

The Imperial Katharine Graham in Washington

by Anton Chaitkin

Billionaire Katharine Meyer Graham runs the *Washington Post* for a set of British and American banking and aristocratic families motivated by intense hatred for the American republic and a desire to overturn the American Revolution.¹ These families, in their clubs and foxhunts, in their European castles, in intimate social gatherings of bankers and intelligence agency chiefs, do not simply live on a plane above ordinary citizens: They see themselves as essentially a different species, whose unique power is threatened by the “rabble” seeking the rights of a true citizenry.

A picture of this world of Mrs. Graham and her father, Eugene Meyer (1875-1959), may be glimpsed in the means by which the *Washington Post* got control of WTOP radio station in 1949. Allen Dulles (soon to be CIA Director) personally intervened with CBS boss William S. Paley to sell WTOP to the *Post*.² Dulles vouched for Eugene Meyer because Allen and his brother John Foster Dulles had been international lawyers for the tiny community of top Anglophile New York bankers, such as Morgan, Rockefeller, Kuhn Loeb, and Lazard Frères—the Meyer family enterprise.

Katharine Graham took over the *Post* in 1963 when her estranged husband, Philip Graham, was found shot to death. A bright, ambitious “commoner,” Phil had become close to President Kennedy, whom the Meyers despised, and had pro-Civil Rights tendencies. Phil Graham’s alleged suicide gave

1. A quite typical example of this attitude was printed in the *Post* on July 4, 1993, American Independence Day: an attack on the American Revolution, taking the British side in that conflict. The headline read, “The Revolting Truth: Now It Can Be Told! A Canadian Exposes Our July 4 Charade.” The “Canadian” author of the column was Malcolm Gladwell, the New York bureau chief of the *Washington Post*. An accompanying cartoon showed the heroic images of Revolutionary soldiers as mere facades, borne by grovelling peasants clutching at money and guzzling beer. The *Post* spokesman said, “The American colonists who declared their independence from England . . . were not an idealistic band of freedom fighters but a pack of whiners, welters and tax cheats.” The author said he learned this “truth” in Canadian schools. The *Post* decried the “senseless vandalism of the Boston Tea Party,” when the tea of the world-looting East India Company was thrown into Boston harbor, as “an act that today would certainly violate every environmental and clean water regulation on the books.” The Americans were depicted as “freeloading,” “ungrateful” to the British for stationing an army on American soil and asking only that the colonists pay their fair share of the cost.

2. Federal law forced the *Post* to sell WTOP in 1976.

her full control and put the *Post* back on the track for which Eugene Meyer had trained his daughter.

Her first step was to turn over her private wealth to André Meyer (no relation). He was managing partner of Lazard Frères in New York, where her grandfather had been the managing partner, and where her father had started his own fortune. Lazard had veto power over all *Post* corporate decisions, and reorganized the *Post* stock shares so that control would reside permanently with Katharine Graham and her heirs. André Meyer became the family counselor and protector, especially close to Graham’s daughter, Lally Weymouth.

A Deeply British Point of View

Eugene Meyer, a leader of the right wing of the Republican Party, bought the *Post* in 1933 at auction, anonymously through agents, so that he could have a newspaper in the nation’s capital with which to oppose President Franklin Roosevelt’s policies. In 1936, Meyer arranged for his daughter to transfer from Vassar to the University of Chicago, where in her last two years of college she deeply imbibed a British, anti-Roosevelt point of view.

She studied directly under University of Chicago president Robert M. Hutchins, a collaborator with Lord Bertrand Russell in setting up at his school the anti-U.S. and anti-FDR projects of the left and the right, unified by their hatred of the nation-state. The young millionairess entered a clique of world-government fanatics gathered under Hutchins, including Elizabeth Borgese (daughter of writer Thomas Mann, an intimate friend of Katharine’s mother). Hutchins, Borgese, and CIA leader Cord Meyer later worked together on World Federalism, while Borgese was a leader of the Club of Rome, demanding a reduction of the world’s “colored” population.

