

Colonel House And The Power Elite

by Dennis Cuddy, Ph.D.

Col. Edward Mandell House was one of the most important figures in American History, but most people know little about him. On November 4, 1918, former President Teddy Roosevelt from his office at THE KANSAS CITY STAR wrote a letter complaining about House's "secret ways of handling business," but the story of House's "secret ways" goes back many decades. On March 13, 1809, British Emissary John Henry wrote a letter about the desirability of separating the states within the U.S., especially using "a series of acts and a long-continued policy" dividing the North and the South. One such divisive issue was abolition of slavery. In 1831, William Lloyd Garrison began the abolitionist newspaper THE LIBERATOR, with Karl Marx later as his European correspondent. A few years later, the plot began in earnest to divide the North and South. This was described in a letter President Lincoln's Emissary to Vienna, John Lothrop Motley, wrote to the LONDON TIMES in 1861. Motley wrote that the conspiracy was to have a Southern Republic comprised of the 11 deep South states and join it with " Mexico, Central America, Cuba and other islands, with unlimited cotton fields and unlimited negroes" to form "a great Gulf (of Mexico) Empire."

The conspirators included rich Europeans and Americans in the North who brought about the American Civil War, in which most Southerners were economically destroyed except for Thomas House. In Arthur D. Howden Smith's MR. HOUSE OF TEXAS, he wrote that Thomas House "was one of the few residents of a Confederate state to emerge from the Civil War with a handsome personal fortune in cotton, land, and private banking." In the latter part of the 19th century, Thomas House introduced his son, Edward M. House to the rich and powerful, who by the early 20th century felt confident enough to assign Col House to "advise" President Woodrow Wilson.

In 1911, Robert Minor, political cartoonist for the Pulitzer Publishing Company's ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH, drew a cartoon of Wall Street with J.P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, and

other prominent people greeting Karl Marx, saying "Dee-lighted." The book under Marx's arm did not say Communism, but rather Socialism. And the next year, Col. House anonymously authored PHILIP DRU: ADMINISTRATOR, describing it as foretelling "Socialism as dreamed of by Karl Marx."

Campaigning for the presidency, on October 19, 1912 at Carnegie Hall in New York City, Woodrow Wilson delivered a speech in which he remarked: "Some of the biggest men in the United States in the field of commerce and manufacturing are afraid of somebody, are afraid of the something. They know that there is a power somewhere so organized, so subtle, so watchful, so interlocked, so complete, so pervasive, that they had better not speak above their breath when they speak in defiance and condemnation of it." Similarly, during the campaign of 1912, Wilson's national campaign vice-chairman, William McAdoo, proclaimed: "The fact is that there is a serious danger of this country becoming a pluto-democracy; that is, a sham republic with the real government in the hands of a small clique of enormously wealthy men, who speak through their money, and whose influence, even today, radiates to every corner of the United States."

Col. House was the chief agent of this power elite regarding President Wilson, and House's influence upon Wilson was tremendous. Wilson once said, "Mr. House is my second personality...His thoughts and mine are one." One of the most important pieces of legislation the power elite wanted Wilson to sponsor was the establishment of the Federal Reserve system of banking, which was approved in 1913.

A key member of the power elite was Cecil Rhodes, who in 1891 formed the secret Society of the Elect "to take the government of the whole world," in Rhodes' own words. My information concerning the secret society comes primarily from Bill Clinton's mentor, Professor Carroll Quigley at Georgetown University, about whom THE WASHINGTON POST SUNDAY MAGAZINE on March 23, 1975 published an article titled, "The Professor Who Knew Too Much." One of the top people in Rhodes' secret society was Lord Esher, who helped plot America's entrance into World War I, as he wrote in his diary on August 11, 1917 about the importance of "shedding American blood as soon as possible. If many lives have to be sacrificed, the influence upon the American people can only be beneficent."

About the war, Col. House would later write In FOREIGN AFFAIRS (June 1923): "If war had not come in 1914 in fierce and exaggerated form, the idea of an association of nations would probably have remained dormant, for great reforms seldom materialize except during great upheavals." The ultimate goal of the power elite was and is to have a synthesis of Western Capitalism and Eastern Communism into a World Socialist Federal Government.

