Editorial

The Trilateral difference

On the day that Ronald Reagan swept the New Hampshire primary last February, the voters said loud and clear that they had had enough of the "Eastern Establishment," the Trilateral Commission and the New York Council on Foreign Relations. The word was out that this crowd, which created Jimmy Carter for the 1976 race, now controlled numbers of candidates in both parties.

George Bush, the Connecticut-born "blue-blood," lost that race largely on the basis of his identification with Trilateral and CFR policies. The *Wall Street Journal* bemoaned the harsh attacks on George in a February 26 article.

"When George Bush was a student at Yale University, he joined Skull and Bones, a society so secret its members are supposed to get up and leave the room should a nonmember be gauche enough to mention its name.

"As a grown man, Mr. Bush for a while was a member of the Trilateral Commission. . . . Here in New Hampshire, Mr. Bush is under attack for associating with such people. . . .

"Mr. Bush has been asked about the Trilateral Commission so many times that he and his aides carry with them copies of a prepared statement . . . [that read] 'To suggest that those that belong to the Commission . . . are involved in a conspiracy is absurd.'

"It isn't absurd to Lyndon LaRouche, a candidate in the Democratic Primary....

"Mr. LaRouche thinks Skull and Bones is a conspiracy, too. It is 'no mere fraternity,' he says darkly. 'It is a very serious, very dedicated conspiracy against the U.S. Constitution.' Each initiate to 'Bones,' he says, becomes a 'dedicated agent of British secret intelligence for life.'

"So far Mr. Bush hasn't prepared a statement defending Skull and Bones. But the way things are going, he may have to."

We at *EIR* at that time published an exposé of Bush's background, his connections and the cultist Skull and Bones organization. The way things are

going, we may have to reprint it.

The way things were going then, however, Ronald Reagan was acting like a threat to the Trilateraloids, and promising to be a different kind of President. Now, Bush is his running mate, and the press keeps asking Ronnie if he will really step down if he becomes senile. One wonders why the majority of Reagan's base did not walk out in protest at the V.P. nomination.

Can people forget so fast? Or was it the lurid bacchanalia, heavily orchestrated by the press, at the Republican Convention in Detroit that mesmerized the delegates into accepting the impossible—a Trilateral ticket with the hated Henry Kissinger officiating?

Delegates were lulled by the atmosphere and the press manipulations around the extended negotiations of the "co-President" Ford option, but the moral degeneracy that allowed the Reagan hoax to be consolidated began long before.

Long prior to the convention, it was clear to anyone who dared study the issue that Reagan was surrounded by a gang of advisors determined to deliver the same policies the Trilateral Commission delivered during the Carter administration.

Now Reagan's notorious "gang of four" is led by Henry Kissinger, a major architect of the Trilateral Commission program, with Richard Allen, Kissinger's former assistant, Team B advisor William Van Cleave, and William Casey, member and defender of the CFR.

Only a few weeks ago Reagan promised once again that Kissinger would not be a cabinet member or important advisor. Then, on July 14 on NBC's Meet the Press, Reagan advisor William Meese stated that "We've never been against Kissinger."

This solidly Trilateral ticket makes an open Democratic Convention the only chance the nation has left to select a real President. Otherwise, it's Reagan-Bush, Anderson and Carter—all with the same Trilateral difference.

64 Editorial EIR July 29, 1980