During this period, Eugene Meyer employed the pro-Hitler Felix Morley as editor (1933-40) of the *Washington Post*, while young Katharine Meyer worked in the “peace” movement in which Morley was a top Quaker functionary. Not long after Katharine Meyer left the University of Chicago, Morley set up his base at that university for a nasty culture-shaping enterprise: Hutchins sponsored Morley and young Henry Regnery to begin the Human Events firm, later called Regnery Publishing. They first printed Hutchins’s speeches, which called for a one-world government, then published and sponsored the works of William F. Buckley, feudalist Russell Kirk, and the Anglophile ravings of Robert Welch, whose John Birch Society was founded by this Hutchins clique.

At the University of Chicago, which Hutchins made the home base for the free-trade radicals Friedrich von Hayek and Milton Friedman, Katharine Meyer learned the fundamentals of “globalism,” and was trained to hate the American intellectual tradition.

Eugene Meyer’s money and connections subsidized the growth of the *Post* empire, with his son-in-law at the helm in the 1950s. Phil Graham and Middleburg, Virginia foxhunter/investor George Angus Garrett jointly founded the so-called

Federal City Council in 1954, to secure London-New York banker rule over the capital city.

But during the Kennedy Presidency, Phil Graham became an intimate of John F. and Bobby Kennedy, meeting with them once a week and playing a growing role in the space program. He publicly criticized the U.S. special relationship to Britain. He broke up with Katharine, and drew up a will leaving the *Post* to his fiancée.

In 1963, Phil Graham was put in a mental hospital. He was released into the custody of Katharine, and was found shot to death in the bathtub of her Marshall, Virginia house the next morning. A court declared his last will incompetent. All death records remain secret, under Virginia "Hunt-Country" laws. President Kennedy was killed three months after Phil Graham.

With Graham out of the way in 1963, his widow carried on the Meyer family tradition. She made Boston Brahmin Benjamin Bradlee the *Post* managing editor in 1965. Amplifying the paper's Lazard/Rockefeller/Dulles connections, Bradlee brought along his own ties to the intelligence community, to CIA counterintelligence chief James J. Angleton, to Bradlee's own brother-in-law Cord Meyer, and to other covert operations men in the British mode.

Katharine's son Donald Graham, being groomed to take over the *Post* some day, was trained as a spook. After she supported Richard Nixon's 1968 election and supported Nixon's continuation of the Vietnam War, Donny Graham joined the Washington, D.C. Police Department in 1969. He was given Civil Disturbance Unit training, learning how to deal with terrorists, anti-war protesters, and uppity residents. He then worked at least several months as an undercover police operative. Graham appointed Donald as publisher in 1979, herself remaining the boss as chairman.

'Phil Shot the Wrong Graham'

In 1976, Graham provoked a strike in order to break Local 6, the pressmen's union at the *Post*. She advertised for scabs to replace the workers, whose careers and lives were destroyed by her savagery. One of the *Post* strikers that year carried a picket sign reading, "Phil Shot the Wrong Graham."

It was The Families who decided in 1974 that Nixon had



KKK-Katie Graham in 1989, with Soviet Ambassador Yuri Dubinin.

to go, and Graham became famous, as her *Post* was their instrument for overthrowing the President in the Watergate burglary scandal. National Security Adviser Henry Kissinger, who had created the "Plumbers" unit, and Republican National Chairman George Bush, whose Texans had paid for the burglars, both got off completely, after Democrats who wanted to investigate the affair were intimidated into concentrating all their fire on Nixon. After Nixon and Vice President Spiro Agnew fell, Katharine, in a published essay entitled "The Press After Watergate: Getting Down To New Business," assured her friend Kissinger, and her friend, the replacement Vice President Nelson Rockefeller, that what her reporters Woodward and Bernstein did to Nixon, would not be the pattern for her relations with the power elite.

This promise was certainly kept in the 1980s, when the Contra crimes of Vice President Bush and his covert operatives, such as Oliver North, went unheralded in the *Post*.

