

Editorial

We are at war

This week, *EIR* is inaugurating a new feature, which will appear regularly in the section on international news. This will be a report on the various attacks against the United States, either directly or indirectly, which constitute what is properly called "irregular warfare."

This section will alert the reader to the fact that the United States is in a virtual war with its so-called allies, France and England. This is manifest in the recent terrorist attacks, which have been directed from London, and from the black propaganda that is featured in the British and French press to cover and lend credibility to these operations. Key in this are intelligence agents such as Lord William Rees-Mogg, but the operation is much broader than their activities alone.

These enemies of the United States in Paris and London have agents throughout the world, whose message is: The United States must be prevented from breaking out of oligarchical control. While it is fair to say that the ruling elites in England and France are directly involved, there are other operatives, such as Germany's Count Otto von Lamsdorff, who are also part of this enemy grouping.

By logging each of these attacks as a strategic attack on the United States, by the Club of the Isles and the Entente Cordiale, led by Prince Philip, we will help to prepare the United States to combat this irregular warfare. The parallel here is to the kinds of measures taken by President Roosevelt, prior to the Second World War, to prepare Americans to defeat Hitler.

Through such efforts, the United States was able to successfully launch the enormous mass mobilization which brought the war to a victorious conclusion on the battlefield. Unfortunately, however, President Roosevelt failed to inform Americans of the vicious role played by the British and French in forcing Hitler's Nazi government on the German people. Not only did the evil Versailles Treaty impose outrageously high reparations payments on Germany, but German governments before Hitler were prevented, by the League of Nations (which was controlled by the British and French), from

using appropriate military force to control Hitler's terrorist goon squads.

While Roosevelt's strategy was to dismember the British and French empires once the military side of the war had been concluded, he died before he could implement this. What occurred instead, was a 180 degree turn in U.S. policy toward Britain and France, under the infamous Presidency of Harry Truman.

Roosevelt's failure to arm the American people against the oligarchical conspiracy which was and is being waged against the United States from without and within, has had tragic consequences for the whole of humanity. Whereas the United States should have been a "beacon of hope," and a "temple of liberty," to paraphrase Tom Paine, all too often, instead, British agents within the U.S. government, such as Henry Kissinger, were able to transform the government into a veritable arm of Whitehall in London.

It is important not only to consider terrorist attacks against the territorial United States, or on American troops stationed elsewhere, as in Saudi Arabia. Look also at the dirty little terrorist war taking place in Chiapas, Mexico. This is an act of strategic warfare against the United States, by threatening the sovereignty of the United States' neighbor Mexico. Similar operations are taking part in Africa, against Sudan and Nigeria.

One has only to think of the outright paramilitary activities of a group such as Greenpeace, to get the point. The Balkans war was also part of the spectrum of irregular warfare, as the outlaw Serbian government has been acting as an instrument of British policy. Not only have the British openly admitted that their sympathies lie with the genocidalist Serbian regime, but British control over Serbia in the Balkans was established as long ago as the 19th century.

It is long overdue that we bring World War II to a truly successful conclusion: We must recognize the truth that the United States has been engaged in irregular warfare against the British since the conclusion of hostilities in 1945; that irregular war, too, must be won.