

Southern Strategy: Assault on the American Republic

by Jeffrey Steinberg

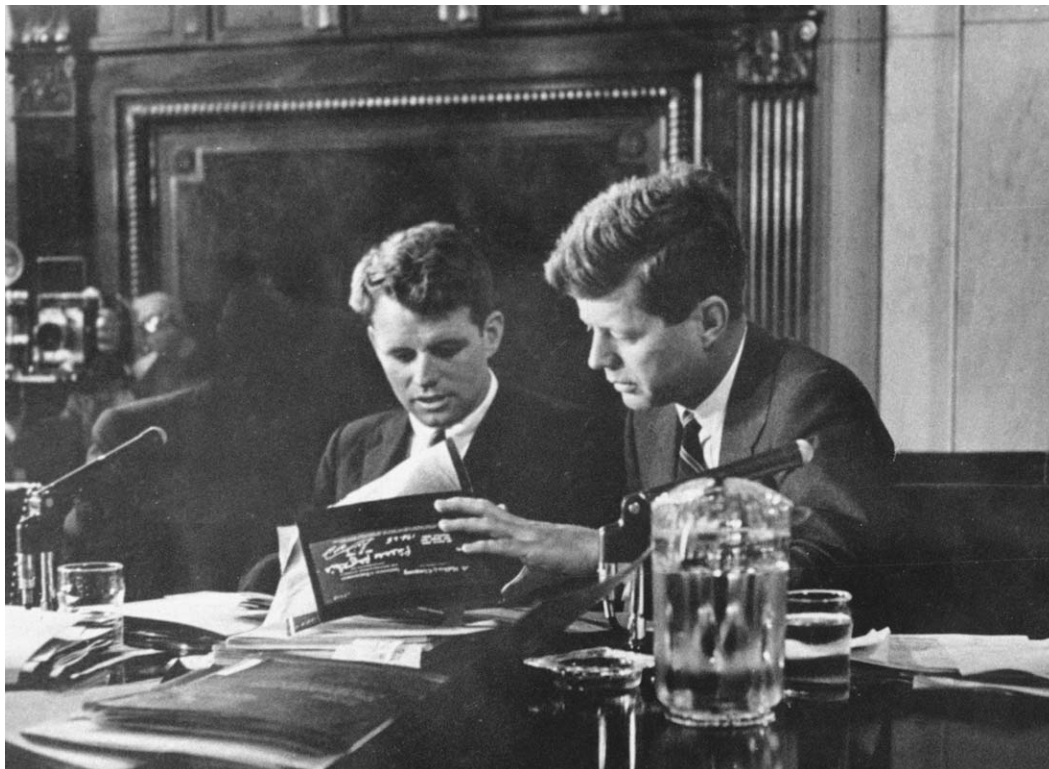
It was widely recognized, by both the American electorate and by friends and foes of America around the world, that Al Gore and “Dubya” Bush—widely satirized as “dumb and dumber”—were cast from the same policy mold, and would pursue almost the identical disastrous policies once in office. This convergence of policy direction was brought home in living color during the first Presidential debate, when both Gore and Bush promised that, in the event of a financial crash, they’d turn to Wall Street and to Federal Reserve Board Chairman Alan Greenspan to dictate policy.

But something far more evil bound Al Gore and George W. Bush. That “something” was revived, as an alien seed, in the American political process in the 1960s—in the immediate aftermath of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, and in reaction against the historic passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. That “something” was “the Southern Strategy.”

The Southern Strategy represented a revival—under top down London and Wall Street sponsorship—of the original British-fostered Confederate insurrection against the American Republic. That insurrection, steered from London, involved the alliance among three treasonous strains in American financial and political life: the Boston Brahmins who made their fortunes in the clipper ship opium trade; the heirs of Aaron Burr on Wall Street; and the Confederate plantation owners and slave traders.

