

Old Russian noble families run the Kremlin

by Criton Zoakos

The Moscow correspondent of the Italian daily *Il Giornale* told a story to his readers Aug. 15 worth repeating. It will help bring down the last remaining proverbial trees in the forest of the Washington intelligence and national security "community." In an article titled "Descendants of the Great Families of the Tsarist Era at the Pinnacle of Diplomacy," Fernando Mezzetti reports the following:

There is something old in some of the new personages of Soviet diplomacy, who have emerged with Gorbachov's renewal and who, today, with the Kremlin's activism in all fields, seem to dominate the international political arena. . . . The personalities who most stand out in this sense, in the judgment of Western diplomats who have had occasion to meet them and of observers who follow them in the public arena, are, above all, First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs *Yuli Vorontsov*, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs *Vladimir Petrovsky*, and Ambassador to Washington *Yuri Dubinin*.

Vorontsov . . . comes from the family of the Princes Vorontsov, which is encountered in any book of Tsarist Russian history. Among his direct forebears, one was ambassador to England in the years of the Napoleonic Wars. Other Vorontsovs became, during the last century, ministers at court, field marshals of the Empire, governors of various provinces.

Petrovsky, too, whispers Moscow, comes from a great family of Tsarist Russia. Among his antecedents on his mother's side, there was a Minister of Foreign Affairs around 1860. He, too, is marked by the same attitude as Vorontsov, by a striking tendency to un-

derstatement: It was he who announced with no show of concern, just as one states something of little value, in the middle of a press conference devoted to other themes, that Sakharov would be freed from confinement.

Dubinin, too, comes from way back . . . he is descended, on his mother's side, from the family of Count Witte, Nicholas II's capable minister, who developed the theory to make Europe pay for the modernization of the Empire.

The boyar nobility and the Revolution

There are many, many more scions of old Russian aristocratic families serving today, in vital positions of the Soviet state, especially in the diplomatic and military fields, in the academic think tanks, in the KGB, in the Central Committee, and in other vital centers of policy-formulation and deliberation. The *Il Giornale* article marks a turn, in the way in which the Western press has been treating this terrible open secret: that the purported Great October Socialist Revolution is the greatest hoax of the 20th century, perpetrated by the great "boyar" noble families which overthrew the Romanov dynasty in order to secure the future survival of their Russian empire.

To our knowledge, the *Il Giornale* item represents the first instance in which a mass-circulation, popular newspaper anywhere in the world, except those associated with this news service, reports the fact that the old Russian noble families are running the policies of the "socialist" Soviet Union. The practice, though not its public advertisement, is, of course, much older. Lenin's own first foreign minister, Georgii

Chicherin, the architect of the Rapallo Treaty and of the secret anti-Versailles agreements between Germany and Russia, was the archetypal Russian aristocrat employing “socialism” to further the aims of empire. Another notorious Soviet foreign minister, Vyacheslav Molotov, was the scion of the great Old Believer merchant family, the Scriabins.

This phenomenon has been noticed by very few *aficionados* of history, and is well known among senior intelligence specialists who are familiar with a Soviet secret service organization of the 1920s known as “The Trust.” The significance of the *Il Giornale* item is that it represents the decision of someone in a position of influence, to revive the subject of “The Trust” in a way which becomes the subject of popular attention—in short, there is a growing body of opinion among influential persons in Roman Catholic Italy who wish to undermine the great hoax of the Russian “socialist revolution.”

EIR vs. the ‘neoconservatives’

This issue is, to a large degree, associated with the intense political, intelligence, and legal warfare between the friends and political associates of Lyndon LaRouche, including *EIR*, on the one side, and those political circles associated with Project Democracy and the factions in Washington which were controlling the National Security Council until the Irangate scandal broke. Here, we shall summarize the matter, which is the subject of book-length treatment already in progress: The institutional influences behind the Reagan administration which sponsored Project Democracy were 1) the Hoover Institution, 2) the American Enterprise Institute, 3) the right wing Social Democracy, known also as the “Bukharinite” wing of the Comintern, 4) the Heritage Foundation, and 5) the Center for Strategic and International Studies at Georgetown University.

