

The Adlai Stevensons: generations in the service of America's enemies

by Leif Johnson

On May 19, a shaken, tweedy little man emerged, half an hour late, to face the 50 newsmen. The night after the election the little man and his advisers had accumulated the courage to face his friends in the news media.

Adlai Stevenson III, scion of the well-known Democratic family, two-time U.S. senator, and just-nominated candidate for governor, told the press assembled at Chicago's Executive House that he would never appear on the Democratic ticket with LaRouche Democrats. He then quoted from *New Republic* magazine:

"Indeed, the LaRouchian programs contains many elements of neo-Nazism: Dictatorship—in fact of industrial capitalism. 'Immediate business, government and labor; a demand for a 'permanent special prosecutor's office' to try Jews for treason; a call for a Germanophilic remoulding of American culture; and a call for 'total mobilization' in preparation for 'total war.'"

Not one person asked Stevenson if he had any proof of these amazing allegations. The media were, after all, his propaganda agents, and the boss was in a tough spot. Janice Hart, a LaRouche Democrat, had beaten Stevenson's hand-picked candidate for secretary of state in the Democratic primary. Worse yet, for the narcissistic Stevenson, Mark Fairchild, another LaRouche Democrat, had beaten his hand-picked boy for lieutenant governor, and Stevenson would now be forced to campaign with Fairchild.

Not only didn't the press ask about the truth of Stevenson's insane charges, they failed to note some ironies: Janice Hart, the LaRouche Democrat, is Jewish; and Stevenson has a well-deserved reputation among Illinois blacks as a racist.

Then Stevenson said something that did shock his media troops—and more so, those of his running mates who were not knocked out by LaRouche candidates. Stevenson announced that if he could not "purge" the LaRouche victors from the November general elections by "legal" means, he would leave the party and form an "independent party" to run in November.

His candidates for U.S. Senate, treasurer, and attorney

general, along with numerous other Democratic officials, denounced his proclaimed threat to form a third-party slate as "hasty," "impossible," "crazy." The public reaction was typified by Chicago Alderman Bernard L. Stone: "If we really intend to to keep the party together, we'd have Adlai Stevenson move to Indiana."

Had Stevenson gone mad? Bolting the party would ensure defeat for himself and any other candidate following him. Would Stevenson, whose family were Democratic sachems since the Civil War, wreck his own party in what looked like a fit of insanity?

Destroying the electoral process

Certainly insanity plagued the Stevenson family. Ever since days of Adlai III's grandfather Lewis, a spoiled only son, whose only work was to collect the rents on the family's sharecropper plantations, and whose violent jealousy of his wife drove him to repeated confinement in mental asylums in Berlin and Lausanne, Switzerland, the family shouldered almost continuous mental illness. The burden of the family's seemingly congenital male impotence fell hardest on the women, driving them to madness. This was perpetuated to each generation as the children rarely saw their busy "public servant" fathers, and their upbringing was overseen by their deranged mothers.

Adlai III, who says the most important things in life are "catching your breath, maintaining equilibrium, and communing with yourself," has been politely characterized by the press as "ill suited for rough-and-tumble political life." That is not to say that Stevenson is simply mad. No, he is under orders to destroy the Illinois Democratic Party if he and his ilk cannot control it. He is under orders from the "Trust," the secret agency of the Russian KGB/Orthodox Church and the satanic financial oligarchy of the West. Stevenson is under orders to destroy America, its Constitution, the freedom and liberty of its people.

Consider Adlai's words at this March 19 press conference: "The election of the LaRouche candidates is a *subver-*

sion of the electoral process." When patriotic American candidates like Hart and Fairchild are elected, the dictatorship that the Trust and its agents like Stevenson and the media have over decades woven into the minds of Americans begins, in an instant, to be overturned. The crack in their drive for complete dictatorship is what the Trust calls "a *subversion of the electoral process.*"

Failing to destroy the rule of law under the Constitution, Stevenson will wreck the Democratic Party, to attempt to destroy the victories of patriots Hart and Fairchild. Those are his orders.

The Stevenson clan is one of the oldest and most prominent Trust agents in the Midwest. Decades before the Trust was assembled by the European financial oligarchy in the 1890s, the Stevenson family was in the employ of the oligarchy. Copperheads during the Civil War, backers of the enemy agent General McLellan, they worked for the defeat of the Union forces. In the 1880s they demanded "one-world government," the dream of the oligarchy. At the turn of the century they managed 49 semi-feudal estates tenanted by sharecropper farmers in Illinois and Indiana, and assisted William Randolph Hearst in the creation of his "yellow press" empire.

