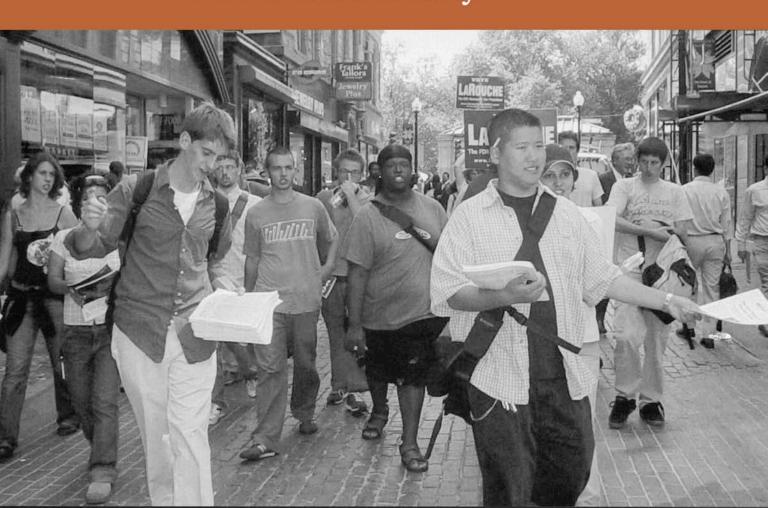


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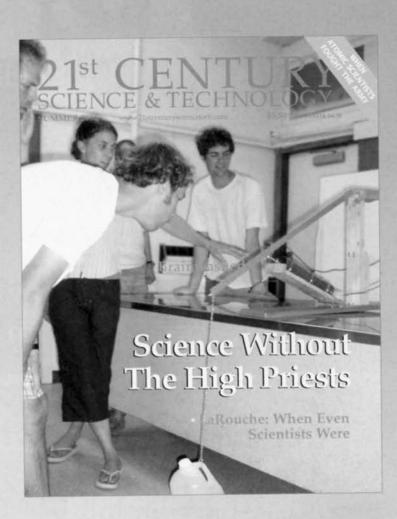
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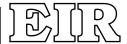
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From the Associate Editor

We feature this week the LaRouche "war plan" to win a landslide victory for the Democratic Party—not 51% of the Presidential vote, or 51% control of the House and Senate, but a smashing defeat for Cheney-Bush and their fascist agenda. This was the theme of the fourth panel of the Schiller Institute's Labor Day weekend conference, which we publish here. First, Debra Hanania Freeman gave a report on the LaRouche movement's campaign strategy during the Presidential primaries, the emergence of the LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM) as a new and highly effective force on the national scene, which achieved a breakthrough at the Democratic National Convention. Then, Harley Schlanger laid out where we go from here (see the map on page 23, for how the LYM is deploying in the "battleground states"), invoking the precedent of Franklin D. Roosevelt's appeal to the "forgotten man." Finally, Lyndon LaRouche presented the highest plane upon which his strategy depends: the need for the youth to spearhead a change in the way our society—the corrupt society of the Baby Boomers—thinks; the need for each mortal person to live xin the simultaneity of eternity.x

When these speeches were given, there were about 59 days left to the election. As I write today, only 48 days remain: a very short time to accomplish what must be done. In two memoranda written on Sept. 11 (pages 4-10), LaRouche pinpoints the changes that must take place immediately in the Democratic Party. Most essentially, John Kerry must address the reality of the onrushing financial collapse, and the already devastating collapse of the physical economy. Our *Economics* section documents this for the case of America's bankrupt railroads and airlines.

The international strategic situation is such that we have not a minute to lose. Read our report on Russian President Vladimir Putin's latest moves to strengthen the Russian state, against the threat of those in the West who want to "tear off a juicy morsel from us." Can there be any doubt that World War III could break out any day, if the neo-conservative lunatics retain control of the White House? Not only has Russia itself been targetted by "terrorism"; also Iran could be the flashpoint for a new war. LaRouche's interview with Iranian radio gives the picture.

Susan Welsh

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Correction: In "No Upswing in the Swing States" in *EIR*, Sept. 17, an error appeared on page 36 in Figure 15. The figure's title should read, "10 Ohio Cities: Manufacturing Workforce Falls by 52%."

Reature

Dumping the Undertaker: How To Campaign for Kerry

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

September 11, 2004

It were not unfair to think of the late Bob Shrum as the writer of funeral orations for the candidacies of otherwise winning Democrats. These were Democrats whose campaigns were misdirected into accepting recommendations that they adopt the kind of mournful services which Shrum, on his consistent record, has provided for the amusement of the victim Democrats' Republican beneficiaries.

True to form, Shrum's contributions to the 2004 Democratic Pre-Presidential and Presidential campaigns, had been to set up Senator Kerry, in particular, as a patsy for the intellectually pathetic George W. Bush's managers. Essentially, by luring the Democratic campaign into a kind of passivity, in which Kerry reacts chiefly to the agenda set by the thuggish intellectual midgets Bush and Cheney, the Democratic campaign was being spun around the arena by its efforts to stay within the bounds of the Bush League's agenda. Do not, as seasoned funeral director Shrum did, let the opponent set the stage for his client's ensuing event.

The only way in which the intellectually challenged "W" could be prevented from falling apart in mid-motion, was to have the Democrats continue to throw the election-campaign in the way we have seen. That means, we, by focussing our own agenda according to the principle of the flank, choose for the adversary the battlefield on which we choose to fight. This means, among other things, launching attacks on those vulnerable flanks which neither the mass news-media nor the Republican campaign are addressing.

For example, the most obvious vulnerability of the W campaign today is the shocking trends in the physical state of the economy. As James Carville said with his winning smile in 1992: "It's the economy, stupid!" It is the physical economy,

most emphatically.

Analyze the problems of the economic side of campaign policy:

Since the 1981 campaign, the Democratic Party's campaign has followed the spirit of the Brzezinski-Huntington-Margaret-Thatcher role in establishing "Project Democracy" as the virtual Orwellian "Big Brother" doctrine, under which the ruinous effects of Paul Volcker's Trilateral Commission doctrine of "controlled disintegration of the economy" were not the focus of the Party's attack. This avoidance of the principal cause of the increasing ruin of the physical conditions of life of the lower eighty-percentile of family-income brackets, led into the Democratic Party's politically suicidal reliance on shifting away from the popular constituency represented by that lower eighty percentile, into reliance on fighting for a share of the expected vote from the ranks of the suburbanite and related strata of the expected voters from the ranks of the upper twenty percentile of family-income brackets. This has been the essence of my personal quarrel with the drift of Democratic campaigns and most of those Presidential candidacies over the past three decades.

Although the Clinton candidacy and Presidency often adapted itself to that Democratic Party trend downward, Clinton himself was projected as an intrinsically sympathetic figure, who often compromised with the right wing in his own party, compromised, from mid-1996, with Newt Gingrich's far-right-wing revolutionary Jacobinism. President Clinton remained, with a few lapses, an effective leader even when he was mistaken, and remained always an unusually capable and active mind, a mind of conscience, toward which the despairing lower eighty percentile income-bracket of the population looked hopefully as an alternative to the increasing cynicism toward the general welfare among both Democratic-



Bob Shrum

as well as Republican-seated political currents in power. For that and related reasons, former President Clinton, the only post-1945 Democratic President since Franklin Roosevelt to actually serve two full terms, remains the most effective Democratic candidate of the past forty years.

Typical of the problem, is the recent turning away from the Democratic Party among one of those constituencies

which had been Clinton's leading supporters prior to the aftertaste of the 1996 compromise with the Republican radical right's Newt Gingrich and his "Contract on America."

With the politically healthiest currents within the lower eighty percentile of the U.S. population today, don't be fooled into discussing economic issues as money issues. The poor today—and that means the ever-getting-poorer lower eighty percentile of households today—do not actually think rationally about money as such, although they do think very much about what money might buy, and what lack of money might deny them. They may pretend to be focussed on money, but, among them, that is mostly a form of fantasy-life, like a child's writing a letter to Santa Claus. The lower eighty percentile have very little control over the money they get, and less control of the way it is circulated, differentially, in the economy. The intellectually healthier strata of the lower eighty percentile of family-income brackets, think of economy in physical terms, in terms of the physical conditions of life. Most of our citizens know, or easily recognize, that they are living in the bare-bones hard realities of lost quality employment opportunities, vanishing health-care and pensions, evaporated former places of employment, rusting and rotting infrastructure, and the like.

For these citizens, the Democratic Party of recent decades has become increasingly irrelevant. Those citizens tend to limit themselves to either begging, or menacing Democratic candidates with demands for single-issue-type special favors, having given up on hope of a sound economic policy from the Democratic Party. There has been no longer an organic link between the Party's policy-shaping and the conscious role of the lower eighty percentile in that day-to-day functioning of the Democratic Party as a deliberative body which had been the Franklin Delano Roosevelt legacy. Rather, the alienation of large sections of the citizenry from the Party organization was a reflection of a growing impulse from the Party machine toward dumping an unwanted Roosevelt legacy.

Thus, until the shock of the already onrushing collapse of financial markets and institutions is reluctantly recognized among the "suburban"-oriented upper twenty percentile of the population, the upper twenty percentile is obsessed with the idea of money per se, and has lost the ability to distinguish, either intellectually or emotionally, between what is actually

What will come out of that shell?



income, and spending its way into a pit of catastrophic indebtedness.

Look, for example, at the areas in which Alan Greenspan's Fannie is spreading as the mortgage-based-securities bubble. In both the United Kingdom and the U.S.A., the areas of expanding apparent wealth inhabited by the upper-to-middle-level, feature regions in which the heavily debt-ridden inhabitants face a sudden collapse of real-estate values from the plus-\$400,000 mortgage-level, to a general collapse of mortgage-based values which will threaten the banking system generally. We are presently hanging by the fraying threads of mortgage-based securities speculation.

Notable: Even in those areas of development, the percentile of total family income required to maintain a mortgaged place of residence has soared far above the twenty-five percentile recommended, to a highly strained level as high as sixty percent. A chain-reaction collapse of Greenspan's mortgage-based, financial-derivatives-based bubble, has devastating implications for the entirety of the population which has gambled its future on a hair-trigger of inflated debt in these "developing" localities. A collapse of the number of actually employed persons sharing the burden of possession of a mortgaged residence, or simply a down-sizing of quality of income from employment, represents threatened catastrophe for those in the nominal category of "suburban" mortgaged-debtor-classes.

In general, the curves of financial and monetary turnover are already far, far removed from a state of affairs in which

monetary-financial expansion meant physical growth in percapita incomes and asset-holding. The data on financial and related markets have been churned by financial-derivatives and related pure speculation, as in various guises of hedge funds. This has produced what we may recognize as chiefly a churning within the financial sector itself, a churning which has represented, less and less, a correlative of real economic activity, and has now become a pure parasite sucking on, and collapsing the physical economy.

Thanks to the leading news media and other influences, the general population has no indigenous comprehension of the way any of this actually works; but, that population does experience the effects in real-life terms, especially among the less demoralized strata, such as households stll thinking of themselves as representing skilled and semi-skilled working households. It is that stratum of the population *outside* the suburbanite strata, which, combined with young adults of the 18-25 age-bracket who have not yet fallen off the deep end of culture, is the electoral factor least considered by the Democratic Party's Presidential-campaign strategy until recently.

Although we must approach the practical, and derived political issues of the economy at large from the best, highest level of competence in technical and related matters, we must also impart a sense of the reality of what professionals should know, to the organic intellectual pace-setters of the lower eighty percentile of family-income brackets. Turning out an additional vote, now rapidly, through persistent emphasis on the leading combination of such mature households and the 18-25-age youth movement typified by the LaRouche Youth Movement itself, is the "chemical" combination which is the source of margin needed for a potential landslide victory, even at this late stage of the game,

To that effect, we must do what I am doing in support of the organizing role of the LYM in those areas of the nation on which we are concentrating as our adopted places of responsibility on behalf of the Kerry candidacy.

When we talk about the economy in terms of the current financial markets, the majority of citizens are hopelessly confused, that in the way I have indicated here. However, when one focuses on lost essential physical and related basic economic infrastructure in the citizen's area of the country, the downward shifts in purchasing-power represented by income, in the lost quality of goods available at stores, the now accelerating, already catastrophic collapse of health-care, the fraud of W's ridiculous pretensions as an "education President," and the loss of one after another of the places of productive employment in that area, the citizen who is confused by the financial double-talk (and outright lies) coming from the current Administration, suddenly shows intelligent comprehension of the reality of economic issues.

