 12, 1945 is designated as *Current History*. Similarly, the period of downturn which began about thirty years ago, is identified as the *Period of Current Crisis*. The spiral leading toward the presently onrushing collapse of the world's monetary and financial institutions, may be designated by a convenient term, such as "present crisis."

These are the terms within which the conceptions of strategy are to be formulated. These are not merely terms of statistics. There are, as we shall examine this briefly here, precise changes in the characteristic function shaping society's development, which distinguish one kind of history from the others.

### Modern History

During the middle of Europe's Fourteenth Century, the banking system of Europe abruptly collapsed. The similarities to today's onrushing, world-wide monetary and financial collapse, are notable. This collapse coincided with the preceding and continuing spread of famine and epidemic disease, including the importation of the dreaded Black Death. There was a precipitous collapse in levels of population. However, there was also a positive development. The weakening of the Venice-dominated system of usurious Lombard banking, created the political opportunity into which anti-usury forces could intervene.

The happy outcome of that crisis was the Fifteenth-Century Renaissance—the so-called "Golden Renaissance"—centered around two events, the A.D. 1439-1440 sessions of the great ecumenical Council of Florence, and the subsequent establishment of the first modern nation-state, that of 1461-1483 France under King Louis XI. The success of France under Louis XI, prompted the emergence of the nation-state in the England of Henry VII, and role of Queen Isabella in launching the evangelization which established Hispanic America. It is from this point of inception, within the Golden Renaissance, that the ensuing, great improvement in population-potential, demographics, and productive powers of labor, was derived. From this came all the achievements of modern European civilization, including the great advance in intellectual life and civil liberties of the generality of the population. That is the crucial fact which defines the meaning of the term *Modern History*.

Until the emergence of Louis XI's France as the first modern nation-state, since the murkiest remotenesses of pre-

history, never less than ninety-five percent of every culture, lived in a brutish state, as typified by serfdom, slavery, or worse. In ancient and medieval history, until Louis XI's France, people generally were the virtual property of a handful of powerful, oligarchical families, an oligarchy served by military and other lackeys, in maintaining the rule of the few over the many. In the Mediterranean littoral, one branch of the oligarchy, the feudal landed aristocracy, held both the land and its farmer population as chattel. Another part of the oligarchy, in the evil tradition of ancient Tyre, the newer phoenicians of Venice, ruled by means of usury in the forms of interest, tributes, monopolies in trade, and traffic in human slaves. Nations in the modern sense did not exist. The land and its population belonged to the feudal lord, and he to his feudal overlord. The highest ranking overlord was the emperor, and the nation was whatever and whoever belonged, as property, to the lord, overlord, and emperor.

With Louis XI's France, there emerged for the first time, a nation which belonged to its people as a whole. Power was shifted from the feudal lord, to a new type of monarch, based upon an urban intelligentsia, the latter constituting a kind of "national party," dedicated to the development of the nation, and its posterity, as a nation. In France, after Louis XI, Henri IV, Richelieu, Mazarin, Minister Colbert, Gaspard Monge, Lazare Carnot, the Marquis de Lafayette, Louis Pasteur, Gabriel Hanotaux, and Charles de Gaulle typify the continuation of a patriotic "national party," traced to the urban intelligentsia led by Louis XI.

There should be no mystery respecting the origin of this urban intelligentsia, the leading core of the national party of modern nation-states. This intelligentsia was developed by those religious orders, such as the Augustinians, Franciscans, and Brotherhood of the Common Life, which afforded a Classical form of secondary education to orphans and other boys from poor families. The new national urban intelligentsia, was a product of this kind of movement in education. Louis XI was the first head of state to establish the model of the Brotherhood of the Common Life as a form of state-supported secondary education, the kernel of the future development of state-supported universal education.

Thus, there should be nothing mysterious in the success of the Golden Renaissance's new form of sovereign nation-state republic. Such education of boys from the families of the poor, broke the back of the oligarchy's cruel monopoly over society, by breaking the class barrier. There are three keys to the vast superiority of the modern European nation-state over every other culture and form of society which has existed. First, the use of an increasingly universalized form of public education of the children of the poor, to produce from the children of the poor, those who had developed what the poet Shelley amiably described as the "power of receiving and imparting profound and impassioned conceptions respecting man and nature." Second, the commitment of the state to fostering investment in scientific and technological progress. Third, the commitment of the state, in going beyond the great project of Charlemagne, in fostering that necessary development of basic economic infrastruc-

ture, which is the precondition for growth of commerce, and of successful investment in scientific and technological progress.

During the period, 1763-1815, in which Venice, and its British and Dutch clones were destroying France, the young United States of America emerged, to assume gradually the leading place in the world which, during most of the 1461-1815 period, Louis XI's France had formerly held, in science and economy, among nations.

Modern European society was not uniformly good. It was a society seized by an internal conflict which continues to the present day. The national forces found resolutely hateful adversaries in the old feudal oligarchy, both in the landed aristocracy, and in those heirs of evil Tyre represented and led by the virtually imperial maritime, commercial, and financial power of Venice.

Over the subsequent centuries, the landed aristocracy was gradually destroyed, its remnant assimilated into the ranks of the financial oligarchy; in the course of World War I, with the destruction of the great feudal landed magnates of Austro-Hungary, Russia, and elsewhere, the power of landed aristocracy virtually vanished; only the international, Anglo-Dutch-dominated clones of the Venetian financier oligarchy, represented an efficiently powerful adversary to the modern sovereign nation-state.

The failure of the forces of the modern nation-state to continue their unity against Venice, allowed Venice to survive into the year A.D. 1510, and beyond. Later, during the course of the Eighteenth Century, Venice passed its mantle of leading oligarchical power to the new generations of international financier oligarchy power centered upon London and the Netherlands. With the crushing of France, by the 1815 Treaty of Vienna, the British monarchy, and the City of London, emerged as the dominant political force on this planet. From that point onward, the United States' constitutional tradition emerged rather rapidly, especially from 1865 onward, as the chief, most credible spokesman for the cause of the modern nation-state committed to fostering investment in scientific and technological progress for the benefit of present generations and their posterity. This was the role still performed implicitly, until April 12, 1945, the day of the untimely death of President Franklin Roosevelt.

### The 'Balance of Power'

From A.D. 1510, until beginnings of the British Empire about 1763, tiny Venice dominated Europe as it had earlier, from the Fourth Crusade until the collapse of the great Lombard debt-bubble during the middle of the Fourteenth Century. It ruled by the old Roman method of "divide and conquer," otherwise known today by such rubrics as "balance of power" and "geopolitics." Gasparo Contarini's Venice sponsored the establishment of protestantism, to divide northern Europe from southern, played Henry VIII's England against both Spain and France, played Spain and France against one another, and Austro-Hungary in various "balance of power" combinations. In 1582, Venice established a semi-permanent division within Europe. The majority faction in Venice, led by one Paolo Sarpi, chose to

take over northern, Reformation Europe, with the Netherlands and England as the clones of Venice, while the remaining Venice faction based itself upon southern, Counter-Reformation Europe. In the first half of the Seventeenth Century, Venice organized the so-called "Thirty Years War" in central Europe. And, so on.

Do not be distracted by those "balance of power" conflicts in and of themselves. All of the nations who were entrapped into playing those games were "ships of fools." Do not be so fascinated with the details of these wars, that the subsuming issue is overlooked. The thing not to be overlooked is this: the real conflict of Modern History, is not the conflicts among nation-states as such. The real conflict is between the institution of the modern nation-state and the relics of the pre-Fifteenth-Century oligarchical institutions, such as feudal landlords and usurious financier nobilities.

The indispensable lesson of strategy, which the government of the United States must re-learn now, is that the relics of feudal oligarchism have been able to retain, and, lately, increase their political and financial power over this planet, solely because nation-states, such as the United States, behaved like fools, in allowing themselves to be trapped into feuds with other nation-states, rather than joining with other nation-states to eliminate the common enemy, the international financier oligarchy which is presently centered in London.

Examine the reluctance of many U.S. citizens to accept the simply, and conclusively demonstrated fact, that Sir Henry A. Kissinger KCMG has been, overtly, an agent of the British foreign service during his period of government service as National Security Adviser and Secretary of State for Presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford, and, in fact, during about forty-five years to present date.<sup>51</sup> The issue is not whether Kissinger has been a "secret" agent of the British foreign-intelligence service, or not; Kissinger's agency has never been secret; it has been overt. Since the publication of his book **A World Restored**,<sup>52</sup> Kissinger himself has repeatedly, openly bragged, that his role as a British agent within the U.S. intelligence services, was premised on the imperial tradition of Prime Minister Winston Churchill, in opposition to that of the intellectual traditions of the U.S. struggle for independence and U.S. Constitution. Kissinger's commitment to "balance of power" dogmas, throughout his career, to the present time, typifies this. This Kissinger issue typifies the characteristic conflict of Modern History, the conflict between the tradition of the Golden Renaissance, as typified by what U.S. Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton named "The American System of political-economy," against the feudalist heritage of that international financier oligarchy represented by the "bourgeois" Anglo-Dutch monarchies.

<sup>51</sup> See **Special Report**: "Sir Henry's lifelong service to the British monarchy," **EIR**, Sept. 22, 1995.

<sup>52</sup> Henry A. Kissinger, **A World Restored: Metternich, Castlereagh and the Problems of Peace 1812-1822** (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1973).

As Secretary of State John Quincy Adams expressed this, in condemning the proposal of Britain's Canning,<sup>53</sup> the foreign policy of the American Revolution is based upon the notion of a "community of principle" among those sovereign nation-states which share the tradition of our own 1763-1815 struggle for liberty against the British monarchy. On the opposite side, the dogmas of "balance of power" and "geopolitics" are the hallmarks of the wicked, oligarchical tradition of Venice and Venice's British imperial clone, the London-centered international financier oligarchy which continues to dominate the world's economic affairs, even still today.<sup>54</sup>

### Current History and Current Crisis

Current world history began on April 12, 1945, the date of the death of President Franklin Roosevelt. The capitulation of the newly inaugurated President, Harry S Truman, to the wiles of London's spokesmen within his administration, Secretary of State Jimmy Byrnes, Secretary of War Stimson, and Stimson's devilish young accomplice, McGeorge Bundy, destroyed the kind of "American Century" for which post-war world Roosevelt had laid the intended foundations, and inaugurated the tumultuous and evil world-order intended by Roosevelt's war-time political adversary, Churchill.<sup>55</sup>

As we see today, the British Empire did not end with the close of World War II, as Roosevelt had intended, nor with the wave of nominal independence of former colonies, advertised by Prime Minister Harold Macmillan's "Winds of Change" address. Count the number of nations for which Queen Elizabeth II is head of state today.<sup>56</sup> Consider the

<sup>53</sup> that the United States "become a cock-boat in the wake of a British man-of-war" in the waters of the American hemisphere. See Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., *The Case of Walter Lippmann* (1977).

<sup>54</sup> "The big commodities hoarding crunch of 1995," *EIR*, Sept. 15, 1995.

<sup>55</sup> E.g., Elliot Roosevelt, *As He Saw It* (New York: Duell, Sloan, and Pearce, 1946). See, also, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., et al. "The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor," *EIR*, Oct. 28, 1994, and "Britain's Pacific warfare against the United States," *EIR*, May 12, 1995.

<sup>56</sup> The following listing summarizes the state of affairs (excluding Antarctica):

Country	Population	Land-area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of world population	Percent of world land-area
<i>Where Queen Elizabeth II is Sovereign:</i>				
Antigua and Barbuda	65,000	442	0.00116%	0.00033%
Australia	17,800,000	7,682,300	0.31786%	5.73759%
Bahamas	300,000	13,939	0.00536%	0.01041%
Barbados	300,000	431	0.00536%	0.00032%
Belize	200,000	22,965	0.00357%	0.01715%
United Kingdom	57,649,000	244,100	1.02945%	0.18231%
Canada	29,100,000	9,976,186	0.51964%	7.45079%
Grenada	100,000	344	0.00179%	0.00026%
Jamaica	2,500,000	11,424	0.04464%	0.00853%
New Zealand	3,524,800	270,534	0.06294%	0.20205%
Papua New Guinea	4,000,000	462,840	0.07143%	0.34568%
St. Kitts and Nevis	40,000	262	0.00071%	0.00020%
St. Lucia	100,000	616	0.00179%	0.00046%
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	100,000	389	0.00179%	0.00029%
Solomon Islands	400,000	29,785	0.00714%	0.02225%
Tuvalu	9,666	26	0.00017%	0.00002%
<i>Where Elizabeth II is not formally Sovereign:</i>				
Bangladesh	116,600,000	143,998	2.08214%	0.10755%

role of London as the dominant force in the world's financial markets today. Consider the number of influential U.S. personalities and political-party factions which are allies of the British oligarchy against the President of the United States today.

President Roosevelt had been for a unified China. A post-Roosevelt London, with the complicity of a post-Roosevelt U.S. government, created two Chinas. Until Roosevelt's death, the United States had been committed to self-government of those former British, Dutch, French, etc. colonies

Botswana	1,400,000	600,360	0.02500%	0.44838%
Brunei Darussalam	300,000	5,765	0.00536%	0.00431%
Cameroon	13,100,000	475,442	0.23393%	0.35509%
Cyprus	725,000	9,251	0.01295%	0.00691%
Dominica	100,000	751	0.00179%	0.00056%
The Gambia	1,100,000	10,600	0.01964%	0.00792%
Ghana	16,900,000	238,537	0.30179%	0.17815%
Guyana	800,000	214,969	0.01429%	0.16055%
India	911,600,000	3,185,019	16.27857%	2.37876%
Kenya	27,000,000	582,646	0.48214%	0.43515%
Kiribati	76,320	726	0.00136%	0.00054%
Lesotho	1,900,000	30,355	0.03393%	0.02267%
Malawi	9,500,000	118,484	0.16964%	0.08849%
Malaysia	19,500,000	332,370	0.34821%	0.24823%
Maldives	200,000	298	0.00357%	0.00022%
Malta	400,000	316	0.00714%	0.00024%
Mauritius	1,100,000	2,040	0.01964%	0.00152%
Namibia	1,600,000	824,296	0.02857%	0.61563%
Nauru	9,882	21	0.00018%	0.00002%
Nigeria	98,100,000	923,853	1.75179%	0.68999%
Pakistan	126,400,000	803,936	2.25714%	0.60043%
Seychelles	100,000	453	0.00179%	0.00034%
Sierra Leone	4,600,000	71,740	0.08214%	0.05358%
Singapore	2,792,000	639	0.04986%	0.00048%
South Africa	47,966,000	1,317,365	0.85654%	0.98388%
Sri Lanka	17,900,000	65,610	0.31964%	0.04900%
Swaziland	800,000	17,363	0.01429%	0.01297%
Tanzania	29,800,000	945,037	0.53214%	0.70581%
Tonga	103,949	751	0.00186%	0.00056%
Trinidad and Tobago	1,300,000	5,128	0.02321%	0.00383%
Uganda	19,800,000	236,880	0.35357%	0.17692%
Vanuatu	200,000	14,763	0.00357%	0.01103%
Western Samoa	200,000	2,831	0.00357%	0.00211%
Zambia	9,100,000	752,618	0.16250%	0.56210%
Zimbabwe	11,200,000	390,308	0.20000%	0.29150%

*Dependent territories of Britain, Australia, New Zealand:*

<i>British:</i>				
Anguilla	8,800	91	0.00016%	0.00007%
Bermuda	60,686	52	0.00108%	0.00004%
British Indian Ocean Territory	0	220	0.00000%	0.00016%
British Virgin Islands	16,108	153	0.00029%	0.00011%
Cayman Islands	29,700	259	0.00053%	0.00019%
Channel Islands	142,975	311	0.00255%	0.00023%
Falkland Islands and Dependencies	1,900	12,173	0.00003%	0.00909%
Gibraltar	28,848	6	0.00052%	0.00000%
Hong Kong	5,800,000	1,077	0.10357%	0.00080%
Isle of Man	69,788	572	0.00125%	0.00043%
Montserrat	12,617	98	0.00023%	0.00007%
Pitcairn Island	65	5	0.00000%	0.00000%
St. Helena and Dependencies	6,698	310	0.00012%	0.00023%
Turks and Caicos Islands	12,697	500	0.00023%	0.00037%
<i>Australian:</i>				
Coral Sea Islands Territory	0	5	0.00000%	0.00000%
Cocos Islands	597	50	0.00001%	0.00004%
Christmas Island	929	135	0.00002%	0.00010%
Heard Island and McDonald Islands	0	409	0.00000%	0.00031%
Norfolk Island	2,620	36	0.00005%	0.00003%
Ashmore and Cartier Islands	0	1	0.00000%	0.00000%
<i>New Zealand:</i>				
Tokelau	1,600	10	0.00003%	0.00001%
Cook Islands	17,977	241	0.00032%	0.00018%
Niue	1,751	259	0.00003%	0.00019%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,616,677,973</b>	<b>31,059,075</b>	<b>28.86925%</b>	<b>23.19671%</b>

which had been controlled by Axis powers during World War II. After Roosevelt's death, these nations were made once again subjects of their pre-war imperial masters. President Roosevelt's administration had restored John Quincy Adams' Monroe Doctrine for the Americas; under Kissinger's rule during the Nixon and Ford administrations, solemn treaties which had corrected Teddy Roosevelt's "Corollary" were reversed, a condition underscored by the United States' disgraceful self-humiliation, in violation of the Monroe Doctrine and Treaty of Rio in Britain's Malvinas War of 1982.

Roosevelt had been the recipient of peace offers from the Emperor of Japan. Even had some among Japan's military commanders been shamefully resistant to their Emperor's command, by the time of Roosevelt's death, Japan's defeat was virtually complete, her imports-dependent economy effectively blockaded by U.S. naval and air power. Not a single U.S. soldier's life need be wasted in a superfluous invasion of the islands of Japan. Winston Churchill thought otherwise, and so did Churchill's agents of influence, Stimson and Byrnes. A needless nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki occurred, a needless bombing covered over with the official lie, that "one million American lives" had been saved, by this disgusting act in violation of all modern military-science tradition.<sup>57</sup>

The only purpose served by the dropping on Japan of the last two nuclear weapons then existing in the U.S. arsenal, was to launch what Britain's monstrously evil Bertrand Russell (the fanatically racist, nuclear "Madame Blavatsky" of British pacifism) had prescribed as the age of nuclear balance of power.<sup>58</sup> So, just as Truman's U.S.A. had violated all principles of justified warfare by carrying out

<sup>57</sup> See Niccolò Machiavelli, *Commentary on the Ten Books of Livy* (New York: Viking Penguin, 1984). Machiavelli comments on Livius' detailing of the argument that disaster must tend to result from launching unnecessary assaults against an adversary who has been already defeated and cornered. The attack may provoke the defeated adversary into a savage counter-attack, to no one's advantage, thus ruining the previously won peace. That doctrine, that one does not needlessly attack a hopelessly defeated enemy, had been taught in every competent curriculum provided to modern military officers. The point is illustrated by the emerging effects of the actions of the foolish Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, with the support of the halcyonic President Bush, in imposing upon a politically defeated Soviet power the murderous "Reform" policy whose rapacious, continuing effects have created the enraged state of affairs inside Russia today. No government competent in strategic planning would ever impose such a lunatic policy as this "Reform" upon a defeated former adversary; the folly of continuing such a policy was nearly suicidal during the 1945-1989 nuclear balance-of-power age; it could be as bad or worse now.

