

LaRouche Articles Break ‘Bloomberg’ Story in Russia

by Rachel Douglas

A political clique of financiers, grouped around Felix Rohatyn and George Shultz, is pushing a dictatorial model for the United States, because otherwise, “the specter of Roosevelt is hanging over America, since the problems, though an order of magnitude greater, are essentially the same.” That summary of the U.S. situation, as a showdown between threatened fascism, and the hope for a revival of the American republic such as happened under FDR, appeared in a March 11 article by Denga Khalidov, vice president of Russia’s Academy of Geopolitical Problems, directed by former Defense Ministry International Department head Gen. Leonid Ivashov.

Khalidov’s was one of several recent Russian articles to sound the alarm about a Michael Bloomberg candidacy for U.S. President, sponsored by Wall Street circles around Rohatyn and Shultz to impose a Mussolini model of fascism. The Bloomberg story had been absent from Russian media discussion up through February. Many Russian commentators remained fixated on Sen. Hillary Clinton as an enemy image, associated with—so they would claim—an inevitable return of Balkans War orchestrator Richard Holbrooke as Secretary of State. But the circulation of Russian translations of an article by Lyndon LaRouche, and one by Jeffrey Steinberg of *EIR*, sharply changed the landscape.

In his “Reply to General [Leonid] Ivashov: A World Situation in Collapse!” (*EIR*, Feb. 8), LaRouche responded to the Russian officer’s own article, which had expressed doubt that any American leader could put the country through Rooseveltian bankruptcy reorganization. Ivashov suggested that other nations should work on a solution to the global systemic economic collapse, without the United States. LaRouche spelled out the worldwide disaster that a U.S.A., collapsing into a deep breakdown and fascist forms of rule, would represent, and identified the “Bloomberg” scenario as the top choice of “the London-steered Shultz cabal.” Steinberg’s “Drive Escalates To Impose ‘Mussolini’ Bloomberg Option” (*EIR*, Feb. 22), spelled out the scenario’s implementation, to date.

Circulation of these articles on *EIR*’s own Russian website and several Russian sites during the last week in February precipitated a series of commentaries that broke the blackout of a threatened fascist turn in the United States. They also rekindled discussion of historical Russian-American coopera-

tion, as against Russian-British enmity, which had peaked last year during the Kremlin’s campaign to revive key FDR policies.

Andrei Kobayakov, chief editor of the RPMonitor.ru analytical site, co-authored with Alexander Rublyov a March 2 article titled, “The Jackboot Candidate.” “In all periods,” they wrote, “the financial oligarchy has resorted to force in times of crisis. So it was in Germany in the 1930s, when the moneybags supported the Nazis. They helped Mussolini in Italy, Pétain’s Vichy regime in France, etc.” The slightest hint that a Democratic Party candidate, whether Clinton or Barack Obama, might make “even a partial return to Rooseveltian principles” is enough to turn the upper-echelon financiers against them, wrote Kobayakov and Rublyov. McCain being a weak candidate, “the question arises of another, more serious and powerful alternative. This could be the current Mayor of New York, the billionaire Michael Bloomberg,” and nobody should take Bloomberg’s current demurrals as final, they concluded.

Also on RPMonitor.ru, in a series starting Feb. 28, the writer Maxim Kalashnikov presented a detailed summary of Steinberg’s article, titled “A Mussolini-Pinochet Hybrid.” Kalashnikov compared the deindustrialization of Moscow in the 1990s to what Rohatyn did to New York City under Big MAC, two decades earlier. To counter the prospect of a “neo-feudal future,” Kalashnikov called for serious deliberation on making Vladimir Putin’s perspective of “Innovation To Save the Nation,” into a fully elaborated, effective policy.

Khalidov’s article in *Politicheskyy Zhurnal* (Politjournal.ru) provided a more in-depth discussion of the current moment in history. The essay, “Charming Grave-Diggers: Obama and Rohatyn Want To Bury Democracy in the U.S.A.,” explored “the complex history of American democracy and the growing influence of the European banking oligarchy on U.S. politics and finance.” Not all of the treatment of U.S. 19th-Century history in Khalidov’s version is valid, but he got certain essentials right: that Presidents Lincoln, McKinley, and Kennedy fell as victims of the financial oligarchy, and that the “moment of truth for the U.S.A. was the Civil War between North and South in the mid-19th Century, which was provoked by international bankers from England and France, and their ‘agents of influence’ inside the United States.” He noted the strategic importance of the Russian-American alliance during the Civil War.

Citing Samuel Huntington’s “Crisis in Democracy” paper, written for the Trilateral Commission, Khalidov said that the financiers need dictatorial solutions “now, when one financial bubble after another is popping on the New York markets.” He then went into the prospect of “the charismatic [sic] multi-billionaire Bloomberg” stepping forward as “savior of the nation.” Citing the Rohatyn-Shultz authorship of this project, Khalidov gave Russian readers a link to the LaRouche PAC website, for documentation. He identified the Rohatyn-Shultz group as an offshoot of European Synarchism.