workers and small business—aiding only the British banking establishment which used Jackson to break the power of national banking in the United States. In reality, Jackson's economic sabotage had everything to do with supporting slavery, and preparing the groundwork for the Civil War. Yet Zacher claims he was for the "common man."

This presentation of Jackson is not unique to Zacher, of course. Many Democrats around the country still idolize Jackson as the apotheosis of an American President. But they couldn't be more wrong.

Another egregious case of historical misevaluation (among many) is that of Harry S Truman. Zacher correctly indicates that Truman "contrasted totally with FDR and his style," but he falsely claims that Truman's course left "the nation and the world far stronger and safer and enduring." In reality, Truman's failure to continue the course which FDR had charted, specifically the dismantling of the British and French empires, created the conditions for unnecessary human suffering for years to follow.

The book jacket does not claim that Zacher was trained as a historian, but rather as an economist. It seems as though he must be one of those economists who measures "satisfaction" by opinion polls. As long as it "feels good," it's okay—and that goes for Presidencies as well.

This book has some interesting tidbits about Presidencies you rarely hear about—like the fact that Calvin Coolidge translated Dante's *Inferno* from the Italian during his honeymoon—but, in general, it is not worth the time.

Sir Jimmy's City of London magic tricks

by Laurent Manet

La réponse à la Commission Européenne et aux Libre-Echangistes Premiers Responsables du Chômage, du Déclin de la Nation et de l'Europe

by Jimmy Goldsmith Editions Fixot, Paris, 1996, FF 99

Do you sometimes get the feeling that the world no longer spins on its axis and that it is becoming crazier and crazier? Are you repulsed by watching the rich become richer and the poor poorer, social fissures grow day by day, and the state become ever more insatiable while leaving unfulfilled its role of tutor and protector; that "they" are inventing a single Eu-

rope with nothing solid behind it, and which excites less than no enthusiasm? Well, then you are in the target group for Sir Jimmy Goldsmith's book, Response to the European Commission and to the Leading Free-Traders Responsible for Unemployment, Decline of the Nation and of Europe.

The chapter titles are alluring, if you like his polemic. The "single Europe idea" (*pensée unique*) is a crime, according to Sir Jimmy, because it imposes out and out economic liberalism, whereas what's needed is an intelligent protectionist policy, such as that applied by Alexander Hamilton, when he was the United States' first treasury secretary.

"Throughout the 20th century, the United States was systematically protectionist and, at the same time, watched its growth surpass Great Britain's, to the point of becoming the dominant economic power. From 1816 to 1846, American policy, profoundly influenced by Alexander Hamilton, the first treasury secretary (from 1789 to 1795), and by his book *Report on Manufactures*, was strictly protectionist." Any reader of publications associated with Lyndon LaRouche would turn somersaults, and think they had made a new and powerful friend.

Reality, however, is a bit different in the best of all possible worlds of high finance.

In Her Majesty's service

Despite his veneer as a righter of wrongs, Sir Jimmy has more than a few difficulties passing himself off as a defender of freedom for the people. His Saville Row business suits can seldom be confused with the trappings of national sovereignty.

Editions Alcuin in Paris has issued a report, "Who Is Jimmy 'Goldballs' Goldsmith?" which points out that our hero is "first of all, an intimate of Lord Jacob Rothschild," and that he is not just some billionaire, but rather a member of the administration committee of Jacob Rothschild Holdings, where he rubs shoulders with Lord William Rees-Mogg, a high-level mouthpiece for the British monarchy.

It was also thanks to "financial help from Jacob Rothschild that, in 1979, Jimmy Goldsmith set himself up in New York to participate, with the collaboration of the 1980s 'golden boys,' in launching junk bond operations and wild leveraged buyouts against American enterprises. Associated with Michael Milken of Drexel Burnham Lambert, and other men of the financial world, such as Jerry Packer, Gianni Agnelli, Lord Hanson (a close collaborator of Margaret Thatcher), Goldsmith, among others, was behind the leveraged buyouts against Crown Zellerbach Paper and Goodyear Tire Co."

All this makes up a pure-blooded Anglo-American grouping, whose cup of tea is not exactly the welfare of the people. Lord William Rees-Mogg, for example, has proposed new forms of a strong state to impose austerity—not against financial speculators and oligarchical elites, but for "our" people.

Sir Jimmy has not had the career of an industrial entrepre-

neur creating productive work places, but a financial shark, who took part in the massive asset-stripping of the 1980s.

