CONFERENCE REPORT

NDPC session in Washington challenges Americans to regain control of policy

by Mary McCourt

At the conference on "Turning Back Volcker and the World Depression" in Washington, D.C. Feb. 19, internationally noted economist Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the Chairman of the prodevelopment European Labor Party in West Germany, unfolded for an audience of 350 members and guests of the National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC) the political process that must take place in the United States to reverse economic disaster and danger of war: a rapid weaning of Americans from their dangerous passivity, cultivated by the American media, and an equally rapid growth in understanding of the international strategic situation.

'America's best ally'

Helga Zepp-LaRouche opened the NDPC conference Friday afternoon by naming those in the current U.S. administration who are plotting to topple the government of the best ally the United States has: West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. President Reagan himself recognizes the importance of Schmidt to the stability of Western Europe and world peace, but members of his administration—Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, Undersecretary of Defense for Policy Fred Iklé, and former National Security Adviser Richard Allen are in the thick of the plotting, she charged, along with Henry Kissinger and others.

"By naming them [in the nation's capital] perhaps we can deter them from their planned course of action." Mrs. LaRouche told her audience, which included NDPC members from the East Coast and Chicago and representatives from a number of foreign embassies.

Zepp-LaRouche's outline of the "topple Schmidt" operation pointed up the parallels to the wrecking campaign against American politicians and industry. For one thing, the German Marshall Fund, nominally a staunch supporter of NATO, is channeling money to the fascist "green" movement in West Germany which the "greenies" are using to stir up opposition to Schmidt's commitment to nuclear energy and the Atlantic Alliance.

Another way of directing the "peace" movement in

Western Europe against Schmidt, she warned, is the possible speedup of the timetable for installing the Euromissiles on West German soil, and leaks about the sites of the missiles. Although not scheduled until 1983 (and Schmidt stresses that a second phase in the decision process could halt the Euromissiles if real progress is made in East-West disarmament talks), any acceleration in the timing could touch off riots and target the presence of U.S. troops in West Germany. West German institutions themselves would fall into jeopardy.

Finally, Schmidt's base in the labor unions is being hit with a media-run scandal campaign identical in method to the Abscam-Brilab frameups.

Nothing could be more bitterly ironical than the use of the "peace" movement—and the manipulation of Europeans' well-founded fears of nuclear war—against Helmut Schmidt. In fact, Zepp-LaRouche stressed to her mostly American audience, Schmidt is such an important taget because he has a sensuous understanding of how the economic breakdown of the 1930s led to war. "The dedication of leaders . . . like Schmidt or Brezhnev or the Pope . . . when they say we must avoid war . . . is nourished by the experience of having gone through this." He is not, Zepp-LaRouche emphasized, dreaming of becoming a communist; he understands that East-West economic cooperation is the key to waravoidance.

To the visible shock of her listeners, she traced the developments in Germany during the 1930s that are now being repeated, step by step, in the United States. Fascism has nothing to do with so-called national characteristics, she said; it is an economic policy which led to the creation of a war economy; and it is a mass movement that wants to destroy science and progress. These now exist in America.

LaRouche: We hanged Nazis for this

That evening, the founder of the NDPC, Lyndon LaRouche, picked up the theme of Americans' responsibility to stop a global descent into fascism.

"Twenty years ago, Americans would never have tolerated the behavior of Paul Volcker . . . or of the

EIR March 9, 1982 National 57

scalawags protecting him—these people are committing crimes for which the U.S. government hanged Nazis at Nuremberg!" LaRouche stated.

Volcker is an "agent of foreign power, who deliberately set out to wreck the U.S. economy," LaRouche said. The NDPC's task is to build so powerful a political force in this nation that it can take over the Democratic Party from the anti-industry Harriman faction that has run it since the end of World War II.

Under Volcker's regime, the U.S. economy is now "turning inflation inward." Although some figures show a slowing of inflation, price inflation is actually being absorbed by cannibalization of the entire real economy—and this includes the American population.

It is only because Americans have become "too pragmatic, put up with too much" that they allow Volcker to commit treason against the continued existence of the United States, and allow "too many elected officials to take their orders from the Washington Post or the Brookings Institution."

The organizing process begun by the NDPC after the Carter debacle in the 1980 presidential election can reverse this process, he said. The NDPC is not simply building another political action committee, as Reagan did in 1976 to support his own election. "We are actually creating political institutions through which citizens will have an influence on the policy process. The question will stop being, 'Can I trust this guy La-Rouche?' and will become, 'Can I trust myself to do the job?' "

NDPC chapters at a new take-off point

by Mary McCourt and David Wolinsky

Lyndon LaRouche's keynote at the first major conference of the National Democratic Policy Committee in the nation's capital Feb. 19 was a "showing of the flag" by the 1½-year-old group, which announced plans to increase its membership tenfold, to 100,000, by the end of this year. Economic crisis has imparted renewed urgency to the NDPC and its constituency. In early February, LaRouche set the short-term goal of 500 NDPC local advisory chapters through the country. By Feb. 19, the NDPC's Chairman, Warren Hamerman, reported to the more than 300 participants in the Washington gathering that 91 chapters had already been formed.

The multi-candidate political action committee was founded by LaRouche, a contender for the 1980 Demo-

cratic presidential nomination, in September 1980 after the Democratic National Convention renominated Jimmy Carter and set itself on the course to the party's worst electoral defeat in the 20th century. LaRouche announced the NDPC's major target would be the Carternominated Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul A. Volcker. Over the past 18 months, the battle against Volcker's credit strangulation policies and other assaults on the U.S. Constitution—especially the Abscam-Brilab crime-creating apparatus in the U.S. Justice Department—has drawn into the LaRouche group increasing numbers of mainstream Democrats who are horrified at the takeover of their party by zero-growth "Aquarians" like Democratic National Committee Chairman Charles Manatt and House Speaker Tip O'Neill.

LaRouche told the Washington audience that the onset of depression due to Volcker's continuing control of economic policies, and the assault on constitutional government that is coming to a head with the effort to expel Abscammed Senator Harrison Williams of New Jersey from the Senate (see page 50) have made it a matter of national survival for the NDPC to "organize the best forces in both parties . . . to pull together across the country. Then, we have to move in and take over the Democratic Party."

The Trilateral Commission and Socialist International circles supporting Manatt are known to be concerned that the NDPC may fulfill its threat. The following survey of the fastest-growing U.S. political action committee indicates why:

• California: The NDPC has already consolidated 57 local chapters here, focused on former Regional Coordinator Will Wertz's campaign to get the Democratic nomination for U.S. Senator. Wertz is opposing incumbent Governor Jerry Brown, nationally known as a guru of the "post-industrial society."

Wertz has targeted Brown's ally, Tom Hayden, as the leader of the drive to turn the Democratic Party into an instrument of fascist policy (see *EIR*, Jan. 26, 1982.) Hayden's Campaign for Economic Democracy controls a quarter of the state's Democratic Party Central Committee. Wertz is counterposing the high-technology development potential of such programs as the NAWAPA project to bring water from Alaska for agricultural and industrial use, which would help maintain the state as a leader in both economic and population growt

• Washington State: Ninety people founded the state chapter of the NDPC in a Seattle meeting Feb. 15, which was reported the next day in the Seattle Times. There are now 15 chapters in the state. Republican Rep. Sid Morrison met with the Chairman of the Yakima chapter after the NDPC's rating system for congressmen was explained to him. The "scorecard" uses four issues: 1) Volcker's high interest rates; 2) policies promoting genocide, such as the Global 2000 Report commissioned by the Carter administration; 3) drug trafficking and 4)