

EIR Feature

Profile of a 'Manchurian Candidate'

by Warren J. Hamerman

Given the fact that Michael Dukakis's technocratic personality and policy profile are so distasteful and even repulsive to the majority of Americans, did you ever wonder why the Democratic Party nomination was given to him?

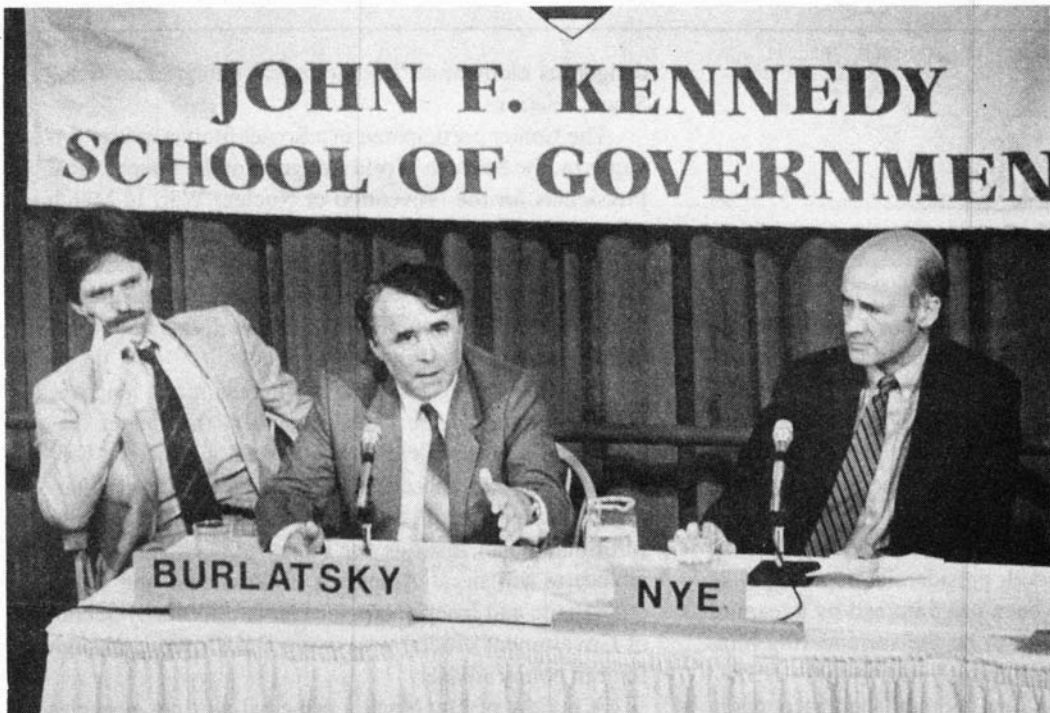
In fact, he was chosen by a powerful grouping in the American Establishment, as the suitable instrument to impose the policies upon the United States that one Michael Ledeen has termed "universal fascism," the distilled essence of the economic and social control policies of Mussolini and Hitler—albeit, without the goosestepping, arm bands, and brown shirts.

That intention was explicitly revealed some weeks ago, when Lloyd Cutler, former Carter White House counsel and the architect of a movement to overthrow the U.S. Constitution, told a journalist in a background discussion that he was backing Dukakis as a "fall-back option," since his project for a new constitutional convention had run into snags. Cutler stated that he and the timetable for rewriting the Constitution had been set back by the fact that there was too much opposition, too many technical details in getting different states to ratify it; it was not going to work. Therefore, he said, "We want a guy like Mike Dukakis as President." He will listen to his advisers, and just put through whatever policy they tell him to.

Cutler added, "If we can engineer the situation" to get Dukakis into the presidency, he would have a Democratic Congress. There would exist something like a de facto parliamentary system, in which the President would be effectively a prime minister, with his policies being dictated by "bipartisan commissions." Since the Democrats would control Congress as well as the presidency, the Democratic National Committee (DNC) would take the principal controlling role in policy.