In the 20th century they became ardent supporters of Benito Mussolini, the Fascist usurper dictator of Italy, and of the Bolsheviks. They created the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, accurately characterized by one leading Chicago attorney as "a training school for treason to America." The Stevensons were among the most prominent backers of the Trust-sponsored United Nations Organization, a half-way house to one-world government, and a vehicle for British and Soviet manipulations. Adlai III's father Adlai II ran his presidential race in 1952 against Dwight Eisenhower on the explicit demand not to oppose Russian aggression in Korea, espousing thereafter every key pro-Moscow cause, including the destruction of American strategic superiority over Soviet war-winning potential. At home, the Stevensons wrecked the Chicago worker-minority-middle class-based Democratic machine. Nationally, Adlai III was an avid member of the committee that imposed the "McGovern reforms" which disenfranchised the majority Democrats in favor of homosexuals, lesbians, drug pushers, and radicals of the drug-rock counterculture.

The first Adlai

The first Adlai was Adlai Ewing Stevenson, who settled in Bloomington, Illinois as an attorney and land speculator. In 1860 Adlai ran for State Attorney on a ticket with Stephen A. Douglas, the champion of state's rights over the Union. The content of the famous Lincoln-Douglas debates before the Civil War was whether the Union would be preserved. Slavery, fostered by Democrats like Stevenson, was merely the issue which forced this issue. Douglas was allied with those anglophilic Eastern Establishment bluebloods who

wished to destroy the Union. Adlai was so close to Douglas that he gave the eulogy on Douglas's death in 1861.

Several years later Adlai I, a top Scottish Rite Mason who later became Postmaster General and Vice-President under Democrat Grover Cleveland, prophetically declared his hatred for national sovereignty: "Long before another century shall have passed, International Courts will have been established for the adjustment of controversies amongst nations."

Adlai's son Lewis, characterized at the time as a "completely spoiled only son," collected half their crop from the sharecroppers, and abandoned the family to go on jaunts abroad. Adlai II, the man most Americans remember from his two terms in the Illinois governorship (1948-52) and his disastrous presidential campaigns against Eisenhower in 1952 and 1956, was the eldest son of Lewis. With an insane father

Adlai Stevenson II hailed the Fascists in 1926: "For its dynamic, dramatic qualities, Mussolini's character has few historical counterparts. Italy presents a cleaner, a more vigorous and enthusiastic atmosphere than ever before."

whom he rarely saw, he was raised by a mother who followed her husband's path to madness, dying around 1930 of "depression."

Given all the blueblood training (Choate preparatory school, Princeton, Harvard, Harvard Law), he was dubbed by the media an "egghead," a learned person. In fact he was, like most bluebloods, sincerely uninterested in ideas. Stevenson's 1976 biographer John Martin noted, "Stevenson was not a great reader, and few books except 'working books' show much evidence of having been read."

His earliest ideas, maintained lifelong, were those of *New Republic* magazine, founded in 1914, the year after the United States lost its financial sovereignty in the creation of the Federal Reserve Board. *New Republic*, the magazine quoted by Adlai III at the press conference slandering LaRouche, was created by the British Fabian Society as an instrument in their effort to replace the U.S. constitutional system of government and separation of powers with a "one-world" feudalism, later known in the 1920s and 1930s as "Universal Fascism."

Steered by Walter Lippmann and Herbert Croly, the *New Republic* glorified the "Universal Fascist" experiments of the Trust: the Fascismo of Benito Mussolini in Italy and Lenin's

Bolshevism. During the 1920s, the magazine advertised classes on eugenics—the “science” that later justified Hitler’s racial policies. *New Republic* liked Mussolini’s Fascism, but criticized him for his lack of ardor for World Government and for his nasty methods—although they never criticized the Bolshevik Terror. Bolshevism and its related Communist Parties in all Western nations was much closer to *New Republic*’s Universal Fascism. Said the magazine: Bolshevism was the closest form of government to Fabian Socialism that could be hoped for on this earth.

No Soviet atrocity was believed by the *New Republic*. While millions were unemployed in the West during the Great Depression, the journal pointed to the “full employment” in Russia. It supported Stalin’s “Popular Front” tactic to ensnare Western political parties in Stalin’s orbit; it claimed the murder of millions of peasants during “collectivization” to be grossly exaggerated.

