

Editorial

The truth about the Cold War

Were it not for the untimely death of U.S. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, it is unlikely that the world now would be facing the threat of a global breakdown crisis. It was Roosevelt's aim to end the hegemony of empire, and most especially the British Empire, in the postwar world.

Despite the mythology that Winston Churchill and Franklin Roosevelt forged a "special relationship" between Britain and the United States out of their World War II partnership, the truth was the opposite. For Roosevelt, the crucial question for the postwar world was the vital interest of the United States in establishing collaboration with Russia and China. As Roosevelt saw it, these two nations would be among the leading world powers in the postwar period, which shared a common interest with the United States in dissolving the relics of the British, Dutch, and French imperialisms.

The death of President Roosevelt, on April 12, 1945, resulted in an immediate, profound, and pervasive change in the history of this planet. His successor, Harry Truman, quickly fell under the control of Churchill, through the mediation of people such as Averell Harriman and Jimmy Byrnes, who represented British interests from within the United States.

It should never be forgotten that it was Churchill who created the "Iron Curtain," in his infamous speech in Fulton, Missouri. His purpose was to create the Cold War. By creating a situation of conflict between the two superpowers, the Soviet Union and the United States, the British monarchy would be able to manipulate both, to its own ends. This adversarial relationship between the two superpowers—the Cold War, the bi-polar arrangement—has governed developments in every part of the world.

U.S.-Soviet relations went through different phases, but, during all this time, the changes were carefully orchestrated by the British. From the end of World War II, nuclear politics was the major lever which the British used in order to secretly impose their will. Documentation which has been published in *EIR* has conclusively established that even before World War II, the British

had already concocted a scenario for how the threat of a *nuclear* world war could be used to impose a world government, which they would control.

H.G. Wells and Bertrand Russell were key architects of this policy, which was adopted by the British monarchy. This policy motivated the manipulation of Albert Einstein by Niels Bohr, a collaborator of Russell, to call for what became the Manhattan Project. As is well known, Einstein wrote a letter to President Roosevelt, warning him (wrongly as was later proven) of the danger that Hitler would have an atomic bomb which would bring victory to the Nazis in World War II.

At the close of the war, in the September 1946 edition of *The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, Russell explained what the British had had in mind. As he outlined it, the atomic bomb would allow the threat of "preventive nuclear war" against the Soviet Union, to bring about the transformation of the United Nations into the policing agent of a one-world government. Alternatively, if there were resistance to this on the part of the United States and the Soviet Union (as actually happened), then conditions of Cold War could be set up as a way of moving the world more gradually to the same end.

It is true that the U.S. economy only recovered from the Depression as a result of the mobilization for World War II. But it was President Roosevelt's intention, at the end of the war, to use the revived U.S. economy as an engine of economic and *political* development for the rest of the world, in order to create an alternative to the misery and poverty which are the hallmark of British colonial rule. After Roosevelt's death, the myth was created that a viable economy necessarily depended upon military expenditures, which, in turn, were motivated by the exigencies of the Cold War.

The truth about the Cold War is that it was a war by the British, first and foremost, on both the United States and the Soviet Union, but also, ultimately, on every nation. It is long overdue that they were defeated once and for all.