Editorial

Is Columnist George Will Seeking Knighthood?

Amidst the crescendo of calls for the creation of a new, global, "American" empire, by the disciples of Samuel Huntington and Henry Kissinger, syndicated columnist George Will opined on Feb. 3 in support of America's historic enemy, the British monarchy. In his nationwide column entitled, "Magical Monarchy," Will posed the question, "Even if magic can coexist with television and tabloids, does a mature nation need magic, particularly magic emanating from monarchy, in a nation too susceptible to snobbery?" He answered in the affirmative. "Actually, any nation does need something in the way of regularly recurring national communions that reaffirm the nation's unity and identity."

A collaborator of Sir Henry Kissinger and other imperialists on the board of Conrad Black's media brainwashing conglomerate Hollinger Corp., Will usually cites a show of traditional U.S. history, quoting Abraham Lincoln or the Founding Fathers. But in the Feb. 3 column, Will gave away the show by citing one Walter Bagehot as his source for the defense of the "magical monarchy."

Said Will, "In the 19th Century, Walter Bagehot, the most profound of all journalists, noted that the modern monarch is part of the 'dignified' as distinct from the 'efficient' aspect of the state, and warned: 'Above all things our royalty is to be reverenced, and if you begin to poke about it you cannot reverence it. . . . We must not let in daylight upon magic.' "

Dedicated Enemy of America

In the 19th Century, Bagehot, the long-time editor of the London *Economist*, emerged as an outspoken enemy of the United States. He fervently promoted the British system of free trade, slavery, and philosophical empiricism, against the American ideas embedded in the Constitution, Lincoln's actions, and the American System of political-economy. A leading light in the British Metaphysical Society along with Thomas Huxley, Bagehot espoused the social Darwinian dogma of the period. These oligarchs attacked the central idea of the American Sys-

tem, namely the dignity and creativity of all men, and agitated for a return to the hey-day of the Roman Empire—clothed in the robes of the British monarchy.

Will calls Bagehot "the most profound of all journalists," but he fails to tell his readers that Bagehot first made a name for himself in a series of newspaper articles sent from France in 1851, praising the coup d'état and fascist police state of Louis Napoleon. Wrote Bagehot in support of the new dictator, "He has very good heels to his boots, and the French just want treading down, and nothing else, . . . calm, cruel, businesslike oppression, to take the dogmatic conceit out of their heads."

To his core, Bagehot believed that the average citizen was a brute, incapable of grasping the ideas necessary for self-government. He celebrated the stupidity of the citizenry, as the precondition for their acceptance of oligarchical rule. His ideal society was the Roman Empire, and he sought to recreate that monstrosity worldwide. He defended the Southern Confederacy and slavery against Lincoln.

Bagehot was a top adviser to Lords Palmerston, Gladstone, and Disraeli, and was a leading enemy of the United States during his lifetime. It was Bagehot's vitriolic book attacking the U.S. Constitution, named *The English Constitution*, that was plagiarized by the young academic Woodrow Wilson, for his own attacks on the U.S. governing system. The resulting bestseller, *Congressional Government*, launched Wilson's career. Wilson echoed Bagehot on this and all other matters, and called for overthrowing the U.S. government and replacing it with a British parliamentary government.

The continuity from Bagehot, Huxley, and H.G. Wells, to Wilson, to William Yandell Elliott, Samuel Huntington, and Henry Kissinger is direct. These men are the traitors, a grouping Franklin Roosevelt attacked as the American Tories. Philosophically, they opposed the American Intellectual Tradition of Lincoln, Roosevelt, and LaRouche. Now they are engaged in the witting overthrow of the American system; George Will has thrown in his lot with the traitors.

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