All five of these influential, policy-shaping forces of the Reagan administration, since 1981, the time of the signing of Executive Orders 12333 and 12334, shared the common strategic objective of facilitating the restoration of the rule of the old Russian noble “boyar” families. All these “neo-conservative think tanks” share the distinction of having their ultimate ideological influences trace back to old European aristocratic alliances. Together, they represent, in the West, the main political support for what the general public considers Mikhail Gorbachov’s policies of reform.

A debate, as it is known, is raging in the West, over the exact significance of these Gorbachov reforms. One side, which includes Gorbachov and the “neo-conservative” outfits mentioned above, claims that *perestroika* and *glasnost* represent democratization, an inward turn, and an effort to bring the Soviet Union into the 21st century. This side argues that the United States ought to support the Gorbachov reforms. *EIR* argues, on the other side, that the Gorbachov reforms are in fact Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov’s military mobilization to prepare the Russian empire for unchallenged world domination, fulfilling the old Russian aspiration of the “Third and

Final Rome,” a strategic orientation of Russian chauvinism associated with the anti-Romanov Russian Orthodox Church, the old anti-Romanov “boyar” nobility which itself designed, created, financed, and launched the Soviet/Bolshevik dynasty of the Russian Empire to replace the Romanov dynasty.

This story has been told in bits and pieces by a great number of “authoritative” eyewitnesses and participants in various of the events which compose the story itself. A group of *EIR* editors and researchers, urged on by the necessity to elucidate the character of the strategic threat posed today by the Gorbachov government, is preparing for publication the complete, authoritative account of “The Trust,” the project of a coalition of powerful, ancient, oligarchical interests which brought to fruition the “Great Socialist Revolution.” In the partial, limited-circulation report of *EIR* editors Al and Rachel Douglas, now representing the bulk of our work-in-progress, certain dramatic revelations have been made about the role of the “boyar” nobility in the Bolshevik Revolution and the subsequent Soviet government. These revelations are consistent with the item in *Il Giornale*, but go far beyond it.

They provide rich documentation of how Russia’s Orthodox land-owning nobility, for example, controlled the imperial secret service, the Okhrana, and how the Okhrana, in turn, controlled Lenin’s first secret service, the Cheka, the KGB’s direct predecessor. Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov’s family, the Vorontsov-Dashkov family, according to Al and Rachel Douglas’s report, was the co-controller of the Okhrana, together with the Ignatiev family. Washington Ambassador Yuri Dubinin’s ancestor, Count Sergei Witte, the Tsar’s prime minister at the turn of the century, had been “commended” by Lenin as a “progressive,” and was himself a nephew of the notorious Okhrana psychological warfare specialist Madame Blavatsky. Ambassador Dubinin probably derives a certain satisfaction from knowing that the person in charge of the Russian language programming at the Voice of America is one Lydia Obolensky, of the princely Obolensky family, one of whose members, Serge P. Obolensky, used to finance Lenin, the same Lenin who found Ambassador Dubinin’s aristocratic ancestor Count Witte, “progressive.” This Obolensky later married a woman of the Astor family in the United States.

The “neo-conservative” influences of the Reagan administration have been favoring the “Gorbachov reforms,” because they bring to the fore the old aristocratic guardians of the imperial “Third and Final Rome” doctrine of Russian foreign policy. They include members of the President’s Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, the Intelligence Oversight Board, and former and present staff members of the National Security Council. These people have been trying to silence LaRouche and his friends, such as this publication, because of what we have to say about their Russian hoax, among other things. We shall be intrigued to find out what they intend to do with *Il Giornale* and its observant Moscow correspondent.