<sup>58</sup> See Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., "How Bertrand Russell became an evil man," *Fidelio*, Fall 1994. The Emperor of Japan, using his diplomatic channels in Europe, had been negotiating peace through the Secretariat of State of the Vatican in Rome. Monsignor Montini, later Pope Paul VI, and then special representative for Pope Pius XII, was the channel through which the Emperor's offers were conveyed, via the U.S. Office of Strategic Services (OSS). In order to prepare for the nuclear bombing of Japan, following the death of Roosevelt, London dispatched two American OSS agents, the inveterate scoundrels Allen Dulles and James Jesus Angleton, into Italy, for the purpose of working to discredit the Vatican channel. It was this London-controlled channel within OSS which Churchill et al. used to discredit the Emperor's acceptance of the peace terms actually employed under General Douglas MacArthur.

Churchill's orders to drop the entire existing U.S. nuclear arsenal on Japan, Churchill and his Truman treated the war-exhausted Soviet Union similarly, with Churchill's launching of the "Iron Curtain" policy. Stalin reacted predictably, if more effectively than silly Churchill might have imagined. For the next fifty years, *Current History* has been defined by the actuality and aftermath of the pro-world-government, nuclear-weapons conflict—the "balance of power" conflict—prescribed by Bertrand Russell's statement in the September 1946 edition of *The Bulletin of Atomic Scientists*.<sup>59</sup>

The *Current Crisis* within *Current History* began in the immediate aftermath of the "Cuba Missiles Crisis" of 1962. Bertrand Russell appeared once more, as featured negotiator between Soviet General Secretary N.S. Khrushchev and the United States. Just as the terrifying spectacle of the August 1946 bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, had created Russell's and Churchill's age of "nuclear balance of power," the world-terrifying shock of the 1962 "Cuba missiles crisis" set the stage for the adoption of Russell's pro-world-government doctrine of "Mutual and Assured Destruction," otherwise known as the *MAD* policies of systems-analysis freak Robert Strange McNamara and of Sir Henry A. Kissinger KCMG. That U.S. military engagement within Indo-China, which became known as "the Vietnam War," was the immediate fruit of two combined events: Bertrand Russell's successful "peace initiative" of 1962, and the November 1963 assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

The Kennedy assassination made possible the adoption of McGeorge Bundy's draft of an executive order revoking Kennedy's earlier order, which had prescribed orderly withdrawal of U.S. military forces from a Vietnam engagement. British intelligence's repeated attempts at the assassination of Kennedy's partner, France's President Charles de Gaulle, had the same general purpose. What became known as France's "Force de Frappe" nuclear policy was the principal issue of those assassination attempts, like Britain's and the Greenpeace organization's deadly threats against France's President Jacques Chirac today.<sup>60</sup>

The *Period of Current Crisis* is chiefly the cumulative effects of a profound change in economic policy, that introduction of the so-called "New Age" policy of "post-industrial utopianism," which was made feasible by the *MAD*, or so-called *Détente* agreements. It is the persistent application of this "New Age" policy to the shaping of economic policy, which is the direct, cumulative cause of the presently ongoing disintegration of the IMF-centered global monetary and financial system.

What was changed was, summarily, the following.

With some notable, if partial interruptions, the conflict between the United States and the British monarchy is rooted in the struggles of the Seventeenth-Century Massachusetts Bay Colony against the oppressive interventions under, first, the Restoration Stuarts, especially King James

<sup>59</sup> LaRouche, *op. cit.*

<sup>60</sup> See Feature: "British assassins' bureau targets Chirac and Clinton," *EIR*, Sept. 8, 1995.

II, and, from 1688-1689 onward, the monstrously evil William of Orange and his British successors.<sup>61</sup> The Americans fought for the right to have native manufactures, and, in the case of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, the right to create a currency by means of which to promote full employment in productive enterprises. The Venetian Party in London sought to suppress manufactures in North America, and to apply to the colonies the same policy of “economy based solely upon primary-resources exporting” which Thatcher and Bush imposed as their new “Morgenthau Plan” for Russia (still in effect up to the present moment of writing).

In 1763, once France was no longer a power in North America, the British monarchy moved to crush the North America colonies. The colonies, under the leadership of Benjamin Franklin, prepared for the inevitable coming war with Britain. From that time, especially since the establishment of the U.S. Federal Constitution, until the aftermath of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, the patriots of the United States had always maintained a policy of commitment to fostering public works in basic economic infrastructure, a currency independent of the London-centered Venetian Party’s oligarchical control, and fostering investment in the increase of the standard of living and productive powers of labor, through investment in scientific and tech-

nological progress in the physical production of goods of agriculture, manufacturing, and other industry.

Even as anti-industrialist a Pre-Raphaelite fanatic, and avowedly pro-genocidal racist, as Bertrand Russell<sup>62</sup> could not eliminate investment in scientific and technological progress, as long as the risk of general war between the superpowers persisted. However, once the two superpowers had adopted the *MADness* of Russell, Szilard, McNamara, Bundy, and Kissinger, in the wake of the combined “Cuba Missiles Crisis” and assassination of President Kennedy, the effort to bring down “industrial society” was launched full-scale, from 1964 onwards. It is the downward-spiralling economic effects of that shift to “post-industrial utopianism,” combined with lunatic ex-tremes of a radically usurious “free trade” policy, which has brought the world’s economy to the verge of threatened disintegration.

Thus, the post-1963 interval, 1964-1995, is defined as a distinct phase within Modern History, the Current Crisis.

Each of these aspects of Universal History, Modern History, Current History, and the present crisis, are set off from one another by an axiomatically distinct quality of physical-economic function. That distinction is shown most readily by application of the general principle underlying the LaRouche-Riemann Method.

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<sup>61</sup>The British enemy of both the English colonies in North America and the later United States, was the faction within Britain known as “the Venetian Party.” King James I, like his Francis Bacon, was already a tool of Venice’s Paolo Sarpi at the time of the A.D. 1603 accession. Oliver Cromwell was a blood relative of the Venice-Genoa Pallavicini family, and also a tool of the Venetian Party. The Restoration Stuarts, as typified by the London Royal Society, the notorious “Cabal” ministry, and James II, were also tools of the Morosini family’s contemporary imperial Venice of the Peloponessus wars. However, Venice oligarchy’s control over Britain was not consolidated until 1712-1714, with the defeat of the anti-Marlborough faction associated with Jonathan Swift and accession of George Ludwig of Hannover as the first British monarch. Until 1712-1714, there were still powerful currents of resistance against the Venetian Party from within the British Isles, within England itself, as in Scotland and Ireland. When the Restoration Stuart reign was challenged afresh by this internal resistance, the tyrant William of Orange invaded England, and drowned the Ireland resistance in the notorious fashion recorded. It was not until the death (possibly by poisoning) of Queen Anne, and accession of Georg Ludwig as George I, that the Venetian Party of Winston Churchill’s notorious ancestor, the First Duke of Marlborough, consolidated its power. See H. Graham Lowry, **How The Nation Was Won: America’s Untold Story**, Vol. I (Washington, D.C.: Executive Intelligence Review, 1987).

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<sup>62</sup>See Bertrand Russell, **The Problem of China** (New York: The Century Co., 1922). See also, his **The Prospects of Industrial Civilization** (London: George Allen & Unwin, 1923); already, before Adolf Hitler, Russell argued: “The Asiatic races will be longer, and the negroes still longer, before their birth rate falls sufficiently to make their numbers stable without help of war and pestilence. . . . Until that happens . . . the less prolific races will have to defend themselves against the more prolific by methods which are disgusting even if they are necessary,” p. 273.

## 2.2 Leibniz's Universal Characteristic Function

Those terms so situated, return to the conceptions implicit in Figures 1 and 2, above.

The subsuming issue in any review of U.S. strategy, is: How shall we define and locate the controlling “handles” through which the strategic situation might be changed, for better or for worse? Let that question be restated, as follows: How, from the standpoint of Universal History, might the disastrous course of Modern History's Current Crisis be reversed? By what standard of measurement might we recognize and monitor the choices available?

That question ought to recall a distinctive feature of the work of Gottfried Leibniz, Leibniz's references to the existence of a *universal characteristic* of processes. For convenience, we might say that this implies some universal function, and some central, most characteristic variable term of that function. This notion was developed by Leibniz as a corollary of his founding of the science of physical economy, and could not be examined from any different standpoint. This notion equips us to render much more intelligible than otherwise, those notions of history which are the substance of competent strategic thinking and planning.

This Leibnizian notion is at the center of the fundamental discoveries by Bernhard Riemann, although Riemann's standpoint is limited to that of mathematical physics. The irony is, that the connection of Riemann's early 1850s discovery to Leibniz's universal characteristic, could be shown only after the discoveries, in the domain of physical economy, arising out of a 1948-1952 project of the present candidate.

Therefore, the immediately following pages of this section, are assigned two successive tasks. First, to identify the applicable features of the candidate's restatement of Leibniz's notion of a universal characteristic, and, then to show how that notion must be applied to the strategic problems immediately confronting the United States today.

The wrong-headed, if popular objection might be, is, as we stated earlier here, that some among the points within the immediately following pages here, are beyond the competency of most among today's generations of academically trained specialists. As we stated then, it is the candidate's view on this point, that government should develop no policy except as the design of that policy is rendered actually, or, at least, potentially, transparent to specialists with the necessary scientific or other relevant qualifications. The citizen has not only a right, but also an obligation, to know what it is that he or she must understand respecting policies he or she proposes to reject or support, and, should demand the sort of education wanted to equip himself or herself to understand such an important matter. The fact is, that any different policy than that we indicate here would fail catastrophically.

According to that latter policy, the following summary includes some relevant indications by aid of which a qualified professional might retrace crucial features of the candidate's original work of the 1948-1952 interval.

### On LaRouche's Discovery

This candidate's fundamental discoveries in the field of physical economy, were developed in counterposition to the mechanistic fallacies of Norbert Wiener's “information theory” and John Von Neumann's “systems analysis,” as the latter were then being popularized, during the late 1940s and early 1950s. The basis for the counterposition, was the manifest scientific illiteracy, respecting essential topics of epistemology, by Wiener, Von Neumann, and their like. The candidate's starting-point in this undertaking was, primarily, his adolescent and later grounding in work of Leibniz,<sup>63</sup> and his earlier defense of Leibniz's work against the argument of Immanuel Kant's *Critiques*.<sup>64</sup> The axiomatic epistemological blunder which underlies the work of Wiener and Von Neumann, was recognized then as a crude, radical-positivist echo of that same error which Kant, like the hoaxter Leonhard Euler before him, had directed against Leibniz's *Monadology*.<sup>65</sup>

The axiomatic blunder of modern “information theory” and “systems analysis” is fairly characterized as the substitution of the “virtual reality” of linearized mathematics for the real universe. Indeed, it is the popularization of a form

<sup>63</sup> The Leibniz works studied by the candidate during his early through middle adolescence, featured the *Theodicée*, the *Monadology*, and *The Leibniz-Clarke Correspondence*. A convenient location for those and related writings is Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz *Philosophical Papers and Letters*, trans. and ed. by Leroy E. Loemker (Chicago: University Press, 1956), Vols. I and II.

<sup>64</sup> The candidate's adolescent readings of Kant were the *Critique of Pure Reason* and *Prolegomena to Any Future Metaphysics*.

<sup>65</sup> There will be some incompetent, but nonetheless boisterous objections from among professionals on this point. To forewarn such would-be critics against embarrassing themselves publicly, the following facts are noted here. Leonhard Euler was a most gifted, and productive mathematician, who prostituted himself for about twenty-five years in service of King Frederick II (“the Great”) at the Berlin Academy. Euler is notorious for two leading frauds in which he participated during that period of service. The first was his complicity in the “least action” hoax for which Pierre-Louis Maupertuis left the Berlin Academy in disgrace. The second is the attack upon Leibniz's *Monadology* featured within Euler's *Letters to a German Princess*. [See Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., *The Science of Christian Economy* (Washington, D.C.: Schiller Institute, 1991); Appendix XI: “Euler's Fallacies on the Subjects of Infinite Divisibility and Leibniz's Monads,” pp. 407-425.] This was written by Euler as a parody of, and direct refutation of Leibniz's *Theodicée*. The center-piece of this Euler production is a crude, and absurd argument against the existence of mathematical discontinuities, and a defense of Dr. Samuel Clarke's argument on this matter, within *The Leibniz-Clarke Correspondence*. This fraudulent claim, to have eliminated the existence of discontinuities in mathematical physics, was the basis for the anti-Leibniz, anti-Gauss, anti-Riemann faction in Nineteenth-century mathematics (e.g., Lagrange, Laplace, Cauchy), and the root of the fanatical extremism of the Bourbaki school. Mathematically, the crudities of Wiener's and Von Neumann's work in “information theory” and “systems analysis” are hereditary reflections of Euler's influence. The definitive refutations of Euler's hoax, respecting discontinuities, were supplied by Riemann, Weierstrass, and Georg Cantor. Kurt Gödel's devastating exposure of the axiomatic fallacy of Bertrand Russell's and Alfred North Whitehead's *Principia Mathematica*, and of Von Neumann's work of the 1920s, replicated relevant features of the work of Weierstrass and Cantor.

of “pure mathematical” formalism with this embedded defect, which correlates with the high rates of insanity among professional mathematicians, notably those heavily weighted with the freight of the Bourbaki school: simply, they have drifted far too far afield, into a lunatic pseudo-universe of mathematical formalism. Nothing could be further from the truth, than to identify that sort of mathematical formalism as “scientific;” all fundamental scientific discoveries violate such misconceived mathematical formalism. The best formal statement of the proof of that argument, is Riemann’s referenced 1854 habilitation dissertation.

The essential argument to be supplied here could be followed by a graduate of any good program of secondary education. The points to be made have sophisticated implications; but, the underlying argument is elementary.

That argument is constructed as follows. We begin with mathematics, and then situate the most elementary notions of physics in those terms of reference. After that, we situate the problem addressed by Riemann against that background. After that, we show why the candidate’s turning to Riemann’s discovery was indispensable for defining the problem of measurement created by the candidate’s earlier discoveries in physical economy. After that, we show how the LaRouche-Riemann Method resituates Leibniz’s universal characteristic.

The root of conventional, formal classroom mathematics, is what the naive imagination portrays as elementary space-time. The naive imagination presumes, that space is defined axiomatically by three senses of direction: backward-forward, up-down, side-to-side; it presumes, axiomatically, that extension in all three senses of direction is perfectly continuous (unbroken by discontinuities), and without limit. It assumes that time has only one sense of extension, backward-forward, and that this extension is without limit, and perfectly continuous. This defines a simple Euclidean, or Cartesian space-time. This is also termed a *quadruply-extended space-time manifold*.<sup>66</sup>

The attempt to construct a physics which is consistent with such a quadruply-extended space-time, begins by locating bodies within the imagination’s presumably empty space-time, initially representing those bodies and their motion in terms of the axioms of extension of simple space-time. This proves insufficient; new dimensions are added in the effort to account for the aspect of motion which can not be sufficiently explained in terms of simple space-time axioms. *Mass* is introduced as one such added dimensionality. Kepler’s use of the optical “inverse-square” principle, is a modification of simple space-time introduced to similar effect. *Charge* is introduced. After Ole Rømer’s demonstration of a constant rate of retarded propagation of light, and Christiaan Huyghens’ and Jean Bernouilli’s applications of this to the principles of reflection and refraction of light, a “constant speed of light” had to be added as a dimensionality, in such terms of reference; similarly, the principles of “least action” and “least time,” introduced by the collabora-

tion of Leibniz and Bernouilli, had to be incorporated. And, so on. Thus, in the effort to construct a mathematics which is consistent with the evidence of physics, we are obliged to exceed the four dimensions of the imagination’s simple space-time by a physical space-time of “ $n$ ” dimensions, by an *n-fold physical space-time manifold*.

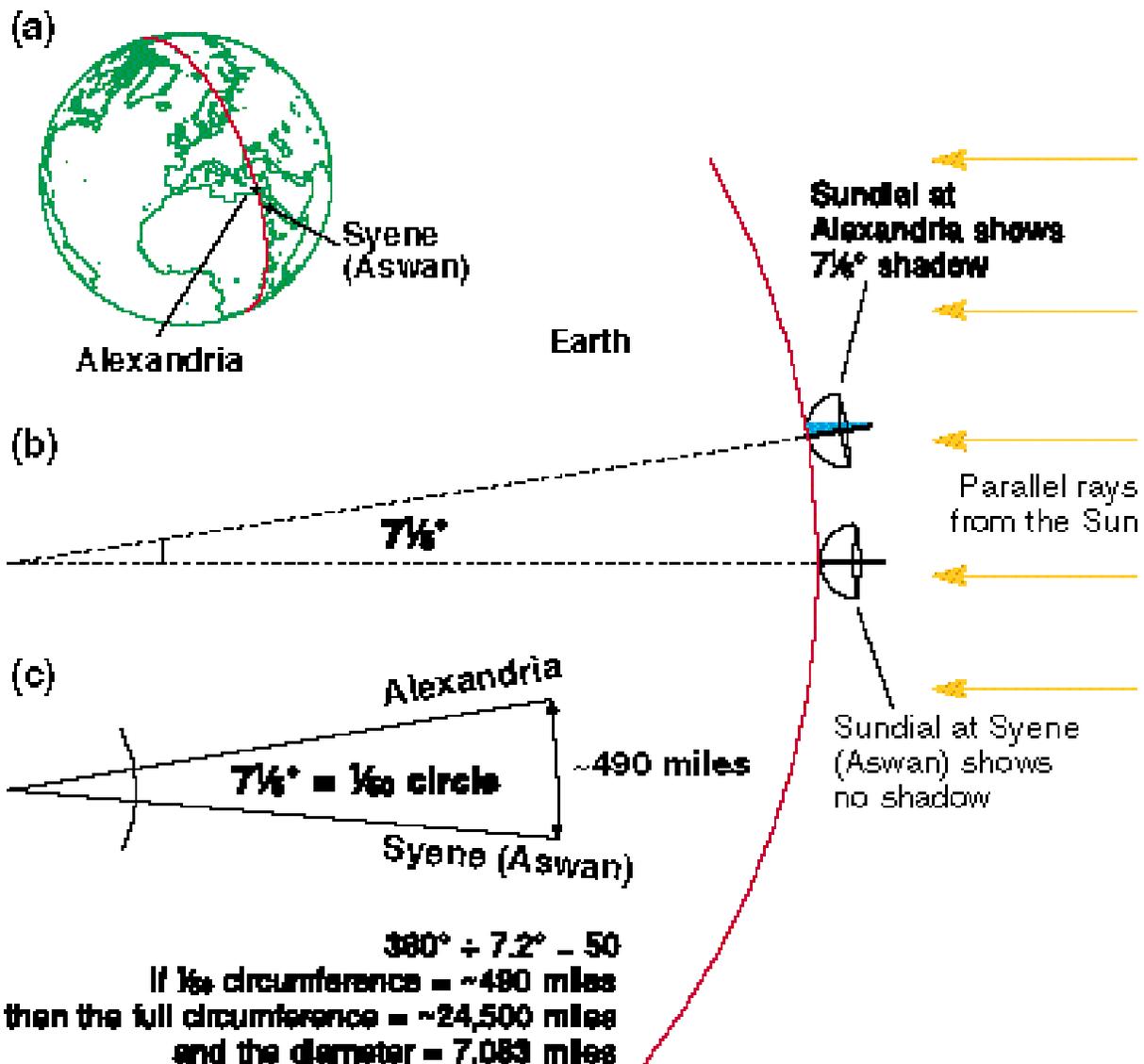
The principle upon which all mathematical physics depends, is that stated by Plato and elaborated by his followers, through both Archimedes and Eratosthenes. One of the simplest illustrations of the relevant principle, is Eratosthenes’ fair estimate of the size of the Earth’s meridian, approximately twenty-two centuries ago. [See box on Eratosthenes’ experiment.] The relevant question is: How was it possible for Eratosthenes to estimate the curvature of the Earth with such accuracy, twenty-two centuries before any man had seen the curvature of the Earth? In this case, one may easily recognize, that it was an inconsistency in the sense-perception of the shadow cast by the noonday Sun’s radiation, which was crucial. Indeed, the very existence of astrophysics and microphysics, which each and all depend upon measurable certainty respecting phenomena beyond the reach of the senses, and also biophysics, depends absolutely upon the kinds of ideas which are based upon demonstrating the absurdity of common sense. In science, the term “idea” is restricted to conceptions which are of this quality. That is the meaning of “Platonic ideas,” for example. All competent mathematical physics is based upon the method of Platonic ideas.

