Editorial

A shift in Clinton's campaign strategy

The ignominious departure of Clinton campaign adviser Dick Morris (and the impending departure of Democratic National Committee Chairman Donald Fowler), appears to have cleared the decks for a shift in strategy by the Clinton campaign. The President appears once again to be taking up the cudgels against the Republican "Contract on America."

Such a turn was anticipated by Lyndon LaRouche, when he focussed upon the strategic necessity of ending Morris's political clout, if the United States—and the world—were not to be destroyed. This was not an overstatement of the case.

Morris's campaign tactic of turning Bill Clinton into a me-too Republican, meant that Clinton was endorsing fascist austerity measures that were a sure road to a devastating economic collapse of the United States. The United States would be irreparably weakened, domestically and as a world power, and the way would be cleared for Britain's House of Windsor to gain hegemonic power globally.

The latest Clinton-Gore tour across the country has been characterized by their active campaign to support Democratic Congressional candidates who are running against neo-conservatives. There is a good chance that all of the 62 congressmen targetted by LaRouche's FDR-PAC, will be defeated, and that Newt Gingrich's brief reign as Speaker of the House will come to a welcome end.

The recent Clinton swing through the state of Washington demonstrates the shift that is now taking place. In 1994, Republicans defeated six of the eight incumbent Democratic congressman; now, all six of these freshman Republicans are vulnerable to defeat at the polls. This makes Washington a key state for the Democrats' effort to retake the House of Representatives.

The Clinton tour included major cities where Democrats are usually strong, such as Seattle and Tacoma, but campaign events by the President were also scheduled in the heart of several heavily Republican districts. These districts are considered to be conservative strongholds, not swing districts. Clinton campaigned here with Democratic Party challengers.

The Clinton strategy shift to elect a Democrat-controlled Congress has been welcomed by the Kennedy-Daschle wing of the party. Along with LaRouche Democrats and members of the Black Caucus, they had publicly opposed Morris's tactic of urging the President to sign the fascist Welfare Reform Act, passed by the Republicans.

Rep. Joseph P. Kennedy (D-Mass.) was quoted in the Sept. 20 *Boston Globe*, saying that the shift marks a crucial decision for Clinton in how he foresees a second term. Kennedy said: "There is a growing recognition that Clinton may very well win reelection. But if there is just a continuation of the defensive tactics of the last two years, it is very difficult for him to go down in history as anything more than a caretaker President."

Another indication that the Democratic Party is again on the offensive, is the promise by Democratic Campaign Committee officials that they intend to raise up to \$10 million for the Congressional races. The Democratic candidates have been complaining that they were getting no financial support from the Democratic National Committee. The commitment was applauded by Senate Minority Leader Thomas Daschle (S.D.), who said that such collaboration is "unprecedented."

The plan was finalized in meetings of House and Senate Campaign Committee leaders, first with White House Deputy Chief of Staff Harold Ickes, and then with the President himself. Already, \$2 million has been made available to the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committees, and Terry McAuliffe, who is the Clinton-Gore finance chairman, has been appointed to head a fundraising drive to amass the additional \$8 million. Clinton and the Congressional leadership have pledged to join forces to raise the money at two events scheduled for October—one in Los Angeles and one in New York.

Now is the time to rally maximum support behind the efforts of the FDR-PAC, not only to clean the Republicans out of Congress, but to ensure that the Clinton administration and the Congress enact LaRouche's program for getting America back on track.

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