Enter Mr. Sorensen

Cutler's ambitions are the explanation for Dukakis's recent appointment of Ted Sorensen as the senior political strategist of his campaign. Who is Ted Sorensen? He comes from the law firm Paul Weiss Rifkin; in 1984 he was Carter's failed nominee for CIA director; and he is probably the number-one political figure against the American System.



Terry Lincoln

International supporters—and controllers—of Michael Dukakis. Moscow journalist Fyodor Burlatsky joins Harvard's Joseph Nye at a symposium in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Sept. 28, 1988.

In 1984, when Sorensen was working for presidential contender Gary Hart, he wrote a book called *A Different Kind of Presidency*, in which he put forth the essence of what a Dukakis administration would be, in terms remarkably similar to what Cutler recently articulated. Sorensen argued that, in the future, it is going to be necessary to implement such severe austerity in this country, with policies that will be so abhorrent to the American people, neither party would want to take the blame for them. Therefore, what is necessary is a government of "bipartisan" national unity.

Sorensen argues that policy should be determined by two non-elected councils. One, he calls the National Economic Council. The other would be a kind of Council of Elders, which would set U.S. foreign policy. He emphasized that the key to both councils is the fact that they are *not elected*, and therefore, they can put forward those "necessary" draconian policies without suffering any of the political damage. The book specifically states that these two councils will see the need to facilitate the entry of the International Monetary Fund as the top-down manager of the U.S. economy, as it has been in other countries. U.S. national sovereignty is ended.

It is from this articulation of a non-elected, above-the-voter, fascist National Economic Council, that the subsequent idea for the bipartisan National Economic Commission of Bob Strauss, et al. grew. Indeed, three of Dukakis's principal economic advisers sit on that National Economic Commission, namely, Felix Rohatyn, David Obie, and Rep. Bill Gray (D-Pa.). Rohatyn and Rifkin (of the law firm from which Ted Sorensen came) were the two individuals who created the Big MAC reorganization of New York City—the agent of that city's destruction.

The un-American economic policy of Dukakis is complemented by a foreign policy based upon a rejection of any defense of the West. Jerome Grossman, for example, is a top foreign policy adviser and family friend to Dukakis over decades. He is the head of the American chapter of the Council for a Livable World (CFLW). That was founded by Leo Szilard, the Pugwash movement's model "Dr. Strangelove." The Washington, D.C. office of CFLW is a joint operation with the Institute for Security and Cooperation in Outer Space, run by Carol Rosin, a conduit into Congress for KGB proposals. CFLW was at the center of the "nuclear freeze" movement against the Strategic Defense Initiative.

Another principal foreign policy adviser of Dukakis is Joseph Nye. He was in Carter's State Department, where he authored the nuclear non-proliferation policy.

A third foreign policy adviser, also from the Carter State Department and a member of the Trilateral Commission from Harvard, is Graham Allison. Nye and Allison, of Harvard's Kennedy School of Government, were the men on the podium at the Kennedy School when the KGB's Fyodor Burlatsky announced his de facto endorsement of Dukakis in early October.

More significant than appearing on the public podium, is that, at the end of August, Nye and Allison had a series of meetings with Burlatsky and other Russians in Washington. They established a congenial working relationship with their Soviet comrades; it was as a result of those meetings that the Burlatsky endorsement at the Kennedy School was made.

Joseph Nye is one of the principal backers of the "Europe 1992" policy, abolishing continental customs barriers, and soon enough, national sovereignty; and of the U.S.-Canada

Programmed to surrender?

In the film version of *The Manchurian Candidate*, the protagonist, a Korean War American POW, is brainwashed by Russian and North Korean psychiatrists to assassinate a presidential candidate, to pave the way for a KGB agent, the victim's vice-presidential running mate, to step into the presidency and turn America over to the Russians.

