

U.S.S.R.

Soviets slam U.S. 'financial oligarchy'

Four months ago, Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, told a press conference that "the Pentagon or circles close to it" are to blame for NATO's decision to deploy missiles in Europe within striking distance of Soviet cities for the first time.

"However," Gromyko added, "If anyone proves that these impulses come from some other sources and cites convincing arguments, we will agree with them."

Clearly, the Soviet leadership has now heard other arguments, and has been convinced.

The forces pushing the world toward war are not located around the "Pentagon" or "the military-industrial complex." Rather, according to charges just published in two authoritative Soviet news journals, a "financial oligarchy" rules the U.S.A., is centered around the New York Council on Foreign Relations, and is responsible for the present strategic crisis and those past crises that have posed similar, serious threats to human civilization.

The exposés represent a significant shift in the thrust of Soviet news commentary, and qualify as a major improvement in the Soviet Union's perception of global strategic realities as well as political processes inside the United States. *EIR* can, and has, independently confirmed and documented the central position of the CFR in the Anglo-American hierarchy, and published exposés of that agency and the policies of the overlapping Trilateral Commission and Bilderberg Club, which are now related subjects of attack in the Soviet media.

To the extent that this improved Soviet perception lessens the danger of Soviet miscalculations in the present strategic crisis, the exposés signify an improvement in the world's chances to avert general war.

The articles, published in *Kommunist*, the theoretical journal of the Soviet Communist Party, and in the English-language weekly, *New Times*, identify the Council

on Foreign Relations, Trilateral Commission and Bilderberg Club as an oligarchical "general staff" predominantly drawn from the Rothschild, Morgan and Rockefeller interests. Detailing the vast network of associated "charitable foundations," university programs, think-tanks and law firms through which U.S. government policies are shaped at the highest level, the Soviet commentators charge this oligarchy with creating and staffing the Carter administration, formulating the "China card" and other provocative Carter policies, ordering the murder of Aldo Moro in Italy, and several attempts to overthrow France's Charles de Gaulle.

Finance's 'deformed child'

This apparatus is currently propelling the world toward war, charges R. Ovinnikov, writing in *Kommunist*. The "military-industrial complex"—the traditional ogre of Soviet analysis—is merely the "deformed child" of the financial oligarchy, and "raises its head only when permitted to do so." No mere debating point, this shift in line strikes at the heart of the edifice of false ideology cultivated in the Kremlin by British agents-of-influence in Moscow and Leningrad since the founding of the Soviet republic. The articles thereby provide a clue to such recent Soviet factional developments as the shake-up in the State Committee on Science and Technology.

The cited articles, while omitting to report the crucial Anglophile nature and British institutional connections of the American "oligarchy," nevertheless reverse the long-standing Soviet insistence that industrial capitalists are the source of "imperialist war provocations" (through their voracious desire for the profits of military production), whereas the "liberal" finance capitalists of the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) and the Trilateral Commission are "friends of detente."

This argument has been endlessly elaborated by Georgi Arbatov's "U.S.A. and Canada Institute" and by the Moscow epigones of British intelligence triple-agent Kim Philby. It has been used to "prove" that it was the German industrialists who put Adolf Hitler into power—not the City of London. It has provided the ideological justification for collaboration of Soviet officials with the CFR and such outfits as the Washington-based Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), one of the prime "liberal" coordinators of international terrorism.

The *Kommunist* article excerpted below specifically names *IPS* as an offshoot of the "financial oligarchy"—a first for the Soviet press.

One key locus of Soviet collaboration with such "liberals" in the West has been the State Committee on Science and Technology, whose deputy director, J. Gvishiani (son-in-law of Prime Minister Aleksei Kosygin), is a long-time associate of Ford Foundation President McGeorge Bundy and a collaborator of the Malthusian

Club of Rome. Gvishiani's pals now stand exposed in the Soviet Union as the American "war party"—which goes a long way toward explaining the fact that Gvishiani was recently by-passed for promotion when V. Kirillin resigned from the directorship of the State Committee. (Kirillin himself did not frequent the same CFR-allied circles that Gvishiani did, and his replacement by Siberian academician G. Marchuk is traceable to disputes over domestic economic development planning, not foreign policy.)