In the mid-1990s, while Mrs. Graham was demanding that the District of Columbia be purged of its "burden" of a poor, black population, the *Post* took the lead in attacks aimed at bringing down President Bill Clinton. From Whitewater, to Monica Lewinsky, whatever the sewers poured out against Clinton, it all was run through the *Washington Post*.

It was *Post* reporter Robert Woodward who put out the story, "leaked" to him by his FBI/Justice Department/intelligence community sources, that Chinese officials approved an alleged plan to buy influence in U.S. elections by bribing Clinton Democrats.

Kudos From the British

The original source for much of the witch-hunt against Clinton was Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, the America-hating Washington reporter for the Thatcherite London *Sunday Telegraph*. But Evans-Pritchard himself celebrated the *Post*'s leadership in a Feb. 16, 1997 story, where he exclaimed, "China finally replaced the old Soviet Union as the number-one enemy last week in the eyes of the U.S. political establishment. If one could date the beginning of the new Cold War, it would be Thursday, Feb. 13, 1996, the day that the *Washington Post* reported that U.S. counter-intelligence had caught the Chinese embassy plotting to subvert the U.S. political system."

Was it strange for the *Post*, falsely labelled a Democratic paper after Watergate, to be so lauded by the Tory British?

Actually, it was all in the family; a matter of fox-hunts, and Washington's Metropolitan Club, to which the reader may never be invited. Katharine's daughter Lally Weymouth named her second daughter after Lady Pamela Berry, Graham's great British friend. The Berrys were *important* friends to the Meyers, after all. Lady Berry's husband Michael Berry and his father, Viscount Camrose, had been the owners of the London *Daily Telegraph* since 1927.

For previews and
information on
LaRouche publications:

Visit EIR's Internet Website!

- Highlights of current issues of EIR
- Pieces by Lyndon LaRouche
- Every week: transcript and audio of the latest **EIR Talks** radio interview.

<http://www.larouchepub.com>

e-mail: larouche@larouchepub.com

Gingrich-Gore Fascist Hand behind 'The Plan'

by Jeffrey Steinberg and Carl Osgood

Liberation is at hand. . . . A paradigm-shattering revolution has just taken place. In the signal events of the 1980s—from the collapse of communism to the Reagan economic boom to the rise of the computer—the idea of economic freedom has been overwhelmingly vindicated. The intellectual foundation of statism has turned to dust. This revolution has been so sudden and sweeping that few in Washington have yet grasped its full meaning. . . . But when the true significance of the 1980s freedom revolution sinks in, politics, culture—indeed, the entire human outlook—will change. . . . Once this shift takes place—by 1996, I predict—we will be able to advance a true Hayekian agenda, including . . . radical spending cuts, the end of the public school monopoly, a free market health-care system, and the elimination of the family-destroying welfare dole. Unlike 1944, history is now on the side of freedom.

—Rep. Dick Armey (R-Tex.), *Policy Review*,
Summer 1994

Like all true revolutions, the Information Revolution is also a revolution of power. Miniaturized technologies miniaturize institutions. In time, the microchip will destroy the nation-state. It will give small groups and even individuals the capacity to employ violence in ways that could overturn governments and destroy large organizations. . . . Invisible machines programmed through artificial intelligence could literally force anyone to behave any way the ultimate programmer wished. . . . Slavery could return. . . . Slaves will be anyone without control of nanotechnology, and they will do anything that might have been asked by Aladdin when he rubbed his lamp.

—Lord William Rees-Mogg, *The Great Reckoning*

We need to understand that the scale of revolution that we need is so great and it is so dramatically different. . . . This is a real revolution. In real revolutions, the defeated faction doesn't tend to convert. It tends to go down fighting. . . . I mean, if you look at the Bourbons, in France, they didn't rush in and say, "Oh please, can I join the revolution?" They remained Bourbons. In fact most of them learned nothing and forgot nothing, and