

down the cautions put up by other advisers, and, with Bush's sanction, increasingly stifled conflicting voices.

Then on Aug. 23, 1990: Scowcroft told reporters, "We believe we are creating the beginning of a new world order out of the collapse of U.S.-Soviet antagonisms."

On Sept. 11, 1990, President Bush picked up the Scowcroft slogan for a war in an address to Congress on Administration objectives. Bush gloated that Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachov was backing him in condemning Iraq, then said, "A new partnership of nations has begun. . . . The crisis in the Persian Gulf, as grave as it is, also offers a rare opportunity. . . . Out of these troubled times, our fifth objective—a new world order—can emerge."

Dick Cheney

Oil in the Family

by Anton Chaitkin

Just after President George Bush nominated Dick Cheney to be Secretary of Defense, a syndicated column appeared in the *Pittsburgh Press* on April 4, 1989, entitled "Kissinger Regaining Influence under Bush." The column, by Susan Bennett, began, "He's back. Conservatives who call him the Mick Jagger of foreign affairs are sounding the alarm—'Nightmare on Pennsylvania Avenue—Kissinger returns!'"

The column, accompanied by a cartoon showing Kissinger as a fat dwarf, warned that "suspicions about his influence in the new administration were heightened when Bush tapped two close Kissinger associates—Brent Scowcroft and Lawrence Eagleburger—for two top Administration posts. Scowcroft then recommended to Bush that Rep. Dick Cheney, who was White House Chief of Staff in the Ford Administration when Kissinger was Secretary of State, replace John G. Tower as the Defense Secretary nominee."

The junior Bush's Vice Presidential running-mate, Richard Bruce Cheney, has been a loyal functionary of the Bush clan, Kissinger, and the Anglo-American globalists, while packaged as a plain, old Western moderate conservative Republican.



Perhaps Cheney's most important service to his sponsors was his role in sabotaging Congressional investigation of the Iran-Contra scandal. The public remembers him better for his attack-dog performance in executing Bush's wars against Panama and Iraq.

Cheney, 59, worked as a budget-cutter in the Nixon Administration. He was Chief of Staff to President Gerald Ford in 1975-76, and then a U.S. Congressman from Wyoming from 1979 to 1989.

The Bush and Kissinger networks have made Cheney a rich servant.

The Kissinger-oriented Center for Strategic and International Studies at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., has been a crucial channel for Cheney. He served on CSIS's advisory board along with Kissinger and Brent Scowcroft; he and Sen. Sam Nunn (D-Ga.) co-chaired CSIS's Military Strategy Forum, a panel of strategic policy "experts" established by Kissinger and David Abshire. Cheney has taken part in many CSIS projects, often with Sam Nunn, who as Senate Armed Services Committee chairman, went all-out to get Cheney quickly approved as Bush's Defense Secretary.

From 1995 until his Vice Presidential nomination, Cheney was chief executive of the gigantic, global, Texas-based Halliburton oil services company.

The oldest member of Cheney's Halliburton board, who helped him get this job, is the fanatical Anglophile Anne Armstrong, the former U.S. ambassador to Britain, who is also chairman of the board of CSIS. President Bush's Trade Representative Carla Hills is a trustee of CSIS and a director of Halliburton; so is oil magnate Ray L. Hunt, the Bush family financial angel.

The British baron Lord Clitheroe was part of the Halliburton board that chose Cheney. His lordship was a long-time executive director of Rio Tinto Zinc, and a political and commercial ally of Lord Peter Carrington (a Rio Tinto director and a partner in Kissinger Associates, Inc.).

As Halliburton's chief, Cheney brought Kissinger-Bush operative Lawrence Eagleburger in as a Halliburton director.

Cheney has recently lobbied for lucrative projects in Russia and the Caspian Sea region. He was a key powerbroker in procuring \$489 million in loan guarantees from the U.S. Export-Import Bank last year for the Russian firm, Tyumen Oil Co. (TNK). Most of the loan guarantee was to go toward buying equipment from Halliburton. The State Department blocked the Ex-Im Bank loan guarantee last year, "in the interests of national security."

The Center for Public Integrity cites U.S. and Russian intelligence sources that link the Alfa Group, a major shareholder of TNK, with drug trafficking from Central Asia and the Far East into Europe. An unidentified former KGB officer is quoted as saying that Alfa Bank and its trading arm, Alfa Eko, "had been deeply involved in the early '90s in the laundering of Russian and Colombian money and in the

trafficking of drugs from the Far East to Europe.”