The intent of the urgently needed change in emphasis in the Presidential and related campaigns, must be to motivate the citizen to vote, not because he is dragged to the polls, but because he or she marches to the polls, with grim determination, and an inner-directed clear sense of determination to win the political-economic war which we must win if our system is to survive. Instead of jerking the citizen around with "spin," arouse that intelligent perception of not only real, but urgent interest in a changed national economic direction, an inner-directed impulse which will launch him, or her to the polls, wearing a smiling, but also grim determination to do something which needs to be done now.

On flanking poor "W":

W's psychological make-up is his false-front strength, and also the fatal flaw which can be string-jerked to produce his potential downfall. Over four years, since his first Presidential campaign, he himself has given us all the evidence we need to adduce certain useful psychological insights with a certain confidence.

As any thinking man or woman could plainly see, he is an obsessive creature, fascinated with his Narcissus-like adoration of his own spewing flood of word-matter he does not actually understand, a spew of words pouring forth to the accompaniment of a grim, sadistic smirk on his face, like the Roman Emperor Caligula's smiling to his wife when he informed her, while making love to her: "What a pretty neck. I could slice it any time I chose to do so." Trying to be liked by W, is not a good insurance-policy to buy into.

The worst danger he represents, is not only that he is a savage and essentially illiterate, would-be idiot-savant. Only his emotional impulses of an inveterate petty sneak are sincere, and the impulses of that "artful dodger" are very bad. He is more a "preying" than "praying" Christian. The more Christian he claims himself to be, the more un-Christian the Cheney-like, beastman-like sadistic impulses he expresses in practice, the more Christ-hating his actual motives, motives suggesting Dostoevsky's portrayal of the Christ-hating Grand Inquisitor.

The typical problem is, that when he has once adopted a word he has overheard coming out of his mouth, that word now becomes a substitute for reality. His defiantly illiterate spewing of the word "terr'sm" is exemplary. His staged landing on a carrier, to claim victory, when the asymmetric warfare had just begun, is typical of the gutter-level charlatan within him. He, like Cheney, usually lies, in one way or another, on every topic he takes up, such as the "yellowcake" hoax, and the claims of the certainty of arsenals of immediately deployable "weapons of mass destruction," deployed to hoodwink the politically intimidated majority of the Senate into a violation of the Constitutional specifications and intent on the war-powers of the President. By putting W-style "spin" on a short vocabulary of such code-words, he evades all challenging questions with a dumb dry drunk's smirking-style ejaculations of sophistry.

On all practical matters, the man is mentally an unbalanced virtual idiot respecting matters of knowledge, a vicious "dry drunk," and would be a great, immediate danger to global

civilization, were he and Cheney to be reelected. Imagine his dreaming state! He is stupid; his interior activity of brain must be like the racket heard in a boiler-factory: in effect of these qualities of a Bush-Cheney "odd couple," to which he is to be compared, for likely effects. One wonders, must he be managing all that rage by help of an obsessive dependency on muscle-bending? In effect, he is a dumbed-down stand-in for Adolf Hitler. That is to say, such he threatens to be, when we consider the world-role he must tend to play in our powerful Presidency; his mental and moral deficits, including his rages, represent, a danger to civilization of the same general classification as Hitler and the like in times past.

Knowing this ourselves, how do we force the truth about himself out of the collective mouth of sadistically smirking puppet W, and also the scowling puppet-master "Dirty Dick" Cheney?

As long as the puppet-masters behind W are capable of defining the debate-agenda of the national campaigns, W's

string-pullers are able to make him appear to be a serious player on stage. Once the agenda is forcefully shifted to subject-matters he can not handle, boxing him in to force his response to issues on which he is inherently un-preparable, will expose him to public insight into the monster he is, the monster which we who are observant know to be seething behind the mask his managers seek to maintain for him.

How does one do a battle with words against an opponent who lacks elementary intelligence respecting the real world, and who will be therefore unresponsive to the tugs of reason? Take him on by surprise, publicly, in topical areas on which his pathetic lack of sane intellectual powers and his lack of ability to recognize facts, is forced visibly to the surface. Especially on the practical issues of trends in physical economy, where he does no better than quiver like a doomed, melting jellyfish which had been left on the beach by an outgoing tide.

Do not let him set the agenda of the debates! Flank him.

Why 'LaRouche in 2004' Was Indispensable

Had I Not Been Excluded

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

September 11, 2004

As I wrote on the subject of "How to Campaign for Kerry," earlier today, the fact that the Democratic Party is under such campaign pressure for the coming weeks, is reflected now in the still mentally deadening effects of what is typified by the "Shrum factor" over the entirety of the primary campaign since the New Hampshire primary. Had I not been excluded from the campaign debates, the issues which I was addressing during the period prior to the July Convention would have already been aired to a broader population over the preceding six months.

The importance of that lies not in the substantial primary vote I would have accumulated. In light of the hatred fostered against me by certain currents even within the Party, Kerry would have probably won the nomination, anyway. The most important difference, now, is that the general population was left ill-prepared by the Kerry election-campaign, by the failure to digest the strategic issues which were already the central feature of my primary campaign.

Now, therefore, we must make up, very quickly, for about six months of opportunity more or less frivolously cast away.

1. Kerry As the Candidate

Kerry's primary campaigning was at its relative best in New Hampshire, where he tended to respond to the environment of my campaign, unlike the later parts of the primary campaign. If one thinks back about the pluses and minuses of his campaign so far, one sees two things, foremost.

First, the deadening tendency to bore the sections of the constituency, a constituency which must be brought into the Party's support from outside the category of so-called "voters in three of the last four Federal campaigns." Call that deadening feature of Kerry's campaigning then "the Bob Shrum factor"; it was not all Shrum's fault, but the comparison with the fatal flaws of the 2000 Al Gore campaign, which failed to win the electoral-vote majority in Arkansas, prior to the re-re-counting of the Florida vote, points to the paradigmatic significance of the notoriously funereal implications of Shrum's role in numerous winnable campaigns which went down to defeat under his influence.

Second, the weaknesses of Kerry's campaigning, even today. Kerry shows himself, at his best, as his military record

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shows the development of his personal talent and courage, his admirable personal qualities lacking in de facto draft-evaders Bush and Cheney, as a military leader in the field. Where he has yet to show mettle now, is as the prospective commander in chief who must not "fudge" on a direct, clear, and forceful kind of hubris, on the kind of leadership in political combat we might expect of a Douglas MacArthur in the work of lonely ultimate responsibility for the crucial initiatives demanded for command of a theater. He counterpunches very well on secondary issues, when he is not constrained against doing so by misadvisors such as Shrum; it has been want of pungently expressed, sharply focussed strategic initiatives, with deepcutting knife-edge quality of irreversible commitment without hedges, like that of MacArthur's Inchon flanking operation, where Kerry's arguments have tended to be defused into multifariousness, which are therefore lacking in effective campaign "punch."

My estimate of Kerry is, that with the right team of top advisors—not some crew cooked up by a Washington, D.C. law firm, a crew largely drawn from selected senior veterans of such quarters as our flag officers, sharp-minded leading diplomats, straight-thinking, thoroughly battle-tested senior intelligence officers, and a comparable selection from among the ranks of present and former Congressmen and academic specialists—we would provide a Kerry Presidency with a crew drawn from bi-partisan ranks, as able, or even better prequalified, as a team, for a time of grave crisis than that around President Franklin Roosevelt. There are obvious options for "parking" such a readily available team in various spots in or around a Kerry Presidency as a whole.

Additionally, Kerry's own experience in matters of foreign affairs qualifies him as with a good working "feel," utterly lacking in the present Bush Administration, provided he were suitably advised in the systemic features of the strategic side of matters of foreign affairs, including those where my own uniquely special sort of hands-on experience would serve as a contributing additional quality of factor for supporting the new Administration's strategic competence in ways which have been worse than utterly lacking in the present, bungling, ham-fisted style of the often mindlessly impulsive Bush Administration.

Such a team of specially privileged, highly qualified advisors, whether situated nominally in Cabinet positions, the National Security Council, or elsewhere, would give a new President who shares Kerry's extensive Senate experience, the kind of actual and perceived broad base of support and public acceptance he needs for the circumstances of virtually unprecedented and sudden global crises which already are onrushing at this time.

A good package means a good Kerry Presidency from which, in net effect, virtually nothing essential need be lacking.

Without such a new, gentler, but yet firmer Presidency of

such included strength and moral intellectual authority, the danger would be a tendency toward mechanical dictatorial exercises in arbitrary willfulness, rather than confident leadership which guides the people toward safety in a voluntary way, that rather than the kind of quasi-dictatorial to fully dictatorial arbitrariness of an Orwellian "Big Brother" which Cheney et al. have cut out for the Bush Administration by aid of the impact of horror projected by the 9/11 attack.

The result of such changes in the composition of the Presidency would be a Presidency gentler but more forcefully effective than the assortment of brutish louts who dominate the current Bush Administration. It is in this complex that we find the obviously recommendable prospect for situating a still youthful ex-President Bill Clinton in some way which would be in keeping with the institutional dignity of an ex-President, and of immense value to the nation at the kind of juncture we face in years immediately ahead.

The chief problem, is that the pathway to this kind of urgently needed change was greatly impeded by the wasted six months during which there should have been the broadly extended effect, as through the campaign debates, of my catalytic role participating, even seemingly gadfly role, in preparing the Party for the present situation. This was prevented during all those months preceding the Boston convention, by the included role of certain very gloomy recesses of the Justice Department in controlling the Democratic National Committee's expressed attitude toward me at that time. The folly of pretending that a "business-as-usual" transition were an appropriate outlook for the post-conventions interval, where a full-fledged, systemically existential crisis is the reality of the essence of the situation, has left the nation and the electionprocess into November emotionally and intellectually now greatly under-prepared for the forces about to strike us in a relatively unprecedented way.

We must now hasten to fill that gap.

2. The Character of This Problem Before Us

The relatively amateurish tendencies of even some seasoned campaign advisors, is to assume that the way citizens will vote in November, should be simply adduced from study of currently reported trends in popular opinion. From the standpoint of current trends toward radical change in circumstances affecting the population, reliance on those approaches to opinion-polling verges upon assured failure of the relevant campaigns. We are now in a period of sudden, radical change in circumstances, and consequently in directions of changes in opinion. We are in what historians would report as a revolutionary interval of temporary discontinuity, sometimes sudden and even violent changes in the course of economic and

related political and related developments.

By that, we might refer, for one example of this problem, to the evolution of the situation in 1917 Russia, from the end of Czardom to the so-called "October Revolution." The peculiar genius, and so-called "voluntarist" outlook, of V.I. Lenin, in launching the October Revolution, was his foresight into both the way in which the overthrow of Czarism was probably pre-assured by the launching of World War I, and the inherent incompetence of all those relatively influential political currents which might be considered contenders for the formation of a post-Czar government. In effect, these were the circumstances in which Lenin orchestrated the revolutionary establishment of Soviet power even virtually behind the back, and over the resistance of the majority of the leadership of his own Bolshevik Party.

The pre-existing assortment of institutions created a vacuum into which Lenin eagerly marched.

Compare this experience of Russia with the example of the way in which the Hitler dictatorship emerged within several weeks following President Hindenburg's appointment of Hitler as a ministerial Chancellor to replace the anti-Hitler government. At first, German opinion thought Hitler to be a fly-by-night phenomenon; Göring's orchestration of the Reichstag Fire, and the prompt use of that frightening event to enact the dictatorial emergency powers given to Hitler, made World War II in some form virtually inevitable at that point in February 1933.

The whole sweep of history of nations and entire cultures, including our own republic, is characterized by the kinds of intervals of crisis which represent a point of discontinuity in the habits of thought and practice of both institutions and mass opinion.

If, then, a responsible leadership institution is prepared to face the actuality of such a period of discontinuity in trends, as President Franklin Roosevelt saved the U.S. from both going fascist here, and from the threat of fascist tyranny from abroad, then the nation will probably come out strengthened by overcoming that threat, as was the case with us during the 1933-1945 interval preceding that President's death. If that option is not present, then, as in banker Volpi di Misurata's Italy of 1922, or the post-1931 Germany of January 28-30, 1933, the worst result will probably ensue.