In terms of physics, in each case of the discovery of such a Platonic idea, there is a corresponding *measurement* by means of which the *efficiency* of such an idea is demonstrable. The estimated measurement of the curvature of the Earth by Eratosthenes (within about fifty miles of the actual polar diameter of our planet) is an example of this principle of physics. In other words, as our physical space-time manifold is expanded, from  $n$  to  $n+1$  dimensions, the yard-stick we must use changes, just as Eratosthenes’ yardstick for measuring distances on the surface of the Earth was changed. A convenient general term for describing such impact of validated ideas upon measurement, is *curvature of physical space-time*.

When we are working with the conceptual domain of an  $n$ -dimensional physical-space-time manifold, it is our desire to render our work communicable, by representing our physical space-time manifold in terms of its projected image, as an  $n$ -dimensional manifold, upon a quadruply-extended space-time manifold. The quality of “curvature” so exhibited by that representation, is not a property of the space-time manifold, but is a measure of the deformation introduced by the use of the space-time manifold as a kind of mirror of reality: like the shadows on the wall of Plato’s cave.

<sup>66</sup>This is the author’s preferred restatement of the opening argument from Riemann’s habilitation dissertation.

## Eratosthenes' measurement of the size of the Earth



(a) Eratosthenes' measurement of the size of the Earth was based upon determining the angle of arc between Alexandria and Syene (Aswan), cities which lie close to the same meridian at a walking distance of approximately 490 miles. (b) On the longest day of the year, the Sun's rays cast no shadow at Syene, on the Tropic of Cancer, at noon. But in Alexandria, they cast a shadow of  $7.2^\circ$ . (c) Eratosthenes' calculation was remarkably accurate. Modern measurements give the diameter of the Earth through the poles as 7,900 miles.

The preceding summary points, bring us to the crucial argument to be made. In each instance a validated discovery alters our construction of the  $n$ -fold physical space-time manifold which mathematical physics employs, we have introduced an absolute mathematical discontinuity into formal mathematics. Herein lies the key to Leibniz, and to the absurdity of the contrary argument made by venetian Abbot Antonio Conti's Dr. Samuel Clarke and the Conti salon's lackey Leonhard Euler.<sup>67</sup>

Any deductive system has the form of what is termed a theorem-lattice. Such a system is premised upon the deductive principle, that no proposition can be adopted as a theorem of a system, unless it is not inconsistent with an underlying, interdependent set of axioms and postulates. Such a set of axioms and postulates represents what Riemann, like Plato, identifies as an *hypothesis*. Any validated change in the set of axioms and postulates underlying a theorem-lattice, produces a new theorem-lattice, none of whose theorems are consistent with the old theorem-lattice. This inconsistency, introduced by the addition of a (validated) change in the underlying hypothesis, has the deductive form of an absolute mathematical discontinuity.

That is what Euler et al. denied hysterically. That is the key to Riemann's discovery, and to the discoveries by this candidate.

Return attention, once more, to Figures 1 and 2.

Both figures represent, in net effect, a succession of increases in mankind's potential relative population-density. The relevant measurements are each and all made in terms of three parameters: 1) per capita, of available labor-force, 2) per household, and 3) per square kilometer of relevant land-area. Consumption and production are measured in terms of physical components of household and production market-baskets, plus education, health-care, and science and technology<sup>68</sup> as the only services included in the market-basket.<sup>69</sup> A constant rate of potential relative population-density is subject to the following, included constraints: the life-expectancy and other demographic characteristics of the total population and its households must be equal to or better than during the comparable preceding epoch, and the consumption and per-capita output must be not less than during the preceding epoch, even after allowing for increased capital-intensity costs per capita.

The historical increases in potential relative population-density, represent a series of changes in human behavior. These changes can be assorted among "ecological-like" ranges of potential relative population-density, such that

<sup>67</sup> During the Eighteenth Century, Isaac Newton, Dr. Samuel Clarke, and Frederick II's Berlin Academy, were each and all instruments of an international salon created by Venice's leading intelligence operative, Abbot Antonio Conti. It was Conti who directed the campaign against Leibniz. See, "Why most Nobel Prize economists are quacks" and "Non-newtonian mathematics for economists," *loc. cit.*

<sup>68</sup> Classical art-forms are subsumed under either education or science and technology, as most applicable.

<sup>69</sup> An allowance is made for other selling and administration expenditures of both the public and private sectors of societies, but the quantity of the service supplied is not otherwise measured in detail.

each range corresponds to approximate representation by a theorem-lattice. Each such formal theorem-lattice of that series of representations, corresponds to a range of technology. Each such theorem-lattice is separated from its successful successor by a formal discontinuity, a change in technological principle corresponding to an alteration within the attributable underlying set of axioms and postulates. Each of these changes corresponds to the discovery of an axiomatic principle, a Platonic idea, like that of the Eratosthenes' discovery referenced here. Each such discovery, once validated by appropriate, corroborating measurement, has the mathematical implication of an increase of the physical space-time manifold of technological practice, from  $n$  to  $n+1$  dimensions. The mathematical function corresponding to a succession of such changes of the  $(n+1)/n$  form defines a pathway of successive increases of the potential relative population-density of society.

This function has two leading aspects. One aspect is the increase of mankind's power over nature: per capita of labor-force, per household, and per square kilometer of the relevant land-area of the Earth's surface. The other aspect is the succession of cumulative qualitative increases in human knowledge, each increase marked by an axiomatic-revolutionary discovery of a principle expressed as a Platonic idea. Riemann's habilitation dissertation contributed an indispensable part to the candidate's ability to address what were initially, otherwise awesome, mathematical implications of this connection between the individual's discovery of an axiomatic quality of principle and a consequent increase in the potential relative population-density of society.

In this relationship,  $(n+1)/n$  typifies an increase of the density of discontinuities for any chosen interval of action of the process by means of which potential relative population-density is increased.

## Ideas As Metaphors

The essential nature of all scientific discoveries, is that they have no previously existent referent either in the images of sense-perception, or in the existing vocabulary. They have the same form of existence as the musical ideas which "lie between the notes" of a Classical composition, or the poetic idea which is invoked by the concluding couplet of a Classical poem, *for which no symbolic meaning exists*.<sup>70</sup> They are true metaphors; all important ideas are generated as true metaphors, for which no prior, literal definition or symbolic meaning exists.

The typical reader would understand this point more readily, had both the U.S. education system and popular culture not degenerated as thoroughly and rapidly as they have during the recent quarter-century. In a Classical humanist education, as opposed to the textbook-oriented variety of classroom, the lesson plans are based predominantly upon the student's reliving the axiomatic-revolutionary discoveries in science and art.

<sup>70</sup> See Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., "Musical Memory and thorough-composition," *EIR* Sept. 1, 1995, pp. 50-63.

To render fully transparent the crucial principles we are describing here, the reader must be able to recreate, within the sovereign precincts of his or her individual's mental processes, a notion of the principle of creative reason, otherwise known as the generation of Platonic ideas. Since his initial, 1952, elaboration of the discovered principle underlying the LaRouche-Riemann Method, the candidate has used as his pedagogical method, the comparison of the role of metaphor in science, music, drama, and poetry.

The best choice of comparison for understanding scientific creativity, is the Classical method of composition employed by J.S. Bach's principal successors, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Brahms, et al. For pedagogical purposes, the most direct presentation of the case is provided by reference to the new form of thorough-composition employed for musical settings of Classical poetry, the new form of song-composition introduced by Mozart's setting of the Goethe poem **Das Veilchen**.<sup>71</sup> However, since only a small minority among even today's professional musicians understand these principles of Classical composition, the illustration supplied here is limited to the case of Classical modes of composition of strophic poetry. This poetry involves the exact-same principle of metaphor as Classical musical composition, but is more easily accessible to the typical reader.

Stated compactly, the relevant facts are summarized as follows.

A Classical strophic poem, such as one by Johann Goethe, for German,<sup>72</sup> or P.B. Shelley or John Keats, for English,<sup>73</sup> is represented by a series of stanzas, in which the contrast among the concluding couplets of each is the most crucial feature of the poem as a whole. We remind the reader there exists an unfortunate tradition, supplied to modern education by empiricists such as Thomas Hobbes: the attempt to outlaw both the subjunctive and metaphor from English-language usage. This is a popular enterprise among today's professionally trained illiterates of the Modern Language Association, as reflected in **The New York Times Manual of Style**. In order to avoid hated metaphor, the modern empiricist introduces the Romantic hocus-pocus of "symbolic meaning," as a substitute for metaphor. Whatever the reader has been instructed, on behalf of the doctrine of literary symbolism, the reader should dump into the waste receptacle, that one might focus upon metaphor.

Consider the significance of the term "metaphor" as such, and then consider that two-tiered hierarchical structure of metaphor, which is the invariable characteristic of the sim-

<sup>71</sup> See LaRouche, Sigerson, Wolfe, et al., **A Manual on the Rudiments of Tuning and Registration**, Book I, John Sigerson and Kathy Wolfe, eds. (Washington, D.C.: Schiller Institute, 1992). Note, especially, Chapter 11, "Artistic Beauty: Schiller versus Goethe," pp. 199-228, especially pp. 203-208, on Mozart's setting of **Das Veilchen**.

<sup>72</sup> The simplest example from Goethe, is his popular **Mailed**. This references remarks on this subject which Helga Zepp LaRouche supplied, in response to a question, during the Sept. 2-4, 1995 conference of the International Caucus of Labor Committees in Vienna, Virginia.

<sup>73</sup> Adequate examples are Shelley's **Ode to the West Wind** and Keats' **Ode on a Grecian Urn**.

plest, competent example of a Classical strophic poem. Embedded within what might appear, at first glance, as a simple proposition, there lurks one of the most sophisticated and excitingly beautiful constructions in all human composition, a true manifestation of that same quality of individual creativity otherwise attributable to the valid discovery of a revolutionary principle of the physical universe.

Every metaphor of Classical strophic poetry is rooted in the same principle as Eratosthenes' estimate of the curvature of the Earth along a meridian running through ancient Ptolemaic Egypt's Aswan and Alexandria. The idea, that curvature, is to be found in none of the individual facts assembled in the observations made, nor is the idea of that curvature located within the attribution of any possible symbolic significance for any of those reported observations. Just so, the metaphor in a Classical poem is not embedded in any dictionary's or thesaurus's reflections upon the literal definition, or symbolic attributions of any of the terms.

In a competent sort of education, on each important topic, the student is guided to recreate the internal mental experience of an original discovery: thus, *to know, rather than merely to learn*.<sup>74</sup>

Each such replication of a relatively valid, axiomatic quality of original discovery represents the generation of a true metaphor, and also a mathematical discontinuity in the relevant preceding form of a mathematical-physics theorem-lattice. The sum-total of valid human knowledge of applicable principle, represents, thus, an accumulation of such discontinuities, a series of the  $(n+1)/n$  form. It is this process of accumulation of knowledge, which is the correlative of realized increases of society's potential relative population-density.<sup>75</sup>

As is typified by the astrophysical science reflected within ancient Vedic hymns, datable from the interval between 6,000 and 4,000 B.C., the earliest transmitted forms of human scientific knowledge were incorporated in, and transmitted by means of Classical forms of strophic poetry, within which, prior to the development of formal mathematics, the relationship between poetic metaphor and dis-

<sup>74</sup> Perhaps, this still occurs in a dwindling number of classrooms. No student ever mastered a subject without reliving, within the impenetrably sovereign limits of his or her own mind, the mental experience of recreating the mental act of discovery experienced earlier within the sovereign mental processes of the original discoverer.

<sup>75</sup> This is key to the intrinsic incompetence of Norbert Wiener's "information theory" dogma, and also to both Von Neumann's "system analysis" and the "Third Wave" fantasies of Alvin Toffler, Newt Gingrich, et al. Since each singularity of an  $(n+1)/n$  Riemannian series conveys "more information" than is contained with the entirety of the band-pass of signals of a  $n$ -fold manifold, the very notion that any idea could be assessed statistically by aid of Boltzmann's H-theorem, is sheer quackery. This is key to the general limitation of all "virtual reality" systems; the one thing no "virtual reality" system can ever represent functionally, is reality. The essence of "virtual reality," like Bourbaki, is that it assumes the non-existence of singularities (e.g., mathematical discontinuities), whereas all knowledge of the real universe is based upon the human mind's peculiar capacity to resolve the singularities typified by a Riemannian series of ascending cardinalities of the type indicated, the ability to generate and comprehend true metaphor.

covery of principle of knowledge is most immediate.<sup>76</sup> All great poetry of European civilization, and the great dramas, such as the tragedies of Shakespeare and Schiller, demonstrate the same principle for Modern History.

The principle of Metaphor dictates that no important new idea could ever be acquired by formal-logical manipulations of extant literal meanings of terms, or by symbolic referents, sensory or otherwise.

As the Eratosthenes example, given above, illustrates that point: Reference the validation of original, replicatable creative-mental acts by some appropriate form of measurement. The metaphor which was Eratosthenes' discovery of the Earth's curvature, and his corroboration of the existence of a reality corresponding to that metaphorical idea, by astrophysical measurement, is a faithful model for all true metaphor, in poetry, music, or otherwise situated. The fact that this idea could not be represented deductively from any extant dictionary meanings of names, nor metaphysically, as by means of epiphenomenal symbology, is the quality which defined "curvature" as a Platonic idea, a true metaphor, in that location. All metaphor, that of poetry, and as the meaning of all Classical musical compositions, is purely metaphorical, not symbolic.<sup>77</sup>

The points which are required here, for rendering the idea of creative reason transparent to the thoughtful reader, can be made by referring the reader to a general model containing the crucial highlight of a Classical strophic poem. Let our abstract general model defined for this purpose be a Classical poem of four stanzas, A, B, C, D, for which case the relevant metaphors, those defining the poem as a totality, are situated with respect to the concluding couplet of each stanza: *a, b, c, d*. Identify the metaphor associated with each stanza's final couplet as of the same form of metaphorical idea as "curvature" in the referenced Eratosthenes case. Then, treat the series *a, b, c, d* as a "Many" in the sense of Plato's **Parmenides** dialogue; the meaning of the poem as a whole, is of the form and ontological significance of the "One" in that **Parmenides** dialogue.<sup>78</sup> What is the single idea, the Platonic idea, the metaphor, which is the controlling meaning of the poem as an entirety? In other words, what is the unique meaning of that poem; in other words, what is the newly discovered idea, the metaphor, which never before existed anywhere, until that truly original strophic poem (or Classical song) was composed?<sup>79</sup>

<sup>76</sup> See Bal Gangadhar Tilak, **Orion or Researches into the Antiquity of the Vedas** (1893), and **The Arctic Home in the Vedas** (1903) (Poona, India: Tilak Bros.).

<sup>77</sup> The emphasis upon symbolic interpretation expresses most directly the axiomatic distinction between the Classical mode of composition, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Mendelssohn, Schumann, and Brahms, and the Romantic mode of Berlioz, Liszt, Wagner, et al. The so-called "Moderns" follow the Romantics on this point of axiomatic distinction.

<sup>78</sup> The **Parmenides** dialogue serves functionally as a statement of the formal and ontological paradox which is examined and resolved within the other, logically following, last dialogues of Plato.

<sup>79</sup> The term "composer" should be read here as being employed in the sense the equivalent term is used by Plato in, for example, the **Timaeus** dialogue.

This principle of composition of Classical strophic poetry is also the crucial principle of Classical musical composition in general, most notably the song-setting of a poem. The simplest illustration of the way in which the mind locates and applies the principle of metaphor, in composing a Classical strophic poem of the type described here, is found in the case of a musical performer performing from memory.<sup>80</sup>

Any thoughtful reader can reconstruct the idea associated with that experience; that reconstruction is key to rendering transparent the idea of "idea" itself.

The indispensable task here, for understanding the most fundamental principle of economic science, and of history, is the fundamental distinction between an idea, and what is otherwise fairly identified as a mere opinion. Until one has mastered that exercise, one does not yet know both the proper formal and ontological meaning of "idea," as distinct from mere "opinion." The way in which memory functions in the reading of the simplest Classical form of strophic poem, contains implicitly all of the elements required for rendering transparent this meaning of the term "idea."

The first step for understanding a Classical poem, is to have memorized it. Once one has developed a sense of a single meaning for the poem as an entirety, rather than a succession of parts, one may think of rendering the spoken (sung) poem in such a manner that, as the final couplet of the last strophe has been enunciated, the listener should recognize that no additional strophes should have been written. In that delivery of the memorized poem, as in the performance of a Classical form of musical composition, the speaker is "singing between the notes."<sup>81</sup> The phrasing of the recitation as an entirety, is accomplished in such a manner, that the recitation is heard within the mind as a continuing process of development, a process of development which is resolved, to assume the form of a Platonic idea, by utterance of the concluding couplet of the composition as a whole.

