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## The Sins of the Father

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# Condoleezza Rice and the team behind George W. Bush's campaign

by Scott Thompson

Backers of G.W. Bush are constantly insisting that the Texas Governor, if elected President, would *not* preside over a warmed-over version of his father's failed administration. This is good politics, given that President George Bush was driven from office and his much-heralded "new world order" was proven to be a sick joke. Furthermore, George Sr. was the "crack cocaine kingpin" of the 1980s, via his role as chief of the "secret parallel government" of Ollie North, Iran-Contra, Afghanistan, etc.<sup>1</sup>

But, if the truth be told, G.W. Bush is a rotten apple that has fallen close to the rotten tree.

When G.W. first introduced his policy "dream team" at an Austin press conference last spring, not only was Reagan-Bush era stalwart George Shultz trotted out as the guru of the squad. Standing beside him was G.W.'s chief foreign policy adviser, the woman now hailed as his future Secretary of State, Condoleezza Rice. The Bush-league media have launched a campaign to build Rice's image as a "new star" on the foreign policy horizon, a young African-American scholar, who personifies G.W.'s favorite buzz-word, "compassionate conservatism" — *and who was not from the shopworn Bush-league stable.*

But a closer look reveals that Rice is drawn from precisely the same stable as Brent Scowcroft, Lawrence Eagleburger, the "Prince of Thieves" Robert Strauss (see p. 6), and the entire cast of characters that brought you the Panama invasion, Desert Storm, and all the other Bush administration atrocities.

Rice's uninterrupted ties to the Bush league are best seen in her role in the Forum for International Policy (FFIP), a Washington, D.C. think-tank populated by a "Who's Who" of the senior George Bush administration (see below).

### Who is 'Condi' Rice?

Condoleezza "Condi" Rice served on the National Security Council (NSC) staff as the principal Soviet specialist begin-

ning in February 1989. She became senior director for Soviet affairs in May 1990. Having played a major role in the ensuing U.S.-Soviet summit, she was promoted on Aug. 9, 1990 to the position of Special Assistant to the President.

Rice was there at the beginning of the shock therapy looting of Russia, which was the hallmark of President George Bush and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Her background would seem to make her ill-suited for this rapine effort to transform the Soviet Union, and then Russia and the other newly emergent states of the former Soviet bloc into the equivalent of Third World nations.

Born in Birmingham, Alabama, the daughter of an African-American Presbyterian minister, Rice's family moved to Denver when she was young. She credits her father with the success she has attained. "You may not be able to go into that restaurant," she quoted her father as saying, "but you can be President of the United States."

At Denver, she attended a private school (St. Mary's Academy), then earned a bachelor of arts degree in political science at the University of Denver. She earned her master's degree from Notre Dame University before returning to Denver to get her doctorate from the Graduate School of International Studies at Denver University.

After graduation, in 1981, her first job was as an assistant professor of political science at Stanford University, where, with the support of former Reagan-Bush Intelligence Oversight Board chairman Glen Campbell, she became a fellow of the anti-communist Hoover Institution on War, Peace, and Revolution.

At Stanford, she became a leading Soviet scholar; then, after a brief stint in academia, she was brought in to Washington, first as a Soviet nuclear weapons policy adviser to the Joint Chiefs of Staff (1985-86), and next, as the leading Sovietologist in the Bush administration. From that point forward, the current president of the FFIP, Bush National Security Adviser Gen. Brent Scowcroft, appears to have taken her under his wing. Sir Brent Scowcroft and Sir George Bush praise Rice in the introduction to their latest book, *A World Transformed*, for having provided one of the seminal works

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1. See *Would a President Bob Dole Prosecute Drug Super-Kingpin George Bush?*, EIR Special Report, September 1996.

## The 'Shrub' team

Here are some of the leading lights of George W. Bush's "campaign brain trust." Their profiles show the utter falseness of the idea that G.W. has cast off the baggage of his father's foreign and national security policy.

**George Shultz**, former U.S. Secretary of State, Reagan administration. Since leaving office to become a senior fellow at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University, Shultz has devoted much of his time, money, and writings, to pushing British "Golem" George Soros's heavily bankrolled campaign to decriminalize all Schedule I dangerous drugs, ranging from marijuana to heroin to cocaine. The idea of a "Shrub" Bush administration adopting the Shultz-Soros legalization agenda is a *bigger* drug scandal than G.W.'s artful dodging of the issue of his personal cocaine use when he was an "impressible young man" of 40 years of age.