The U.S.A. is engulfed, right now, by the onrush of such a systemic form of global monetary-financial crisis. For reasons of the factor of "free will," the timing of a sharp break in the system, a break like that of crossing the sound-barrier, can rarely be timed exactly; however, the range of interval within which the crisis will express itself in the sharpest way, can be broadly estimated as within a relatively narrow time-frame, as today. We are presently in a band of developments comparable to an increasingly turbulent passage from the subsonic to supersonic stages of the onrushing world crisis. This is the situation faced by the incoming Presidency, and that



John Kerry at the Democratic Candidates Debate at Morgan State University in Baltimore, March 1, 2004, sponsored by the Congressional Black Caucus. LaRouche was excluded from the debate on orders from the Democratic National Committee. The LaRouche Youth Movement intervened, in a vigorous expression of civil disobedience which drew international press coverage.

therefore defines the preciously limited time to make the kinds of political choices which will predetermine the character of our government's response to the breaking-point in the general monetary-financial collapse onrushing in the world system today.

The impact of this kind of process of transition, as from the 1787 incident of the Queen's necklace, plotted by Martinist cult-member Cagliostro, which led to the London-plotted, Martinist-orchestrated events of July 1789 and beyond in France, is associated with sudden and sweeping, successive changes in beliefs and moods within the population in general. For such a situation with us today, and also with the world at large, today, all customary, linear assumptions respecting political trends, are the self-afflicted addictions of political fools.

In such an interval of crisis, as this which is already gripping our society today, especially in North America and Europe, there are approaches for dealing more or less successfully with the kind of non-linear ideological turbulence now gripping the U.S., in particular, at this juncture. That kind of situation requires an approach which is rooted in deep appreciation of those often still-unconscious, accelerating trends toward change in values which might be expressed on the apparent surface of political and related developments in

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outlook and moods.

In such a circumstance, effective politics depends upon the capacity and inclination of leading political and related circles to bring into consciousness what is lurking, insurgent within the potential consciousness of various strata among the population and corresponding institutions.

The most essential of these kinds of considerations now, pertains to the underlying issues of direction of change in the physical aspects of the economy. The possibility of rational, rather than recklessly impulsive response to seismic-like shocks in the ongoing social-economic-political process, depends upon reaching agreement between the political leadership and a crucial, broad-based section of the population, on a rational comprehension of the underlying long-term interests of the nation as a whole.

The task so posed is comparable to leadership of a nation which must fight a war, and yet will not win a war which is, like the ongoing warfare in Iraq today, a condition worse than what had been recklessly assumed, over the warnings of the best top-ranking military professionals, to be the justification for going to war in the first place.

In a crisis of such existential import, such as that which the U.S. already faces in the weeks and months ahead, policy-shaping must proceed from the starting-point of a thoroughly crafted "exit strategy," not the kind of reckless decision to go to war whose worsening consequences now confront us as the consequences of our national folly in a.) Afghanistan, b.) Iraq, c.) our rapidly deteriorating foreign relations with Europe and elsewhere, and, d.) the consequences of these thoughtless blunders experienced in the combined costs of yet another useless war and lunatic degree of Bush Administration mismanagement of the U.S. economy itself.

Before beginning a journey, consider both the destination your plan will actually reach, and the hazards along the way. War is never a good impulse-buy, as by an intellectually and emotionally challenged President acting as a virtual puppet of the fraudulent pretexts concocted by a deeply morally challenged Vice-President Cheney and Cheney's own house political "Leporello," Lewis "Scooter" Libby.

We are faced, presently, with a general population whose perception, among various parts, is directly contrary to reaching a destination consistent with our future interest, a population whose perceptions do not yet correspond to any feasible route of travel through the turbulent transition of the coming weeks and months. Our national leadership must discover what method of achieving the underlying interests of our people will lead to a safe result from our choice of policy, and to win the population, or much of it to the necessity of that choice. Past performance, and preceding trends of opinion are no longer a safe basis for judgments in choices of national policy, when a nation is struck by a systemic crisis of the type whose expressed turbulence is already wracking our world today. This is, in short, a time of previously uncharted waters, a time for a leadership which leads, rather than follows trends.

This is a time for shaping the thinking of the citizenry, as President Franklin Roosevelt's "Fireside Chats" led the nation, mostly willingly, to new, previously uncharted directions toward some goal defined by a clear "exit strategy." A U.S. President for a time of great systemic crisis can not rule effectively by an affectation of "noblesse oblige"; the President must lead the people as part of that people, even, most above all, that part which inhabits the ranks of the "have nots."

The effective approach, under these new circumstances, will be premised on assessing the potential for radical changes in the direction of opinion-formation, sometimes even over such short-term intervals as one or two weeks. This prospect must be approached from a strategic, rather than merely tactical standpoint.

Assuming a livable outcome of the November election, providing the needed strategic advice and support for a President Kerry as the key to the fate of our republic, is something which should have been settled, beginning several or more months prior to the Boston convention. The contrast between the patched-together platform presented at the last minute for the convention, and my thoroughly composed alternative presented then, typifies the point. What we should require of a President is that he performs well enough to ensure our nation's future, whatever combination of factors must be brought together to bring about that happy result. That happy result must be prepared in depth before the general election.

To bring that needed result off by the time of the immediate aftermath of the election, we must be committed not to craft a Presidency which patronizes the people as a privileged lord of the manor might donate assorted benefits to the genuflecting underlings of the estate; we need a Presidency which truly confides in, educates, and responds to the people. Not a patroon, nor a pathetic poltroon such as George W., but a President of, for, and by the people, a President who emulates the coincidence of personal humility and bold leadership of an Abraham Lincoln, and who brings the people generally along with him, rather than herding them like the munificent lord of a feudal estate.

Much more on this subject could, and should be said; but leave that presently unfinished part of the chore to the abundance of occasions which will arise during the weeks ahead.

WEEKLY INTERNET AUDIO TALK SHOW The LaRouche Show

EVERY SATURDAY
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The War Plan for November: LaRouche's Leadership in the Democratic Party

The Labor Day weekend conference of the Schiller Institute devoted its afternoon panel on Sept. 5 to "The War Plan for November." The conference was held simultaneously in Reston, Virginia, and Los Angeles, California—linked by videoconference. Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. introduced the panel; Debra Freeman, LaRouche's national spokeswoman for the East Coast, was the first speaker. She was followed by West Coast spokesman Harley Schlanger, and then by Mr. LaRouche. We publish their opening presentations here; nearly two hours of discussion followed.

Lyndon LaRouche: Okay, we're about to have this war briefing. And I shall make just a few remarks, now. Then, Debra shall report, and she has some very hard information, most of which you're not cleared to receive. But, she'll give you something. And then Harley, who will be speaking from afar, on the other coast—we're an Atlantic to Pacific operation, as you know. Therefore, then, he will be giving an address, and then I shall come in as the cleanup hitter.

Then after that, you folks and people who are listening by other means than being here, will have your opportunity to get in, and do their lobbying.

Okay, fine: Debbie.

Debra Freeman: Good afternoon. What I want to do, is I want to give people kind of a picture of where we are right now, and how we got here. And I think that that will set the stage for what Harley is going to discuss, which is where we're going—and where we're taking you.

But, I think that, really, there's little question, this is, probably one of the most important times in the nation's history. It occurs in the midst of a grave crisis, an existential crisis for this republic, and I think that that's something that Lyn has qualified well in the past period. The simple fact is, that Cheney and Bush should never have set foot in the White House, and the fact that they did, was due to some very grave errors on the part of the Democratic Party, including former President Clinton, that have to be corrected; and that, right now, are gladly in the process of being corrected.

I'd like to actually refer back to what happened for a moment, but first, let's just be clear on what characterizes the current moment in this campaign. You do not have a unified Democratic Party—and that's really okay, because there are serious disagreements in this party. You have some people who may not be committed to win. Then, you have another group, which is committed to win, but which is split into two camps: On the one side you have people who basically say, "Let's just win in November. It doesn't matter how we do it. It doesn't matter what the margin is. If we win by one vote, that'll be okay. Let's just win in November, and then we'll worry about what comes next."

But then, you have another group. And that is a group that has a different view and a far greater understanding of the nature of the Cheney-Bush Administration. They have a greater understanding of the grim reality of the current global strategic crisis. They have a deeper understanding of the financial and economic crisis. And they have a very clear understanding of the threat to the republic.

They got it from Lyn.

These are people who have been educated by Lyn, over the eight years of the Clinton Presidency, and over the three and a half years of Cheney-Bush. They say something different: They say, "We have to smash the neo-cons, and we have to do it now." They say, "We have to win in November, but not by one vote: We have to take the White House. We have to take the Senate. We have to take the House of Representatives. We have to take the country back."

That group is growing in ranks. It's growing in strength and in numbers.

The understanding among the people in this group is varied. But, no matter how you cut it, Lyn is the principal spokesman of that faction. And that is something that is increasingly being admitted by those who participate in it. For better or for worse, fully self-conscious or not, that group is the LaRouche faction of the Democratic Party.

Now, obviously, the question that comes up, is where does John Kerry stand in all of this? And, it was well put at a meeting that Lyn had with some people yesterday. Somebody was quoting Congressman John Conyers, who is the dean of the Congressional Black Caucus, and a longtime representative from Detroit. And he quoted Conyers as saying, "You know, I've spent the last 40 years getting people elected President, and spending the next four years, teaching them how to be President."

And, when we look at John Kerry, we know exactly what it is that we're dealing with. During the course of the cam-

paign thus far, Kerry performed well, when Lyn controlled the environment around him. We saw it in New Hampshire. When the LaRouche Youth Movement dominated what was going on on the ground in New Hampshire, Kerry performed very well. And one of the things that we have to do now—and we're in an excellent position to do it—what we have to do now, is, we have to persuade all of you, and all of you who are listening via the Worldwide Web, to join with us in creating the conditions, where precisely that condition is created again, and is maintained.

The simple fact, is that it were better, that Lyn be the Presidential nominee. And anybody who's serious, knows that. But, Lyn isn't the nominee. And since he's not, what we have to concentrate on right now, is setting the agenda, and overwhelming John Kerry and the electoral process.

The issue is *not*—and I really want to be clear on this: At the close of the Democratic Convention, Lyn threw the support of this movement behind defeating George Bush and

getting Democrats elected, including John Kerry. Our job is *not* to go out there and hand out palm cards for John Kerry. I'm not going to do that. I can guarantee you, the LaRouche Youth Movement is not going to do that—they wouldn't do it, if we told 'em to! They're just not going to do it.

What Exactly Is Our Role?

That's not our role in this campaign.

What we have to do, is we have to go out there, and build this movement, and we have to build it around some very basic principles. One of the things that we discussed, in the meeting that we had with state legislators last night, is that, when you're talking about mobilizing the lower 80% [of family-income brackets], empty promises don't work! People have been promised things, over and over and over again. If you make promises to them, of that sort, they believe that you're full of garbage. But, if in fact, we do, on a continuing and more intense scale, what the youth movement has done successfully, time and time again; if you go out there, and you appeal to people around what it means to be a human being—because those are the principles that have defined this republic from its inception—then we can build a movement, and we can succeed.

But it has to be around those principles: Because, the question of what it is to be human, what it means to be human, is what informs this election. It's what informs the future of this nation, and of modern civilization as we know it. And as far as I understand, it has informed every critical policy and intervention that has been crafted by the genius that we know as Lyndon LaRouche.



Debra Freeman addresses the conference: "Bush and Cheney never should have set foot in the White House, and the fact that they did, was due to some very grave errors on the part of the Democratic Party."

If we do that, we'll successfully mobilize *our* constituency. Whoever you want to refer to them as: FDR called them the "forgotten men and women." We've often referred to them as "the lower 80%." The Democrats today call them "the unlikely voters."

But, we know that we won't do it by making promises to them. Again, the American people may not be the smartest people in the world, but they've grown callous to unkept promises. And that is not the role that we'll play.

The conference this weekend, from beginning to end, has been designed by Lyn, to show you exactly how we intend to do it, how this LaRouche Youth Movement will do it. And I'd like to tell you, exactly where we stand now, and how we came to this position.

Anybody who knows their way around Washington, D.C., will tell you that Lyn functions as an integral part of the institution of the Presidency, and that he has for some time. On a daily basis, we have direct access to key people in every department of government, to interlocking networks of Democrats and Republicans, some retired, some currently active. And it's the combination of the access to those networks, and Lyn's superior method, that makes up our intelligence capability, which is a critical feature of the day-to-day functioning of the principal institutions of this nation. It's the most important intelligence capability in the United States, and it's the most important intelligence capability in the world.