Well, then, are we looking at some miraculous conversion? Some of our sources among Paris stockbrokers recall that Sir Jimmy was not successful in being initiated into that temple of French finance, the Société Générale. So, out of spite, he turned his hand to politics, paying for a red-whiteand-blue golem, Philippe de Villiers, a leading figure in Goldsmith's anti-Maastricht party L'Autre Europe (the Other Europe), and his front man in last year's French Presidential elections.

However, a man like Jimmy Goldsmith never acts alone, nor out of pure personal passion. Too dependent on the circles who have protected him, he plays whatever role they assign. It is here that we must understand how these circles think, being the most cynical and realistic among the British oligarchy. On the one hand, they know that the international monetary and financial system is disintegrating, and, on the other hand, they are convinced that the "Europe of Maastricht" will provoke a social explosion and a profound revolt against the "single Europe idea." Given these two realities, which they cannot deny (the smug adepts of the "Kondratieff waves" notwithstanding), their problem is to "cover all bases."

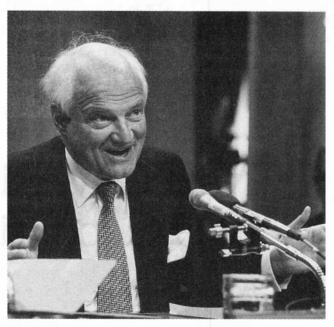
That is where Sir Jimmy comes in. His role is to take over the legitimate movement against the pensée unique, by misleading it into a strategic blind alley. However, you may ask, why is he reliably serving his employers? Why doesn't he fly on his own wings?

The answer lies in the circumstances of his ascent. Someone is "reliable" if he is bound to his past. And we have seen that Sir Jimmy's is not exactly untrammeled.

The imprint of his controllers appears more in what Sir Jimmy does not propose, than in what he does. Logically, his book should include proposals in favor of a new world economic order, based on orderly liquidation of speculative financial interests and for the systematic emission of credit for infrastructure and productive industrial and agricultural investments. By itself, such a choice would naturally turn the order of things upside down. In this matter, not only is Sir Jimmy not a subscriber, but he vigorously opposes the most advanced technologies, such as nuclear energy, necessary to ensure the takeoff of the world econony.

Logically, Sir Jimmy should be interested in the proposals of Lyndon LaRouche and his leading French associate Jacques Cheminade, which he is thoroughly familiar with. But here, he is not only not a subscriber, but, in the United States, he was part of the witch-hunt against LaRouche; and, in France, with the help of some onerous legal cases, he turned certain circles against Cheminade, which would normally have supported the latter's ideas.

In short, we have here a very curious sort of enemy of financial liberalism, who, while claiming to fight it, systematically plays its game. When it comes to Goldsmith's books The Trap and The Menace, perhaps we should apply such



Sir Jimmy Goldsmith testifying at a 1994 U.S. Senate Commerce Committee meeting on GATT and the World Economy. Sir Jimmy likes to rally the French troops against globalization, but the British billionaire is no enemy of the British oligarchy's schemes for one-world government.

epithets to him first.

According to a source close to him at the Paris headquarters of L'Autre Europe, in the United States, he supports Pat Buchanan, and, eventually a "Ross Perot-Pat Buchanan ticket." Buchanan certainly stands against global free trade in order to defend American jobs, but he holds forth against immigrants and the peoples of the Third World in general, in a manner every bit as extreme as France's Le Pen. According to our source, the "traditional values of Buchanan are agreeable to Sir James, especially in the area of agriculture, since they are both against the Green Revolution" (whose new grain varieties vastly increased Third World agricultural yields, allowing some countries to achieve food self-sufficiency).

Now we can see the devil's tail sticking out. Sir Jimmy is against the "single European idea," because he's set on a return to the land, hearing a call to the "communion with nature" inspired by "Oriental religions." In short, Sir Jimmy is leading his troops back to the past. Two individuals whom he favorably quotes in The Menace are Mrs. Vandana Shiva and Brazil's former environment minister José Lutzenberger. These two are both leading lights of the ecologist movement, promoted and financed by multimillionaires among the British oligarchy and its supremo Prince Philip, president of the World Wide Fund for Nature.

Sir Jimmy is decidedly a great political magician: When you rummage around in his top hat, you may fish out variously, an enemy of liberalism, a friend of the people, an ecologist rabbit, and, perhaps, even the head and tail of a banker.