By performing this exercise, and perhaps by aid of hearing some of the best singers of poetry or music, the reader should recognize, readily, that two, *opposing* processes of memory dominate such a performance of a Classical poem (or musical composition). On the one side, there is the remembered idea of the poem as a whole, a fixed conception of the poem as an entirety, a Platonic "One," which rings in the singer's mind from a moment before the poem begins, and remains, virtually unchanged, until the momentary silence which marks the end of that recitation. On the other side, there is the unfolding of the poem's metaphorical development, within each strophe, and beyond the enunciation of the concluding strophe's last couplet. The latter typifies the quality of idea associated with Plato's use of the term "Becoming;" the former, fixed conception, corresponds, as an approximation, to what Plato's **Parmenides** identifies as a "One." The "One" is memory of the completed poem, as if from the future into the present moment of mid-performance: it is the idea which embraces in itself the al-

<sup>80</sup> See LaRouche, "Musical Memory. . .," *loc. cit.*

<sup>81</sup> *Ibid.*

pha and omega of that idea's existence in all place, and all time. The "Becoming" is the progress of the recitation through "Many" successive phases of continuing development, proceeding from the past and present, toward the future.

Between the two, opposing senses of idea of the poem, there is a controlling "tension." The "One" must shape the utterance of each of the "Many" to such effect, that the process of "Becoming," during the succession of the "Many," up to each present moment, is a progression of the development of an idea, as a metaphor, leading to nothing but the "fixed" conception, the "One." So, future shapes a past which is, at each moment, a progression from the past to the future. It is the tension between the two, opposing ideas, which supplies any form of artistic composition—poetry, music, tragedy, or the Classical painting of a Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, or Rembrandt—its essential quality as art. This is that which supplies to a masterful performance of the Adagio movement of a great composer's Classical sonata, string quartet, or symphony, its compelling sense of "energy."<sup>82</sup>

All ideas have this form and ontological content. Memory, as its function is depicted as just described here, is the function upon which the generation and continued regeneration of ideas depends. The paradox of the "idiot savant," with memory, but with a tenuous grasp of ideas, illustrates the point.

It is this isochronic interaction between the opposing time-sense of "One" with "Becoming," which defines a Platonic idea functionally, topologically, as a discrete idea. All true metaphor is located in that form of isochronic relationship: first, immediately, between the whole utterance and the part of that utterance being considered, and the whole-world historical setting in which the utterance is heard. There can be no legitimate attempt to find a local symbolic significance linking a part of the utterance, as if epiphenomenally, to some explicitly attributable, ostensibly alluded, discrete referent.<sup>83</sup>

In this respect, all Classical artistic ideas and fundamental scientific ideas have the same underlying formal and ontological characteristics.

<sup>82</sup> Among the best examples of this, is the conducting of Wilhelm Furtwängler; his conducting "between the notes" represents precisely the approach described here. For the same reason, typified by first violinist Norbert Brainin's emphasis upon the Haydn-Mozart-Beethoven principle of *Motivführung* (motivic thorough-composition), the Amadeus Quartet's recorded (DGG) performance of the Beethoven Opus 59, "Rasumovsky" quartets, is remarkable for exemplary demonstration of this principle of "energy."

<sup>83</sup> Since the mind generates distinct ideas in this way, the presently customary practice, of attempting to infer the idea of motion from the starting-point of fixed objects, is intrinsically absurd. Rather, since fixed ideas are generated in the isochronic process identified here, our beliefs respecting what we identify as apparently "fixed objects," are given to us through the generation of singularities within our conceptual imagery of change. These are the singularities whose existence is reflected by the presence of those marks which formal mathematics denotes as discontinuities. So spake famously Heraclitus, and Plato (e.g., *Parmenides*) after him.

All such metaphors are, formally and ontologically, intrinsically *not-entropic*.

The candidate's discovery posed the question: *By what yardstick shall we measure the ordering of all possible yard-sticks?* Riemann's 1854 habilitation dissertation supplied the needed clue.

Prior to Wiener's "information theory" hocus-pocus, the term "negative entropy" was commonly employed, as a metaphor, to signify whatever quality must necessarily account for the functional distinction between living and non-living forms of otherwise ostensibly identical organic compounds. In the same vein, the distinction between the human cognitive processes and the behavior of lower living species, is comparable to the distinction between living and non-living processes in general: the human cognitive processes function within the domain of living processes in general, as living processes function within the domain of non-living processes. Wiener and his followers insisted on assigning to the neologism "negentropy" the sense of reversed statistical entropy. The popularization of "information theory" and associated "virtual reality," crowded out recognition of the original biologist's significance for "negative entropy."

If we employ a different term, using the metaphor "not-entropy," rather than tainted "negative entropy" or "negentropy," "not-entropy" signifies a process which functions in congruence with the Riemannian series we have referenced here, a series typified by the term  $(n+1)/n$ . There is a immediately implied correspondence among the notion of a series typified by that term, and the notion of *an implicitly enumerable density of discontinuities for any arbitrarily selected interval of action*. That term, correlated with such a density of discontinuities, is the metric which corresponds to a function expressing continuing increase of potential relative population-density. All notions of this form express what we ought to signify by the term "non-entropy."

This notion of "not-entropy" is then congruent with the notion of Universal History. Within that universal setting, the impulse supplied to Modern History by the Council of Florence and Louis XI's France, is distinguished by a higher rate of potential, by order of magnitude, per capita, per household, and per square kilometer, for the series  $(n+1)/n$ , than any previously existing form of culture within Universal History. The dualism of Modern History—the conflict between the not-entropic impulse supplied by the Renaissance, on the one side, and the contrary, entropic impulse supplied by the oligarchical principle, on the opposing side—is expressed functionally within those same terms of reference.

The point just made should be restated, that the comparison of the two statements might afford a clearer idea. The vast superiority of the modern European culture associated with the Golden Renaissance and Louis XI's France, is expressed mathematically by the notion of higher cardinality. In history, and in competent strategic planning, we count, not in numbers, but in cardinalities.

## The Substance of Reason<sup>84</sup>

Correlation is not causation: formal logic, by its own axiomatic presumptions, is incapable of representing causation. Mathematics can be more or less truthful, according to the intent, and relative competence, of the user. No formal mathematics could contain within itself a measure of truth, or could be a language of truth. Alas, the contrary opinion is widespread, among the ranks of U.S. strategic analysts, for example. That contrary opinion has often proven fatal to entire nations, such as the former Soviet Union. Such potentially fatal, axiomatic flaws, as they are embedded axiomatically within “United States Security for the Americas,” fall within that pathetic classification.

We have just identified the way in which the effects of not-entropy must be measured, as progression to states of higher cardinality: greater density of discontinuities per interval of action chosen. Discontinuities are not numbers in the ordinary sense; although we can measure effectiveness of the relative population-density of a culture in terms of inequalities, the causal factor responsible for the effect of not-entropic action, is represented nowhere within the measurements employed.<sup>85</sup> As has been indicated, in the view of metaphor, immediately preceding, the discontinuity within the formality of mathematical physics, is a mark of the place where a metaphor occurs; unfortunately, many would-be scientists, and very many others, have broken their philosophical necks, when they have mistaken the mark itself for the metaphor. That mark is, in reality, merely the place-setting card for the metaphor; it is the chair where the metaphor sits, not that which sits upon that chair.

To assist the reader at this point, we supply a definition. Definitions, of course, prove nothing in themselves; their usefulness is only pedagogical; their usefulness lies entirely in their role as implied questions, as propositions to be examined in a socratic manner. This point in our text, is a very good choice of place to employ such a definition.

The content of any valid discontinuity is a metaphor. The term “valid discontinuity” is elementary; it is the place at which what someone might have assumed, rationally, to have been a relatively best mathematical-physics lattice, fails to accept a physically valid proposition as a consistent theorem. It is the point at which reality crushes formalistic logic. Rather than saying “metaphor,” let us be more precise

<sup>84</sup>The crisis-gripped U.S. election-year 1996 is also the 400th anniversary of the first publication of Johannes Kepler’s *Mysterium Cosmographicum*, the founding work of modern astrophysics and also of mathematical physics in general. [The second edition, the original text supplemented with added notes by Kepler, is the work best referenced for an overview of all of the successive phases of Kepler’s further development, after 1596.] In place of the mechanistic notion of *causality*, introduced by Paolo Sarpi and his followers at the beginning of the Seventeenth Century, Kepler rejected such mechanistic notions of cause, in favor of Reason, as Kepler follower Leibniz insisted upon *necessary and sufficient reason*, in contrast to mechanistic-algebraic notions of “causality.”

<sup>85</sup>As we go ever-deeper into the realm of the transfinitely small, it is through the application of the notion of inequalities to relative cardinalities, that the principle of measurement is preserved beyond the remotest possibility of any mere arithmetic.

about this matter. Let us say, any valid discontinuity marks the place at which *the production of an appropriate metaphor* must be introduced. This begs the issue: How is a valid metaphor produced? It is *the production of a valid metaphor*, which is the efficient content—the *substance*—of the occurrence of that discontinuity.

Let us define, for the same pedagogical purpose, and to the same effect, the production of a metaphor, by comparing the issues posed by the ontological paradox of Plato’s **Parmenides** with the relationship, between a good Classical strophic poem’s forward succession of stanzas and the single, unchanging, retrospective idea of the poem as a whole. We have already indicated, here, that no valid idea can be generated simply by sense-perception, or by symbolic or other arbitrary speculation: all the accumulation of ideas which were ever added to the accumulated store of human knowledge, were developed as metaphors. The method by which the human mind fulfills this task, is of the observable form which we have considered in reviewing the role of metaphor in a Classical strophic poem, or in the Classical song-setting of such a poem by a Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Schumann, or Brahms.

For example. A child is observed to grow, as a living creature, through a process of metabolism which depends upon the consumption of dead matter. The metamorphosis of the human egg-cell into child, is already a miracle, speaking in formal-logical terms of reference. Obviously, both series of “Many” changes is the work of some unifying principle, “One” principle. This “One” we call, in broadest terms, *life*, or, more narrowly, *human life*. The idea of *life* or *human life* exists only as a metaphor.

To set the stage for the argument which follows that definition, use an example from music which continues explicitly the case we presented for Classical strophic poetry, above. The following musical example is either within the competence of the reader, or of a musically trained friend or acquaintance who could assist in demonstrating the argument, at a keyboard, for example. The purpose of the example is to demonstrate the gulf which separates the discontinuity as a place-marking on a seating-plan (e.g., mathematical physics), from the ontological quality of that which sits in that place, in real life.

The occurrence of terms such as *canto* and its relatives, in pre-Renaissance and Renaissance Italian Classical poetry, reflects the relevant real-life connections between Classical poetry and Classical musical composition. All the crucial features of Classical music, including the well-tempered scale pivoted upon Middle C equal to 256 cycles per second, are products of the naturally-determined features of voice-registration in singing-voice polyphony.<sup>86</sup>

<sup>86</sup>See **A Manual on the Rudiments of Tuning and Registration**, above, *passim*. Note also, that the supposed documentation on tuning by Alexander J. Ellis, editor of Hermann Helmholtz’s **On The Sensations of Tone** [2nd edition, (New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1954); Appendices, pp. 430-556], is fraudulent. The proof that the case for elevated, or variable elevation of pitch (such as Nazi Propaganda Minister Josef Goebbels’ decreed international standard of “Concert A”=440) is fraudulent, is readily demonstrated by examining the scores of polyphony

The characteristics of Classical musical composition, as defined by Wolfgang Mozart's reworking of J.S. Bach's **A Musical Offering**,<sup>87</sup> can be best expressed by a method of composition whose formalities are subsumed by the term "motivic thorough-composition." The entire composition is implicitly derived from a germinal pair of intervals. The introduction of this rigor, as elaborated by Mozart in response to the opening movement of Josef Haydn's Opus 33, No. 3 string quartet, obliges the composer to limit the subject of the entire composition to a principle of development. This principle of development is to be compared with the four-strophe model for Classical poetry which we supplied above; the principle of development so introduced is of the same form as the role of "change" in solving the ontological paradox examined by Plato's **Parmenides**.

Once a musician masters the rudiments of motivic thorough-composition<sup>88</sup> as employed by Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Brahms, et al., a straight-forward analysis of virtually all Classical compositions follows. The practice of this discipline should greatly improve the interpretative quality of performance of any musician. It would also improve, significantly, that musician's efforts at original composition. However, by itself, that accomplishment would not ensure that that musician emerged as a successful composer. The crucial point here, is that the understanding and application of this method produces performances which are recognizably more coherent than otherwise.<sup>89</sup>

No formal analytical method could ever represent the processes by means of which a metaphor is either generated, or recognized. A metaphor is a work-product of what Immanuel Kant sought to mystify as "synthetic judgment a priori," Kant's term for creativity in either God or man.<sup>90</sup>

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composed by Bach for use in relevant locations of organs treated by Ellis. No human chorus could have sung at the organ tunings Ellis suggests; J.S. Bach, as Michael Praetorius before him instructs, not only adjusted the pitches of the organ pipes, but transposed at the keyboard, to the effect of agreement with the requirements of the vocal polyphony. The characteristics of the Florentine model of *bel canto* singing voice, are the natural, biologically constrained characteristics of the human singing and speaking voice. The singing of poetry is the origin of polyphony, and thus of music.

<sup>87</sup>See Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., "Mozart's 1782-1786 Revolution in Music," **Fidelio** Winter 1992; note 62, pp. 28-29.

<sup>88</sup>Also known as Motivführung. See Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr., *op. cit.*: "Musical Memory and thorough-composition."

<sup>89</sup>Thus, the clear superiority of conductor Wilhelm Furtwängler's work over that of his savagely jealous would-be rival Arturo Toscanini. Similarly, Sergei Rachmaninoff, like Toscanini's famous in-law, Vladimir Horowitz, had a prodigious concert-stage technique for his time; but, both were incurable Romantics. Neither Toscanini, nor the Romantic performers exhibited comprehension of the generative principle of "playing between the notes," which Classical compositions require. A once-popular anecdote about a mythical fundamentalist preacher, told of markings which his survivors found in their zealous exploration of his worn Bible. Notably, "text unclear; shout like Hell!" There are musicians, who, similar to that mythical preacher, will perform a passage they do not comprehend musically, by resorting to mere physical technique, for "setting off fireworks."

<sup>90</sup>The formal key to refutation of Kant's argument (in the **Critique of Pure Reason**, for example), is his use of the term "a priori." Reference the representation of an idea as the product of "One" and "Becoming," in the discussion of a model of strophic poetry, above.

On that account, the entirety of Kant's **Critiques** might be described by a member of the post-1968 generation as a "Class A freak-out," a recognizable echo of the explosion of irrationalist hysteria which permeates Aristotle's **Metaphysics**. On this account, Kant insists, that (since creativity can not be comprehended by an Aristotelean such as he is, it can not be comprehended analytically) creativity probably does not exist. He concedes, that, perhaps, the events which we would attribute to creation exist; but, he insists that these events are produced by a process beyond the reach of human understanding.

Kant was correct in asserting (in effect), that Aristotle could never understand creativity: that creativity could not be represented by analytical methods. It is true, that mathematics could never analyze a principle of nature as such. The characteristic fraud underlying Aristotelean method in its entirety, and also Kant's **Critiques**, is the hysterical claim that the human mind's consciously, recognizably rational capabilities are confined within the formalistic, school-book methods of a deductive theorem-lattice, such as mathematical analysis.

The power of generating and recognizing metaphor as something more than a mere discontinuity, is found in only two places: within the developed, sovereign creative powers of the mind of the individual person, and embedded as the adducible lawfulness of the existence of our universe as a whole. Although creativity can not be explicitly communicated within a medium which is subject to formal analysis, it is efficiently communicated, nonetheless, by such means as the Classical-humanist form of secondary education, as typified by the Humboldt reforms of gymnasium education for Germany. That is to say, society is capable of willfully replicating the development of the creative processes of adolescents (for example), to such effect that the resulting successes of education are efficiently demonstrable and comprehensible.<sup>91</sup> In a similar fashion, the metaphors generated by irony, as in poetry, can communicate, in an intelligible mode, ideas which can not be represented by the language employed as the carrier-medium which irony modulates.

From this latter standpoint, human creativity has the form, as we have said above, of being an analog for the distinction between living and non-living processes. The cognitive processes of the individual developed mind, are to be contrasted to the behavior of the lower species, as all living

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<sup>91</sup>The cognitive collapse within that portion of the population of Germany affected by the so-called Brandt reforms of secondary education, should be featured evidence on this account. The difference between those who matriculated from a gymnasium prior to the so-called "Brandt reforms of education," and those educated in the same gymnasias after the reform, is the best example of the effect of the "New Age" reforms introduced as the "new math" and as the general 1963 program of international educational reforms proposed, with tragic success, by the Paris office of the OECD: not because the post-reform education in Germany is worse than in neighboring nations, or in the U.S.A., but because the resurrection of the Humboldt principles in post-Hitler Germany's gymnasias was the world's best secondary-education program of the entire post-war period. Thus, the contrast is more marked than in other countries, such as the United States, where public education is even far worse than in today's Germany, or in the pre-1989 Soviet Union.

processes are to be contrasted to all non-living ones. Digital computers are among the non-living existences incapable of replicating human cognition. Only human individuals can replicate cognition: neither digital computers, the mythical *Golem* called Bourbaki, nor mathematical formalists, can do so. That *form* of cognition which typifies what must be seated at the place marked by the relevant discontinuity, that *form* of cognition typifies the quality of function which must be inserted into the analytical schema at each point such a discontinuity appears.

What must be supplied to the place in a formal theorem-lattice which is marked by the discontinuity, is the *production* of a valid and appropriate metaphor. On the scale of macro-physics,<sup>92</sup> there are only two kinds of phenomena which present effects attributable to the production of a metaphor: living processes, and the creative aspect of the human cognitive processes.

Ask: *What is the size and weight of the thought which distinguishes a perception from a valid metaphor?* We are in the domain of a discontinuity, in which measure in arithmetic terms must be superseded by reliance upon the notions of inequality associated with higher expressions of relative cardinality.<sup>93</sup>

That is not the only difficulty presented. There is no symbolic process outside the sovereign precincts of the individual person's creative-mental processes, which can represent explicitly the activity of those creative-mental processes by means of which even a good pun is generated.<sup>94</sup> The difficulty is, that those processes can be represented only by themselves; there is no medium of communication possible, which could represent explicitly the process by which an idea is generated. The greatest achievement possible, through the use of a medium of communication, is to aid one mind in provoking another to replicate the same process of thought by which the first mind generated a Platonic idea; however, the medium employed for that result, could never, in itself, represent the idea whose generation was provoked by aid of the use of that medium of communication.