That intelligence, the fruit of that intelligence, is then fed back out, after Lyn has had the opportunity to assess it and to shape it. It's fed back out in Washington; it's fed back out through critical networks nationally; and it's fed back out into the streets, by the LaRouche Youth Movement.

Lyn's role in this capacity goes back decades, and we don't have time to go through that here. But there are obvious key points of intervention. Probably the first one that was known best to people, that was known best to the public, was Lyn's role in authoring the Strategic Defense Initiative.

DNC's 'Incredibly Stupid' Y2K Blunders

But, for purposes of this discussion, I really want to give you an idea of how Lyn's personal leadership of the grouping within the Democratic Party that we are now leading, was established. In large part, it was cemented on Nov. 7, in the year 2000. The day after Al Gore cemented *his* role in history, as the only man who could possibly have lost to George W. Bush.

That Y2K election was a *complete, and total disaster*. And people today, are still wondering, how the Vice President, of what was arguably the most popular President in the 20th Century, second only to FDR, could have lost the election, to a total imbecile! It's astounding! Some people are still stunned by it! And it's a story that is really too long to tell.

Suffice it to say, that Gore's candidacy was characterized by a few things: 1) Being incredibly stupid: keeping Bill Clinton out of his campaign; 2) Even more stupid: keeping Lyndon LaRouche out of the campaign; 3) Really, really stupid: Keeping traditional Democratic constituencies out of the campaign! That doesn't leave a whole lot of people. It was basically just him, Joe Lieberman, and a couple of other people.

I'm obviously being facetious. But, it was incredible stupidity, on Gore's part, by keeping Clinton out. We went into Arkansas; we appealed on the basic issues, and Lyn won significant delegates, in the state of Arkansas. Gore stole Lyn's delegates. They didn't say, "These delegates don't count, because they were accredited to LaRouche." They literally took people, delegates who had been duly elected, after the Democratic Party of Arkansas took money and put Lyn on the ballot as a Democrat; asked people to come out and vote, which they did; they came out and they voted—they could have voted for Lyn, they could have voted for Gore, they could have voted "undecided." They decided to vote for Lyn. Their votes were thrown in the trash, they were disenfranchised, and those delegates were given to Al Gore.

That act, that act of incredible stupidity, determined the Y2K election. Because, when the general election came around, because those people were furious and cynical, because their votes had been stolen, and because Gore the Idiot didn't want Clinton in there campaigning for him, Al Gore lost the state of Arkansas. If that had not occurred, Bush would not be President, today. And nobody would be talking about chads, in the state of Florida: Because winning in Arkansas, would have been sufficient, to have determined the Presidential election.

And it was, really, an act of incredible stupidity. Lyn's role, during eight years of the Clinton Presidency, has been firmly established. When Clinton was inaugurated President, Lyn was in prison. Our appeal to Clinton, at that time, was to end Lyn's political incarceration, which had occurred largely at the hands of Bush I. What caught Clinton's attention, when Lyn was in prison, was not only the movement to free Lyn, but Lyn's understanding and the perspective of the situation in Russia. And it fascinated him.

When Lyn came out of prison, he continued to influence the thinking of the Clinton Administration in this area. That was apparent in the early days of the Clinton Administration. It became more apparent, with the "new financial architecture" proposal.

When a group of international financiers, largely based in the City of London, launched an attempted coup against the Clinton Presidency, Lyn, from his sick-bed in Europe, launched and directed the Committee to Save the Presidency. And that had a huge impact across the nation. Up until the launching of the Committee to Save the Presidency, not only was nobody mobilizing Democrats to fight, but people like Dick Gephardt and others, were preparing to jump ship, like fleeing rats. And Gore was heavily involved in that effort.

When the DLC crowd fought to kill the FDR tradition in the Democratic Party, explicitly, saying that the strategy for the Y2K election had to be to eradicate the memory of FDR, and to move forward to the New Age, Lyn fought it. When Gore refused to allow platform hearings, for the first time in Democratic Party history, because he was afraid that platform hearings would force an actual discussion of the issues that Democrats had to address, and would somehow disrupt the fantasies of suburban Baby Boomers, of soccer moms, and SUV dads, and all three of Heather's Mommies, the LaRouche campaign brought together a panel of prominent state legislators from across the United States, and we held platform hearings. We held the platform hearings, that the Democratic Party refused to hold.

The proceedings of those hearings flooded the nation, and flooded the Democratic National Convention. And a small, but very significant group of LaRouche Democrats fought, and fought very hard. But, the fact is, that we did not have hegemony in the Democratic Party at that time. And far too many people were persuaded to go the other way.

LaRouche's Warning of a 'Reichstag Fire'

Nov. 7 came, the nation was thrust into chaos. We faced a significant Constitutional crisis, when, for days, nobody could say what the outcome of that election was.

Lyn responded immediately. And Nov. 14 was the first of three, critical webcasts—webcasts that really did cement Lyn's personal leadership, both in the Democratic Party and nationally.

The first webcast, on Nov. 14, was called "Now Comes the Aftermath," when Lyn, again, addressed the issue of what it meant to run a Presidential election campaign, in the midst of a deep crisis. It was well-known—he had established dur-

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Growing numbers of both employed and unemployed families get their meals at food banks like this one. "When you're talking about mobilizing the lower 80%, empty promises don't work!" said Freeman. "But, if you go out there, and you appeal to people around what it means to be a human being, then, in fact, we can build a movement, and we can succeed."

ing the course of his own campaign—that the United States had already entered the terminal phase of the financial collapse, and that that was the backdrop against which everything else took place. Immediately following the Nov. 14 webcast, we began to build for a second webcast: That took place on Dec. 12. It was called "The Fall of Ozymandias."

And then, in a move that gave the leadership of this organization agita, Lyn insisted that on Jan. 3, we would have another webcast! Pulling off a webcast, in Washington, D.C., the day after the New Year's holiday, is no easy thing: But, that webcast proved to be, probably, the most critical intervention that we had made thus far. The webcast was entitled "Revive the Democratic Party of FDR and JFK To Save the Nation."

And Lyn's remarks at that webcast, were absolutely prophetic: Lyn warned, once again, that Bush's inauguration was coinciding with what had been a previous entry into financial and economic collapse. He warned, that Bush's inauguration, under conditions, like the conditions that faced the world in 1928 to 1933, coincided with the likelihood that powerful insider forces behind the scenes, would arrange an early outbreak of an incident, parallel to the Feb. 27, 1933 Reichstag Fire.

People were stunned, when Lyn made that analogy. For people here, who are not familiar with history, the Reichstag Fire that he referred to, was the incident that was used by the Nazis to establish Hitler's dictatorship. When Lyn discussed that, there was silence in the room. But, at the same time, we started to get a flood of questions coming in, over the Internet. Because, in fact, certain things had occurred, which caught people's attention. And probably the most important, was that before inauguration, George Bush was naming his cabinet. And what he did, in the naming of that cabinet, was he announced his intention to nominate John Ashcroft as Attorney General of the United States.

One of the first questions that came to Lyn, during that webcast, came from the Congressional Black Caucus. The question that was asked, was, "Mr. LaRouche, during your last seminar, you talked to us about the Southern Strategy of Richard Nixon. Now, since that seminar occurred, we have a nominee for Attorney General. He's an inveterate Confederate; a professed supporter of Jefferson Davis. We don't see how he can possibly uphold the Constitution that he clear rejects. However, we are not represented on the Senate Judiciary Committee. How do you think we should proceed?"

And, I'm going to read you Lyn's answer. Lyn said: "Well, two things. When Bush put Ashcroft in, as the nomination for Justice Department, he made it clear that the Ku Klux Klan was riding again. Maybe Bush didn't know what he was doing. But somebody in the Bush team did. Ashcroft was an insult to the Congress. If the Democrats in the Congress, capitulate to the Ashcroft nomination, the Congress is finished."

And then, once again, Lyn raised the specter of Nazi Germany. He said, " This is pretty much like the same thing that Germany did, in February of 1933, when the emergency decrees were established. Just remember that after the Reichstag Fire, that Göring who commanded, at that time, Prussia, set into motion an operation. As part of this operation under rules of Carl Schmitt, a famous pro-Nazi jurist of Germany, they passed an act which was known as an Emergency Decree. It gave the state the power, according to Schmitt's doctrine, to designate which part of his own population were enemies, and to imprison them, freely, and to eliminate them. That was the dictatorship."

Lyn continued: "I'm not suggesting that the case of Ashcroft is comparable to the Reichstag Fire. But it's a provocation, a deliberate provocation. And if the Democratic Party and decent Republicans do not combine to throw that nomination back in the face of the nominator, this Congress is worthless. That is, it will have surrendered its dignity."

Lyn said to the Congressional Black Caucus, "What I would do is this: Members of the House of Representatives do have some powers. They may not be the formal powers of the Senate Judiciary Committee, but they have some powers. And if the Congress makes it clear, and gets some members of the Senate, some Democratic Senators also, to make it clear, that we're not going to put up with this Ashcroft provocation, we can stop it.

"But little protest movements are not going to do it. You're going to have to jam the works up on this one. You're going to have to make it impossible for Bush to get his nomination through, as long as that Ashcroft nomination is not pulled back. . . .

"And, the Congress has some powers in this matter. Remember, the Congress has not yet certified the President-Elect! I think the question . . . this Ashcroft question, to be thrown on the table, on that question of certifying President-Elect Bush, and the Congress has got to do it." [The full transcript of LaRouche's Jan. 3, 2001 webcast can be found at www.larouchepub.com—ed.]

They did it. If people remember, there was a *brawl* on the day that Bush's election was to be certified. It was the day that the Electoral votes were counted. And the Black Caucus launched a virtual filibuster. Now, at the time, they did not do it specifically on the question of the Ashcroft nomination. They did it on the question of disenfranchisement. But, it was the first time that anything like that had happened. At one point, the Congressional Black Caucus, joined by a very significant number of other members of the House, got up and walked out! And rallied on the steps of the Congress. It was an historic moment. And, it was an instance, where, for a brief period of time, the Congressional Black Caucus, following Lyn's lead, acted as the conscience of this nation!

What they needed, to completely gum up the works, was *one Democratic Senator*. One! Just one. Out of fifty.

They couldn't get one. Not one Democratic Senator would stand up against Bush. And, in fact, what occurred, was that the certification of Bush went through.

But Lyn responded immediately. And we mobilized a national movement to defeat Ashcroft's nomination, around the very issues that Lyn specified. Not simply around issues of racism, but around the question of the threat, the fascist threat, to the legitimate government of the United States. When it came time for Ashcroft to be confirmed, we had the votes: We had the votes necessary to defeat him. The leadership of the Democratic Party pulled back, and leading Democrats were ordered to go along with the President's wish and to confirm John Ashcroft.

But, the fact is, we had the votes. We had sufficiently mobilized the nation, and had made enough of an issue of this. And once again, it was the failure of the leadership of the Democratic Party. And Ashcroft was confirmed.

A few months later, the Reichstag Fire that Lyn had

warned about, in that January 2001 address, actually came, in the form of the attack on Sept. 11, 2001. And just as Hitler's Reichstag Fire did in 1933, the Sept. 11 attack was exploited by Dick Cheney and other followers of the Nazi Prof. Leo Strauss, including John Ashcroft: What was unleashed was an attempted fascist takeover of the United States *from the inside*.

That incident was used to draft legislation, which no Democrat was prepared to stand up against, until we mobilized. And even then, the opposition was very, very weak. People were frightened by the mood in response to 9/11. People were afraid that if they opposed the Patriot Act, and the various manifestations of it, that they would be referred to as "unpatriotic." And for the most part, whole sections of the Democratic Party moved in lockstep.

There is no question that it was the consolidation of this faction around Cheney, and the synarchists who are behind him, that led to a campaign that ultimately unleashed the Iraq War. It was a war that was based on lies, on lies that we identified. Yet, again, Democrats in Congress gave Bush the authority to launch this illegal war.

