

tween their *modus operandi* in the Palestinian areas, and the German Nazis' destruction of the Warsaw Ghetto.

- The evident intention to drop the “strategic partnership” with Russia, of the sort that Putin and Bush began to develop in the wake of Sept. 11. The deliberate undermining of that partnership is *prima facie* evidence for a deadly influence of the coup-plotters within current administration policy. The new crisis in U.S.-Russian relations involves an array of elements. These have been emphasized, in discussions with *EIR*, by a number of well-informed Russian observers.

Betraying the U.S.-Russia Partnership?

The new U.S. “hard line” in strategic arms negotiations is linked to U.S. intentions to drastically upgrade the effectiveness of the projected antiballistic-missile (ABM) defense system. This would be involve equipping ABM interceptor missiles with low-yield nuclear devices. If this were done together with the planned, drastic reduction of nuclear offensive arsenals on both sides, the United States could theoretically launch a first strike, destroying 80% of Russian offensive missiles on the ground, and then destroying the small Russian retaliatory strike by nuclear-tipped interceptors and other means.

Add to this, the sudden American insistence on not eliminating, but merely storing, the U.S. nuclear warheads proposed to be taken out of service. The Russian reaction, is to ask why—if the United States and Russia are supposed to be friends, and the probability of a U.S.-Russian nuclear confrontation practically zero—is the United States moving toward a first-strike capability?

Secondly, recent meetings of Chechen separatist emissaries with U.S. State Department officials, organized and publicly flaunted by Brzezinski personally, are seen from the Russian side as contrary to explicit or implicit understandings between Putin and Bush. At the same time, Russian observers point to the evident protection given to Russian “oligarch” Boris Berezovsky—recently accused by the head of the Russian FSB of having directly financed the Chechen rebels—by U.S. and British intelligence. Berezovsky, from his London base, has repeatedly and openly threatened Putin.

There is evidence of preparation for a long-term basing of American military forces in Central Asia, despite official U.S. denials. And Russian sources cite indications in recent World Bank documents, of a drive to push down world oil prices to as low as \$12 a barrel. This would create a disaster for Russia's financial situation.

All of this together means not only a crisis in U.S.-Russian relations, but also a great weakening of Russian President Putin himself, who took a major strategic risk in attempting to forge the partnership with Bush in the first place. As a result, there is a growing view in Russia, that Putin, in attempting to maintain the partnership with the United States, “is selling Russia down the river, just as Gorbachov did.” A destabilization of Putin's Presidency is itself an included goal of Brzezinski and his backers.

LaRouche's Advice to Black Elected Officials

During his Jan. 24 webcast, U.S. Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche answered a question by a member of the Congressional Black Caucus.

Q: Mr. LaRouche, what would you say, is the appropriate course of action for African-American elected officials, in speaking out against the clash of civilizations, as well as the increasing abandonment of any commitment to the principle of the General Welfare, without appearing to be soft on the question of terrorism?

LaRouche: Well, see, this is a typical problem. We just have celebrated, presumably—those of us who are in a position to do so—just celebrated the anniversary of Rev. Martin Luther King.

Now, what happened, is that, when Martin died, the Civil Rights movement almost died. The veterans existed; but the Civil Rights movement existed as an organization of *veterans* of the Civil Rights struggle. Other issues took over. Why? Because the leaders around King, were not like King: King was really a Christian! You have a lot of preachers in this country, but not so many real Christians. King believed in mankind. He believed, as he said in the speech on the mountain top—the question of the mountain top. He believed, that he had to put his life on the line, for the sake of a *purpose for humanity*, and that the African-American leader must struggle *for humanity*, not so-called “black interests” first. Because, when you struggle for humanity, you become a representative of humanity, and you have *the power* of being a spokesman for humanity. Not of special interests. And, when you come from an oppressed group, *and* you represent *all* humanity, you are more powerful than otherwise. Because you are capable of rising above the *littleness*, the piggishness, which most people have about the idea of self-interest.