When G.W. formally announced his run for the GOP Presidential nomination in 2000, his exploratory advisory team was replaced by the campaign policy group now headed by Condoleezza Rice. According to a Bush campaign press spokesman, Rice has three principal underlings. All are veterans of the Reagan-Bush era, with particularly unsavory credentials:

**Paul Wolfowitz**. Apparently a favorite of "Shrub," Wolfowitz is a leader of the Zionist lobby. He served in the Reagan-Bush administrations as Assistant Secretary of State and Undersecretary of Defense. He is now dean of the Paul Nitze School for Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore.

In the February 1999 issue of the Council on Foreign

Relations' journal, *Foreign Affairs*, Wolfowitz demanded a ground invasion of Iraq by the U.S. military, to get rid of Saddam Hussein.

Wolfowitz has ties to many supranational, private institutions. He was the organizer for the 25th Anniversary of the Trilateral Commission; he is a member of the New Atlantic Initiative (NAI), which is touted as the post-Cold War Bilderberg Society, whose International Advisory Board is chaired by Sir Henry Kissinger, and whose chief patron is former British Prime Minister, Lady Margaret Thatcher. Together with Richard Perle, Wolfowitz chaired a panel at the May 1997 NAI Congress in Phoenix, Arizona, which beat the drums for war with Iraq.

**Richard Perle** was the Reagan administration's Assistant Secretary of Defense. Since leaving the Pentagon, Perle has been promoted to the upper echelons of the British-American-Commonwealth (BAC) cabal, as a member of the International Advisory Board of Hollinger International, Inc., whose senior advisers also include Kissinger and Thatcher. Perle is the director of the electronic publishing arm of Conrad Black's Hollinger empire.

Perle was a suspected member of the "X Committee," which steered the Soviet-Israeli espionage activities of convicted spy Jonathan Jay Pollard. Perle also recently picked up the CIA castoff, Ahmed Chalabi, head of the Iraqi National Congress, whose efforts to obtain funding for a puppet Iraqi "government-in-exile" under the Iraqi Liberation Act of 1998 have subsequently crumbled.

**Robert Zoellick**. He is president and CEO of the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) at Georgetown University, in Washington. Zoellick served in the Bush administration as Undersecretary of State for Economics, and Counsellor to the State Department, before becoming Deputy White House Chief of Staff.

Zoellick is a member of the International Advisory Board of Lady Thatcher's New Atlantic Initiative.

on the Gorbachov transition in the Soviet Union, namely *Germany Unified and Europe Transformed*, which Rice wrote in 1995 with fellow former NSC official Philip Zelikow. Scowcroft and Bush are extremely effusive about Rice in their book.

According to the Scowcroft-Bush memoirs, two cornerstones of Rice's brief tenure at NSC were the luring of the Soviet Union and its eastern European satraps into what they pretended was "democracy" and the British system of free trade; and the reunification of East and West Germany, inside NATO.

After only a two-year stint at the NSC, Rice returned to Stanford, where in 1993 she was appointed to the number-

two position of Provost of the University. According to the *New York Times* of June 23, 1993, Rice was appointed as a conservative, Afro-American token who could implement new policies of "politically correct" multiculturalism. "What's the opposite of multiculturalism?" asked Rice. "There's no place in the world for monoculturalism. I would like to think a student leaving Stanford appreciates Duke Ellington and Beethoven with the same fervor. I don't see culture as a prison where you are born and have to stay."

### Cashing in

After her return to academia, Condoleezza Rice cashed in on her White House experience, receiving several major

corporate board positions, which often pay as high as \$25,000 a year, plus \$1,000 for each board or committee meeting, plus expenses. She also became a “talking head” for ABC News, and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, as well as, once again, a senior fellow at the Hoover Institution, and a board member of the RAND Corp.

Her first major board membership was her May 7, 1991 election to the board of Chevron Corp.

Other corporate boards that drafted Rice include: the Transamerica Corp., which wanted her assistance in developing its container-leasing operations in eastern Europe; J.P. Morgan & Co.’s international advisory board; and the Charles Schwab Corp. Rice remained at Stanford until spring, 1999.