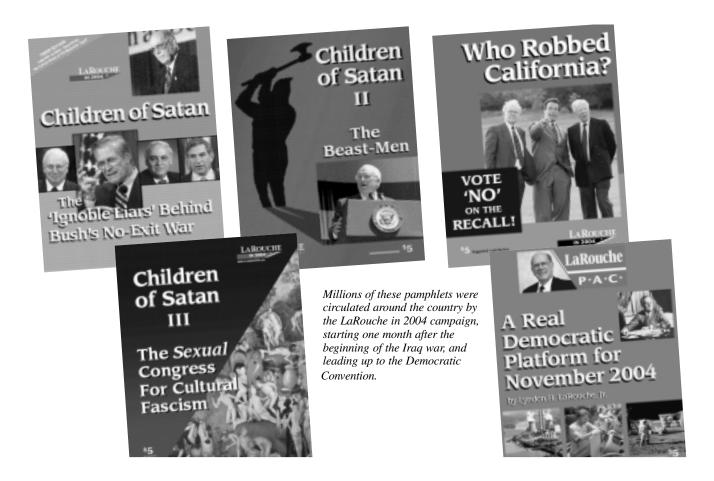
When the lies became obvious, shortly after a webcast that Lyn held in Washington, Ambassador Joe Wilson had an op-ed—and when I say "shortly after," I mean 48 hours after—Joe Wilson's op-ed appeared in the *New York Times*, identifying the fact that the administration knowingly lied in terms of the basis that was set for the war.

Dick Chenev and the 'Children of Satan'

That set off a storm of controversy in the United States. By April, the war was raging, and Lyn issued the first of three pamphlets, *The Children of Satan: The 'Ignoble Liars' Behind Bush's No Exit War*. Between April and January, over a million copies of that were circulated across the United States, identifying what was behind the drive to war, the ideology behind it. And it identified that what was at stake was far more, than a war that some people didn't like. But, that in fact, that war policy was part of the consolidation of fascist power inside the United States, and that the victims, as much as the people of Iraq, were the people of the United States.

In January 2004, because of new information that we had put together, in the course of the circulation of the "Children of Satan I," Lyn mandated the production of the "Children of Satan II," which was called *The Beast-Men*. It catalyzed a major political offensive against Dick Cheney. And, under our direction, under the direction of Lyndon LaRouche's intelligence staff, professional staffers in the Senate and in the House began to use Lyn's guidelines, to conduct an investigation that should have led to Cheney's impeachment.

But Cheney is still the Vice President. And the reason why Cheney is still the Vice President, is because the Democratic Party, in large part, simply refused—they simply refused to take this on. John Kerry, at the time, had actually promised, because he was furious: Kerry had identified to us, personally, that Cheney had sat in his office and lied to him, about the



basic precepts that led the nation into war. And that it was based on those lies, Kerry said, that he voted for the war. He called a press conference—by then he was a Presidential candidate; he called a press conference, and everybody expected, including his own staff, that he was going to identify Cheney's lies! But, that's not what he did: He attacked George Bush in the press conference, based on advice from his advisors. It was bad advice. It was *very* bad advice. And it actually allowed Cheney to remain in office.

By June, we had put out *The Children of Satan III: The Sexual Congress For Cultural Fascism*, which began to get to the difficult question of what had happened to the American people, that they accepted this.

LaRouche Youth Transform Beltway Politics

During this time that we were engaged in intense intelligence warfare in Washington, Lyn took the fight to the streets. Ultimately, 3 million copies of these pamphlets were put into circulation. And during that time, two crucial fights came to a head.

On Sept. 9, [2003], the LaRouche Youth Movement had completely transformed the environment in Congress. What qualified that, was a months-long campaign, in which the LaRouche Youth demanded that Lyn be included in what was to be the first of the Presidential debates, the Congressional

Black Caucus debate. It would have seemed to be a no-brainer. Lyn's collaboration with the Caucus was well known; Lyn had directed them, really from January—from Jan. 3 of the year 2001—if not earlier. But, the leadership of the Caucus, despite the fact that they engaged in what seemed to be a dialogue for a period of months, and insisted that Lyn would be somehow involved, when push came to shove, and the first forum was held at Morgan State University, Lyn was the only candidate who was not included in that debate. Candidates that nobody had heard of!—and nobody ever heard from again!—were included in that debate.

But in a move that captured the imagination of the country, the LaRouche Youth Movement intervened in that debate, and shamed the Congressional Black Caucus. It wasn't some anarchist disruption. It was a qualified, principled intervention. They were arrested. They were taken to jail. They were released the next day.

And, to this day, in Washington, people are still talking about what could have possibly motivated young people to make an intervention of that sort? These are young people, who aren't supposed to be interested in politics, who aren't supposed to be interested in the affairs of state, and who would never risk anything for a principle, according to the mentality of the people that were governing the electoral process. But, they did it.

The press was astounded. The population was astounded. And even attempts to say that what the LaRouche Youth had done was "outrageous," because, if they were going to intervene, why did they select the debate of the Congressional Black Caucus—i.e., the CBC should be allowed to do anything; they should be allowed to prostitute themselves. We had a very different view. Historically the CBC had functioned as the conscience of the Congress; so, if we were going to make a stand anywhere, it was going to be there.

And I can tell you, that the night that we went to Morgan State University, the youth who went into that debate were not told to intervene. I had no idea that they were going to stand up and do what they did. They did it, based on the force of a moral principle. And they did it, because they were fighting not only for Lyn, but because they were fighting for their own future, and for the future of the nation. And that began to become—it *became* the character, and to this day it is the character, and it is *going* to be the character of the remainder of this Presidential campaign.

Stopping Beast-Men, Arnie and Ashcroft

Two days later, two days after the debate, and after the stir of the debate was still ringing across the nation, Lyn went to Burbank, [California], and announced his intention to oppose the Recall of the duly elected, Democratic governor of the state of California. At the time, there was a virtual coup under way, to unseat Gray Davis, and to replace him with Arnold Schwarzenegger, the ultimate beast-man. He's the beast-man without an artificial heart.

The only other Democrat who was really prepared to make this a fight, was Clinton. Clinton went out there, and got so disgusted with the Democratic Party in the state of California that he threw in the towel. But, we continued to fight. Harley will tell you more about that.

The Recall fight obviously was lost: Schwarzenegger is the Governor. But, the fact is, that we succeeded. And in the two parts of California where LYM forces were concentrated, Schwarzenegger was defeated. And the LaRouche movement qualified itself as virtually the sole force in the Democratic Party, that was willing to stand up and fight. And it was a *critical* lesson learned.

Democrats in Philadelphia were not going to make the same mistake that Democrats in California made: When the Mayor of Philadelphia had his office threatened because of an attack that was a classical Operation Fruehmenschen¹ attack, launched by John Ashcroft in the wiretapping of Mayor Street—Harold James, who is a legislator from the state of Pennsylvania, and the former chairman of the Legislative Black Caucus in Pennsylvania, came to a webcast that Lyn was holding in Washington, and he asked Lyn for help. He



Democratic National Committee Chairman Terry McAuliffe, whose election strategy is: "We don't intend to just mobilize soccer moms. We're going to mobilize SUV dads."

asked Lyn for help based on the fact that this was an issue, that we were distinguished as the experts on: We had made Operation Fruehmenschen a national issue, and we had made John Ashcroft a national issue.

Lyn issued a call on Oct. 28, and, in what was a lightning campaign, deployed hundreds of young people into the streets of Philadelphia. They made John Ashcroft the issue. And the Philadelphia election was essentially a referendum on Ashcroft, and Ashcroft's fascist policies. When the vote took place on Nov. 5, it was an overwhelming victory for John Street; who, prior to Lyn's intervention, was running neck and neck with his opponent.

That Philadelphia intervention served as a model for anybody who wanted *to win* in November of 2004. However, the DNC never learns! They are incapable—Terry McAuliffe is incapable of reason. He's brain-dead. That's why he's in that position. If you look deep into his eyes, you see dollar signs. If you look into his ear, you see whatever is on the other end of his head.

The first primary in the United States was going to take place in Washington, D.C. There he is! [Photo of Terry McAuliffe flashes on the screen]. If you look closely, you can see the dollar signs. Nice shirt, huh?

When the D.C. primary was getting under way, Terry McAuliffe insisted that every Democratic Presidential candidate withdraw from the primary! Why? Well, his reasoning was very straightforward: What McAuliffe said, is that, it would be really bad if the first Democratic primary in the nation took place in a city which was majority black and majority poor. Because, if that was the first primary, and the candidates went there to campaign, they would have to talk about that stuff. And it would upset people. McAuliffe said: "We don't want people to think that that's what the Democratic Party is! That it goes around talking to poor blacks!"

The FBI's racist "Operation Fruehmenschen"—primitive man—targetted African-American leaders with corruption scandals, to drive them from office.

And when people pointed out to him, that it was the previous campaign, of mobilizing soccer moms, that had led to a stunning defeat, his response—and I have to tell you, I was at a luncheon in D.C. when he said this; I almost fell off my chair!—he said, "We have a much broader perspective for this campaign. We don't intend to just mobilize soccer moms. We're going to mobilize SUV dads."

It's a very strange segment of the population. So, the entire future of humanity was going to rest on soccer moms and SUV dads—none of whom happen to live in Washington, D.C.! They come there sometimes to visit Congress, but they don't live there.

We determined that we would run a campaign in Washington, D.C., and the LaRouche Youth Movement did just that. And it was a brilliant campaign. It was a campaign that actually stood on the shoulders of a previous fight for the general welfare, that Lyn had launched, in defense of the last public hospital in the city of Washington, D.C. General Hospital. Lyn's name was well-known in Washington. And the LaRouche Youth were well-known. But, the campaign completely transformed a depressed, pessimistic, cynical city. Because, what these young people did, was they marched through the worst ghettos in Washington—and they sang.

And people came out.

Now, you may not think this is significant, but *nobody* comes out of their houses in D.C. If you come out of your house in the ghetto in D.C., you get caught in the cross-fire. Nobody comes out! But, people came out, because they heard this singing. There were a series of town meetings; people were mobilized. The fact of the matter is, that on one level, we simply were not strong enough, to counter what the DNC was up to. We didn't have that kind of money. There were massive, massive irregularities on election day. And the fact is, I guess in some sense, you can say, we lost the vote—but we succeeded in what we had set out to do. And every young person who participated in that campaign knew it.

The intention of Lyn's enemies in D.C.—there was no question about it, because we knew we had secured a significant portion of the vote in D.C.—by robbing us of every vote, the intention was to demoralize the youth movement. That was what they had hoped to do. There were no delegates at stake. The election itself was a beauty contest.

But, they didn't understand the nature of the movement. And the youth were far from demoralized. They knew what they had accomplished. And they moved very quickly, from Washington, to New Hampshire, where they proceeded to control the environment around John Kerry. And, that was a good thing. We had Kerry surrounded. And he actually did fairly well up there, for the most part, in terms of his performance.

During the course of the drive, the *Children of Satan* pamphlet continued to be distributed. And by now, leading Democrats, in the Senate and the House, followed Lyn's lead. And, again, the only thing that kept Cheney in office, was the fact that at the very top, there was an unwillingness to go after him.

LYM Makes a Revolution in Boston

Now, this set the stage for the Democratic National Convention. And I think most people here don't know exactly what happened prior to that convention. Because, again, you had two forces really at odds with each other. On the one hand, you had the DNC crowd, that was largely controlling Kerry's campaign, particularly under the guidance of a guy by the name of Shrum: Their position was that every aspect of the campaign had to be orchestrated; that there was to be no discussion, no platform discussion, no nothing. Because, they said, if you do that, there's going to be controversy, and we don't want controversy. We want a clean nomination. Now, any moron knows that controversy is what makes elections. And, because of the way these guys were conceptualizing the campaign, and conceptualizing the convention, that there was nothing there that was going to mobilize or energize Democrats.

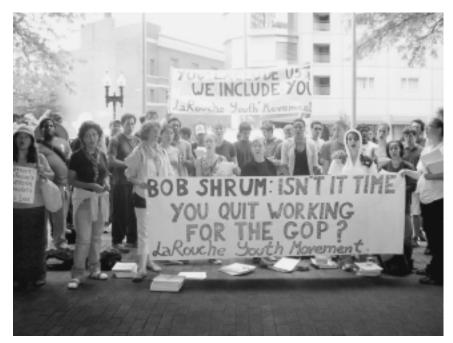
Bill Clinton had a slightly different perspective on the thing. His advice to the Kerry campaign was the following, as it was conveyed to me. What Clinton said, is the world is a different place today, than it was when the first primary took place. The issues are not quite the same; nothing, really, is the same. Let's open up the convention. Bring everybody in. Leave the delegates up for grabs. His view, and what he tried to convince Kerry of, is, he said, "You've got the delegates. They're going to nominate you anyway. But, if you do this, first of all, people will have a reason to come to the convention. People will see the convention as a place where, in fact, their views can be aired. You also will create a media event, because nothing like this has ever been done before." He said, "Release your delegates. Tell them they can vote for anybody they want. Why not? What're you worried about?"