As we said: On the scale of macro-physics, there are only two ways in which demonstrably not-entropic effects are ef-

<sup>92</sup>All physical science is usefully divided among four functionally distinct domains. Three of these are domains in which the senses as such are hopelessly inadequate as means for examining directly the relevant phenomena: the very large: astrophysics; the very small: microphysics; and biophysics as a study of the characteristics which distinguish living processes *functionally* from those which are not living. Betwixt astrophysics and microphysics, is the domain of sense-experience, macro-physics.

<sup>93</sup>As in Georg Cantor's notion of the series of *Alephs* existing beyond *Aleph-null*.

<sup>94</sup>During the 1948-1952 period of his initial discoveries, the candidate relied upon the celebrated William Empson's **Seven Types of Ambiguity** for the foil against which to test his own usage of the term "metaphor." Plainly, the candidate goes beyond Empson on several major points, but, to this day, he continues to warn students and others against retreating below the commendable intellectual standard set by the celebrated Empson. A "good pun" is one which (usually) keeps its perspective well above the waist-line, and which satisfies all of the criteria stipulated by Empson. Such a pun represents the highest form of humor, a fact which demonstrates something missing in the mental life of those who insist upon a contrary view.

ficiently produced. One is the action of living processes to generate living processes from materials assembled from non-living ones. The other is the creative cognitive processes of the individual human mind. Neither of these efficient agencies can be represented by a formal logic, except in the form of the discontinuities which mark the place at which the existence of life or a human individual's cognitive powers, are the cause of relevant continued action.

This not-entropic quality, which no formal mathematical physics can represent, is called "Reason" by Johannes Kepler, and is identified as the phenomenon of "necessary and sufficient reason" by Gottfried Leibniz.

The candidate's initial argument against Wiener's "information theory" dogma, back during 1948, had two leading aspects. The first aspect was, that the principle of Reason has the apparent form of the principle of life acting upon the principle of life. As noted above, human reason's efficient effect, in terms of increased potential relative population-density, has the apparent form of being related to living processes generally, as living processes are related to the non-living ones. In other words, as not-entropy of the second order. The second aspect accepted, conditionally, Wiener's attempt to supersede the Clausius-Grassmann, caloric notion of thermodynamics, by a notion of organization: that the passage from a relatively lower state, to a higher one, is not to be represented primarily by a density of caloric heat, but, rather, heat-potential must be examined as a by-product of level of organization. The contribution of Cantor's and Riemann's work to the candidate's grasp of the second of these two aspects, is that, in mathematics, "level of organization" has the obvious mathematical form of relative cardinality<sup>95</sup> in a system of counting transfinitely.

Against this background, one must consider a special implication of mankind's successful increase of potential relative population-density. Not only does mankind survive in this way, in contrast to the lower species, such as higher apes; the universe submits obediently to the power of creative reason which mankind wields in this way—as **Genesis 1's** "dominion" of man over nature. Hence, the notion of laws of the universe must be referenced to that which the universe manifestly obeys. It obeys Reason, as man's not-entropic, willful increase of potential relative population-density manifests that power of creative reason setting the individual person apart from, and above all other sub-eternal species of individual existence. *We know the law of the universe only as we observe the universe submitting to mankind's willful increase of potential relative population-density.*

Thus, this notion of not-entropy, as expressed in terms of manifest increase of potential relative population-density, is the proper form of Leibniz's *universal characteristic*. The efficiency of this principle, thus expresses the *substance of reason*. It is those processes by which Platonic ideas are generated, which reflect this universal characteristic, this substance of Reason.

<sup>95</sup>Increased density of mathematical discontinuities per arbitrarily chosen interval of action.

Apply the ontological paradox of Plato's **Parmenides** to this case. We have reminiscence of all such known manifestations of reason, chiefly through reliving, within the sovereign precincts of each our own creative mental processes, a series of individual reenactments of valid, original discoveries of principle. This array constitutes a "Many," in the sense of **Parmenides**. This array corresponds to the series of metaphors associated with the couplets *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d* of the strophic model discussed above. What, then, is the "One" which corresponds to this "Many"?

The reminiscence of that series, as a reminiscence of the metaphor which corresponds to the culminating development of a strophic poem, or song-setting of such a poem, is a "One," an indivisible Platonic idea. This idea, applied without any change in itself during that entire interval, is applied retrospectively to a reexperiencing of the cumulative process of development marked by *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d*. The latter,

cumulative process, has the form of "Becoming" in Plato's writing; the first, the retrospective single idea of the completed Becoming, has the form of the "Good" in Plato's writing.<sup>96</sup>

All creative reason (all production of valid ideas) is of the isochronic topological form we have indicated for Classical poetry, music, and the solution of the **Parmenides** ontological paradox. The key to Reason, to all valid ideas, is the application of the power embedded in the reminiscence of an experienced "Many": to generate a notion of that "Many" as subsumed by some indivisible, constant generating-principle, some constantly subsuming, unchanging principle of change. That application of reminiscence to the reexperiencing of the relevant Many, is the production of Metaphor, is the musical beauty which lies between the notes. This is creative reasoning; this is the substance of Reason. This not-entropic principle, is the universal characteristic of history.

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<sup>96</sup>In Platonic theology, as in Plato, God is the highest "Good" of this form, the efficient Idea, which is the Alpha and Omega of all existence, the Efficient Intelligence acting always, at once, in each and all place and time. There are other, lesser existences, which have the form of the Good, but which are not this Good. All great art, all true science, thus participates in God (*capax Dei*); all great music, all great art, all true science, has, thus, a sacred, a religious quality, inasmuch as its primary motive is love of truth, and love of that creative reason, within the individual person, which is in the image of God.

### 2.3 *The Nature of Man, As the Subject of Strategy*

Most of the manifest instances of systemic incompetence found within recent decades' work of the U.S. national-security establishment, can be traced to the corrosive intellectual influence of academia's currently dominant social theory. One of the notable threats to U.S. national security, lately, has been the alarming number, among the U.S. military and related professionals, of holders of degrees and related special training in such social dogma. The misuse of the term "democracy" in the subject DoD report illustrates the point. The influence of that empiricist dogma upon the choices of definitions of both problems and their proposed remedies, sometimes appears to do as much damage, or more, to U.S. national security, than all officially presumed adversaries combined.

The axiomatic issues posed by such influence, have the same root, historically and otherwise, as the problematics of the bad, but widely accepted teachings of today's mathematical economics. Both pathetic types of beliefs must be recognized as products of a common, mechanistic mind-set. Next, as briefly as possible, we consider that common root, and the dismal nature of the axiomatic effect of such social theory upon strategic thinking; we consider, also, the alternative strategic outlook.

#### **The Legacy of Paolo Sarpi**

The present national-security concerns of the United States are properly understood only when it is recognized, that today's problems of national security are often derived from the influence of that Servite monk and mathematician, Paolo Sarpi, who maintained factional supremacy in Venice from 1582 until his death in 1623.<sup>97</sup> Sarpi is the father of all the mathematical and social theory which came to be known as *The Enlightenment*.<sup>98</sup> Many among today's security problems may occur, either as the effect of Sarpi's influence upon the behavior of other nations, or of our own, or a combination of both effects.

It was Sarpi who launched the process of "cloning" the British and Netherlands monarchies as the future "doges" of a ruling, global financier oligarchy. It was Sarpi, as mathematician and controller of such assets as England's Sir Francis Bacon and of Galileo Galilei, who established the axiomatic basis for both today's generally accepted, mechanistic, Galileo-Descartes-Newton-Euler faction in mathematical physics, and also the generally accepted assumptions underlying the social theory imposed upon today's universities. Under the rubric of "social theory," are included empiricist political-economy, the Hobbes-Locke current in law, and the most widely accepted varieties of psy-

chology and utopianism of the English-speaking world (and, elsewhere).

In the preceding pages, we have summarized the case, that human nature is distinguished from the characteristics of all lower species, by virtue of those developable, not-entropic qualities of the individual person, upon which society depends, absolutely, for the continued survival of our species.

The followers of Sarpi, notably including Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, David Hume, Voltaire, Pierre-Louis Maupertuis, Giammaria Ortes, Adam Smith, Jeremy Bentham, and John Stuart Mill, premised today's dominant social theory, upon a directly opposite, bestialized notion of "human nature." It is fairly said, that the latter dogma is based chiefly upon apotheosis of the "Seven Deadly Sins," as the core of its teaching. This is generally known, variously, as the empiricist, British, Liberal, materialist, positivist, behaviorist, or psychoanalytical mind-set. Despite the secondary distinctions among the latter varieties of doctrine, they rest, each and all, upon a common species of underlying assumptions. Those assumptions are false; their implications for social practice, are wicked.

As noted, above, during the middle of the Eighteenth Century, the influence of Venice, throughout Europe, was centered in a network of salons set up under the direction of Abbot Antonio Conti (1677-1749).<sup>99</sup> That Conti is best known as the sponsor of the scientific reputation which he manufactured for a man who would otherwise be recognized today only as an obscure dabbler in black magic, Isaac Newton. Conti was also, similarly, the sponsor of Voltaire, of Physiocrat Dr. François Quesnay, and many other *Enlightenment* notables of that time. He served during the first half of that century as a leading controller for the foreign intelligence services of Venice. During the middle of that century, the network of salons established by him, launched a campaign for what was sometimes described as "Newtonian social theory." As a result of this, Maupertuis and the same Giammaria Ortes who wrote the book plagiarized by Thomas Malthus, were among the leading pioneers in what became known later as empiricist and materialist dogma; today, Adam Smith, Jeremy Bentham, and John Stuart Mill, are among the most widely known exponents of that "Newtonian social theory."

The significance of the use of the term "Newtonian social theory" and its variants of that period's usages, is the notion, advanced by Maupertuis and Ortes, that the mechanistic quantification of Thomas Hobbes' attributes for human nature, could extend the domain of Newton's *Principia* into the field of social theory, producing a "calculus" of social theory. Hence, we have the satanic doctrine of "freedom," derived from Hobbes, Locke, and Mandeville, embedded as the cornerstone of Adam Smith's "Invisible Hand" dogma

<sup>97</sup> See Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., "Why most Nobel Prize economists are quacks," *op. cit.*, pp. 31-38.

<sup>98</sup> As noted earlier, *The Enlightenment* is most efficiently identified as the *Anti-Renaissance*. For the relevant discussion of the significance of this in U.S. security concerns today, see the text below.

<sup>99</sup> See Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., "Why most Nobel Prize economists are quacks," *op. cit.*, pp. 36-37, also note 50.

in particular, and Liberal political and social dogma in general.<sup>100</sup>

The dismal effect of this Enlightenment, or Liberal dogma, is seen efficiently in the credulous reception accorded to a fraudulent, but influential textbook, John Von Neumann's and Oskar Morgenstern's **Theory of Games and Economic Behavior**.<sup>101</sup> The relevant aspect of that book for consideration here, is two principal portions of Chapter 1:<sup>102</sup> "2. Qualitative Discussion of the Problem of Rational Behavior," and "3. The Notion of Utility." Special emphasis is supplied for "2.2 'Robinson Crusoe' economy and social exchange economy," and for "3.2 Principles of Measurement: Preliminaries." The emphasis upon the "Robinson Crusoe" model is the crucial point for us here. The influence of Von Neumann's pathetic method upon both sundry sections of the U.S. military, and the security establishment more broadly, is emphasized. He typifies that corrupting, "New Age" influence upon the U.S. security establishment, not only through his own direct influence, which has been considerable, but also in his employment of the same, antic, axiomatic assumptions which permeate what has become the prevailing, utopian outlook of that establishment.<sup>103</sup>

For our purposes here, it is sufficient to note the pivotal role which his game theory has contributed in making possible the specific form of "financial cancer" which is currently destroying the world's floating-exchange-rate monetary system from within: the orgy of financial speculation known as the "derivatives bubble." We should expect no objection to that bubble, from any person sufficiently ignorant, or deluded, to believe that Von Neumann's game theory is economic science. The axiomatic issues are already fully expressed in those early, definitional passages from his book to which we refer here.

His construction of his general theory of mathematical economics sets out from something fairly described as a "one-person game," analogous to that "one-person sex" (parthenogenesis), which is utopia for such a perennially boyish Narcissus as "Johnny" Von Neumann. He identifies this as "the Robinson Crusoe" model, that is, "an economy of an isolated single person or otherwise organized under a single will."<sup>104</sup> He notes:

<sup>100</sup>LaRouche, *op. cit.*

<sup>101</sup>Third edition, (Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1953). The first edition was issued in 1943.

<sup>102</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 8-30.

<sup>103</sup>Nothing said here is intended to suggest that John Von Neumann was less than an exceptionally capable mathematical formalist. In this respect, he mimics the rogue Leonhard Euler. Von Neumann is one of the "Dorian Grays" of Twentieth-Century science, in the footsteps of Bertrand Russell. In his work in science, this wickedness is noted in chiefly two ways. He is, like his mentors Bertrand Russell and Norbert Wiener, an apostle of formalist "virtual reality," thus morally akin to the pimp who peddles a promised experience of love. His application of game theory to economy reeks of that same, "gas chamber" mentality expressed by Bertrand Russell's threat to reduce the numbers of darker-complexioned populations of this planet, by "methods which are disgusting even if they are necessary."

<sup>104</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 9.

*"The chief objection against using this very simplified model of an isolated individual for a theory of a social exchange economy is that it does not represent an individual exposed to the manifold social influences. Hence, it is said to analyze an individual who might behave quite differently if his choices were made in a social world where he would be exposed to factors of imitation, advertising, custom, and so on. These factors certainly make a great difference, but it is to be questioned whether they change the formal properties of this process of maximizing. Indeed the latter has never been implied, and since we are concerned with this problem alone, we can leave the above social considerations out of account.*

*"Some other differences between 'Crusoe' and a participant in social exchange economy will not concern us either. Such is the non-existence of money as a means of exchange in the first case where there is only a standard of calculation, for which purpose any commodity can serve. This difficulty indeed has been ploughed under by our assuming . . . a quantitative and even monetary notion of utility. We emphasize again: Our interest lies in the fact that even after all these drastic simplifications Crusoe is confronted with a formal problem quite different from the one a participant in a social economy faces.*

*". . . Crusoe faces an ordinary maximum problem, the difficulties of which are of a purely technical—and not conceptual—nature, . . ."*<sup>105</sup>

From the outset of the section immediately following that, the following passages are crucial:

*"Consider now a participant in a social exchange economy. His problem has, of course, many elements in common with a maximum problem. But it also contains some, very essential, elements of an entirely different nature. He too tries to obtain an optimum result. But in order to achieve this, he must enter into exchange with others. . . . Thus each participant attempts to maximize a function (his above-mentioned 'result') of which he does not control all variables. This is certainly no maximum problem, but a peculiar and disconcerting mixture of several conflicting maximum problems. Every participant is guided by another principle and neither determines all variables which affect his interest.*

*"This kind of problem is nowhere dealt with in classical mathematics. . . ."*

*"A particularly striking expression of the popular misunderstanding about this pseudo-maximum problem is the famous statement according to which the purpose of social effort is the 'greatest possible good for the greatest possible number.' . . ."*<sup>106</sup>

Von Neumann's synthetic Robinson Crusoe exhibits the Hobbesian quality of a man-beast. Like the worst perver-

<sup>105</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 10.

<sup>106</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 10-11.

sions of mathematics and mathematical physics in the misused name of topology, or quantum mechanics, Von Neumann's argument is a mechanistic rodomontade. It is premised axiomatically upon the folly of maintaining a naively "Euclidean" notion of simply linear extension, by means of the most simple-minded, swaggering, stubborn verbal posturing. It extends such posturing even into the realm of the microphysically very small, always substituting linearity for true causality (Reason).<sup>107</sup> Every claim he makes for economic principle, is utterly false, as it is also bestial.

What, then, is the appropriate response to the principal questions considered by Von Neumann and Morgenstern in the cited locations? We had already addressed all of these propositions adequately before taking up this Von Neumann-Morgenstern text; the applicable representation of what we said earlier, is, summarily, as follows.

The function to be maximized in all cases, including the case which includes all past, present, and future members of our species, is that which correlates with potential relative population-density. The special need of the individual person within that function, is that which is associated with the mortality and relative physical weakness of the individual *qua* individual: the requirement that the end-result of the individual's mortal life shall be some good which long survives that individual, and that society afford the mortal individual, first, the means and opportunity to serve that purpose while he or she lives, and, second, the need for a less mortal agency, i.e., society, to nurture what the individual has bequeathed to society on that account.

Otherwise stated, the primary interest of the mortal individual, *qua* individual, lies in the coherence between the relatively immortal benefit which the individual must contribute to society, in his or her most vital interest, and the means by which that relatively immortal achievement is brought about.

Speaking in generalities, these are the principles of natural law referenced by Gottfried Leibniz's *life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness*, which Leibniz, and the authors of the U.S. Federal Constitution counterposed explicitly to John Locke's wicked "life, liberty, and property." Von Neu-

<sup>107</sup>It was Leonhard Euler's posturing insistence, in his attack on Leibniz's **Monadology**, to argue that infinite series continued to be linear, in the sense of the Euclidean space-time of the naive imagination, in their extension even unto the remotest smallness, and converge asymptotically upon zero, without limit. Euler's approach, typified by a popularized misreading of his natural-logarithmic infinite series, dominated the mathematics and physics of the Nineteenth-Century science adversaries of Leibniz, Gauss, Riemann, Wilhelm Weber, Weierstrass. The positivist lynchmob which harried Max Planck, like the accomplices of Bertrand Russell and Niels Bohr in the travesties of the 1920s Solvay Conference affairs, echoed this legacy of Euler's. During the present century, it became the relative popular delusion of the Bourbaki gang, and Von Neumann's protégé Benoit Mandelbrot, that they had concocted more sophisticated series, which rescued Euler's argument from the flaw of its axiomatic linearization in the very, very small; but, their argument is also dependent, axiomatically, upon the infinite preservation of linear causality in the very small, a fact which resides axiomatically in the arbitrary conceit that a pure mathematics exists. The only true "non-linearity" in the small lies where Leibniz's **Monadology** places it: in a topological function corresponding to a Riemannian  $(n+1)/n$  series, as we have defined it.

mann, et al., like the authors of the Constitution of the Confederate States of America, adopt the position of John Locke.

