

Editorial

Nobel committee disgraces itself yet again

Bertrand Russell was arguably the most evil man of the 20th century; although that "honor" might be shared with Adolf Hitler or Josef Stalin. Russell's vision was to use atomic weapons to police a one-world dictatorship—which might run under the aegis of the United Nations, but which would in fact be the British Empire reconstructed.

Russell did not realize the entirety of his evil vision, but we can give him credit for the present state of affairs, in which we face the possible descent into a new dark age. Russell was one of the founders of the *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, in 1945, and it was he who kicked off the Pugwash movement in 1955. This became a vehicle for a typical British double game. On the one hand, Winston Churchill initiated the Cold War with his Iron Curtain speech, and Russell, on the other, was playing the British card of detente.

Pugwash became an instrument for Soviet as well as British propaganda initiatives, but it was always primarily an instrument of British State policy. Furthermore, while Russell was ostensibly devoted to peace, only a fool will overlook that, up until the Soviet Union demonstrated that it, too, had deployable atomic weapons, he proposed again and again that the United States and Britain level the U.S.S.R. in a repeat of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki nuclear bombings.

On Oct. 13, 1995, Russell's hatchetman and long-time collaborator, Josef Rotblat, was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for 1995. Rotblat is currently the head of the Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs, an international organization. A trained physicist, he emigrated to Britain in 1939, where he worked on building a fission bomb. In 1943, he moved to Los Alamos in the United States to work on the Manhattan Project. He left the program in 1944, when he discovered that there was in fact no German nuclear bomb. Whatever his motives at the time—he says he feared that nuclear weapons would be used against the Soviets—he had no qualms in supporting Bertrand Russell's plans for a one-world dictatorship.

In 1946, Russell had written an article in the *Bulle-*

tin of the Atomic Scientists, in which he advocated the creation of a totalitarian world government whose purpose would be "to preserve the peace." The following quotation from that article gives the flavor of his thinking: "When I speak of an international government, I mean one that really governs. . . . An international government . . . must have the only atomic bombs, the only plant for producing them, the only air force, the only battleships, and, generally, whatever is necessary to make it irresistible."

It would be wrong to imagine that the Nobel Prize Committee overlooked *EIR's* many exposés of Russell, in deciding to give the prize to Rotblat, but the immediate tactical use which Rotblat has made of the award, is not irrelevant to his selection. In an interview following his nomination, he chose to berate both France and China for conducting nuclear tests. This was reinforced by Norwegian Prime Minister Gro-Harlem Brundtland, who said that the committee's decision was motivated by the French tests.

French response to this calculated insult has been to point to the previous Soviet penetration of Pugwash. Thus, Pierre Lellouche, a member of the French Parliament and a former strategic affairs adviser to President Jacques Chirac, protested on Oct. 13: "I am personally, and as a specialist in these matters, utterly scandalized by the fact that an organization [Pugwash] that we know was openly manipulated by the Soviets, should be honored in this way, at a time when everyone knows about the controversy surrounding the French tests."

Lellouche is justifiably scandalized at this vicious attack upon France, at a time when organizations such as Greenpeace are conducting irregular warfare operations against that nation; however, more to the point than past associations of Pugwash to the now-defunct Soviet Union, are the present connections of Pugwash to the House of Windsor. Indeed, Lord Bertrand Russell and his forebears have a long and dishonorable record as servants of the British royal family, and its zeal to crush any nation-state standing in the way of the Empire—especially France.