And, there's a little bit of time there, that Kerry actually considered it. You may remember the way that it appeared in the press, is that there was a question of whether or not John Kerry would accept the nomination, that it might be put off. And there was some crazy excuse given about fundraising, and things like that.

But, that proposal set off a huge fight! Inside the Kerry campaign. What was the real issue? When Clinton said, "Open it up. Bring everybody in." Who's "everybody"? That was the issue. Because, there was a view, that Lyn should be brought in. Why not? Lyn had successfully energized the nation's youth. And Lyn continued to have tremendous appeal among the lower 80%.

Had the Shrum-McAuliffe crowd prevailed, the Democratic Convention would have been a disaster. We saved it from being a disaster, by our intervention.

Approximately 100 members of the LaRouche Youth Movement moved into Boston. Nobody believes that it was just 100, but it really was. The funny thing in Washington is,



In Boston, the LaRouche Youth Movement composed polemical lyrics to Classical songs, which they sang on the buses taking Democratic delegates to the convention—and on every street corner in between. "That optimism, and morality, and beauty, combined with the distribution of 50,000 copies of Lyn's Platform," and LaRouche's personal presence in Boston, "brought to the surface a raging battle in the Democratic Party," said Freeman.

people keep saying to us, "Tell the truth. It wasn't 100." If I was going to lie, I would lie in the opposite direction. I would say, "Yeah! We had 10,000 kids there!" It wasn't the case. It was simply 100 youth.

And what those 100 youth did, under Lyn's leadership, was really pretty remarkable. In the course of a few days, they distributed 50,000 of Lyn's Democratic Platform to convention delegates, who had no platform! Because the Democratic Party would not allow one to be crafted. We saturated the convention. We saturated the city of Boston. And we drew an overwhelmingly enthusiastic response from party activists at every level. People who had never talked to us before, people who we've been trying to meet in Washington for quite some time, who would not sit down and meet, were absolutely chatty in Boston: Because the youth energized what was otherwise a dead convention.

And that convention *was* dead. People flocked to the parallel events that were going on, all over the city, events that had no airing on the floor of the convention itself. Ambassador Joe Wilson was holding book-signing events that you couldn't get into, because the delegates were opposed to the war, and wanted to hear what he had to say, despite the fact that the party refused to *ever* discuss this.

And the LaRouche Youth were everywhere. Doing what? Getting out the Platform—and singing. In the buses that went to the Fleet Center every day, convention delegates would ask the youth delegations what we were going to sing today. And

it really was quite something. I know that no matter where I went, in the city of Boston that week, I could hear our youth, singing.

And again, the combination of that show of optimism, morality, and beauty, combined with the distribution of 50,000 copies of Lyn's Platform, brought to the surface a raging battle within the Democratic Party. It's a battle that had been under way for quite some time, but this forced it to the surface.

And it required nothing less, than Lyn's own personal presence in Boston. That *is* what forced it to the surface. Leading Democrats came to talk to Lyn, or came to talk to people who were there with Lyn, to try to figure out what they would do, after a convention that had garnered the lowest ratings in the history of any convention. What nobody was discussing publicly at the time, was that while the convention was taking place, John Kerry's numbers were crashing. The opposite is supposed to take place, but people were bored. People were bored, and disgusted. And the

only thing that grew, were the "unlikely voters." More and more people became "unlikely."

The issue was not that they were going to vote for Bush. They won't vote for Bush. They just decided, they wouldn't vote.

But, we had made our stand. And the moment the convention gaveled to a close, Lyn held a press conference, and formed LaRouche PAC, and made clear that *despite* the Democratic Party leadership—and at that time, despite John Kerry—that he was going to take responsibility for a Democratic victory in November; that we would do whatever was necessary to effect that, because the fate of the nation, and the fate of humanity depended on it.

That was about 30 days ago. Before we convened here, there were a series of dramatic events that took place, all of which were catalyzed by what Lyn did.

In the period leading up to the Republican Convention, a campaign was launched against Kerry, by these Swift Boat Veterans. This is a completely disgusting, lying campaign, against a guy who is a legitimate war hero.

Kerry wanted to counterpunch, right from the beginning. He wanted to counterpunch at the Democratic Convention, and veterans' groups played a huge role at that convention. His advisors said, "No!" "No! No, no!" Same advisors who said, "Don't attack Dick Cheney."

What was the reasoning for not attacking Dick Cheney? The reason for not attacking Dick Cheney, was "because we want to run against Dick Cheney. That's good for us. We'll do good, if we run against Dick Cheney, John. Don't attack attack him."

What about the question of the Swift Boat Veterans? Cheney's a chickenhawk! The guy's a draft-dodger! The President is a draft-dodger. It was a no-brainer, to counterattack. "No, no, no, John. You don't want to honor that stuff. You shouldn't respond. Don't worry about it. They'll defeat themselves."

By the time the Republican Convention took place, John Kerry was furious! For the first time, Bush not only pulled *ahead* of Kerry, first by 3 points; by the time of the convention, his lead was in double digits. And what finally asserted itself, was the LaRouche faction in the Democratic Party. Kerry finally figured out, that Shrum was leading him down the same road, that he had led Al Gore. And then, on Tuesday, in the middle of the Republican Convention, there was a major shake-up. The Shrum-boys were moved out. A team of Clinton operatives was moved in. And we were told, that everything was going to change. We saw the first sign of it, Thursday night, when John Kerry came out fighting, for the first time since New Hampshire.

Now, maybe it's true. Maybe now, everything's going to change. I don't know about you, but I'm not willing to stake my future on that. If everything is going to change, it's going to change, because we change it. What's important, is that we have a group now, that wants to fight. And they know, that if they want to fight, the best commander on the field, in any war, at this point in time, is Lyndon LaRouche! They know it! And, they're not inclined to keep Lyn out.

Energize the 'Lower 80%'

But, the fact of the matter is, that our job is not to do anything but what we have already been doing, on a much larger scale. Our job is to build a movement, that will energize the "unlikely voters." That will give people something to come out for. That something is not John Kerry, per se. John Kerry's a fine guy—I don't have any problem with him. But that's not what this is about. This is about building a movement around a principle. That is the *only thing* that's going to bring people out.

And the LaRouche Youth Movement can do it. It has to be a lot bigger. They'll get bigger, in a march across this nation, will intervene in key states where we can make a difference—but not in the traditional way. Not in the way that anyone expects. We'll do it Lyn's way. And if we do that, then the youth movement will continue to grow. And as it continues to grow, it will successfully mobilize older people.

Thirty days have passed since Boston. We've already begun to see the fruits of the change. But, it is still up to us. And that means it's up to you. And one of the things we're here to do, during the course of this conference, is to persuade you to do the right thing.

Thank you.

Harley Schlanger

Our Strategy for A Landslide Victory

Lyndon LaRouche: Now, by an act of magic over power telecommunications, we will now bring you Harley Schlanger.

Harley Schlanger: All right, so what is this battle plan for November, which will bring not only a defeat for the Cheney-Bush crowd, the neo-conservatives, put Kerry in the White House, and create, also, a Democratic House and Senate? You have to start with a question: Is it a statement of hyperbole, or misplaced hubris, to say, as Debra just did, that John Kerry can only win the 2004 election by adopting the strategy presented by Lyndon LaRouche at the Democratic National Convention in Boston, when he initiated the LaRouche PAC?

The answer is, no. It's not an exaggeration.

But, to understand why this is true, we need a very quick history lesson, which will have been aided by the presentation we had this morning on economics, on what will take us beyond the domain of popular opinion and sense-certainty, into the human world of real politics. This is the world that was described yesterday by Lyndon LaRouche, in which reality is defined by the following certainties:

First, the certainty of the onrush of global financial disintegration.

Secondly, the danger of pre-emptive nuclear war, resulting from the synarchist financiers behind Cheney and the neoconservatives, who are acting to save their bankrupt system.

Thirdly, the confused and ignorant reaction of many voters, who vote against their true interests.

And fourth, and most importantly, the demoralization of many among lower 80% of the income brackets, who simply choose not to vote.

By getting people to face the first two of these certainties, the collapse of the economy and the danger of permanent warfare, and by giving them an alternative, we can get them to change the second two certainties, so that we can win a landslide victory in November.

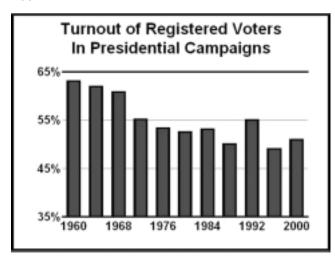
But first, let's look briefly at the wacky world of the nation's largest group of dangerous and deranged empiricists: the pollsters and pundits (**Figure 1**). This is what you see if you turn on CNN, or turn on Fox, or virtually anything else. This shows the orientation of the pundits and pollsters.

What we have up there, is a map of the so-called "red" and "blue" states. You may not know it, but you live in either a "red" or a "blue" state, depending on whether it's a hard-

FIGURE 1



FIGURE 2



core Democratic state or a hard-core Republican state. Now, on this map, you have the discussion of the nation being split down the middle, either 46%, or 48%, with perhaps 4%, 5% of the undecided. This is what Debra described earlier, as the "likely voters."

And what Karl Rove, who's the "brains" behind Bush, so to speak—a relative term—and Bob Shrum, who hopefully is now being pushed aside; what they do is look for the hotbutton issues, that will bring out their hard-core voters. For Rove, it's been described to me, by someone in Kentucky, as basically: abortion, God, and gun-control. If you're on the right side of that, you'll get the Republican votes. And for the

Democrats, much of what they've done has been anti-Bush.

Now, then the campaign boils down, if you listen to the pundits, over and over and over, what will the eight undecided voters in Marietta, Ohio do? The eight undecided voters, who are being dissected, and trisected, and put under a microscope. How do we turn them around, so Ohio will go to the Democratic or Republican Party? In other words, how do we keep reality out of the election? They use vague, fuzzy images—Bush at Ground Zero, in New York City. Kerry on his boat. They leave out these questions about who is lying. (And by the way, you know, if Dick Cheney's lips are moving, he's either cursing, or lying. Or, possibly both!)

But, the Democrats are ignoring the real problem, which is, what defines the so-called "battleground states," the states that are too close to call, the "white" states on the map? What characterizes that, is a *lack of voters*. Lack of voter participation.

Figure 2 is a graph of the turnout of registered voters in Presidential elections, 1960-2000. In 1960, during the Kennedy-Nixon election, 63.06% of registered voters voted. It fell to 61.9%, to 60.84%. By '72, it was down to 55%. By '84, 53%. In the '88 election, which gave us the first Bush, only 50% of registered voters voted. You had a slight spurt with that crazy guy who kept talking about the crazy aunt in the attic, Ross Perot, in '92: It went up to 55%. But, in '96, 49%, and in the year 2000, only 51% of registered voters voted.

Now, of course, 50% of potential voters, are not even registered! So, it's 50% of 50% that vote, that's 25%. And it's split down the middle at 12.5%, so no wonder the election was determined in 2000, by a 5 to 4 vote on the Supreme Court! With either Scalia or Rehnquist, or perhaps Clarence Thomas, casting the winning vote.

Now, you might ask yourself, why, in the aftermath of the Voting Rights Act, the vote did not go up? Why was there no jump? Now, that's beyond the scope of this discussion, but one of the things to look at today, is something Lyn mentioned yesterday: the Republican voter suppression campaign. But, it's also both parties suppressing the vote. If you can convince people that it's going to be determined by something outside their control, if at most they have one vote, they can't influence anybody, it doesn't matter who gets elected; and then, on top of that, you do what the Republicans are doing right now, which is to spread money into the black churches, to tell ministers, "Don't bring in the Democrats." This is what Bush did to get elected in 1994, in Texas. Suppress the black vote that otherwise would have gone to Ann Richards. If you do that, and suppress the vote enough, and bore the voters, and demoralize them, by showing candidates who don't talk about

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anything relevant to their future, then you can lower the vote to a manageable percentage. And Karl Rove, the brains behind Bush, thinks that's how they are going to win.

This is added on top of the post-industrial degeneration of the country.

