## LaRouche hails end of special U.S.-British relationship

by John Sigerson

"My list of enemies, and the list of President Clinton's enemies, are identical," Democratic presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche told a press briefing at the National Press Club in Washington on July 27.

The briefing had been organized in order to point out the far-reaching historical significance of the President's recent European trip, which could mean a decisive turn away from post-technological decay and mass disease and death, and toward a philosophy based on growth—a word which, as LaRouche pointed out, Clinton has been using more frequently than any President since John F. Kennedy.

At the same time, LaRouche cautioned that Clinton's announcement of the end of the "special relationship" with Britain and the sealing of an alliance with the continental European nations, especially Germany, does not yet signify a full-scale policy-change on the part of the Clinton administration, which is still "on auto-pilot" on a wide range of other matters. LaRouche said that only if Clinton succeeds in entirely pushing this portended policy through—possibly in connection with a badly needed domestic victory with his health care policy—will this bring about a profound shift not only in all aspects of United States policymaking, but also in all world events.

Failing that, LaRouche warned, all the Bush-Kissinger policies which are still rampant within parts of the Clinton administration, will gain the upper hand. One such trap is the impetus to invade Haiti—a policy which LaRouche said was set up by President George Bush and his shady cronies for the express aim of using it to "stick it to Clinton" later on. Another rat's nest of Bush policies is the U.S. Justice Department, LaRouche added.

## A window of opportunity

The historic nature of Clinton's policy-shift-in-the-making was put into relief by two other speakers at the briefing. First was Webster Tarpley, president of the Schiller Institute, who accused the major U.S. news media of a "deliberate policy of silence and deception" in their refusal to cover even the most obvious important features of Clinton's July 11-12 trip to Germany. Tarpley reviewed the details of Clinton's July 11 press conference in Bonn, where he had said that America "grew out of" its special relationship with Britain.

LaRouche's German wife, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, leader of the German Civil Rights Movement-Solidarity party,

reviewed the dramatic sweep of developments in Europe since October 1988, when her husband accurately forecast the collapse of communism and began to elaborate his vision of harnessing the huge productive potential of the triangular area between Paris, Berlin, and Vienna, as a "Productive Triangle" which could serve as a driver for the development of the entire world economy.

Mrs. LaRouche also traced the efforts of the British oligarchical faction, led at the time by Margaret Thatcher, to sabotage such prospects, first through attempting to prop up the obsolete Modrow communist regime in East Germany following the collapse of the Wall; then through launching a wave of propaganda attacking Germany as a new "Fourth Reich"; and then by unleashing a "splendid little war" against Iraq in order to hamstring continental Europe. "It was Europeans' inability to denounce that war, which led directly to the war in former Yugoslavia," Mrs. LaRouche asserted, pointing to the evil role played by such "mediators" as Lord Carrington and Sir David Owen, and Bush's Secretary of State James Baker III, all of whom sought to prop up the post-Tito regime.

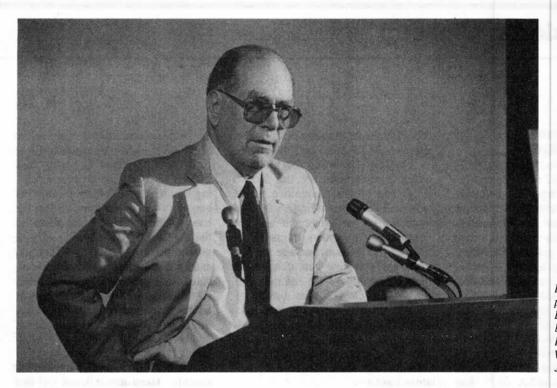
But despite these setbacks, Mrs. LaRouche said, she, along with other associates of her husband, continued to spread LaRouche's proposals throughout eastern Europe, so that, for example, an important part of the Russian intelligentsia has now become convinced, through study of LaRouche's writings, that neither communism nor free-trade looting, but rather the physical-economic ideas of Friedrich List, Gottfried Leibniz, Sergei Witte, and LaRouche must be adopted in order to save their land from collapse.

Returning to Clinton, Mrs. LaRouche said that there now exists a window of opportunity to recapture the spirit of 1989; but the window is quite small. Just how small, is indicated by the mass demonstration planned for July 28 in the eastern German city of Erlangen, by the former communist party of East Germany, now called the Democratic Socialist Party (PDS). The demonstrators will march against both Clinton and German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, and are expected to mouth the same lurid "Fourth Reich" propaganda as is being spread by the British media sewers.

## U.S.-Russian collaboration is key

During his own comments, Mr. LaRouche pointed to yet other dangers. One of the most ominous is Kashmir, where,

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Democratic presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche addresses a briefing at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C. on July 27.

he said, "Bush-leaguers are running loose," including such people as Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, the Afghan Mujahideen leader whom the British have deployed into Kashmir in order to agitate for independence. The secession of Kashmir, LaRouche warned, would create general destabilization throughout the region, because although India could probably deal with it, Pakistan and China could not, since it would pose a vital security threat to China. This, in turn, would threaten a key policy now under discussion between Chancellor Kohl and the Chinese government: the establishment of a "new Silk Route" railway system opening up all of Eurasia to rapid economic development.

LaRouche emphasized that U.S.-Russian collaboration is the key to averting such dangers, and that the U.S. President and the Russian leadership are currently already working to that end—even though most Americans have no idea that this is the actual context in which the President is currently acting. In fact, LaRouche said, the United States is extending feelers to Russia for joint collaboration in stopping the horror in Africa, most prominently in Rwanda, but also elsewhere. It is in that light that Clinton successfully reoriented the recent Group of Seven meeting in Naples, Italy, turning it, in effect, into a Group of Eight meeting, through the inclusion of Russian President Boris Yeltsin, and by re-focusing it onto economic questions.

The briefing was attended by representatives of a number of African embassies, and thus the question of Rwanda became a focus of the question-and-answer session. One former Rwandan demanded to know why the United States is only sending assistance now, when it is already too late to save the

lives of a huge number of cholera victims. LaRouche replied that, indeed, the Rwanda war has been part of a *deliberate* policy set into motion by Bertrand Russell and his friends, to rid the world of "excess population." But LaRouche added that the hideous scene in Rwanda may have finally shocked many Americans into actions which they simply would not have taken before. Therefore, LaRouche said, he believes that the current U.S. effort to give assistance (and to take the situation out of French hands) is commendable, insofar as it "at least reflects a commitment," which is possibly a first step toward other, more effective policy changes.

At the same time, LaRouche stressed that the strife in Rwanda did not just emerge on its own over the past two years, but had been carefully prepared over many years by British imperial interests. The British have three methods of warfare, LaRouche said: gunboats, muskets/guns, and diplomacy; and of those three, the last has killed more people than the other two. By harping on social and other differences, the British have been able to take perfectly peaceful countries and induce them to destroy themselves, he observed.

Mrs. LaRouche lent weight to that point by calling upon the listeners to drop all illusions about the United Nations as a flawed institution merely in need of repair. Rather, "We should pose the United Nations as a Nazi organization, committed to genocide 100 times worse than Hitler." Mrs. LaRouche called not only for shutting down the upcoming International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo, but for shutting down the entire United Nations Organization once and for all, replacing it with a different forum for reasoned discussion among sovereign nations.