King had that! King united and inspired people, with love, in his policy, his works. Those who tried to succeed him *could not do that: They were too selfish*; they were too small, in their minds. They were too concerned about things that were small—that King kept them from spoiling the job, while he was still there. He would bring them to a higher level. And, there were a few people around King, who represented that—as my friend, Amelia Boynton Robinson, says: The key to the Civil Rights movement, in its hardest struggles in the South, were some of the have-nots. The people who thought they had something, thought their interest was in *what they had*. The *have-nots* thought their interest was in *what nobody had*: real freedom. A decent society. And, they fought. And the

people who wouldn't fight for Civil Rights, were the people who didn't want to put at risk what they thought was their special interest. And, that's the key to this problem.

The problem with the Congressional Black Caucus—it comes under tremendous pressure, from an African-American community which is morally demoralized. It does not believe in what Martin Luther King represented; it's very nice that they celebrate his memory, once a year. But they do not believe in what he represented, in point of fact, as I know it! And as other people know it! And, African-American leaders of conscience know that. They know that's true.

And, sometimes, I feel like the real African-American leader. Why? Because I believe in what King believed in. That's the way you have to *be*. And, if you're that, you represent everybody! You care about everybody! You care about what is in our common interest. And, the most beautiful thing, is to have someone who comes from a stratum which is oppressed, who stands up, and says, "Well, I'm oppressed. I know about oppression: I'm one of the oppressed. I'm not the most oppressed, but I'm one of the oppressed. And, I constantly have to watch out that I'm going to be victimized, because there are racists around, who hate us. But, I'm not going to play that game. I'm not going to wear that bag. I'm going to be a leader! And, then people will have to *respect* what I am! And they will have to respect the *people*, from whom I come; because I'm that kind of leader."

I mean, one of the greatest things that happened with King, was King himself. King *was* the movement. Now, every great leader of a true social movement, has that character. They become the personification of the movement. And the love and respect that they evoke, inspires people; and the movement succeeds. Think of Johnson. Think of Johnson in 1964, with the Civil Rights Act, including the Voting Rights Act—which the Democratic Party crushed! And, some African-American Black Caucus leaders went along with that! Tolerated it! How did that happen? How did Johnson, President Johnson (he was not the worst guy in the world), but how did Johnson come to that hard decision, not only for the Civil Rights Act, but for the Voting Rights Act? How did he come to that decision, that year? For which he was bitterly hated! And which denied him the chance of being reelected President—if truth be known. Because *King* inspired love. King represented the best quality of the American, and a President had to recognize, that someone who could take oppressed Americans, and lead them, the way King had done, and inspire others—you can't deny that, because that's like denying everything good in yourself. So, that's the difference.



"King was really a Christian! King believed in mankind," said LaRouche. "He believed, that he had to put his life on the line, for the sake of a purpose for humanity, and that the African-American leader must struggle for humanity, not so-called 'black interests' first."

Don't Be Small-Minded!

You know, I've had my fight with the Black Caucus people, on just this issue. I've had fights again, with Civil Rights organizations, repeatedly, on this issue. Don't become small-minded! Look at the world: Look at what's happening in Indonesia; look at what's happening, all over the world. Don't tell me how bad your problems are. I know how bad they are, better than you, perhaps, because I'm an economist. Let's talk about what we have to do to *change it*. And to build the kind of system, in which this oppression no longer exists. And, *above all*, to build the kind of society, in which people *love one another*, in which this kind of thing doesn't go on. And, that's where the problem lies.

And you guys, in the Caucus, *you've got to come up to that level!* You've got to think about King, with tears in your eyes, and say, "Have we lived up to that standard?" And, do we turn to the people who tell us we're their leaders; do we turn to those people, and say, "You want to lose? Play the game of 'my little community' and 'my little special interest.' Be the kind of guy, who says, 'I don't want freedom: I just want reparations!' And you lose!" And that's how the losses have occurred.

So, I'm tough on African-American leaders for that reason. Because, what King gave us, like Frederick Douglass, earlier—in a different way, but a similar way: What they gave to the United States, by their courage, by their accomplishment, brought us closer to becoming our true selves, than we, as a nation, could have become otherwise. We've just got to stick to that program.