The 1960s Southern Strategy was adopted by Richard Nixon, in preparation for the 1968 Presidential election. The goal: to swing the white Southern racist vote over to the Republican Party, and to build the South into a bastion of GOP political power, by recruiting the Dixiecrats over to what would no longer be the Party of Abraham Lincoln, but a party of Wall Street finance and its austerity demands.

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“Nixon’s Southern Strategy would have never gotten off the ground, had there not been the political assassinations of John Kennedy, Robert Kennedy, and Martin Luther King, Jr. . . .” Robert Kennedy (left) was the 1968 Democratic Presidential candidate whom Nixon, with his anti-civil rights strategy, did not have to face.

not been the political assassinations of John Kennedy, Robert Kennedy, and Martin Luther King, Jr., and the urban riots that effectively “red-lined” every major industrial city north of the Mason-Dixon Line, and helped set off the post-industrial stampede to the South. One of the crown jewels of “Southern Strategy, Inc.”—the Houston-based Schlumberger Corp.—was implicated deeply in the Permindex British covert assassination bureau that was behind the killing of JFK and the failed attempts to murder French President Charles de Gaulle. Embedded in the “New South” corporate structures is what Lyndon Johnson fearfully labeled, “a God-damned Murder, Inc.”

The Democrats Rejoin the Klan

After two successive Nixon “landslide” victories in 1968 and 1972, a corrupted, desperate Democratic Party leadership concluded, “If you can’t beat ’em, join ’em,” and adopted their own variant on the Southern Strategy, via Trilateral Commission stooge Jimmy Carter, who came into the Governorship of Georgia by teaming up with one of the South’s most flamboyant die-hard segregationists, Lester Maddox. Carter was adopted by David Rockefeller and Zbigniew Brzezinski as the perfect front-man to peddle Wall Street’s plans to launch a decade of “controlled disintegration of the world economy.”

Jimmy Carter’s own brand of Elmer Gantry Southern fundamentalism was but one more manifestation of the same pandering to degenerate “Lost Cause” ideology that had done

so well for the GOP in the two preceding elections. By 1980, it could fairly be said that both of the major political parties in the United States had “gone Confederate.”

For the Democrats, this constituted a return to the pre-Franklin Roosevelt legacy, associated with the likes of President Woodrow Wilson, and Civil War-era Democratic Party chairman August Belmont, the official representative on Wall Street of London’s Rothschild banking interests. President Wilson, one of the most rabid “world government” fanatics to ever reside in the White House, sponsored the early Twentieth-Century revival of the Ku Klux Klan, from the Oval Office, by giving his enthusiastic endorsement to D.W. Griffith’s Hollywood “classic,” *Birth of a Nation*, which glorified the KKK.

The American Jacobin Revolution

Historians of the Southern Strategy have heralded the 1994 Newt Gingrich-led “Jacobin Revolution,” which saw the Republican Party sweep control of both the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate, as the crowning accomplishment of that effort. Five of six U.S. Senate seats from the South that were up for grabs in the 1994 mid-term elections, went to the Republicans, giving them the first Congressional majority since Eisenhower.

Only Lyndon LaRouche’s political action committee stopped that final Southern Strategy onslaught in 1994. Col. Oliver North’s jingoist campaign for the Senate in Virginia, funded with a then-unprecedented \$20 million, was defeated

by the critical element of a LaRouche mobilization of forces. LaRouche activist and well-known Virginia political candidate, Nancy Spannaus, led a drive to “Stop That Son-of-a-Bush” North, and succeeded in changing the minds of critical sections of the electorate, enabling Sen. Charles Robb to win re-election. Tragically, since 1994, the Virginia Democratic Party has attempted to ostracize the LaRouche Democrats, and has destroyed itself, turning the state over completely to a Southern Strategy Republican Party whose leading policy is incarceration.

By the time the 2000 Presidential election season rolled around, both the Democratic and Republican parties were firmly committed to their own variations on the Southern Strategy, in the race to take the White House.

