to Gore for his help in looting Russia through privatization deals and investments in usurious state bonds such as the infamous GKOs, which were then offering as much as 300% interest.

On Aug. 17, 1998, the Russian government suspended payment on some of the usurious debt created by the radical pro-IMF "reformers," especially Chernomyrdin's sidekick Anatoli Chubais. The move was disastrous for D.E. Shaw Investments, which resulted in the firm's inability to pay a \$372 million loan from Bank of America. Gore took drastic steps, including an attempt to force Russian President Boris Yeltsin to re-appoint Chernomyrdin because he, supposedly, would honor the debt. Phone calls by Gore to Yeltsin and other top Russians were made *without* Clinton's okay.

D.E. Shaw is no small firm; the *Wall Street Journal* reported that it handled 5% of all stock trades in the United States in a single day. In terms of Shaw's importance for Gore, Charles Lewis's book *The Buying of the President 2000* identifies Shaw as arranging \$98,000 directly for the Gore 2000 campaign, and \$557,000 in soft money to Democratic committees since 1991.

But the Russia crisis was even bigger. According to subsequent admissions by top Clinton administration officials such as former Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin, and by Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan, the September 1998 failure of the Long Term Capital Management (LCTM) hedge fund came very close to causing a meltdown of the world financial system. The LCTM bust was directly related to the Russia crisis of August 1998.

To save Wall Street, Gore set into motion a series of actions that destroyed U.S.-Russia relations, including two anti-

Russian "surrogate wars" against Iraq and Serbia, in an attempt to restore the IMF looters in power.

Al Gore's racist streak

Gore portrays himself as an advocate of civil rights, but his record is more like a record of crimes against humanity.

Gore is most infamous for being the source of vicious, racialist attacks on Gov. Michael Dukakis during the 1988 Presidential campaign on the question of Willie Horton, the black convict who committed a murder while on furlough. Author Bob Zelnick reports on the incident in a chapter entitled "Failure": "Gore's Confederate battle flag was rising." Zelnick quoted Gore goading Dukakis by asking him if he would "advocate a similar program" of furloughs from Federal penitentiaries, as the one in Massachusetts where "two convicted murderers had committed other murders while free on weekend passes." When Gore lost the nomination, the smear was picked up by fellow Confederate "good ole boy" Lee Atwater (working for George Bush), and used relentlessly against Dukakis.

Gore lies outrageously on his civil rights record, as well as that of his late father, the former Sen. Al Gore, Sr. In July 1999, Gore tried to gain favor with African-American voters by telling them that his father had been "a great contributor to the cause of civil rights in the South." The truth is that Gore, Sr. opposed measures to end segregation, especially the landmark Civil Rights Act of 1964. According to the s, record on civil rights. Congressional Record of 1964, Gore, Sr. first tried to render the act impotent, by introducing an amendment that would have prevented the Federal government from withdrawing funds to school districts that continued the practice

Primaries cancelled in Puerto Rico, Kansas

In the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Democratic National Committee has run a coup to cancel the scheduled March 26 primary election that would have given voters the right to choose among Democrats Lyndon LaRouche, Bill Bradley, and Al Gore. Instead, in line with Gore's thug operations through the DNC, Puerto Rico's delegates to the Democratic National Convention will be chosen through "clubhouse" district meetings which are kept so low-key that only controlled party regulars even know when, where, and how to vote.

Some Gore watchers suggest that this is the kind of election that "Prince Albert" (as he was called in the 1988 primaries) prefers, because of the severe losses he suffered to Michael Dukakis, Jesse Jackson, and other Democratic opponents in the 1988 primaries (Gore barely got 10% in

New York, and lost the South).

The cancellation of the Puerto Rico primary is the result of a particularly dirty operation. It came as the result of a suspicious lawsuit filed by State Sen. Kenneth McClintock, who identifies himself as a "statehood Democrat," even though he's a member of the NPP, a party which is more closely affiliated with George W. Bush's Republican Party machine. The suit claimed that the primary, as it was structured under the leadership of State Sen. Eudaldo Baez Galib, a pro-Commonwealth Democrat, was discriminatory against those who favored statehood (which reportedly is Gore's position). As a result of the suit, the DNC took control of the process, and after a fact-finding mission, cancelled the election.

Almost the same day, the state of Kansas cancelled its primaries through an action of the state legislature which claimed two reasons: "tight budget" considerations, and the so-called "fact" that by the time of the Kansas primary in early April, the winner will have already been decided.—*Michele Steinberg*

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