The Battleground States

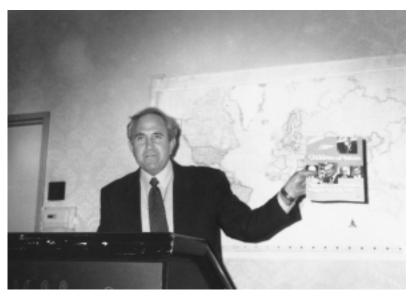
So, let's just go back to that first map for a moment. I just want to point out a couple of things on this. The battleground states are divided into four general groupings. First, you have the post-industrial area of the Great Lakes. This includes states such as Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin. These are states that, as we saw in the morning presentation, were the core of the original buildup of the U.S. industrial manufacturing belt, as well as the highest agricultural sector, in terms of productivity in the country. And an area that was built up by infrastructure, along the Great Lakes, such projects as the Erie Canal, in an early development in the United States.

If you follow this area, from Buffalo, New York, to Erie, Pennsylvania, down through Pittsburgh; and then, from Pittsburgh through the Ohio steel belt, up to Cleveland, across to Toledo, to Detroit, to Chicago and Milwaukee, you get part of the key industrial area of the United States. Most of those states are now battleground states—states where there's high unemployment, where there's a loss of manufacturing jobs. These are states which *should be* Democratic states, and they *will be* Democratic states because of what we do.

The second grouping, if you look again on that same map: You start in Pittsburgh. Go down the Ohio River. Pittsburgh is where the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers meet and form the Ohio River. You go down through the area bordering Ohio and Kentucky, Indiana and Kentucky, on to Missouri; you link up there with the Mississippi River. The Missouri River coming in from the West, the Tennessee River—again, these were areas that were built up, largely, through the early industrial development of this country, and then restored during the period of Franklin Roosevelt. This is a second belt of battleground states, which, again, are states that can be won, provided the LaRouche Youth Movement is able to get in there.

Just an example: We're deploying in Louisville. There were 100,000 Democrats, registered Democrats, who did not vote in 2000. And, as a result, a neo-con Republican was elected to the Congress, and the state went over to the Republican Party. It's a state we can win.

Now, the third general area is a couple of key border states: New Mexico, Arizona, you can throw Nevada in there. This is an area affected by drought, affected by the need for the North American Water and Power Alliance (NAWAPA)



In a Town Meeting in Houston, Texas, sponsored by LaRouche in 2004, campaign spokesman Harley Schlanger holds a "Children of Satan" pamphlet, as he explains LaRouche's view of the necessity of developing water, power, and transport for the western United States and Mexico.

and industrial build-up: which is addressed by the bi-national border development program, drafted by Lyndon LaRouche, for water and economic development on the border.

And the fourth area, is the Northwest—Washington state and Oregon. Again, we saw this morning, how Washington has been victimized by the destruction unleashed with the post-industrial economy.

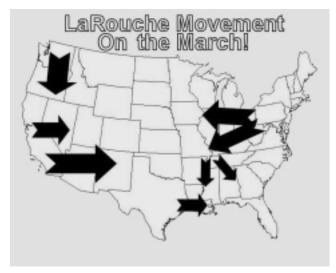
Now, I might add a couple of additional campaigns that are specific areas. One, which you can see from up here, "Save the Congress, Without DeLay" [holds up a bumper sticker]. This is something we're going to do without DeLay. We're already doing it—and for the first time, Tom DeLay has actually opened campaign offices in Texas.

Duncan Hunter in California, a Republican obstructionist. The Democratic candidate running against him, is out either surfboarding, or doing his legal business most of the time. That doesn't matter to the LaRouche Youth Movement: We're going to go and win that district. And he will be the beneficiary, but he's going to know that he won that district because of us.

LaRouche Youth Movement on the March

So, we're going to address this, by launching a campaign from pivot points. Let me have the third chart (**Figure 3**), a very neat thing that John Hoefle drew up for us. This is the LaRouche Youth Movement on the march. What Lyn describes as the "lines of march," where it shows arrows going from Pittsburgh up to the Great Lakes area. From Pittsburgh through the Ohio Valley. There's another one from a pivot point in Houston, going east—Louisiana, and possibly up to Arkansas. From Washington state and Seattle, going down into Oregon. From Northern California into Nevada, and from

FIGURE 3



This graphic is taken from an animation depicting the direction of the organizing drive of the LYM between Labor Day and the November Presidential election.

Southern California into New Mexico, Arizona.

The pivot points will be cities such as Detroit, the former industrial center, auto center of the world, where we have a group of LaRouche Youth, who are organizing in Michigan and in Ohio. The second pivot point: Louisville. Where we'll be going either east, up the Ohio River to Cincinnati, or west, hitting Kentucky, going into Missouri. The third pivot point is Houston, and the fourth, broad pivot point is the whole West Coast, which for me, is one giant pivot point.

Now, additionally, we have a special operation in Boston, where we decided, after the great success at the Democratic Convention, that, in addition to the Democrats who came there, there were a lot of young people in Boston. You couldn't walk down the street without tripping over three or four of them. And so, we now have a team of LaRouche Youth in Boston, which is going to be a special recruitment center.

They call themselves there, "the Athens of the United States." Well, we're going to turn it into a real Athens: We're on the street, challenging the "Hawvawd" students to double the square, including can they double Harvard Square! Double the cube. And, we're doing something which will be one of the themes of our campaign, which is called "Bach the Vote."

Now, how is this going to work? The strategy is clear, going into these areas. Let me just give you a brief picture, historically, how this will work, and then we'll turn this over to Lyn.

The biggest problem we have, is the lack of bold ideas among the candidates. And we, in Los Angeles, recently had a Democratic Party official come in. And he said, "Well, there are bold ideas, it's just that no one wants to present them,

because they'll piss people off." That's never stopped Lyndon LaRouche. You have to understand the history of the United States, to know, that's the *only* way you can move the American people to go *after* their popular opinion, to go after their laziness!

This nation was forged, in battle, against the British Empire, as Lyn has always stressed, going back to 1763! The handfuls of great Presidents that we've had, always acted on the principles embedded in the Declaration of Independence and the Preamble of the Constitution, the idea of inalienable rights, of national sovereignty, of general welfare, and of posterity. The handful of Presidents, such as George Washington, John Quincy Adams, Lincoln, McKinley (who was a Lincoln Republican): These were people who always operated from this standpoint. Franklin Roosevelt, who understood, in particular, the idea of the forgotten man, as he spoke in his April 7, 1932 radio address on the campaign trail, where he said, during the height of the Depression, "These unhappy times call for the building of plans that rest upon the forgotten, the unorganized, but the indispensable units of economic power that build from the bottom up, not from the top down, that put their faith once more, in the forgotten man at the bottom of the economic pyramid."

That's the approach, the "forgotten man" approach, the so-called "unlikely voter." The people who may live in white states, or red states, or blue states. In fact, I don't really *believe* there are states that are even red states—how can people support Cheney and Bush? It's just the lack of an alternative.

Now, we addressed this problem in the population with the *Children of Satan III* pamphlet, and for those who aren't familiar with the series, we now have the three *Children of Satan* reports in one book, that's available to you at this conference, or you can contact us over the web. But, the rockdrug-sex counterculture, the Congress for Cultural Freedom, which launched the destruction of cognition in the United States, to convince people, there's no future, that that's the "natural condition" of man—existentialist insanity; that you *can't* make a difference, that all life is about, is pleasure and entertainment.

How FDR Fought the Oligarchy

Now, what we face today, in dealing with the so-called "apathetic" or "unlikely voters," is not new. Listen to these words: "The stress of business competition in this hectic 20th Century of ours, the even more feverish pursuit of pleasure to compensate for our strenuous business days, these so occupy the time and thought of our average tax-payer, as to leave no inclination, either to study or assist in the conduct of the community in which he lives." Those were words of Franklin Roosevelt's second inaugural address as Governor of New York, in 1928.

Roosevelt was campaigning for Governor, in the midst of the 1920s "prosperity" so-called! The Coolidge-Hoover speculative bubble. And what did Roosevelt call for? Regulation of utilities; limits on speculation; extension of the social welfare net. This was Roosevelt's theme, and Roosevelt also pissed a lot of people off!

In a speech he gave during his campaign in 1936, he said, "In the beginning of the New Deal, we had to struggle with the old enemies of peace: business and financial monopoly, speculation, class antagonism, sectionalism, war profiteering. They had begun to consider the government of the United States as a mere appendage of their own affairs." Remember Enron? "And we now know that government by organized money, is just as dangerous, as government by organized mob."

So, Franklin Roosevelt knew what he was fighting.

Now, let me just add one note on Franklin Roosevelt: To listen to the people in the Democratic Leadership (or Democratic Losership) Council, who are trying to wipe FDR out of the memory of Democrats, as well as such gas-bags as Rush Limbaugh, and the whole crew of Fox Television reporters, FDR was a horrible socialist—he's the one who put "guv'mint on our backs." He's the one who destroyed the free enterprise system, and he never should have come near the White House, they say.

Well, maybe I missed something—but, FDR unpopular? Didn't he *win four terms* as President? Has that been taken out of the history books? Didn't he get us out of a Depression, caused by Cheney-type policies? Didn't he guide the world to victory, in a war against the synarchist fascist networks that we face today?

Bold Ideas

So, Lyndon LaRouche has intervened in this campaign, with bold ideas, that have been validated by history: the idea of a Super-TVA. You take the programs, the infrastructure programs, the re-industrialization programs, that we saw in the presentation this morning, from the four corners of the country, to rebuild the industrial areas of the Great Lakes. You want to win those battleground states? Go in there, with LaRouche's Platform, which talks about reindustrialization. You want to win the states in the Ohio Valley? Go in there with the program of rebuilding the locks and dams, revitalizing the TVA, building the canals that have not been built. This is the kind of boldness that will transform the country.

But, at the same time, as Debra was talking about what the LaRouche Youth Movement has done and what it represents: It's not just the deployment of forces in this battle that makes the difference. It's the adoption of the Classical method, which has been at the core of everything Lyndon LaRouche has done. His economic policy, his policy of development, will never occur, unless we *change the way people think*, to give them the courage to fight against popular opinion, to fight against the idiocy of "going along to get along." This is what the Classical method employed by the LYM, the "Bach the Vote," to mobilize the youth who have been convinced they have no future, and to awaken the Boomers, to recognize that being a human is more than a

IN HIS MIND'S EYE



Franklin D. Roosevelt emphasized the benefits of governmentbacked power development, in the interests of the "forgotten man at the bottom of the economic pyramid."

collection of sense-perceptions. Besides, as Boomers age, we're beginning to realize, our senses are becoming dulled. You know, they're dulled by age—you can't see as well, you have trouble hearing, and this also is enhanced by the effects of the rock-drug-sex counterculture. And I won't go there, for the moment.

So, we're going to mobilize. And, as Lyn has said, this is going to be a fierce battle. But, it is one which Lyndon LaRouche does not intend to lose. We're going to fight in our own way: We're going to build a movement. I was discussing with a Democrat the other day, who said, "Well, we really could use some people in here." And I said, "We're coming in. But we're not going to do what you want us to do. We're going to do, what we do best." And they said, "Well, how is that going to help me?" And I said to this person, "How many new voters have you activated? How many people are going door-to-door, pulling people out of their stupor from television, by singing, and bringing people out to the porch to have a discussion?"

Whether we're in northwest Louisiana, central Kentucky, Cleveland, Ohio, or Pittsburgh—when the youth movement comes out and sings, people suddenly come to their porches. And what was previously a dead zone, becomes an area of debate, of deliberation, of Socratic dialogue. Oftentimes capped with a discussion of Archytas and the doubling of the cube.

Now, we're going to fight that way, because that's the *only* way to awaken the true humanity of the population. We've seen it, as Debra elaborated, in California, in the Schwarzenegger campaign, where we had a slogan, "One Imported Austrian Dictator Was Already Too Much!" Now, we see in California, the effects of bringing in the second imported Austrian dictator: slashing health care, destroying public education, lying, lying, lying! He lied in his Republican Convention address! He said, he remembers seeing tanks in the streets of Austria as a youth, growing up. What movie was that in, Arnie? It didn't happen! He said, he fled from "socialist Austria," when an historian pointed out, Austria was run by a right-wing nationalist, free enterprise government, when Arnie was there! He fled for the steroids and the fame!

And we told the truth in that campaign. We said, the issue is Enron, it's the corruption of fascists, like George Shultz. And Democrats, at first, were freaked out! "You can't call him an Austrian dictator! You can't say he's a fascist." We said, "Well, he himself said he admires Hitler." "Yes! Yes! But that was a few years ago!"

