

Editorial

The Dangers of Brzezinski's Fantasies

Is the man who was called the brains behind President Jimmy Carter's foreign policy, nostalgic now, to put his hands on the levers of power once more? The world may remember Zbigniew Brzezinski's and Jimmy Carter's foreign policy as nothing but one chaotic failure, followed by a still more extreme fiasco, followed by some still greater absurdity, until the mind boggled. But apparently the architect of these disasters, Dr. Brzezinski, remembers something else, because his public interventions suggest that Brzezinski, a Democrat, is angling for a "bipartisan" job in the incoming George W. Bush Administration.

Brzezinski's current specialty is the public verbal humiliation of the countries he considers to have been vanquished by his idea of a British-modelled, imperial America. He shrilly lectures these "fallen" countries, that they will never be anything other than poor, backwater satrapies of the triumphant world empire, the English-speaking world empire. As the scion of poor, down-at-the-heels, petty Polish noblemen, Russia is, of course, his favorite target. But Germany is a close second. France seldom escapes the slash of this martinet—although, of course, he never touches Britain. But any Asian country is fair game—and so on and so forth.

In preparation for German Chancellor Gerhard Schröder's recent private visit to Russian President Vladimir Putin, Dr. B. wrote a column in *Die Zeit*, later shortened for American attention-spans in the *Washington Post*. He lectured both leaders like truant schoolboys. The visit, he said, "should not evoke memories of past German-Russian collusion; that era is gone. . . ." Instead, Schröder is instructed to visit St. Petersburg as the leader of one defeated country to another, to show Putin how defeated countries must behave—or else! "Germany's commitment to democracy, its reliance on economic pluralism, its rejection of imperialism, its acceptance of post-World War II territorial realities, its promotion of European unity and of Euro-Atlantic security, as well as its engagement in globalization, are all lessons directly applicable to

Russia's condition. . . ."

In a Munich extravaganza on Nov. 2, 2000, Brzezinski typically ranted that we have come to the end of the Peace of Westphalia. That is, we have come to the end of international politics based on the principle of the sovereign nation-state, dedicated to the general welfare. As Lyndon and Helga LaRouche have often emphasized, that 1648 Peace of Westphalia, which ended the Thirty Years' War, provides a model for how regional and ethnic wars could be resolved today.

In Brzezinski's view, we have turned full-circle on the American Revolution of 1776. That is, that we have returned to the era of the bestial world-empires, like Babylon, Rome, Britain, and, never forget, the Vienna-based Holy Roman Empire. Brzezinski represents the neo-Confederate Southern Strategy (first brought into the White House with Richard Nixon), as it had filtered through the promotion of the Confederacy by the decadent Viennese court of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Brzezinski, like his twin and rival, Henry A. Kissinger, was a projects of Harvard's exponent of the Confederacy, William Yandell Elliott.

Brzezinski also opined, in Munich, that we have left the era of *homo sapiens*, for the "post-human era." To pursue this further would take us into the territory of another science, psychiatry.

But the mention of Munich, introduces the inevitable comparison of Dr. Brzezinski's rodomontades, with the beer-hall and Reichstag rantings of another product of decadent Viennese culture: the Austrian painter Adolf Hitler. There's the rub! To the extent that a George W. Bush Administration is constitutionally incapable of adopting viable policies to reverse a systemic economic-financial collapse, that Administration is driven toward crisis-management solutions. The "team" of Bush Cabinet nominees, is transparently a crisis-management team. But, under today's conditions, "crisis-management methods" inevitably converge on anti-constitutional dictatorship. Just the road Germany travelled with Hitler in the heartbreak months of 1932-33.