### Who’s who at the Forum

Rice has been on the board of the Forum for International Policy since it was formed, shortly after Sir George Bush failed to win re-election in 1992, and the Forum has become a safe-haven for major and minor players in the Bush league.

Here are some of the other board members:

FFIP board chairman **Sir Lawrence Eagleburger**. Sir Lawrence had entered the administration as Undersecretary of State, becoming Secretary of State in the latter part of the Bush administration. He began his career in the foreign service, which included a stint in the Balkans that culminated with President Jimmy Carter appointing him Ambassador to Yugoslavia, Sir Lawrence quit the foreign service and became president of Kissinger Associates, Inc. Among the financial contacts that he brought with him to Kissinger Associates were Slobodan Milosevic, who, as head of Beo Banka, had helped Eagleburger launch Global Motors, which produced the Yugo car.

As German journalist Hans Peter Rullman wrote in the 1989 book, *Kriseherd Balkan*, Eagleburger had promised Yugoslavia “economic miracles” with the Yugo, but in the end, Kissinger Associates was “probably the only one making a profit out of a business that had been hopeless from the beginning.”

Not only was Eagleburger on the board of Global Motors, but Kissinger Associates became the firm’s leading consultants. According to the *Right Guide* of 1993, since leaving office, both Scowcroft and Eagleburger are now back in Sir Henry’s employ as officers of Henry A. Kissinger Consulting.

FFIP president and board member **Gen. Sir Brent Scowcroft**. Before becoming National Security Adviser to George Bush, Scowcroft had served as deputy to Sir Henry Kissinger in the Nixon National Security Council, and as President Ford’s National Security Adviser, when Kissinger became Secretary of State. Like Eagleburger, Sir Brent went on to become vice chairman of Kissinger Associates, Inc., and also head of his own consulting firm, International Six, Ltd.

According to the *Right Guide*, he has been back in Sir Henry’s employ, since the demise of the Bush administration. Sir Brent has subsequently functioned as a one-man “brain trust” for Sir George Bush, including co-authoring *A World Transformed* with the former President. Scowcroft runs the day-to-day functioning of the FFIP.

FFIP board member **Dwayne O. Andreas**. This former chairman of the Archer Daniels Midland (ADM), which ran into major legal problems for price-fixing, has long been a consultant to Presidents and Cabinet officers on Russian grain sales. Andreas is a member of the International Advisory Board of the Hollinger/Argus Corp., placing him at the center of the British-American-Commonwealth (BAC) oligarchic apparatus. Andreas had been particularly close to the organized crime-tainted money machine of former Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, in whose memory he donated \$1 million to the Anti-Defamation League of B’nai B’rith, an organization that had close ties to the Meyer Lansky syndicate.

FFIP board member **John M. Deutch**. This national security expert, who held various positions at the Pentagon, was briefly Director of Central Intelligence starting in 1995 during the Clinton-Gore administration. It is notable, that while defending the CIA from the Iran-Contra “crack scandal,” Deutch, who had promised to get to the bottom of the affair, also covered up for the real godfather of Iran-Contra drug trafficking, George Bush.

FFIP board member **Gen. Sir Colin Powell**. He was awarded a knighthood by Queen Elizabeth II for his role as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff during “Operation Desert Storm,” as had been Gen. Sir Brent Scowcroft and Sir Lawrence Eagleburger. As Lady Thatcher still likes to boast, it was the British who “gave some spine” to President Bush to destroy Iraq.

A knighthood, which the British Foreign and Commonwealth Honours Committee head told *EIR* investigators “was a rare coinage,” was given to almost all the leading members of the Bush administration for their service in the Gulf War. This status of knighthood is viewed by the head of the Honours Committee as a reward for “a lifetime of support for the British Empire or extraordinary service on behalf of the special relationship.”

FFIP board member **Robert S. Strauss**. Former Democratic National Committee treasurer and chairman, Texan Robert S. Strauss was dubbed by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. the “Prince of Thieves . . . who taught the KGB how to steal,” when Bush appointed him to be Ambassador to Moscow in 1991. Strauss had been a board member of Dwayne Andreas’s ADM, although he seems to have been spared investigation for ADM’s price-fixing operations. For more on Strauss, see also Jeffrey Steinberg, “How Gore Went to Bed with Bush, Sr. and Wound Up with Natasha Kagalovsky,” *EIR*, Sept. 10, 1999.