Dr. Frank presents compelling evidence that the trauma and guilt surrounding the death of his sister did serious psychological damage to young George. In one chapter, he documents that Bush developed an undiagnosed case of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) in his childhood, which has manifested itself in different ways up through to the present.

As a teenager, G.W. became a heavy drinker of alcohol, a problem that persisted until he was in his early 40’s. Alcoholism can be cured with a combination of medical and psychological care, but G.W. never went through any of those healing processes. He did stop drinking, but never did anything to cure the underlying alcoholism. This phenomenon is widely referred to today as “dry drunk.” The individual suffering from this syndrome is always one crisis, one shock away from going off the wagon and plunging back into alcoholism.

Thoughtful Assessment
If Dr. Frank were preparing a clinical evaluation for his peers in the psychiatric profession, the document would probably take up 20 or so pages, at the most. But Dr. Frank had a more formidable task: To provide a lay audience with enough background on the tools of the psychiatric profession (complete with a useful bibliography of major authors and major works), to enable a thoughtful assessment of the case he presents, that George W. Bush is unfit for the Presidency, and is an individual in need of psychiatric care.

To his credit, Dr. Frank took on a second, equally formidable task in writing Bush on the Couch. He took up the question of why so many Americans were fooled by George W. Bush, and still, in some cases, to this day, consider him to be a legitimate leader of the world’s leading power. This led Dr. Frank to delve into the question of the popular culture in America today, which leads people to gravitate to leaders who don’t lead, but who mirror the prejudices of the day.

Considering that this year’s Presidential election is going to be one of the most important elections in all of our lives, it is imperative that any thinking voter read this book before November.

—Jeffrey Steinberg

A Big ‘#-@@!–You’ to America

My immigrant father could deeply appreciate America, and its universal mission. Coming from Latvia, knowing German as one of his native languages, he once told me that ignorant Adolf Hitler did not understand German culture: that the Jews Mendelssohn and Einstein were Germans.

Hitlerian ignorance not yet having gone out of style, we now have Samuel Huntington’s new book, Who Are We?

Huntington offers his false construct of an “Anglo-Protestant culture” as the U.S.A.’s historic identity, and a bigoted depiction of Hispanic culture. Here are intrinsic enemies, he warns, and Hispanic immigration will destroy America.

The author thanks the Smith Richardson Foundation and other far-right financiers’ agencies for paying to produce this book, as they also directly fund his Harvard University position. Who Are We? is the latest sequel in a series, in which Huntington’s job for them is the dirty work which few have the stomach for, as the provocateur, the literary bomb-thrower.

His 1957 book, The Soldier and the State, argued that America’s World War II aim of victory over fascism detracted from the anti-Russian Balance of Power, and that a professional, imperial, killer-military ought to replace the “liberal” citizen-soldier concept of George Washington and Douglas MacArthur. His 1970’s Trilateral Commission study, The Crisis of Democracy, demanded Schachtian austerity instead of the Constitutional republic (“A government ... committed to substantial domestic programs will have little ability to impose on its people the sacrifices which may be necessary ... [T]here are potentially desirable limits to economic growth ... [and] to the indefinite extension of political democracy.”

Making Americans Stupid
Huntington’s 1996 The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order promoted as inevitable a war between the West and Islam. In Who Are We? the latest enemy image, serving the Cheney/neo-conservative drive for permanent planetary war, is Catholic Hispanics, especially Mexicans.

One naturally first reacts against the new book’s incitement to race war and religious war. Americans are to be made stupid enough to submit to the strategy of Huntington’s sponsors; he writes, “The large and continuing influx of Hispanics threatens the pre-eminence of white Anglo-Saxon Protestant culture and the place of English as the only national language. White nativist movements are a possible and plausible response to these trends, and in situations of serious economic downturn and hardship they could be highly probable. ...”

Both his anti-Islam Clash of Civilizations, and his Who Are We?, make Huntington the big hero and spokesman for that new anti-immigrant movement funded by Richard Mellon Scaife and...
sponsored by Tom DeLay’s religious
Dark Age Congressmen.
But as with any provocation, we
should recognize the larger dynamic
intended by the perpetrator.