George W. Bush was, and is, a frontman for “Southern Strategy, Inc.”—the Houston/Atlanta/Charlotte nexus of energy companies, Southern-based banks and insurance companies, and the “health maintenance organization” (HMO) industry—that was at the heart of the economic power shift in America, a power shift that was synonymous with the drive for deregulation and globalization.

If you want to know why there is no electricity this Winter, and why home heating and gasoline bills have skyrocketed, look no further than the Houston headquarters of such Bush, Inc. outfits as Enron, the world’s leading “virtual energy” company. If you want to know why there are no hospital beds or emergency room facilities, look no further than the Dallas headquarters of Richard Rainwater’s HMO and real estate empire (Rainwater runs President-elect Bush’s personal “blind trust”).

‘Warmed-Over Republicans’

Al Gore, the darling of the Democratic Leadership Council grouping of Wall Street *grande dames* Pamela Harriman and Katharine Graham, had helped transform the Democratic Party into what Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) had denounced, on Jan. 11, 1995, as “warmed-over Republicans,” by aligning with Dick Morris to reorient the party towards a new core constituency—the upper 30% income-bracket voters—while abandoning the entire FDR/JFK constituency of labor, minorities, farmers and small entrepreneurs. Gore’s pivotal role in the 1996 disastrous Clinton Administration decision to back the Gingrich “welfare-to-work” law, which ripped the heart out of the entire postwar social safety net system, was also part of the Vice President’s own Southern Strategy.

Gore’s road to the Democratic nomination was paved by Donald Fowler, who served as chairman of the Democratic National Committee in the run-up to campaign 2000. Fowler was among the first Southern Democrats to demand that the party preempt the Republican move into the South, by repudiating the Voting Rights Act and continuing to align with the “Southern white backlash,” which, he insisted, would remain better organized and more politically powerful

than the civil rights movement.

Fowler later aligned the Democratic Party with the Federal Bureau of Investigations, in “Operation Fruehmensch-en,” which targetted thousands of African-American elected officials for frame-ups. In the 1990 gubernatorial elections in his home state of South Carolina, he showed his true feathers: When the Democratic voters nominated African-American State Senator Theo Mitchell, Fowler overtly backed the Republican candidate.

In 1996, as Democratic National Committee chairman, Fowler launched an open drive to overturn the Voting Rights Act, by asserting that the Democratic Party was a “private club,” and could exclude Lyndon LaRouche’s Democratic Party nominating convention delegates, from Louisiana and Virginia.

Racial Genocide

Two policies foisted by the Nixon Administration and later wholeheartedly embraced by the Carter-Gore Democrats, shed light on the global financier-oligarchy’s agenda behind the Southern Strategy: “population control” genocide and unfettered speculation.

In his capacity as Nixon’s National Security Adviser, Henry A. Kissinger promulgated the idea that population growth, particularly among the darker skinned peoples of the Third World, posed a grave national security threat to the United States—and should be dealt with mercilessly. This policy, made official by Kissinger in his National Security Study Memorandum 200 of 1974, set population-reduction targets and deadlines for much of Africa, Ibero-America, and South and Southeast Asia. The same policy was then continued by Jimmy Carter’s National Security Adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski. Brzezinski’s infamous dictum was that there were to be “no new Japans” in the Arab world or below the U.S. southern border.

Richard Nixon’s other crowning act of treachery was the ending of FDR’s Bretton Woods System of gold-backed fixed exchange rates. Nixon, through his Aug. 15, 1971 action, opened the floodgates for speculators to move in and float the entire world monetary system offshore.

The London and Wall Street wisecracks who revived the neo-Confederate assault on the American System, are now finding themselves faced with a Frankenstein’s monster in KKK robes, of their own creation, which is no longer controllable. Every time a Tom DeLay or a Trent Lott lets out a rebel yell, demanding more austerity, deeper tax cuts, more deregulation, freer derivatives markets and capital flight offshore, the world moves closer to the kind of financial and economic explosion that will defy gravity, and send the financial oligarchy—along with the rest of humanity—into a Dark Age of unfathomable severity and duration.

These are the stakes in the battle to defeat the Southern Strategy.