The alternative to Von Neumann's argument is premised upon what we have identified here, earlier, as the Leibnizian *universal characteristic* which identifies the human individual's axiomatic distinction from, and absolute superiority over the lower species: the not-entropic quality of realized creative reason. The yardstick by which all physical-economic, and practical moral values are to be measured, is the function implicit in the reading given here of the Riemann Series  $(n+1)/n$ .<sup>108</sup>

We have addressed the relevant absurdity of empiricist social dogma earlier, in pointing out that the misused word "democracy," as invoked by the misnamed "Freedom House," by the misbegotten National Endowment for Democracy, and by philosophical fascists such as Friedrich von Hayek and Professor Milton Friedman, is a wonderfully curious term when applied as an endorsement of the practices of governments committed to the mass-murderous austerity policies of the International Monetary Fund.<sup>109</sup> It is a cannibals' democracy: the freedom of those who, for that moment, have the power, to eat those who, for that moment, do not.

It is the "freedom" of Adam Smith's dogma of the "Invisible Hand," the libertinism which "moral philosopher" Adam Smith, like Friedrich von Hayek, learned from Bernard Mandeville.<sup>110</sup> Leo Cherne's "freedom" and John Von

<sup>108</sup>Von Neumann's Robinson Crusoe is not human; in real life, that Robinson Crusoe is a pre-programmed, electro-mechanical toy, condemned to exist a miserable span of time as a plaything, the toy of a mad, sadistic, overgrown school-boy acting out a fantasy-life: all transpiring, perhaps, in the attic of some indulgent grandfather. In this connection, see his posthumously published, **The Computer and the Brain**, (New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press, 1958); although he did not live to supply an author's final editing touches to those lectures, the content, as given, is pure Johnny Von Neumann, the perennial-school-boy-like creature of our imagery.

<sup>109</sup>Of such "freedom," Shakespeare's Doll Tearsheet might have proclaimed: "Freedom! God's light! Freedom-lovers had best look to it, or these villains will make the word 'freedom' as odious as the word 'occupy,' which was a wondrous good word before it fell into bad company." [Cf. **King Henry IV, Part II**; Act II, Scene IV.]

<sup>110</sup>It is to be emphasized that Friedrich von Hayek's autobiographical account attributes his own notion of "freedom" explicitly, and thoroughly, to the satanic teachings of Bernard Mandeville. Note, also, in Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and David P. Goldman, **The Ugly Truth About Milton Friedman** (New York: New Benjamin Franklin House, 1980), the kernel of Adam Smith's "Invisible Hand" dogma was shown to have been summed up in Smith's 1759 **Theory of the Moral Sentiments**. The passage quoted there runs, as follows [emphasis added here—LHL]: "The administration of the great system of the universe . . . the care of the universal happiness of all rational and sensible beings, is the business of God and not of man. To man is allotted a much humbler department, but one much more suitable to the weakness of his powers, and to the narrowness of his comprehension; the care of his own happiness, of that of his family, his friends, his country . . . But though we are . . . endowed with a very strong desire of those ends, it has been intrusted to the slow and uncertain determinations of our reason to find out the proper means of bringing them about. Nature has directed us to the greater part of these by original and immediate instincts. Hunger, thirst, the passion which unites the two sexes, the love of pleasure, and the dread of pain, prompt us to apply those means for their own sakes, and *without any consideration of*

Neumann's "utilities" are learned from Hobbes, Locke, Mandeville, and Adam Smith, by way of British foreign-service head Jeremy Bentham's "hedonistic calculus" [**The Principles of Morals and Legislation, In Defense of Pederasty, and In Defense of Usury**], and by way of Bertrand Russell's godfather, John Stuart Mill.

Put aside the Orwellian use of the term "freedom," by Von Neumann, Bernard Mandeville, Adam Smith, Jeremy Bentham, von Hayek, Milton Friedman, the Heritage Foundation, the U.S.'s National Endowment for Democracy, et al. What is the contrary, truthful employment of the term "freedom"? Consider the following, alternate view of the subject.

We have summarized the case, that increase of the potential relative population-density of individual nations, and of humanity as a whole, depends upon a continued generating, and "receiving and imparting" of those valid metaphors which are "the most profound and impassioned conceptions respecting man and nature." It is this developable faculty of creative reason, unique to the human individual among all beings *sub specie aeternitas*, which is the *action* by means of which humanity as a whole continues to exist. It is by means of this action (for the nation, and, directly or implicitly, for humanity as a whole), that the individual is permitted to continue to exist. This *action* is subject to the principle of the universal characteristic, as we have identified that above: a functional *universal characteristic* typified by the Riemann topological series  $(n+1)/n$ .

In this *topological* setting, there is a reciprocal relationship between each mortal individual and all humanity, which is defined by, and can only be defined by that mode of action which we have associated with the *functional* notion of such a *universal characteristic*. The essential part of the culture transmitted to form the character and capacity of the individual person, is that accumulation of valid metaphors of art, science, and the use of language itself, which are the heritage supplied to that individual, by all humanity up to that time: through household nurture, education, and other means. What remains of the individual, functionally, after death, is that which the individual has transmitted to society, to reciprocal effect. Thus, does the individual act, in the present, to enhance, or to betray the outcome of all earlier human existence; thus, does that individual act upon all humanity, present and future. The efficient action to this effect, is isochronic action, as defined from the functional vantage-point of the referenced *universal characteristic*.

Nothing in an individual human life is significant, except as it bears efficiently upon the quality of action defined by the functional notion of that universal characteristic. All else, including those possessions or acts which fools count as achievements of another sort, is, at its least contemptible, vanity, and, more often, pathetic folly. What you have done for humanity today, is what your existence will be judged to

have been, when all your todays have been totalled. All that which is not good by that standard, is waste or worse.

After you are dead, what you are, in the service of all humanity's universally characteristic function, is what you were while you were alive. Think of your mortal existence as an artistic composition: a process of development, like a Classical strophic poem, or a Classical musical setting of such a poem. Think of the brief totality of your mortal existence in terms of the ontological paradox posed by Plato's **Parmenides**. In your reminiscence, what has been the *Good* of it? What is the sum-total of your life, from start, to what you might foresee as its final mortal moment? Apply that conception of yourself, as it were the thought of a *Good*; retrace the recollection of your development, crisis by crisis, metaphor by metaphor, from past, toward present and future. Grasp the tension between the retrospection of conscience's reminiscence, and the reliving of the successive moments of passage from metaphor to metaphor. Measure, thus, the "energy" with which you perform the composition which is your mortal existence. Judge yourself so.

In this context, *freedom* can mean nothing other than that joyful exercise of rigorously defined metaphor, which sets the individual person, apart from, and above all other beings. The value of that person is located within the sovereign power of creative reason, the which exists solely within the individual personality. It is the valid exercise of that sovereign power, to assimilate, to transmit, and to generate valid metaphor, which is individual freedom. It is freeing oneself—by valid overturning of false axioms—from the drowning of one's very soul in the putrid intellectual waters of banalized conformity, conformity to the falsehoods of so-called authoritative opinion. Freedom is the development of that power, through the right to relevant forms and circumstances of family nurture, through relevant forms and circumstances of universal and other education, and through the opportunity to develop and employ these individual powers for the advantage of mankind, in some relevant way.

Freedom is the right to tell the truth, and to find the courage to do so, even in face of such menacing adversaries as the academic forces of "political correctness," or in the courts of corrupt judges, and lying prosecutors with their faked witnesses and evidence. Freedom is the right to stand for whatever may be shown to be true, even against all contrary opinion, however popular that false opinion may be. Admittedly, mere opinion, no matter how popular, has no intrinsic moral authority, but truthfulness does; where truthfulness does not enjoy such expression, there is no freedom.

*Freedom* is, above all, the right to be and to act as such a person who is *imago viva Dei*, a being made in the image of that Creator whom Plato names "The Composer."

What, then, is your individual self-interest? What does your reminiscing conscience tell you your interest is? What have you done for past, present, and future mankind, with that fragile, momentary, precious moment which is your mortal life? Perhaps, you have done nothing bad with your life; perhaps, like many who wish to feel themselves self-righteous, without the labor of actually doing good, you have buried your talent, safely, where it would not be con-

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*their tendency to those beneficent ends which the great Director of nature intended to produce by them.*" Satanist Bernard Mandeville would recognize his own dictum from his 1725 **The Fable of the Bees**.

taminated by contact with the dirty burdens of the real world. Perhaps, you have acted thus, like a self-righteous, small-minded bigot, gossiping about what you suspect the neighbors might be doing; but, otherwise, if you did little that you think was bad, you did even less that was good.

What, then, is of economic value in your market-basket of household and related consumption?

Your economic need, is that which you require to develop your talent for the kinds of action, which the principle of the universal characteristic may demand of you. Your economic need, is to remain in health, and as vigorous a productive capacity as possible, that you may perform such labor and other moral services which mankind may require of you. Your economic need does not include arbitrary maximization of your income, or your consumption, but only that which you and your family require to perform not only their productive, or related functions respecting the production of physical wealth, but also their functions as citizens, their duty to participate in poetry, in the largest sense of that term: in the generating, “receiving, and imparting of the most profound and impassioned conceptions respecting man and nature.”

You also require that your neighbor’s economic needs be defined by that same standard, and that the needs of our nation’s neighbors also be defined in the same way. That, and that alone, is what we must “maximize.” Contrary to Von Neumann’s cant, the allocation function in economy is, indeed, nothing other than a “maximizing” function. That is the maximizing task which he did not recognize, because the Bernard Mandeville in him did not wish to recognize it. That is what it is, which must be maximized.

### Individual & National Interest

The fundamental interest of the United States of America, and of each and all of its citizens—past, present, and future, is to provide a relatively less mortal agency, the constitutional state, to protect and nurture those rights of the individual which pertain to this interest, and also to preserve the beneficial fruit of the individual’s contribution to present and future humanity on that same account. The constitutional responsibility of the government of the United States, is to foster increase of the productive powers of labor, through necessary public works, and through nourishing investment in capital-intensive, power-intensive modes of scientific and technological progress. This expresses the fundamental interest of the individual, and of the society as a whole. It is the “maximization” of potential relative population-density *in that sense* of the matter, which is the required function, as opposed to Von Neumann’s mechanistic, Lockean “optimization.”

The same point is made if one says, the vital interest of the United States of America is to make the present and future population of this nation safe, by freeing this planet both from the legacies of savagery, and from that spirit of slavery and serfdom, which is embedded axiomatically in the oligarchical traditions of both feudal landed aristocracy and financial oligarchy. The vital interest of the United States, is to free this planet from the reign of both intellec-

tual and moral poverty, as much as from material want in general. President Franklin Roosevelt might not have wished to adopt our choice of words for this: Our most vital strategic national interest, is to free our nation’s institution, and the planet, from the grip of those barbaric oligarchical traditions, from which, at long last, the Council of Florence and founding of the first modern nation-state republic began to free mankind.<sup>111</sup> In practice, in his war-time quarrel with the evil British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, his opposition to Churchill coincided in practice with our policy here.

On this account, Franklin Roosevelt was being used by God, as Churchill served none but the Devil himself. In that sense, the United States must return to the anti-British standpoint which Roosevelt represented until his untimely death, on April 12, 1945. In that respect, President Roosevelt walked in the footsteps of such anti-British fathers of our nation as Secretary of State and President John Quincy Adams, as the authors of our Federal Constitutional Republic before Adams, and as the murdered President Abraham Lincoln and President William McKinley, after Adams.

The United States’ capitulation to Churchill’s Britain, after Roosevelt’s death, established that period of Current History defined by British imperialism’s geopolitical notions of global, nuclear and thermonuclear, “balance of power.” This 1945-1995, British-dictated notion of “balance of power,” is key to all of the immediate security threats, both to our United States today, and to civilization in its entirety.

### A New Strategic Hypothesis

For many, the most terrifying feature of the wave of destruction which will dominate the world, increasingly, from October 1995 onward, is the shapeless fear of the unknown which successive crises evoke within even the spectator who has not yet recognized that he or she is also among the victims. In other words, the most terrifying experience of all, is that the events sweeping in upon us, like an incoming hurricane or tidal wave, destroy, within such a spectator, rank after rank of fundamental beliefs, beliefs which had

<sup>111</sup>For example, the future security of the state of Israel depends upon having good neighbors in the Middle East, a prosperous state of Palestine, most emphatically. Just so, Secretary of State John Quincy Adams rejected Canning’s hypocritical proposal for an alliance with Britain in defense of the Americas against the Holy Alliance. National security lies essentially in an appropriately anti-oligarchical (anti-British) community of republican principle, based upon mutually beneficial protectionism and resistance to free trade. The essential basis for such a community of principle lies in the Renaissance’s Platonic conception of the nature of the individual person. Thus, since 1763-1766, every leader of the United States, who was neither a traitor nor a fool, has been anti-British. The issue was never the people of the so-called British Isles; it was the fact that England, as long as it were a plantation ruled by a “bourgeois” international financier oligarchy cloned to be the “Venetian Party,” must always be the adversary of the United States: Because that “Venetian Party” represents an evil, oligarchical principle—a *mens rea*—which could never be at peace with the existence of a system of modern sovereign nation-states, such as our own was founded to become.

always controlled his behavior, but of whose existence he had been often blindly unaware.

Such, in its worst aspect, is the popular meaning of “common sense.” That means, in practice: Certain axiomatic values, which are shared among that section of the population, which each and all serve as blindly as a puppet ignores the strings by which the puppet-master controls him. These are beliefs which control their behavior, even many among their most intimate thoughts, but of whose existence they remain unaware, until that moment a great crisis destroys their faith in nearly everything they believed up to that point in time. What is presently in the process of being obliterated is popular common sense’s blind faith in those controlling beliefs of whose presence and efficiency that victim remained ignorant.

For example, consider as a warning, what happened to confidence in money, during the course of the 1922-1923 *Reichsmark* hyperinflation in defeated and occupied, post-World War I Germany. The legendary example of what happened in the end-phase of the 1923 collapse, was the image, that money was inflated to such a degree that the wheelbarrow full of money, which would have purchased a loaf of bread in the morning, was not even within the range of the monetary purchasing power required, to buy that same loaf at noon. Statist methods stabilized the bankrupt *Reichsmark*, and then the United States stepped in, with the so-called “Dawes Plan,” and the German monetary system was reborn—after savings, pensions, and so forth had been wiped out.

That, like similar occurrences in one nation or the other, during modern times, was, admittedly, a relatively isolated case. The recent collapse of Russia’s ruble, under the rule of the virtual occupying power of the Soviet Union during Gorbachev’s *Glasnost*, the International Monetary Fund, is, in the eyes of many, another such “isolated case.” The monetary system of Russia today is considered by many an “isolated case,” like each of those persons—approximately one-third of Europe’s population at that time—who died of the “Black Death” during Europe’s mid-Fourteenth Century; in today’s world-wide economy, there is a pandemic of such isolated cases of collapse of national monetary systems.

To understand the U.S. situation today, it is useful to learn the lesson of that which has already occurred within the region of the post-1988 Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact.

First, the communist system of economy collapsed. The blue-eyed anti-communist factions seized, with glowing optimism, the prospect of rebuilding their nations in the image of the West. The former officials of the Communist apparatus reacted, especially after Summer 1991, like the bureaucrats of a conquered and occupied nation; many of the greedy ones made the transition from official of a Warsaw Pact nation, either to becoming virtual compradores in London financier interest, or, to western-style gangsterism. Briefly, democracy was the rage; unfortunately, it appears that among those sundry categories, almost anything labelled “western,” as demanded by Prime Minister Thatcher and her American familiar, was accepted with enthusiasm, at least for a time.

Now, the old Communists are returning to power throughout the region of the former Warsaw Pact alliance. The “free market” model has effected more destruction, within about six years, than during preceding decades of Communist rule. For some, including many within the population, Thatcher’s misbeknighted notion of “freedom” is hated as a disease more disgusting and painful than bolshevism; for a growing number, if only temporarily, communism is viewed even a bit nostalgically. The reaction among many has come to be: communism, relatively speaking, was not so bad as this.

Even with this ominous lesson looming daily larger on the horizon, many foolish Americans are still unwilling to recognize the urgency of freeing this planet from the pestilence which Margaret Thatcher and her halcyonic George Bush called “freedom.” For the failure of the majority of U.S. citizens to recognize that urgent fact today, this whole nation is already paying a terrible price, not yet as bad as the price the Russians have been paying, but, at the present rate, the Americans will soon overtake the Russians in the production of misery.

These are examples of the more profound type of crises during which sweeping changes in popularly accepted underlying values occur most often, times during which those axioms of popular and other belief which constitute the ideological foundations of a culture, are shattered, and new axioms, for better or worse, replace the old. That is the essential quality of the national security crisis immediately threatening the United States today. That is the frame of reference within which our nation’s looming security crisis must be examined; only fools will refuse to do so.

Therefore, we must examine the strategic threat to the continued existence of the United States today accordingly. That means, in practice, that we must consider this as an existential quality of national security problem, one which we must examine in the way Bernhard Riemann’s referenced, 1854 habilitation dissertation addressed the case for axiomatic revolutions in mathematical physics. We must examine this as an example of the type of process by which a failed hypothesis—some existing set of axiomatic beliefs—must be superseded by a new hypothesis, of new axiomatic beliefs. This would be a reversal of what the London Tavistock Institute branch of the British intelligence service’s psychological-warfare branch has termed a “cultural-paradigm shift.”

Whichever way history goes: By no later than the A.D. 2000 U.S. Presidential-election campaign, the world will be dominated by a set of axiomatic beliefs entirely different than those which were generally accepted during a then-departed, 1945-1995 half-century. For much better, or, for very much worse, the trends in values which have dominated the world over the course of the recent thirty-odd years, will be swept away, almost obliterated, replaced either by a rebirth of that institution, the modern sovereign nation-state, pioneered by France’s Louis XI, or by a hopeless plunge into the depths of a New Dark Age, from which latter no more than a population of several hundred millions people, mostly Yahoos, will emerge a generation or two into

the next century. The crucial issue of the 1996 election-campaign is, which road will the U.S.A. choose: to follow the philosophical fascism of “Contract with America” into the bowels of a New Dark Age’s hellish, genocidal lunacy, or to renew our commitment to the anti-Locke, Leibnizian principles adopted in the Preamble of the 1788-1789 U.S. Federal Constitution? Should the U.S.A. ignore that issue, the U.S.A. will not survive as a nation, nor most descendants of the families presently living in it.

There is no issue of the 1996 elections which it would not be worse than a waste of time to debate, except as that issue bears on the fact that the world is presently gripped by a process of change, in which nearly everything which the citizen believed yesterday, is being transformed, rapidly, into what that citizen will believe tomorrow. Similarly, any proposed security policy issued by the Department of Defense must be seen as folly, unless it addresses the strategic implications of that ongoing transition.

It is a fair comparison to state, that the desirable change in values, which we may hope is now in progress, will be comparable in form to a successful scientific revolution.

