LaRouche commemorates Pearl Harbor Day

Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche made the following comments on Dec. 7.

By the time you hear this, Pearl Harbor Day 1991 will have passed, but there are a few reflections on that subject which are relevant to the problems facing the world between now and next Pearl Harbor Day 1992.

First of all, I heard nothing in all the commentaries I read and heard on the subject of Pearl Harbor Day about Gen. Douglas MacArthur. Now, to talk about the War in the Pacific without mentioning the role of Gen. Douglas MacArthur before, during, and after the war, the Second World War that is, seems rather silly. Secondly, there's a great fluff about who knew in advance that the Japanese were going to strike Pearl Harbor.

U.S. war plans against Japan-Britain

Well, if you recall, Gen. Billy Mitchell at his trial [in the 1920s] knew that the Japanese were going to strike Pearl Harbor. Now, that wasn't so egregious on General Mitchell's part, because U.S. war plans called for defense of the U.S. against a Japan-Britain alliance from the 1920s, the last war plan the U.S. ever had: Defend the United States against an alliance of Japan and Britain.

This war plan featured the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor as a central feature of the war planning for the Pacific branch of the war against Japan and Britain, as early as the 1920s. This war plan continued in effect until about 1938, when the U.S. was fully committed to back

Britain in a planned war against Germany. We were all assured that all the pieces would go into place and the war would happen.

So, who was surprised by the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor? No one should have been, even without any decoded messages. Pushed to the wall, U.S. strategic planning said from the 1920s throughout the 1930s, Japan would have had no alternative except for an attack on Pearl Harbor.

The only thing really surprising from a military standpoint about the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, was its effectiveness, and that was because of the additional air power which was deployed at the last minute to the Japanese fleet, which gave Japan total control over the skies over the Hawaiian islands at the time the attack in fact was in progress.

Now, it is undoubtedly the case that Winston Churchill did know Japan was going to attack Pearl Harbor and that Winston Churchill withheld the information, consciously withheld it, with the complicity of undetermined numbers of other persons. Because the British knew they could not get the U.S. into the war unless something like that happened. Unless the American population was given a bloody nose, the equivalent of dropping the bomb on London, from a British standpoint, the Americans could not be mobilized with the intensity for war-fighting which the British required at that moment of desperation.

That is so much history, but that is real history. What I'm objecting to is the fact that no one in Washington or in the upper stratosphere of those who prepare these press analyses, and television reports, and so forth, seems to know anything about the strategic realities of the 20th century. Either they don't know, or they are not telling the truth.

at State Sen. Loran Schmit, who headed the Franklin Committee and has been an advocate of a more thorough investigation, Traub sneers, "Schmit represents a rural area west of Omaha, and he burns with the mistrust of city life that once inflamed the prairie with populist passion. Drug abuse, homosexuality, and child prostitution were precisely what he expected from a place like Omaha."

Traub writes, "And then there was the terrible, panicinducing phrase 'child abuse.' Over the past decade or so,
legitimate concerns about such abuse have spiraled into a
nationwide outbreak of the sort of paranoia that surrounded
the Salem witch trials. But no children were ever involved
in this case. Owen, Boner, and Danny King [three alleged
child prostitutes—ed.] had been sexually active teenagers at
the time of the supposed forced sex and Bacchic riot. The
only child even mentioned was a 9-year-old boy, whom the

least reliable of Caradori's witnesses claimed to have seen in the company of George Bush at one of Larry King's Washington parties." (Traub's description of some witnesses as "sexually active teenagers" recalls the excuse of Milwaukee police when they failed to rescue a bleeding victim of mass murderer Jeffrey Dahmer, believing the youngster, who was killed later that night, to be a consenting homosexual in a domestic spat.)

Traub also denigrated the Schiller Institute, founded by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, which organized a fact-finding commission that visited Nebraska in October 1990. Traub writes, "In October, a contingent from the Lyndon LaRouche organization, which welcomes all conspiracy theories as contributions to its own late-19th-century-vintage vision of Anglo-American world domination, arrived in Omaha to spread the gospel among the credulous."