'Jacobinism' exposed

Kommunist's attack on the Institute for Policy Studies demonstrates that, aside from the "liberal" oligarchists, the second important target of this new Soviet line is "Jacobinism," the "class war now" faction in the world communist movement. This is drawn out even more clearly in A. Andreyev's article in the foreign-policy weekly *New Times*. He stresses the fact that the supranational elite group, the Bilderberg Club, used left-wing student demonstrations in 1968 against French President Charles deGaulle.

The reasons for this Soviet shift can be most directly traced to the Carter administration's "turn" away from any semblance of a detente policy. Carter's "Trilateral Commission" cabinet is packed with the individuals representing the "financial oligarchy" attacked by *Kommunist*. Carter talked about detente and peaceful coexistence in his 1976 election speeches, writes the *New Times* commentator, but this was soon revealed to be a fraud: "The present sharp turn of the West towards the old policy of hegemonism and feverish armament has come as no surprise. Everything that is announced officially today was said by Brzezinski yesterday...."

"Carter's election promises were 'buried once and for all' during the Bonn meeting of the Trilateral Commission in November 1977, where Brzezinski's report 'China—a possible factor of equilibrium?' was made the basis for discussion. ...In the past two years the world has more than once witnessed the United States' attempts to play the anti-Soviet and, on a broader plane, the antisocialist China card...and to bring crude pressure to bear on oil-producing countries."

Thus, it is from the vantage-point of current U.S. policy that *Kommunist* declares that "all the basic foreign policy of American imperialism for the past third of a century" originated with the Council on Foreign Relations, "the majority of them having a clearly expressed anti-Soviet character." *Kommunist* cites the CFR's 1947 "containment doctrine" as an early example, in an implicit warning against those who might give too much credence today to the "realistic" views of the CFR's "Mr. X" who authored that doctrine—George F. Kennan.

New Times: 'A secret Bilderberg Club...'

The Soviet foreign affairs weekly New Times, in a February issue (no. 6), published an analysis of the Bilderberg Club and the Trilateral Commission, by A. Andreyev, titled "Invisible Centres of Real Power." The article draws on a book recently published in Paris by former Spanish intelligence operative Luis Gonzalez-Mata, called "The Real Masters of the World" ("Les vrais maitres du monde.") Andreyev's article read in part:

In March 1966 the Bilderberg Club assembled for an emergency meeting to try to prevent adoption of the decision, then in the making, on France's withdrawal from the NATO military set-up. But Paris refused to knuckle under. In June of the same year the French President made his historic visit to the Soviet Union to become the pioneer of detente among Western statesmen. On July 1 the armed forces of France were taken from under NATO's control. U.S. troops had to leave French territory.

Small wonder, therefore, that at their meeting in Mont Tremblant, Canada, in April 1968, the Bilderberg Club reverted to the question of "de Gaulle's anti-Americanism" and considered how to use the aggravation of the social situation in France against the recalcitrant general. A week later barricades appeared in the streets of Paris and then other French cities, and anarchistic-minded Leftists and all sorts of shady characters issued a call for "revolution."

The author discloses the role that the CIA played in those events. At that time he received the following instructions from Colonel Graham of the U.S. special services: "It is necessary that our friends who have infiltrated the activists' group instigate as many clashes as possible between the demonstrators and the law enforcement forces. Violence and destruction are our best allies at present."

Gonzalez-Mata admits that despite all his experience it took him some time to see through the Americans' design: did they really want power in France to pass from de Gaule to the Left? Colonel Graham explained: "The issue is not one of facilitating seizure of power by the Left. By inciting disturbances and engineering clashes between the demonstrators and the police one can induce the required reaction of the 'silent majority' and the bourgeoisie, who, faced with danger, will compel de Gaulle to change his policy, to move away from the East and return to the fold of Europe's alliance with the United States."