As in the useful scientific revolutions during Europe’s recent six hundred years, most of the particular ideas which people have believed will appear, superficially, to be almost unchanged. Children will be produced by the same process. The essential role of family nurture of the child will remain; the optimal model of the family as an institution, as known to Benjamin Franklin’s time, has not changed at any time during history to date; cultures have violated the model only at their peril. The required functions of the home which ought to concern the architect (eating, sleeping, and so forth) will persist; the principles of design of family housing have remained constant since earlier than Harrappan cities of South Asia. Like the physiologically natural pre-determination of J.S. Bach’s well-tempered polyphony, the principled character of those kinds of things which are essential to the successful reproduction of the human species as a culturally self-developing species, will not change. Culturally, sane people do not discard the past; we build upon those of its achievements which have been valid in their time and place, freeing what was good, from the burden of that which was not.

What must change, as in the emergence of a non-Euclidean geometry from a superseded Euclidean geometry, is the set of underlying axiomatic assumptions, the underlying hypothesis, which governs our reading of the empirically validated propositions of experience. *What we think, is governed always by how we think*; that is where the revolutionary changes in belief and institutions are rooted, in changes in the way we think. In the happier of two alternatives immediately confronting civilization, that is the kind of cultural renewal, the cultural revolution we must choose.

The crucial, axiomatic point of the matter, is that animals and tragically foolish people learn chiefly from what populists like to reference as “my practical experience.” Successful societies learn in a radically different way: from scientific and cultural discoveries of a positive, axiomatic-revolutionary quality. As we have stressed through this sec-

tion of this review of the DoD statement: if man were an animal, who learned from “practical experience,” man would be a man-ape, of which never more than several millions individuals would have lived under the conditions which have existed during Earth’s recent two millions years. Man is a creature of ideas, not attributable “instincts.” The practice upon which the continued existence of the human species depends, is cumulative changes in practice which are situated primarily within the domain of ideas, as Plato defined ideas. It is man in the image of God, as a creature of such ideas, rather than instincts, which is the primary subject-matter of all sane varieties of strategic thinking.

Thus, the essential practice of competent strategic, and national security assessments and planning, is *hypothesis* as Plato and Riemann, for example, defined hypothesis.

Fifty years or more ago, this role of hypothesis might not have been so immediately and insistently apparent as it is today. As long as conventional axiomatic assumptions allow useful propositions respecting threats and their remedies, immediate survival of a nation does not depend immediately upon reexamining the axiomatic features of belief. In times of crisis, as in the periods of revolutionary crisis within physical science, the practical situation is changed: there is no competent definition of problems and their remedies which does not depend upon a direct, and implicitly revolutionary reexamination of both known and hidden axioms underlying belief.

Consider an example of this, as posed by one of the most disastrous features of the referenced DoD report: the antic notion of the interdependence of “democracy” and “free trade” which is central to that report.

### What Fascists Mean by ‘Democracy’

Freedom House’s misbegotten definition of “freedom” and of “democracy,” first appeared in history under the rubric of the Democratic Party of Athens, circa 400 B.C. This party was an agent of influence of a foreign power, the Persian Empire, which, after the Cult of Apollo itself, had been Athens’ most consistent and deadly adversary over the preceding two centuries. The Empire’s policy was to foster recurring wars between Athens and Sparta, as a means for weakening Greek civilization. Many historically illiterate, and foolish public speakers and writers have made themselves sticky with their own expressions of lustful admiration for Meletus’ ancient Democratic Party.

The opposition to the treasonous Democratic Party of Athens was led by a man in his seventies, a hero of the Persian Wars and leading political thinker of Greek culture, Socrates. Like his admirer and friend Xenophon,<sup>112</sup> Socrates was dedicated to bringing about the defeat of both the Persian Empire and that Empire’s agents of influence inside Greek civilization. A notorious agent of the Empire, operating under the cover of the Mithraic cult of Abraxas,<sup>113</sup>

<sup>112</sup>The author of the famous *Anabasis*, which outlined the policy later employed, by Alexander the Great and his advisors, to destroy the Persian Empire, and also the principal contemporary biographer of Socrates.

<sup>113</sup>Synonymous with the Delphi and Delos cult of Apollo, the Roman

employed the leaders of the Democratic Party of Athens to eliminate Socrates. Out of this came the notorious trial and execution of Socrates, an affair which presages the notions of “freedom” and “democracy” practised today by the philosophical fascists of Friedrich von Hayek’s Mont Pelerin Society, Leo Cherne’s Freedom House, the U.S.’s National Endowment for Democracy (NED), and by Kissinger-ally Luigi Einaudi’s associates within the State Department’s Latin America bureaucracy.

As referenced earlier here, Britain’s Friedrich von Hayek has performed the perversely useful service, of asserting that his, and the Mont Pelerin Society’s notions of “freedom,” “democracy,” and “free trade,” were derived explicitly from the satanic dogma of Bernard Mandeville.<sup>114</sup> Mont Pelerinite Milton Friedman’s televised series, “Free to Choose,” has the same origins. Indeed, the overwhelming majority of the Nobel Prize economists to date, are from the ranks of those whose featured professional work has been in support of the same philosophically fascist reification of the term “freedom” as Nobel hoaxster Friedman.

The relevant argument is supplied in the candidate’s “Why most Nobel Prize economists are quacks.”<sup>115</sup> Therefore, the following summary of the case is sufficient here.

The quasi-mathematical notion of “free trade,” was first introduced by Conti’s Dr. François Quesnay, as the dogma of *laissez-faire*.<sup>116</sup> Quesnay’s *laissez-faire* was parodied by Shelburne lackey Adam Smith, in his own **Wealth of Nations**, as his doctrine of “The Invisible Hand” (i.e., “free trade”).<sup>117</sup> The various mathematical and quasi-mathematical versions of this “free trade” dogma, are derived from the work of the Francis Bacon intimate Thomas Hobbes, who was trained as a mathematician by Sarpi protégé Galileo Galilei. The argument for what became Mandeville’s, Quesnay’s, Smith’s and von Hayek’s dogma of “freedom,” is

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imperial cult of Mithra/Sol Invictus, and with the gnosticism of the notorious Basilides, et al.

<sup>114</sup>Friedrich A. von Hayek, “Dr. Bernard Mandeville,” March 23, 1966, lecture delivered at the British Academy, in *Collected Works of Friedrich A. von Hayek* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1989).

<sup>115</sup>*Op. cit.*

<sup>116</sup>Von Neumann’s doctrine of the n-person game, that no common maximizing principle subsumes the game as a whole, is a product of Quesnay’s similar argument on the subject of the ordering of relations among the individual feudal landowners within a utopia tailored to the reactionary, anti-nation-state prejudices of France’s *Fronde* oligarchists.

<sup>117</sup>“Shelburne” is William Maurice Petty, Second Earl of Shelburne, First Marquess of Lansdowne, grandson of the founder of the Bank of England, leading spokesman for both the British East India Company and Barings Bank, and controller of a “kindergarten” of lackeys, including Adam Smith, from 1763 on, founding head of the British foreign service (and intelligence service), since 1782, Jeremy Bentham, and William Pitt the Younger. After the fall of his position as Prime Minister, in 1783, the persisting charge that he was a “Jesuit” compelled Shelburne to operate from behind the skirts of his protégés, such as Bentham and the younger Pitt. By Hollywood standards, Shelburne operated quite successfully, as the East India Company’s paymaster for most of the Parliament and, it is strongly rumored, even George III himself. He was the orchestrator, among other things, of the British East India Company’s Haileybury school of British political economy, which featured Adam Smith, Jeremy Bentham, Thomas Malthus, David Ricardo, and, also, in their time, James Mill and John Stuart Mill.

modelled upon a mechanistic construction of a mathematics of percussive interaction within a confined array of gas particles.

The picture of the relationship between relatively “random” velocities and kinetic energies of individual gas-particles, and the pressure and temperature of the gas as a whole, is the symbolic imagery upon which the “free trade” dogma depends. This is the logic of Mandeville’s libertarian argument in favor of vice,<sup>118</sup> and the passage from Smith’s **Theory of the Moral Sentiments**, quoted above. This is Smith’s doctrine of the “Invisible Hand.”

View the disgusting spectacles of much U.S. foreign policy, such as that of Ambassador Spruille Braden, since Franklin Roosevelt’s death, accordingly.<sup>119</sup>

In summary, the Teddy-Roosevelt tradition within the U.S. establishment and Federal bureaucracy makes two demands of each nation-state of Central and South America: 1) Submit, without making any concessions to any of your nation’s political opposition to this, to the austerity demanded by IMF “conditionalities;” 2) Do this democratically, preferably by governments elected by what international agencies of the OAS and UNO are prepared to certify as “free elections.”

The economic measures which those governments have been ordered to carry out, under the terms of the IMF’s post-1971 floating exchange-rate system, feature the following:

- 1) Allow the London market to employ speculation to lower the price of your national currency on private financier-controlled markets. Do not employ those traditional protectionist regulatory measures, which could be used to defend your currency, if those protectionist actions might be construed by the London crowd as interference with the operations of their London-centered international thieves’ market.
- 2) Drop the value of your currency to the levels determined by such markets, when ordered to do so by the IMF and/or World Bank. However, do not raise the monetary denomination of the prices of your exports to reflect their world-market prices prior to the devaluation of the currency. Pay your foreign financial debt in full, in the earlier domestic selling prices, as denominated in your now drastically, arbitrarily devalued national currency.
- 3) Do not make long-term productive capital investments in technologies, especially not capital-intensive or power-intensive modes of production in agriculture or manufacturing.

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<sup>118</sup>Bernard Mandeville, **The Fable of the Bees: Public Benefits, Private Vices** (Indianapolis: Liberty Classics, 1989).

<sup>119</sup>Ambassador Braden, in concert with CIAA chief Nelson Rockefeller, was a key figure in the initial post-Franklin Roosevelt effort to revert toward cousin Teddy’s anti-Drago “Roosevelt Corollary.” This is the point of post-Franklin Roosevelt origin of the doctrine of interdependent “democracy” and “free trade” reflected in such locations as the relevant DoD report.

- 4) Do not make any long-term investments in developing the basic economic infrastructure upon which per-capita and per-square-kilometer productivity of your nation depends.
- 5) Cut domestic investments and household incomes drastically, to generate an added income-stream of payments to designated foreigners.

In the calculations of the insurance actuary, that complex of policies is a recipe for greatly increased death-rates and sickness-rates, for lowered life-expectancy, and for acceleration of rates of unemployment, misery, and of epidemic and other disease. In short, it is a policy of mass-murder by means of the bureaucrat's strokes at a PC keyboard; it is, thus, Nuremberg-Code criminality.

This mass-murder must, however, be perpetrated democratically. In other words, throw a party of persons into a lifeboat, set upon the open seas, with the requirement that limited food-supplies must be rationed by aid of throwing surplus persons out of the life-boat, but that the choice of next-to-kill from among those victims must be made democratically by all members of that life-boat's party: democracy in a Suicide Club, in which membership for all members of that society is mandatory. Thus, in the new *Auschwitzes* run by the devotees of Luigi Einaudi, the selection of the next batch of victims for the gas chamber will be made democratically, as Aldous Huxley might prefer, by the victims themselves.

In 1934, Adolf Hitler was elected democratically. Friedrich von Hayek should have been pleased. Perhaps, in his heart of hearts, he was; that would be consistent with the Mont Pelerin Society's fascist core-philosophy.

In these terms, the kindest thing which could be said concerning the referenced, leading thesis of the DoD report, is that it is "extremely paradoxical." Return to the exemplary case of Eratosthenes' estimate for the curvature of the Earth; view the paradox of the referenced DoD policy in the light of the paradox prompting Eratosthenes' discovery.

Attack the democratic selection-process decreed for the members of the life-boat, and the defenders of the DoD report's thesis will allege that you are "anti-democratic." Attack the policy of using "free trade" as an instrument of genocide, and they will babble ritual phrases, such as "authoritarian economics" and "centrally planned economies." Yet, if you do not object to their notion of "democracy," you make yourself, in fact, a Nazi-like accomplice in that willful mass-murder which is the actuarially foreseeable consequence of the "free trade" policy.

Look at the same proposition, when it is expressed not as a proposed U.S. policy toward nations and peoples of Central and South America, but as a policy of mass-killing, targeting such U.S. citizens as the aged, sickly, poor, and so on: Speaker Newton Gingrich's "Contract with America." If one totals up all those who are targeted for accelerated sickness and death-rates by Speaker Gingrich's dogma, about eighty percent of all U.S. citizens are the targeted population. Cut Medicaid and Medicare in 1995, and cut Social Security in 1997, are hallmarks of the "Contract" is-

sued against that eighty percent of the U.S. voters. Now, the paradox is complete; not voting against Gingrich et al., is indeed joining a suicide-pact. Let us counterpose the citizen's right to health and life against the Contract's perverted definitions of "democracy" and "economics."

In this example, we are presented with typical elements of the kind of change in values which is forced by an existential quality of crisis, such as the inrushing global crisis of the 1995-1996 interval. In this case, the axiomatic notions of political democracy and free trade, which the population carried into this period of crisis, fall into devastating paradoxes, just as the citizens of today's former Soviet Union must call into question axiomatic assumptions respecting both "communist" and "free market" economy.

There must be a transformation in fundamental values. Freedom, as we elaborated its principle above, must replace wicked words such as "democracy" and "free trade."

### The Historic Change

The listing of those presently axiomatic assumptions which must be cast out and replaced, could continue at great length. It was necessary to reference specifically the issue of mis-assumptions underlying the DoD report's leading feature. Rather than listing others in the same way, we now go directly to the crux of the matter: the urgent practical implications of the fact, that the present crisis marks the end of a five-hundred-year span of Modern History, from about A.D. 1510 to approximately 1995.

As we described this situation earlier, Modern History is a continuing conflict between two ultimately irreconcilable sets of underlying hypotheses: the conception of man embedded in the modern sovereign nation-state republic, is pitted against the conception of man derived from Venice's model of rule of the world by financier oligarchies. The ruin and defeat of France by Venice and its Anglo-Dutch clones, over the interval 1667-1815, and the subsequent failure of the model of the United States of America to eliminate the model of Venice's British imperial clone, has created a world order dominated by a perverse accommodation between the two axiomatically irreconcilable currents of European civilization, the modern nation-state versus the modern relics of ancient oligarchism.

Until the aftermath of 1962-1963, this accommodation had assumed the form of mutual consent to the conditionalities of modern philosophical liberalism: the financier oligarchy's toleration of the existence of the nation-state institution, in return for restive submission of the leading institutions of the modern nation-states to a more or less peaceful and perpetual cohabitation with that clone of Venice, which is the London-centered international financier oligarchy. The 1783 Treaty of Paris, among London, France, and the United States, as shaped by the 1782-1783 Prime Minister of Britain, Shelburne, typifies the result of this unprincipled accommodation between the two opposing forces within modern European civilization.<sup>120</sup>

<sup>120</sup>The key to the agreement among France, the United States, and Britain, in the Sept. 3, 1783 Treaty of Paris, was the earlier efforts of the

In the internal history of the United States, the mark of submission of leading political forces to British influence, has been adaptation to the traditional policies of Shelburne and his lackeys Smith and Bentham, especially the betrayal of the traditional, anti-British “protectionist” policy of the United States, by means of policies in favor of the Shelburne conditionality of “free trade.”<sup>121</sup> It is adoption of those “free trade” policies, which has been the consistent cause of depression-cycles in the United States, up to the presently ongoing depression. In France, the acid of internal economic corrosion was supplied by the Orléans-led heritage of the Seventeenth-century *Fronde*, the Physiocrats, and by *Philippe Egalité (Orléans)*’s ally, the Swiss “free trader” and banker Jacques Necker.<sup>122</sup>

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King’s favorite, Prime Minister Shelburne. The October 1782 defeat of London’s Cornwallis, by combined French and U.S. forces, at Yorktown, had led to a secret treaty of November 1782, at Paris, between the United States and the British government of Prime Minister Shelburne. This had been followed by other treaties reached, at Versailles and at Paris, during January 1783, while Shelburne was still Prime Minister. These latter treaties were rejected, during February, by a parliamentary coalition led by Old Whigs North and Fox, which went on to oust the Shelburne government. Realities forced the victorious parliamentary coalition, in September 1783, to accede to the same terms of cessation of hostilities which Shelburne had negotiated the preceding January. This sequence of 1782-1783 events has often been cited by misguided scholars, and others, as presumed proof of the kindly regard for the young United States by Shelburne and the head of his British foreign service, Jeremy Bentham; the truth of the matter is directly the opposite. Shelburne’s policy in his 1782-1783 negotiations with the United States, was a continuation of the doctrine which he had outlined to his lackey, Adam Smith, during a famous, 1763 carriage-ride shared by lord and lackey. That carriage-ride was the occasion on which Shelburne laid out that assignment to Smith which resulted in the 1776 publication of the British East India Company’s anti-France, anti-American propaganda tract known as Smith’s **Wealth of Nations**. Since no later than 1763, Shelburne’s policy had been to destroy France and crush the English colonies in North America, by means of imposing the same “free trade” doctrines which were dictated by him during the negotiations of November 1782-January 1783, and which resulted in the self-destruction of France’s finances and monarchy in the events of 1783-1789. Shelburne-Bentham-Palmerston-Edward VII is the axis of an unbroken 1763-1995 tradition of British imperial policy toward the United States and France.

<sup>121</sup>This was the influence of Bentham agent Albert Gallatin upon the governments of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison [see Anton Chaitkin, **Treason in America**, second edition (New York: New Benjamin Franklin House, 1985), *passim*, on the sundry influences of Bentham’s agents Aaron Burr and Gallatin on the Jefferson and Madison administrations]. This was the influence of Bentham’s policy on the disastrous administrations of Andrew Jackson and his mentor Martin van Buren, and, notably, the administrations of the treasonous British assets Presidents Pierce and Buchanan. This is contrasted with the patriotic, anti-free trade policies of Presidents Washington, John Adams, James Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Abraham Lincoln, William McKinley, et al.

<sup>122</sup>Necker, banker from Lausanne, Switzerland, British agent, an intimate of the Shelburne circles of Bentham, Adam Smith, and historian Edward Gibbon. As imported finance minister of France (1777-1784, 1788), introduced the free trade policies which led to the 1789 bankruptcy of the French state. It was on behalf of Necker’s candidacy for recall as minister of Louis XVI, that the Duke of Orléans (“Philippe Egalité”) armed and directed the mob which stormed the Bastille on July 14, 1789. Necker was recalled. Necker’s infamous daughter, the Madame de Staël, whose mother was engaged to marry British historian Gibbon, served as the leading courtesan of the French Revolution, and as a British spy in the circles of Queen Marie Antoinette. Similarly, it was Lord Palmerston’s agent, Giuseppe Mazzini, whose insurgents were used to bring Palmerston’s agent, Louis Napoleon, to power as President of France, and then as Napoleon III.

In the world at large, as within the United States itself, the axioms of policy-shaping have become a pragmatic accommodation between the forces which represent two absolutely irreconcilable principles, two absolutely irreconcilable, mutually opposing conceptions of the nature of man and the universe. The philosophical basis for this pragmatic accommodation was supplied by the *Enlightenment* of Paolo Sarpi and his followers.