In 1926, the 26-year-old Adlai II traveled to Italy. In a column he wrote for his family-run newspaper, the *Pantagraph*, he relayed his endorsement of Mussolini’s Fascist government:

“Here the first conquest of the new spirit of Italy and the first great manifestation of the new feeling of hope and accomplishment that has radiated from Italy through all Europe—the restless spirit of youth which is everywhere supplanting the old order [i.e., constitutional government] with its faith and its passion. Thenceforth Fascismo was no longer simply a movement of reaction against bolshevism; new and greater roles suggested themselves to its tireless leader. . . .

“For its dynamic, dramatic qualities, Mussolini’s character has few historical counterparts. Italy presents a cleaner, a more vigorous and enthusiastic atmosphere than ever before. . . . What the future of Italy is, no one can say. One thing is clear, that Fascismo has done great things for Italy. . . . Mussolini ranks with Lenin as one of the great national idols of all time, but Italy must have peace and tranquility if the vigorous tree that he planted is to bear fruit.”

Adlai, who, according to biographer Martin, “all his life had a fondness for and admired British aristocracy,” which had created the Fabian Socialism, liked the Nazis less. The purpose of the Fabians was not simply to create fascist governments but to destroy all nation-states, to destroy all national sovereignty. Adlai recruited pro-Hitler and pro-Mussolini speakers for events at his Chicago Council on Foreign Relations as late as 1939. He remarked that the Council was “having some lively times, they have heard a Nazi. . . .” This in 1939!

In the 1920s, a leading bank in Chicago, Continental Illinois, marketed the Mussolini government bonds which bought the guns and poison gas that killed the barely armed Ethiopians and later killed our GIs as they fought to free Italy from the fascists in World War II. The attorneys and thus advisers to Continental Illinois were the well-known law firm of Mayer, Friedlich, Spiess, Tierney, Brown & Platt. Adlai

Stevenson III became a partner in 1966.

All this should be borne in mind when recalling that the Illinois election code contains a section stating that no candidate for state office may be “directly or indirectly associated with Communists, Fascists, Nazis or other un-American principles,” a statute the Stevenson crew, to the horror of wiser minds, have reportedly considered trying to use against the Hart-Fairchild candidacies!

In the 1930s, when Adlai II helped to found the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, his key associates were Walter Paepcke, chairman of Container Corporation of America; Robert Hutchins, president of the Fabian Society’s University of Chicago; the Kellogg family of Battle Creek, Michigan, and Don Lourie, later president of Quaker Oats. It was in turn Paepcke and Hutchins who in 1949 went on to establish the Aspen Institute, the leading institution in the West today promoting the counterculture and the “New Yalta” deal with the Soviets, against sovereign nations. The Kellogg family, notorious promoters of world government and originators of the 1927 Kellogg-Briand “anti-war” treaty, were, like Don Lourie, part of the international grain cartel—whose Genoa and Odessa branch created the Trust.

Adlai III, born in 1930, is the sad sack of the family. His mother was frequently institutionalized for depression. Adlai II, rarely with the family, meanwhile displayed his male impotence in numerous quite public extramarital romances with domineering women. Adlai III told his father’s biographer, “We never demonstrated affection in our family. Dad was in London or somewhere. The children were away in school or on trips.”

“My memories of my mother are not all pleasant. . . . Weekends we saw the most of him [his father], skating, riding, trap shooting and lots of tennis at the house. He was constantly trying to make tennis players and golfers and horseback riders out of us.

“I have vague memories of quarrels, bitter quarrels. I guess we weren’t very happy as children.”

However, as a leading Trust deputy, Adlai III had no choice but to enter political life. He is quoted in the 1974 edition of *Current Biography*: “It was ordained at birth that I would go into a life of public service. The question was never ‘whether’—it was always ‘when’ and ‘how.’” Adlai III adopted the transcendentalist state of mind passed on to his Unitarian father from the Boston opium traders and bankers: “the things that are really important: catching your breath, maintaining equilibrium, communing with yourself.” At the same time he pursued the objectives of the Fabian Socialists: dismantling the strategic military defense of America and disenfranchising the working and middle class of the Democratic Party in favor of the “counterculture.”

In August 1968 several thousand drug-sodden hooligans from the SDS-Weathermen descended on Chicago to terrorize the Democratic National Convention then being held there. The SDS (Students for a Democratic Society) had been or-