Kommunist: 'The CFR is the imperialist citadel'

Kommunist, the theoretical journal of the Soviet Communist Party, published an analysis by R. Ovinnikov, titled "The Foreign Policy of the USA as a Tool of the Financial Oligarchy," in a January issue (no. 2). We translate excerpts here.

...The financial groups of the eastern states of the U.S.A., relying on their undoubted economic predominance, have acquired a corresponding role in determining the foreign policy of American imperialism. The secret of their domination in this area is the concentration in their hands of an entire system of control over foreign policy, developed over three-and-a-half postwar decades.

The center of the carefully woven web, bringing together many different aspects of the mechanism for generating basic foreign policy decisions, are the so-called charitable foundations of the three financial groups—the Morgans, Rockefellers, and Ford. ...

The "charitable" foundations ... have set up specialized institutes for the study of foreign policy problems, under government contract. Perhaps the best known and most influential of these is the Brookings Institution in Washington. ... It became the main force behind the creation of a whole series of scientific research institutions, such as the "RAND" corporation, the Institute for Defense Analysis, the Institute for Policy Studies, etc. ...

Of all the institutions and organizations of the American financial oligarchy serving as tools of its influence on policy, the citadel of that oligarchy, located in New York, stands out particularly. It is here that the main link is secured between the development of American imperialism's basic strategic doctrines, realized under the guidance of the three principal financial groups, and their implementation in the practical policies of the U.S.A. internationally. This organ consists of about 2,000 specially selected persons, who under the leadership of 25 directors form a kind of general staff of the American financial oligarchy, in the final selection of proposals and decision-making. ...

The Council on Foreign Relations is the main operational center, synthesizing the efforts of all the other institutes of the American financial oligarchy in the sphere of foreign policy. All the basic foreign policy doctrines of American imperialism for the past third of a century were generated within the walls of this institution or with its active participation, with the majority of them having a clearly expressed anti-Soviet character. The notorious "containment" doctrine was not only first

rolled out at a meeting of the Council, but was also officially proclaimed in its press organ, *Foreign Affairs* magazine, in July 1947. The unlamented doctrine of "massive retaliation" was proclaimed by U.S. Secretary of State Dulles at a session of the Council in January 1954. Even the recent "newcomer" to American diplomacy, the campaign for "human rights," was the child of this organization. ...

A telling indication of the concrete and practical character of the Council's goals and one of its large-scale endeavors was the so-called "Project 1980s." This is an attempt to predict the most likely course of events internationally for 10 to 15 years and on this basis to outline optimal strategy and tactics for American imperialism. In all, 80 separate institutions took part in this enormous operation, which began several years ago and has just been completed. ... Just 25 of these studies—and in abridged form at that—were made public. The bulk of them, particularly in the form of opinions and recommendations, lie on the desks of high government officials. Thus, although it is not yet known to anyone what administrations will end up in power in the USA, American foreign policy for the 1980s is already programmed.

It should not be said that the basic goals of the Council on Foreign Relations have been divorced from reality. ... Unlike many irresponsible publications in the U.S.A., the official Council journal *Foreign Affairs* has rather consistently supported the SALT-II agreement. This line has brought it accusations of "bias" from the extreme militaristic forces in the USA.

However, the contradictory nature of the position of the American financial oligarchy (and the Council on Foreign Relations as its main foreign policy instrument) on basic questions today is obvious. ... In the summer of 1979 articles appeared in *Foreign Affairs* magazine openly calling for the placing of new American nuclear missiles in Western Europe, and in the fall *Foreign Policy* magazine published a shameless call for curtailing all negotiations for arms limitation and disarmament.

The American government's official policy continued in the same direction. In December 1979 the NATO Council under U.S. pressure approved the aggressive and adventurous course toward a new, even more dangerous round of the arms race. Then Washington announced a program for stepping up the arms race, unprecedented in scale and planned out for many years to come. At the beginning of January President Carter proposed to delay the ratification of the SALT II Treaty indefinitely. And it was not simply that the U.S. military-industrial complex (together with the death merchants in Western Europe) forced that course. In the final analysis, the military-industrial complex itself is merely the deformed child of that same financial oligarchy, and raises its head only when permitted to do so. ...