Huntington lies to hide all that was
humane in the Revolution, in Lincoln’s
Union victory, in the protectionist high-
wage economy. His U.S.A. is only the
slaveowners and their sympathizers,
only the imperialists killing Indians and
Mexicans to seize their land. You may
read the very same propaganda from the
violent “anti-Yankee” Synarchists in the
undead Francisco Franco fascist tra-
dition still operating today in Spain,
Mexico, and South America. Their
sponsors have assigned them the same
job as Huntington—fomenting war on a
new front, in the Americas, between
countries and cultures which should be
allies.

The Liberal Establishment shares
much of Huntington’s worldview, but
isn’t sure how far this Nazi insurrection
business should go. The Council on For-

ing Foreign Relations (Foreign Affairs, May-
June 2004), praises his “remarkably dis-
tinguished academic career,” his usual
“steadfast commitment to realism,” the
“dislike for sentimentality” he showed
in his earlier books. But they whine,
Who Are We? is “unrealistic,” and “the
brave defender of leadership turns him-
self into a populist” who is criticizing
the “cosmopolitanism of elites.”

Anti-American Rant
The Theosophist sociologist Max Weber
blended Marxism and Adam Smith into
the famous 1904 Protestant Ethic book,
whose anti-American rant Huntington
now employs.

Weber concentrated his hatred on the
scientist and statesman Benjamin
Franklin, painting him as a petty clown.
Huntington goes deeper into deceit,
misusing names and events with an
apparent assurance that no one will have
the nerve to challenge him.

For example:
Georgia slaveowners demanded
removal of Cherokee Indians from land
guaranteed to them by U.S. treaty.
Huntington writes, “Supreme Court . . .
Chief Justice John Marshall held that . . .
individual Indians were not eligible for
American citizenship unless they explic-

tely detached themselves from the tribe
and integrated themselves into Ameri-
can society.” This interpretation is
ripped out of context, taken from an
1831 decision that was very famous.
Huntington hopes that no one today
will know what Marshall decided—that
under law, the Indians’ rights must be
protected. He tries to make Marshall
appear to be in his own racist faction.

Juggling words, Huntington equates
the “American Protestant belief in . . .
the concept of the self-made man.” (Clay
was the grand defender of Latin Ameri-
can against imperial scoundrels like
Huntington.)

Even Plato is transformed, into a
cynical ally of Thomas Hobbes and
Francis Fukuyama.
The author hopes his readers will
emulate the “racial and anti-foreign
movements that helped define Ameri-
can identity,” when “[i]mmigration
restrictions were furthered by . . . social
scientists such as . . . Madison Grant . . .
and Lothrop Stoddard.”

If we may be permitted to see the
pro-Hitler liars Grant and Stoddard as
something other than “scientists,” then
this book should be known as a disgrace
to its publisher and to a society that
would acquiesce in tolerating it.

—Anton Chaitkin

The Antithesis of the ‘Practical Man’

It is a popular axiom today, that no
one with “great ideas” and a passion-
ate commitment to uplift all humanity,
can be “politically successful.” That’s
left to the “practical man,” the compro-

miser, the manipulator. No one exposes
the falsity of that axiom more com-
pletely than Benjamin Franklin, the philoso-
pher and statesman who played the pre-
mier role in founding the United States
of America.

Yet, biographers of Franklin
almost inevitably proceed to chop this
great man down to a size which they
think Americans today can under-
stand. In the case of Walter Isaacson,
whose rich biography has received a
great deal of acclaim since its release,
this process takes the form of present-
ing Franklin as the epitome of the
“middle-class” American with “mid-

dle-class virtues”—the small businessman,
the joiner.

The political intent of Isaacson’s
work is not bad. As he emphasized in a
speech to a Democratic women’s group
in early November 2003, Isaacson cor-
rectly sees Franklin as the antithesis of
everything which the Bush Adminis-
tration represents: its unilateralism,
religious intolerance, and war-monger-
ing. Thus, he wishes to present
Franklin as the great compromiser,
even going so far as to compare him
with the geopolitical maneuverer
Henry Kissinger.