

The Grand Chessboard

The 1997 book, *The Grand Chessboard*, was written by Zbigniew Brzezinski, former President Carter security advisor and charter member of the Trilateral Commission, who “foresaw” the events presently occurring in the Middle East.

The book provided a history of the factors leading up to this deadly “chess match,” and where this match might lead, and what the future might hold once the match’s winner emerges.

And, the U.S., as one of the major players in this contest, is not to be considered a shoo-in winner.

You must understand that Brzezinski’s writing about this current conflagration six years before it happened is yet another proof provided by the New World Order that this period of war is part of a century-long plan to eventually set up a one-world government.

Therefore, this latest war in Iraq is anything but a spontaneous reaction to Saddam’s purported proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and his linkage to the 9-11 attacks.

Understand, too, that despite the stick with which the media has beaten us about weapons of mass destruction, there is only one weapon of mass destruction: a nuke.

Biological and chemical weapons are not weapons of mass destruction, but have been redefined as such as one of the pretenses for the Iraq invasion.

And, twenty years ago, the U.S. didn’t seem to mind that Saddam had them.

From the United Kingdom newspaper *Guardian*, Dec. 31, 2002:

“The Reagan administration and its special Middle East envoy, Donald Rumsfeld, did little to stop Iraq developing weapons of mass destruction in the 1980s, even though they knew Saddam Hussein was using chemical weapons ‘almost daily’ against Iran, it was reported yesterday.

“U.S. support for Baghdad during the Iran-Iraq war as a bulwark against Shi’ite militancy has been well known for some time, but using declassified government documents, the *Washington Post* provided new details yesterday about Mr. Rumsfeld’s role, and about the extent of the Reagan administration’s knowledge of the use of chemical weapons.

“The details will embarrass Mr. Rumsfeld, who as defence secretary in the Bush administration is one of the leading hawks on Iraq, frequently denouncing it for its past use of such weapons.

“The US provided less conventional military equipment than British or German companies but it did allow the export of biological agents, including anthrax; vital ingredients for chemical weapons; and cluster bombs sold by a CIA front organisation in Chile, the report says.”

Back to Brzezinski’s book:

To be sure, the Middle East is an important segment of the “chessboard,” but it is Eurasia that has been considered “the prize” perhaps as far back as Napoleon’s period of conquest.

The British have a history in the Middle East and, as a result of WWI, removed the Germans from the region, then went about carving it up into a patchwork of nations that guaranteed—along with the Balfour Declaration of 1917—that the area would remain destabilized.

It was a Brit, Sir Halford Mackinder, considered the first geopolitician, who hypothesized, even before WWI, that whatever power took possession of Eurasia would have an opportunity to rule the world and, quite possibly, become an empire, most likely the last empire.

Mackinder identified Eurasia's importance as the region most vital for the control of both the European and Asian continents, which he conceptualized as "World-Island," the land mass stretching between Lisbon and Vladivostok.

Brzezinski cites Mackinder, stating, "he popularized his heartland concept by the famous dictum:

Who rules East Europe commands the Heartland
Who rules the Heartland commands the World- Island
Who rules the World-Island commands the world."

Mackinder's biographies describe him as an English geopolitician, Oxford-educated, who established geography as an academic subject. He taught at several universities and later became the director of the London School of Economics and served in Parliament.

These biographies somehow leave out that Mackinder was MI6 and a chum of H.G. Wells, Lords Haldane and Milner, Robert Cecil and Cecil Rhodes.

These good old boys hung out at the St. Ermin's Hotel as a group known as the Coefficient Club, which worked on a plan that would one day make Britain an unchallenged Anglo-Saxon Empire by using the U.S. as its dumb beast and muscle.

Brzezinski went on to explain that the notion of World-Island was later grasped by Karl Haushofer and used to support Nazi geopolitical ambitions.

The question now is whether the U.S. is intent on ruling Eurasia and, therefore, seeking to become the world's last empire.

If this is so, then our military's presence in the Middle East and in several of the former Soviet republics has an objective other than to help bring democracy to the region.

Brzezinski further stated that the manner in which the U.S. chooses to exert its influence will determine the response elicited from the region's major players: Russia, China, and Iran.

Along these lines, Brzezinski wrote: "How America 'manages' Eurasia is critical. Eurasia is the globe's largest continent and is geopolitically axial. A power that dominates Eurasia would control two of the world's three most advanced and economically productive regions."

He also issued a warning—all the more salient since the March, 12, 2003, proposal drafted by the Senate that advanced the "exportation" of freedom into Iran—that "a coalition allying Russia with both China and Iran can develop only if the United States is shortsighted enough to antagonize China and Iran simultaneously. To be sure, that eventuality cannot be excluded, and American conduct in 1995-1996 almost seemed consistent with the notion that the United States was seeking an antagonistic relationship with both Teheran and Beijing."

Brzezinski then issued yet cautionary statement: "In addition, it is not in America's interest to perpetuate American-Iranian hostility. Any eventual reconciliation should be based on the recognition of a mutual strategic interest in stabilizing what currently is a very volatile regional environment for Iran."

And, later on in his book, Brzezinski made a chilling prophecy: “Accordingly, once American leadership begins to fade. American’s current global predominance is unlikely to be replicated by any single state. Thus, the key question of the future is ‘What will America bequeath to the world as the enduring legacy of its primacy?’”

World War III some would say.