In the real version, scheduled for Nov. 8 at polling places in your neighborhood, presidential nominee Mike Dukakis appears to have been programmed by a team of Harvard-based psychiatrists to do the surrendering himself.

By his own admission, and by published accounts in several campaign biographies, the Duke has managed to surround himself with a collection of psychiatrists, counting them among his and Kitty's closest personal friends as well as political intimates.

It was, therefore, unnecessary for Mike to "seek psychiatric care" during his two catalogued bouts with severe clinical depression during the 1970s. There was usually a "shrink" within earshot. Among his most intimate associates, the Duke counts: Dr. Donald Lipsitt, Dr. Gary Jacobs, and Dr. Nicholas T. Zervas. Zervas is the chief of neurosurgery at Massachusetts General Hospital.

But by far the most important shrink in Dukakis's life is Harvard Medical School Psychiatric Department old boy Dr. John E. Mack. If the Duke has indeed been programmed to surrender to Moscow's "other Michael," then Dr. Mack wrote the software.

Dr. Mack is the chairman of a curious outfit, sponsored by Harvard Medical School, called the Center for Psychiatric Studies in the Nuclear Age. Its goal: to abolish the "enemy image" between Russia and the United States. Among the targets of this joint Soviet-American psychological warfare front is the Strategic Defense Initiative, which Mack and company denounce for introducing the

dangerous element of "technological hubris" into U.S.-Soviet relations.

The Center participated in a Soviet propaganda extravaganza, the Seventh World Congress of the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War. In March of last year, the Center hosted a delegation of Soviet filmmakers, who traveled to Hollywood to meet with American counterparts "to discuss ways in which the medium of film could be used more to bridge than divide and dehumanize the American and Soviet people."

In addition to Mack, who is a neighbor and longtime personal friend of the Dukakis family, the Center lists among its advisers: Dr. Stephen Cohen, a Princeton University professor and one of America's leading Bukharinites; Eugene Carroll, a director of the Center for Defense Information, an Institute for Policy Studies spinoff that advocates unilateral American disarmament and world federalism; and Joseph Nye, the Harvard Kennedy School of Government official who is the Duke's top campaign foreign policy adviser.

A review of Dr. Mack's principal writings provides an even more revealing glimpse at the shrink behind the Duke:

- In the August 1988 issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine*, Mack wrote a profile of the psychological effects of the threat of nuclear war on Russian and American teenagers.
- In September 1986, the *Bulletin of the Menninger Clinic* published an article by Mack on "The Conditions of Collective Suicide and the Threat of Nuclear War."
- In October 1982, the *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry* published another Mack treatise on the nuclear dilemma, "The Perception of U.S.-Soviet Intentions and Other Psychological Dimensions of the Nuclear Arms Race."
- Back in February 1974, Mack wrote an apologia for drug addiction in the *American Journal of Psychiatry*, "Heroin Use as an Attempt to Cope: Clinical Observations."
- In 1969, Mack authored a string of psychological profiles for the *American Journal of Psychiatry* all dealing with the life of British "Arabist" T.E. Lawrence, an intimate associate of St. John Philby, father of the Anglo-Soviet Trust agent Kim Philby.

"free trade" treaty. Last June, Nye traveled throughout Western Europe. There he pledged that, were Dukakis to become President, U.S. troop withdrawal from Europe would be inevitable. Dukakis is also on record for pulling the U.S. military out of Korea, and ending all U.S. support to Dr. Jonas Savimbi's UNITA resistance in Angola.

In the pages that follow, we will present to you the real

story of the psychiatric and social control networks that created and control Michael Dukakis. They are specialists in liberal fascist, police-state social-control methods. In other words, they represent the exact complement to the fascist policies of his team on economic policy—Sorensen, Cutler, Rohatyn, and company—and the foreign policy architects of an inevitable surrender to the Russians.