Introduction by Theo Mitchell

The man who should be President

Introducing Lyndon LaRouche to the National Black Caucus of State Legislators on Dec. 2 was The Honorable Theo Mitchell, Esq., of South Carolina, attorney, former longtime member of the South Carolina Legislature, and South Carolina Democratic Party nominee for Governor in 1990. Mitchell was expelled from the Senate and imprisoned, as the result of a political witchhunt by the U.S. Department of Justice.



It's good being in your presence again, Mr. Candidate.

I had the pleasure of serving with this distinguished and most powerful political body from its inception, until we were involuntarily separated a few years ago.

I wanted to say greetings from South Carolina, and I'm proud to know that there are as many here from South Carolina as there are. I'm told that this is the largest of the NBCSL conventions, and I certainly think that it's most fitting on the eve of Millennium 2000, as it relates to the next millennium, the next century, the next period of time in which matters of such a gravity—that this powerful organization must be at the cutting, and on the cutting edge.

And that's why I'm here. Because I commend the President, the Executive Committee, and you for extending invitations to those who offer to lead this nation into the next, challenging millennium.

And certainly, there are those who have taken direct advantage of our vote, our voice, and our power; but yet, they are silent when it comes to toeing the line and biting the bullet; but yet, [they] walk away sometimes without even saying "thank you"—having what I call Alzheimer's Disease: forgetting everything, remembering nothing except the next election that would benefit them.

I've been asked to introduce a man that I personally know, and have worked with, for several years—not reading a resumé, but someone who has given up some rear-end (and some of you know what I mean) in standing tall against those who would ostracize you and me, and for those who have no voice, nothing but hope and aspirations, but no mechanism to implement.

It isn't easy for a person to be completely blacked out, to tell their story—especially in a time when the conspiracy of silence with the media could make one appear to be a "radical," a "malcontent," and anything that is negative the media will pick up and print.

Resumés come and resumés go, but it takes action, it takes position, to establish character, which, they say, is what you are at night—not what people *say* you are during the day.

My friend Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. is a man who has definitely gotten a raw deal, like many of us have, more particularly in taking the point in exposing governmental indiscretions, among other things; one who has been victimized by his government, ostracized by his party, and certainly misunderstood by many people. He's been called everything except what he is, and that is: someone who has paid some dues and given up some rear-end, by trying to have a fair policy for Africa and South America; by bringing to the forefront the victimization of African-Americans under the FBI and the Justice Department "Operation Fruehmenschen" doctrine; who certainly assisted me and others in regard to exposing "sting" operations that have been set up to destroy and to imprison African-American people.

He was born in Rochester, New Hampshire, and he's married to Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the founder of the Schiller Institute. He's the Founding and Executive Editor of Executive Intelligence Review. He's a prolific writer, having written The Road to Recovery, To Save the Nation, and So, You Wish To Learn All About Economics? among many other reports and articles and books.

Some of you have read his materials, his philosophy, his feeling of fairness as far as life is concerned. And most catching to me is the fact—in knowing him as a man of God, who believes that God created man in His own image, and is imbued with certain rights that are of a human value and nature.

He has stood toe to toe against those who would oppress you and me, and [has] given up five years of his life for views in which human rights and human dignity—that is the hallmark of what we all seek, and why we are all here today to participate.

He is the principal in the case of *LaRouche v. Fowler*, which precluded him, as well as some of us, from being on Democratic ballots. And he has challenged certain Democratic leadership. And that relates to something that you'll hear more about tomorrow: the Voting Rights Act and the effort to nullify it.

My friend has run for President no less than four times. There have been challenges [to his] being a *bona fide* Democrat.

It is my pleasure to introduce to you—and I'm so glad that those of you who are here, did in fact stay to learn more about Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., the man who should be President of the United States.

Thank you. God bless you.

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