The case described a moment earlier, of the DoD’s absurd effort to reconcile the name “democracy” with “free trade,” is an example of the general accommodation and its implications. The attempt to reconcile the idea of classless participation of the citizen in the processes of national self-government (e.g., the putative meaning of “democracy”), with submission to the absolute, and mass-murderous rule of the world by financier-oligarchical interest, “free trade,” can only result in either a “protectionist” meaning supplied to the term “free trade,” or supplying the meaning of a capricious world-tyranny by the IMF’s financier oligarchy to use of the term “democracy.” It is plainly the meaning of “democracy” which has given way in this case. The significance of usage of the term *Enlightenment* is of the same nature.

The modern nation-state was the product of both the Renaissance principles of the 1439-1440 sessions of the ecumenical Council of Florence, and of the movement toward a Platonic form of universal, humanist secondary education, supplied by institutions such as the Brotherhood of the Common Life. As the work of the chief architect of that Council, Nicolaus of Cusa, attests, and of Leonardo da Vinci, Johannes Kepler, and Gottfried Leibniz after him, it was the fostering of the use and development of the creative-mental powers of the student, as this candidate has identified those principles here, which was the seed-principle of the Renaissance as a whole, and of the development of Louis XI’s France as the first modern nation-state.

It was that Platonic principle of education, against which the feudal oligarchy had focussed its rage, as in attacks on popular educators prior to the Renaissance, and by the introduction, by the Rialto and Padua Aristoteleans, of those same Aristotelean principles later advocated in Kant’s **Critiques**. It is the upholding of what Kant identifies as the Aristotelean definition of “understanding,” against the principle of Reason associated with Cusanus, da Vinci, Kepler, and Leibniz, which defines the principal, most fundamental philosophical and political controversy underlying all of what we have designated as Modern History.<sup>123</sup>

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Similarly, Edward VII, following the Palmerston tradition, brought the Anglophile party of the positivists and Napoleon III to power again, in 1898.

<sup>123</sup>Still today, Lord William Rees-Mogg, former chief editor of the **London Times**, leading Clinton-hater, and the most prominent British backer of U.S. House of Representatives Speaker Newton Gingrich, is a fanatical advocate of the lunatic “Third Wave” utopianism of Gingrich and Alvin Toffler. Rees-Mogg has insisted that no more than five percent of the future population of the world should receive education, and that, under the “Third Wave” regime, the wealth of the world will be generated by “information,” which, Rees-Mogg insists, might be produced in such places of retreat as Britain’s channel islands. Rees-Mogg might qualify for the

The inquisitional methods associated with Paolo Sarpi's one-time friend, Roberto Bellarmino, proved virtually impotent against the productive powers of the new form of state created by the Renaissance. This consideration prompted Sarpi and his faction to launch the more sophisticated *Enlightenment*, with the aim of controlling the institution of the nation-state, from within, rather than attempting to destroy it by head-on assault.

Sarpi et al. continued the division of Europe, for purposes of balance-of-power manipulations between Reformation and Counter-Reformation, which had been organized earlier by Venice's Gasparo Contarini et al. Indeed, it was Sarpi's faction which would have launched what became the 1618-1648 Thirty Years War much earlier than it occurred, had France's King Henri IV not prevented the initial attempt to start it. On this side of the matter, there was no notable difference between Sarpi and the most simplistic of the Venetian controllers of the Counter-Reformation. Nor was there any difference between the two factions in their hatred of the Brotherhood of the Common Life and its tradition.

The difference was, that Sarpi proposed to take top-down control over the institutions of modern science and technology, rather than seek to burn their authors at the stake, or condemn them to be placed routinely upon the index of prohibited ideas.<sup>124</sup> Scholars such as Sarpi could appreciate the lesson from Roman Emperor Diocletian before him, who, in the course of his time, found it more effective to legalize Christianity, than to feed the followers of Jesus Christ to a "Christian coalition" of homicidal wild beasts. Sarpi worked to legalize both the modern nation-state, and, in the traditional Venetian way of the Padua Aristotle school, also a castrated sort of science and technology.<sup>125</sup> He did this, as Diocletian's protégé, the Roman Emperor Constantine, had legalized Christianity as part of the Roman pagan pantheon,

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funny-farm, but, even axe-murderers and Rees-Mogg must be taken seriously while they are still on the loose. The old **London Times** has been, since Prince of Wales Bertie's (Edward VII's) time, the leading voice of Britain's ruling, financier-oligarchy class, which often was first to inform the British foreign service of the oligarchy's latest change in foreign policy. Rees-Mogg, as chief editor, was, thus, the sitting "Josef Goebbels" for that crowd, and, in fact, still speaks for the most powerful circles within that oligarchy. What Rees-Mogg says, in echoing Gingrich and Toffler's "Third Wave" lunacies on economics and education, has been overt British policy for dumbing down the world's population since the 1963 publication of the educational reform proposal of (later) Club of Rome co-founder Alexander King's Paris, France OECD office.

<sup>124</sup>That was changed by some among Sarpi's followers. According to the late Professor Sidney Hook, the ban on any acknowledgement of this candidate's work in economics and related fields, was engendered by the candidate's public humiliation of the then dean of U.S. followers of John Maynard Keynes, Professor Abba Lerner, in a debate held at Queens College, New York, in Autumn 1971. Neither the **New York Times**, NBC-TV News, nor the **Washington Post**, for example, who have frequently libelled this candidate with exemplary hatred and violence, have ever told the truth about anything the candidate has said, from 1971 to the present date.

<sup>125</sup>E.g., the anti-Renaissance figure of Pietro Pomponazzi, teacher of such figures as Gasparo Contarini, and the favorite marriage counsellor of England's King Henry VIII, the Venetian monk Francesco Zorzi (a.k.a. Giorgi).

at the price of reserving the power to appoint bishops such as his favorite, Arius.<sup>126</sup>

Sarpi patronized the existence of approved scientists in the manner Venice's tradition produced its adult male sopranos, by removing the germinal factor from the intellect. Sarpi's other side, his personal role as a leading mathematical formalist of his time, figured prominently in the initiation of his policy toward science and technology. It was Sarpi who used Venice's English asset, the Cecil family, to propagate Sir Francis Bacon's career as an empiricist, and Sarpi's protégé, Galileo, who instructed Bacon's intimate, Thomas Hobbes, in mathematics. The characteristic of the Sarpi school's work in science was plagiarism. The case of Galileo, like those of Newton and Boyle, and of Conti's creation of the myth of Newton's authorship of a calculus,<sup>127</sup> later, typify this. Kepler was looted and parodied to build the scientific reputations of Galileo and Newton, for example. Leonardo da Vinci's codices were treated similarly.

The substitution, for Reason, of a mechanistic notion of percussive causality in a naively Euclidean space-time, is the act of castration which characterizes, axiomatically, the birth of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth centuries mechanistic, empiricist method. Thus, did Sarpi create empiricism in the gnostic tradition of paganist mystery religions.

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<sup>126</sup>One does not understand the British Empire and its role in modern history since 1763, without studying Edward Gibbon's **The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire** (New York: Modern Library, 1995) in light of the contrasting actual history of the ancient and medieval Mediterranean littoral from approximately 600 B.C. through the conquest, looting, and half-century-long occupation of a weakened Byzantium by Venice's Fourth Crusade (A.D. 1204-1261), and the fall of Constantinople to Venice's Ottoman co-conspirator in A.D. 1453. Gibbon, a sometime habitué of Voltaire's Lausanne circles, and a later intimate of the Paris *Philosophes* circles, is the same who was once suitor for the hand in marriage of Madame Suzanne (née Curchod) de Staël, the mother of the notorious Madame de Staël. Gibbon undertook the writing of the book on the instruction of the Shelburne who appears to have acquired him as a hand-me-down from the circles of Lord North, although there are connections dating back to 1763. Gibbon's book, situated in the context of Venice's shaping of the British Seventeenth and Eighteenth centuries mind, is frequently an immediate source of prompted insights into what the curious British oligarchical mind is thinking today.

<sup>127</sup>Gottfried Leibniz brought together the first completed development of a differential calculus during his years at Paris, 1672-1676. His pre-1672 efforts in this direction are identified in his own **Origins of the Calculus**. The project for creating a calculus was established, with specifications for this, by Kepler. The most important work in this direction, prior to Leibniz's work, was accomplished by Blaise Pascal; the then-deceased Pascal's unpublished manuscripts, in addition to his published writings, were placed at Leibniz's disposal during the latter's Paris years, and played a crucial role in his development of a Keplerian calculus. Leibniz's first completed presentation of the discovery of the differential calculus was presented to a Paris printer for publication, in 1676, at the time Leibniz was about to return to Germany; the manuscript disappeared for an extended period, but survives; the notes of Leibniz's work on the calculus during the 1672-1676 interval, surviving in the Leibniz archive, are extensive, and show work already anticipating what remained unknown to the public in this field until the Eighteenth Century. As Leibniz himself, and, later, Britain's John Herschel and Charles Babbage emphasized in their famous "D-ism and Dot-age" paper, Newton's "calculus" was never actually a calculus. Thus, with British takeover over France's Ecole Polytechnique, from 1815 onward, the Marquis Laplace's protégé, Euler follower Augustin Cauchy produced a parodied Leibnizian calculus, Venetian style, with the germinal mathematical discontinuities removed.

That function of the individual mind which is the referent for the word creativity, which is made known to the student by the Platonic, Classical humanist methods of education underlying the Renaissance, was buried by the methods of mere *learning* of science and technology, and art, which were imposed by Sarpi's *Enlightenment*.

In brief, the *Enlightenment* signifies "engineering without science," "understanding without Reason," and, ultimately, the condemnation of a class of the perpetual poor to the bestiality of associative-emotional thinking, in opposition to cognitive development. Sarpi et al. embarked on the project of building a London/Netherlands-based clone of Venice in northern, Reformation Europe, in which the form of the modern nation-state would be tolerated, but not the spirit of the Renaissance. Technology would be tolerated, but not science; the name of science would be given to plausible, mechanistic explanations for the origins of engineering principles. Above all, the idea of man would be degraded to emphasis, as Hobbes did, upon supposed immutable, instinctive primacy of base lusts;<sup>128</sup> the idea of the human individual as characterized by creative powers of reason, would be outlawed.<sup>129</sup>

We have reached the point in Modern History, at which the possibility of humanity's continuing to tolerate this gnostic Enlightenment's accommodation between good and evil, British philosophical liberalism, must be concluded. There is no alternative to that. The world's economy could be saved, but only through measures which would mean the end of the power of the London-centered international financier oligarchy.

The pre-history and history of the United States is rooted in successful application of the economic principles of Leibniz and France's Minister Colbert, in combination with a peculiarly American invention, the modern currency and national-banking system which Treasury Secretary Hamilton combined with Colbertist and Leibnizian principles, to establish what Hamilton christened "The American System of political-economy." That American System has always performed brilliantly whenever and wherever it has been employed; it is the only proven system of economy which has existed on this planet to the present time. It is also of great importance to the present circumstances, that the precedents of the George Washington and some later U.S. administrations have established clearly the basis in law for

<sup>128</sup>E.g., Adam Smith's "original and immediate instincts."

<sup>129</sup>Sarpi's attempted suppression of knowledge of the creative principle from education, had a long-standing, pre-Renaissance precedent in medieval oligarchical apologetics. That earlier form is echoed by the U.S. slave-states' criminal law, which decreed it a capital offense of anyone to teach an African-American slave to read and write. Apologists for oligarchism reacted similarly to pre-Fourteenth-Century teaching orders which embarked on education of the children of serfs and other poor. It was argued that such education of the poor was a hubristic (e.g., "Promethean") effort to overturn the Divine order of master and serf. It went to such extremes as regarding the idea that human creativity is a reflection of man and woman made in the image of God, as a capital offense of damnable heresy. Relics of that medieval dogma are found today, and not only among looney Lord William Rees-Mogg and his "Third Wave" co-thinkers.

the resurrection of that American System, as an alternative to the already bankrupted U.S. Federal Reserve System.

That American System precedent has a double significance for us, and for the world as a whole, at this juncture. That is to say, since the United States remains, at this point, still the world's dominant political power, that which the United States is capable of doing, in its own desperate interest, under conditions of the presently onrushing global crisis, is crucial for every nation on this planet.

Hence, the London-centered international financier oligarchy has repeatedly expressed its desperate fear of what the United States do, not only on its own behalf, but in providing leadership out of the present crisis, for most members of the world's community of nations. It is to this that spokesmen for that British international oligarchy refer, to explain the murderous hatred which the oligarchy has focussed against such figures as President Bill Clinton and France's President Jacques Chirac. In turn, consequently, it is the vital strategic interest of the United States and France, among other states, to rally a world-dominating array of nations behind the actions to be taken with aid of United States leadership, to bring the world safely out of the threatened collapse of the planet into Twenty-First-Century New Dark Age.

The historic implications of the months immediately ahead are more readily visible, once we consider the implications of those measures to be taken to bring us out of the danger of a New Dark Age. Those relevant measures include, most prominently, the following actions.

- 1) Place the implicitly bankrupt U.S. Federal Reserve System, an institution chartered by the Federal government, into financial receivership by the relevant responsible authority, that Federal government.
- 2) Simultaneously, under the terms of Article I of the U.S. Federal Constitution, and according to established precedent in other U.S. law and public practice, create a massive supplementary issue of legal tender, in the form of U.S. Treasury currency-notes, notes intended to be placed in circulation through low-interest loans, chiefly for creating places of productive employment, chiefly in basic economic infrastructure and manufacturing, for up to six millions or more members of the U.S. labor-force.
- 3) To replace the bankrupted Federal Reserve System, create a U.S. national bank, as bank of deposit for the United States government, and as primary lender of legal tender created by the U.S. government.
- 4) Activate an array of Federal, state, and local authorities as prime contractors for urgently needed infrastructural developmental programs, and organize a flow of credit from the national bank, with private lender participation, as progress-payments to those authorities and their accredited vendors.
- 5) Create a new Federal, aerospace-centered science-driver authority, to stimulate investment in scientific and tech-

nological progress in both public infrastructure and private entrepreneurship.

- 6) In cooperation with willing trading-partner nations, create a new nested set of trade and tariff agreements, designed to provide fair conditions of economic protection among this array of trading-partner nations.

The new national economic-development policies and foreign-trade agreements must be premised upon those lately neglected principles of national security, upon which the United States placed such emphasis at the close of World War II.

There is a relevant, old French proverb, the dead grasp the living, which is relevant to the circumstances of the monetary reform we have outlined. As nations muster themselves to revive production and productive employment, it is the future of economy, and the meeting of moral obligations to pensioners and other households of the living, which must enjoy absolute priority in the matter of settling the accounts of the bankrupt monetary and financial systems and their institutions. Under conditions that skyrocketing annual financial turnover is already at levels more than a hundred times total world merchandise trade among nations, reason prescribes very hard times for the nominal claims of the speculating financier oligarchy. The dead may grasp at the living, but they will not be permitted to take very much.

That considered, the power of the present world financier oligarchy is as doomed to extinction as was the power of that remnant of the old feudal landholding aristocracy which vanished from this planet during the maelstrom of World War I. That old prostitute, Venice's financier oligarchy, will find itself, at last, in permanent retirement.

Under those conditions of reform and economic recovery, the basis for the ideology of the *Enlightenment* is thus removed. All of those ideas respecting man and nature which are embedded in empiricist mathematical thinking, and sociological dogmas, lose thus the social basis for their continued existence. In that circumstance, what will survive is the principles of the Renaissance, and the associated principles of a planet organized politically as a community of modern nation-states. That constitutes what Secretary of State John Quincy Adams identified as "a community of principle" for the United States.

From those considerations, the following short list of leading principles of a sane U.S. national-security policy follow:

- 1) The assured ability of the economy of the United States, to feed all of its people, and to satisfy this and other essential material and related needs through its own productive capabilities, constitutes the national economic security of the United States.
- 2) The international security of the United States requires the domination of this planet by a community of sovereign nation-states functioning as a partnership of mutual interest and common moral principle.

The defense of the institution of the modern sovereign nation-state, is a principle we must defend in every quarter of this planet, this hemisphere most emphatically. In particular, we must defend that principle of the sovereign nation-state republic which is typified by our own Federal Constitution, against all efforts, from London's terrorist and other varieties of ethnicity advocates and kindred types of malefactors, to replace the system of nation-states by the brutish conditions which must result from a proliferation of so-called micro-states.<sup>130</sup>

- 3) The moral viability of such a community of principle among nation-states, requires the fostering of those qualities of activity which set all individual persons apart from and above the lower species. The fostering of scientific and technological progress in the development of the productive powers of labor, and of potential relative population-density, typify those qualities of activity which must be given high priority, to the purpose that persons, through these activities, shall witness the true nature of themselves and of others as human individuals.
- 4) That notion of the individual person, and of the qualities of universal education, culture, and work, which are consistent with such a notion of the person, constitutes the principle governing strategy.

Since Solon's anti-oligarchical reforms at Athens, over two and a half thousands years ago, the survival of civilization in times of existential crisis, belongs not to men of mere common sense, but what Plato identified as "philosopher kings." In these perilous months before all nations of this planet, the fluctuations between sterile pragmatic compromises, and violent extremes of populist radicalism, are, in practice, each and all but varieties of suicidal lunacy. Such lunacy this imperilled civilization could not survive; there is not a single family, in the United States, or any other part of this planet, who will not suffer horrors beyond the capacity of the imagination of all but a handful today, and will suffer those during the several years immediately ahead, unless all simple-minded, common-sensical varieties of pragmatic or violent proposed solutions are rejected, and a reasoned grasp of historical principle applied, instead.

Keep it simple? Keep it simple-minded, and most of us, and our children will die in horrible circumstances, and that will begin to unfold, at an accelerating rate, within the years

<sup>130</sup>The efforts, as through relevant packs of UNO NGOs, to create a micro-state in Mexico's state of Chiapas, is a direct threat to the national security of the United States. Similarly, every effort to create "international zones," outside the full application of the law of the relevant sovereign nation-states, in border regions of the United States and other nations, in any part of the world, also constitutes a direct, war-like threat to the national security of the United States. Like mass-murder perpetrated through Speaker Gingrich's "Contract with America," whatever the clearly foreseeable consequences of a policy-action can be shown to be, are the content of the act of introducing and enforcing that policy. As Secretary John Quincy Adams made the point, respecting the proposed adoption of the 1823 Monroe Doctrine, the national security of the United States is the security of the international community of principle among (e.g., anti-British) sovereign nation-states to which the vital, global strategic interest of the United States' own sovereignty adheres.

just immediately ahead. The citizens and leaders of the United States must awaken to reason, from the sleep of televised entertainments, before it is too late. The folly perme

ating the referenced DoD report, is but a symptom of the real issues of the 1996 election campaign.

**END**