Late in 1917, the Russian (Communist) Revolution occurred, and was supported by the power elite and Col. House in order to use it as the antithesis to the American (Capitalist) Revolution, then synthesizing both into the desired World Socialist Federal Government (this process was called the Hegelian or Marxian dialectic). At the end of World War I, when Allied leaders Wilson, Orlando (Italy) and Clemenceau (France) were considering putting down the newly formed Soviet government, Col. House in his diary admitted lying to them about the inadvisability of confronting "the Russian peril." Immediately after this entry in his diary, House then confessed that military intervention "could be successfully accomplished if gone about properly. A voluntary and mercenary army of very small proportions, equipped with artillery and tanks, would in my opinion do the work." Had Col. House not lied to these leaders, there would later have been no Stalin, no Chinese Communist Revolution, no Korean War, no Vietnam War, no Vladimir Putin, etc.! House literally changed the 20th century, and could be considered as indirectly responsible for a majority of the carnage for those years.

Although Woodrow Wilson's presidency ended early in 1921, Col House continued to have influence with people at the highest levels of government for many years. On November 21, 1933 President Franklin Roosevelt wrote a letter to House saying that he had just talked with Jack Morgan (J. P. Morgan, Jr.), and then Roosevelt wrote: "The real truth of the matter is, as you and I know, that a financial element in the larger centers has owned the Government ever since the days of Andrew Jackson...." J. P. Morgan worked with the members of Cecil Rhodes' secret society for years.

One of the primary mechanisms for their achievement of a World Socialist Federal Government has been the undermining of national sovereignty. This was stated explicitly by Rhodes'

Association of Helpers member Arnold Toynbee, who was probably the leading world historian of the 20th century, and with whom I corresponded in 1963. In a June 1931 speech in Copenhagen, Toynbee explained: "We are at present working discreetly with all our might to wrest this mysterious force called sovereignty out of the clutches of the local nation states of the world. All the time we are denying with our lips what we are doing with our hands." In 1960, Rhodes scholar Walt Rostow authored *THE UNITED STATES IN THE WORLD ARENA*, in which he proposed "an end to nationhood as it has been historically defined." And 3 years later, Rhodes scholar Sen. J. William Fulbright authored *OLD MYTHS AND NEW REALITIES*, in which he announced that "the concept of national sovereignty has become in our time a principle of international anarchy...The sovereign nation can no longer serve as the ultimate unit of personal loyalty and responsibility."

A few years later, Rhodes scholar Richard Gardner wrote "The Hard Road to World Order" in the April 1974 edition of *FOREIGN AFFAIRS*, saying "the 'house of world order' will have to be built from the bottom up, rather than from the top down...but an end run around national sovereignty, eroding it piece by piece, will accomplish much more than the old-fashioned frontal assault." In *TIME* (July 20, 1992), Rhodes scholar Strobe Talbott wrote that "Perhaps national sovereignty wasn't such a great idea after all...But it has taken the events in our own wondrous and terrible century to clinch the case for world government." As a result of this article by Talbott, he won an award from the World Federalist Association (WFA), whose sole purpose for existence was the establishment of a World Federal Government. President Bill Clinton wrote a letter to the WFA on June 22, 1993, congratulating them for giving Talbott the award, and closing his letter to the WFA with "Best wishes...for future success."

Lastly, one of the power elite, David Rockefeller, recently died at 101 years of age, after writing in his *MEMOIRS* (2002): "Some even believe we are part of a secret cabal working against the best interests of the United States, characterizing my family and me as 'internationalists' and of conspiring with others around the world to build a more integrated global political and economic structure—one world, if you will. If that's the charge, I stand guilty, and I am

proud of it." Over the last century, there have been various agents of the power elite, such as Henry Kissinger, Zbigniew Brzezinski, John J. McCloy, the Dulles brothers and others. But perhaps none have had as great an impact as Col. House. [Read my book: "[The Power Elite and the Secret Nazi Plan](#)"]

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