Dick Cheney was the ranking Republican member of the House of Representatives committee to investigate the Iran/Contra affair (House Select Committee to Investigate Covert Arms Transactions with Iran). Cheney helped steer both the House and Senate committees away from any significant probes. Their reports, filed Nov. 13, 1987, exonerated Vice President Bush, hardly even mentioning him.

This was consistent with Cheney’s avid support for the entire Contra adventure. After questioning Lt. Col. Oliver North in the Iran-Contra hearings, Cheney said: “Colonel North has been, I think, the most effective and impressive witness certainly this committee has heard, and I know I speak for a great many Americans when I thank him for his years of devoted service to the nation, both in the United States Marine Corps and as a member of the NSC [National Security Council] staff.”

Congressman Cheney was present at a meeting with North in the White House Situation Room on Aug. 6, 1986, when North told Cheney and others, that his “principal mission” was simply to coordinate contacts between U.S. officials and the Contras; and North said that he gave the Contras advice on human rights and the need for an improved civic image. But North actually coordinated the shipment of military supplies to the Contras at the time, knowingly using drug-traffickers to handle the shipments.

‘Cross Bush and You Pay’

As President Bush’s Defense Secretary, Cheney dove in to implement Operation Blue Spoon, the plan to invade Panama and kidnap Panamanian Defense Forces leader, Gen. Manuel Noriega. The U.S. Commander in Panama, Gen. Frederick F. Woerner, declined to accept a 3,000-man increase in the 12,000 troops stationed in Panama, when Bush wanted the reinforcement in order to intimidate Noriega. Cheney reportedly threatened General Woerner and other officials, by way of an intermediary, telling Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman Adm. William Crowe, “You know, the President has got a long history of vindictive political actions. Cross Bush and you pay. Bush remembers, and you have to be careful.” (Quoted in Bob Woodward, *The Commanders* [New York: Simon and Schuster, 1991, p. 89].) The generals acceded, and Woerner was soon replaced.

The December 1989 bombing of Panama and kidnapping of Noriega were a warm-up for the Gulf War, and the Scowcroft-Bush declaration of the New World Order.

Cheney spearheaded the creation of a war psychosis, then carried out a genocidal attack on Iraq, from the bombing of power, water, health, and other vital civilian infrastructure, to the imposition of permanent sanctions that have killed hundreds of thousands of Iraqi children. In Saudi Arabia, in Europe and elsewhere, from his four years as Secretary of Defense, Cheney is remembered as an arrogant hatchetman.

Paul Wolfowitz

A Bully To Enforce the ‘New World Order’

by Michele Steinberg

On Jan. 15, 1991, President George Herbert Walker Bush announced the war against Iraq on national television with his infamous call for a “New World Order.” With those words, Bush set the United States on a course of destroying its own heritage as a republic. Countless commentaries — by U.S. patriots such as former Rep. Henry Gonzalez (D-Tex.) and former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, who called for Bush’s impeachment, to prominent international observers around the world — immediately noted that Operation Desert Storm was not about territory in Kuwait, nor about international human rights, nor about oil, but about the New World Order. It was because of his service in implementing this concept, that former President Bush was knighted “Sir” by Queen Elizabeth II.

In his pronouncement of the New World Order, Bush echoed the thinking of Adolf Hitler, who used nearly identical terms in justifying his drive for world domination. In 1941, Hitler declared, “I am convinced that 1941 will be a crucial year of a great new order in Europe. The world shall open up for everyone. . . . This year will help provide the foundation of a real understanding among peoples, and with it the certainty of conciliation among nations.”

And if you liked the New World Order, you’ll love the campaign of Texas Gov. George W. Bush, because the inventors of the term, and the policy, are the puppet-masters pulling the strings of the “clown prince,” George W. On Feb. 18, 1991, the *Los Angeles Times* reported that President Bush’s New World Order slogan had been coined in August 1990 by Brent Scowcroft, his National Security Adviser, to connote Bush’s “assertive new policy” against Iraq, in the aftermath of the disintegration of the Soviet military control over eastern Europe.

Today, Scowcroft is the grey eminence to the “Vulcans,” as the Bush inner circle of “mind-benders” is known. Right next to Scowcroft is one of the leading “technicians” of the