No. We tell the truth. We don't go with popular opinion. If we've learned anything from Lyndon LaRouche, it's if something is a popular idea, find out what's wrong with it, and help free the person who believes in it! So, we did this with the Schwarzenegger campaign, where we made deregulation the issue. We did it with the Street campaign (for Mayor of Philadelphia), where we made Ashcroft the issue. We did it, at Boston, when we made the issue, the need for a real Democratic Party platform if we're going to win in November 2004.

And so, now, spearheaded by the LaRouche Youth Movement, we've clarified the lines of march, the marching of our forces into key states, where we don't need to go door-to-door to every house in Ohio, to find those eight still-undecided voters. We're going to catalyze an earthquake, which will bring in thousands, tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands, millions, of unlikely voters. In the same way that the Civil Rights Movement fought, to get the vote, we're going to empower people once again, to use the vote, and not just for themselves, but to go out into their neighborhood, and bring people out.

So, it's *our way:* the bold, Classical method, that's already forced the shake-up in the Kerry campaign. So, what's left for you, is to join us in this march to victory in November. A victory, not only by freeing the nation of the grip of Cheney and the neo-conservative fascists; to free the nation of Tom DeLay, and the legacy of Newt "Robespierre" Gingrich in the House, and "Mr. HMO" Bill Frist in the Senate.

But, to free the people of the stupefication and degeneration of 40 years of post-industrial society: *That's* what the LaRouche movement is going to do, to march to victory, this November.

Thank you.

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

How Youth Can Uplift The 'Failed Generation'

Now you have two-thirds of the picture; now, we'll go for the other two parts of the last third.

First: Now all get stretched out on your couch. I'm going to interview you. Because you have to reflect upon yourself, and take a self-critical view of your own mind, to understand how to actually *win* this election campaign. It's something that most Democrats won't do, and some would not even understand the terms I'm using on this question.

We, essentially, at this stage particularly, have to do it.

The Universality of Human Culture

You see, mankind is a voluntary animal—which means he's not an animal. Because all beasts respond to their biological conditioning, by their so-called genetic heritage, and by certain external conditioning, which determines their behavior. Their behavior is set at birth, or in the early infancy following birth, by the conditioning of their genetic potentiality. Conditioning by environment—how well they're fed, whether they become weak, or so forth—but, it's sort of predetermined. And no animal species is able to change the destiny inherent in it, by both its genetic heritage, and its immediate environment in the first moments of life, after being born.

Human beings are creatures of will. That is, they have a genetic heritage, but in terms of functioning of human beings, they are all alike. There are no human races; there is only a human species, which is the human race. And this is easily demonstrated in a melting pot country like our own, or in other countries which have a large immigrant population and diverse immigrant population, as France, and Africans particularly, in Europe. It's demonstrated, that properly educated, properly developed, in the proper general environment of development and encouragement and opportunity, that all human beings, as types of human beings, or classifications of human beings, have equal potential.

One of the more extreme arguments on this comes from Australia on the question of people from so-called indigenous tribes—which are not indigenous, really, at all, but who have been classified by British intelligence, or British lack of intelligence, as being a sort of "missing link" between ape and man. And you have some of the great minds who have come out of Australia, out of this strata of the population.

You see the same thing with the American Indian, historically, as in the case of the development of a Cherokee culture, until Andrew Jackson killed it, by his military raids to break



Lyndon LaRouche: "You don't live for what you get out of being alive. You live for a sense of what you are contributing to all humanity, past and future, by having lived. That is a healthy, sane human being."

up the Cherokee nation, which was the only nation of that type, the only group, which had become a nation, in the sense of having a culture which is comparable to what we call culture in European language, with its own language, its own written language, its own educational system, its own self-administration system. And Andy Jackson moved in, to make sure that this thing didn't get settled too solidly, in the territory it was then occupying. And some of them were killed, some were driven to other parts of the country, some were driven down to Florida, into the Everglades, to become part of this combination down there.

So, people are all the same. They are of the same species, and they're a species different than any animal. And the qualities and potentialities within the members of the species, on the curve, is the same as in every other one. It's opportunity and motivation, in the development of the young person, which determines to what degree that potential is risen.

Now, the problem of humanity, in general, is that the division of humanity is not that of race; it is not that of nationality: It's that of culture.

Now, what do we mean by a culture? A healthy culture is typified by the yearnings expressed in ancient Greece (it wasn't called Greece then), but by a group of people in that part of the world, whose principal cultural legacy—that is the leading edge, the cutting edge of its cultural legacy—came from Egypt. It came from the Egypt typified by the astronomical instrument implications of the Great Pyramids of Giza, 2700 B.C. approximately, about 5,000 years ago. So, this

astronomical culture, this scientific culture—it had other features, as well—was transmitted to two groups in what became Greece later, which emerged from the dark age of that region, in Ionia and in Athens, in particular. Also by a population which became very closely related to Athens, in Northern Africa, in the area called Cyrenaica. This is the famous area of the Peoples of the Sea, of the people who were most closely interrelated with the Etruscan culture and also the culture of Ionia and Athens.

So, this culture was typified by Thales, by Heraclitus, in a sense by the legacy of Homer, and by the Pythagoreans, who were the most characteristic people in this respect, inhabiting the area of Magna Graecia, which is what we call today Southern Italy, around Taranto and so forth.

These people had a culture, which developed what they called "spherics." Now spherics has two characteristics, in the sense that it looks up to the stars, looks up to the heavens, and by looking up in the naive way—the best sense of naive, in the sense of Cusa's *docta ignorantia*; looks up and recognizes it does not see something out there, predetermined. What it knows is what it's looking at, it's looking at what is apparently, a great, vast spheroid of unknown distance, of unknown diameter. We're looking up at this, and we're seeing movement in the nighttime sky; or, if you go down into a deep well, you can see the nighttime sky in the daytime, particularly in an area where there's not a lot of moisture in the atmosphere.

So, they observed these movements. And these weren't

the first people to do that: Because, there were trans-oceanic cultures which preceded the existence—by thousands of years—the existence of the Egyptian culture. Which already had, as we know from certain traces, that there actually were trans-oceanic and other cultures, which were roaming the seas, at the time up to 30,000 years ago or so, when the mass of Europe was mostly under a big ice cube; and therefore, there was not much habitation going on on the continent of Eurasia, at that time, except in South Asia.

So, the people were living—where were the people? They weren't living inland. There was no real development of cultures in the desert, or in the inland forests, or so forth, of human culture. The development of human culture occurred in the oceans, in the coastal areas near rivers, in which you have things like fish—the abundance of seafood is the most primitive availability of securing a food supply to maintain a community of population, in a fixed position, or relatively fixed position. And we know, because there are traces of

ancient knowledge of the periodicity of the movement of the northern magnetic pole, which is essential for certain types of trans-oceanic navigation: which means that the compass was being used by ancient cultures, more than 10,000 years ago, for trans-oceanic, maritime navigation.

So, these are the kinds of experiences which give mankind a sense of what kind of a *universe* we're living in: Mankind, looking to the stars, sees us, on this planet, in the universe. And the way we see what we see, when we look at the stars, or the movement of the planets, we see a universe in motion; with certain things which are relatively fixed, periodically fixed motions, and some things that are a little bit more irregular. And from studying the problems of both the combined fixed motions and irregular motions, and the coincidence of these changes in motions upon the conditions of life inside places such as Egypt, such as the setting of the times of the Nile—crucial turns in the Nile, were associated with certain astronomical positions of certain stars—they developed a concept of spherics, in which they made no Cartesian assumptions, no Euclidean assumptions! The universe we're living in, is a giant spheroid, and we're observing spheroid-like motions, within this area. This, then, becomes the notion of universality: a kind of universality which you know, not because you assume it's true, but because it's demonstrably true, as in the case of these astronomical observations. And therefore, you say, "What determines our life in this *universe*, this universality, are those things which can be expressed within assuming that the action's occurring in a form, which is charac-



The Greek study of "spherics" had its origins in astronomical investigation, and led to the development of constructive geometry—not the fixed axioms of Euclid. The LaRouche Youth Movement has made this the core of its scientific pedagogy. Here, a youngster constructs the Platonic solids at the Schiller Institute Summer Camp in Leesburg, Virginia, July 2004.

teristically spherical, not linear."

So, we had, in the emergence of pre-Aristotle Greece, centered upon Athens and the Ionian tradition, and certain traditions of Magna Graecia, and passed through the work of the great Solon, who defined for the first time, the concept of the possibility of the nation-state of all citizens, without slaves or underlings. That degenerated, but, the attempt had been made, and the memory of that attempt, its tradition, was preserved into the point of the founding of our republic: The guiding conception, of creating this republic on these shores, was to create that kind of society—the perfect republic, as sought by Solon, as defined and sought by Plato, as embodying the conceptions of science of the Pythagoreans and Thales and Heraclitus, and similar people.

So, there is a certain universality in humanity, a certain universality in culture, in a healthy culture; that healthy culture always takes this form, of the same form I just described: of spherics, of seeing the *universe*, which appears to our senses as a giant sphere of unknown distance and unknown dimensions, in which are certain changes we can discover with our minds. And by using observation of these recurring changes, which man called "principled changes," or calling them "powers"—the power to *change* the universe, from a simple fixed position to something with some fascinating singularities in it. And learning to use those singularities, such as what happens with Sirius, the star Sirius, in respect to the time of the flooding of the Nile and things like that: the idea of universality, and the idea of a science based on both univer-

sality, but also universality seen from the standpoint of the cognitive instrument of experience being spherical in nature, not linear.

This is a conception of truth. Not a conception of absolute knowledge of everything, but a conception of the process of *truthfully knowing*. Not knowing everything, but, truthfully knowing something. Something which most Americans are not able to do these days: *knowing what you're talking about*.

When Oligarchism Takes Hold

Now, the opposite to that, takes a certain form. The characteristic condition of mankind, up to the establishment of modern European civilization in the 15th Century, which was a revival of the Greek tradition, in *freeing man from the ugly, lying tradition of Latin!* Of the Latin cultural tradition: Cicero and things like that, excepted. The characteristic of mankind, was that human beings lived chiefly, either like animals, in degenerate societies, which are not a natural human condition; but the pathological form of human existence, was rather, a society in which a very few people either herded, or hunted down, other people as human cattle.

For example: The lower 80% of family-income brackets of the United States today, think of themselves in terms which to an objective observer would be called "human cattle." [animal noise] Mr-r-r-r! The hunted cattle—like today, for Cheney and Bush, if you are considered a person of Islamic pedigree, you are to be *hunted*. And people are called "terrorists," are to be *hunted*. They're not to be defeated: They're to be hunted down, and killed, and tortured, and maimed, and other little sadistic things that his wormy mind likes to do, or likes to see done.

But, in general, in what's called "civilized society," people are not hunted down, like animals, like wild animals: They are herded! They're allowed to be born (sometimes)—and they're told when to die. When people wish them to die—"go die!" "We'll help you. Look, you're no longer a useful cow, you don't give milk any more: Please go die! We don't want to feed you. We want that for ourselves. You're occupying space we wish to steal."

That's the way it goes. That's what's called a "civilized society." That is what's been, in the past 40 years in particular, the predominant culture, the reigning culture and opinion of the people of the United States. You say they don't believe that? Well, their hands, their behavior says they do believe that: That's what they vote for. That's what they express opinions in favor of. That's what they do. So, whatever they think they might believe otherwise, that is what their hands and their feet and their mouth are doing! They are certifying that "I am herded human cattle. I know how to behave myself!"

And the youth don't like that, in their parents. Because, the behavior of behaving themselves by the parental standard of the Baby Boomer, is very destructive! It's cruel, and destructive! Vicious. And they don't like it.

The Failed Generation

And they don't like it, not because they're right, in a sense. They don't like it, because they have recognized that their parents' generation is *historically useless*. That it is a *failed generation*. The generation that came in the United States, and most of Europe, that came into maturity as late adolescents or young adults, going to universities or similar experiences in life, after 1964, is a *failed generation*: the Baby-Boomer generation. And this is international.

Now, the failed generation came in, considering itself the "Golden Generation." They were *better* than mankind before. And they had the Vietnam War, to prove it! They had the missile crisis, to prove it! They had the assassination of Kennedy, to prove it; the assassination of Martin Luther King, to prove it! But they didn't become Martin Luther Kings in honor of Martin Luther King; they went in exactly a way, directly *opposite* to where he was leading the nation.

So, it became apparent, over succeeding generations, that the Baby-Boomer generation went from triumph, when it was breaking the code, when it was taking LSD—"Mommy! I'm taking my clothes off, and the boys are watching!" This is what they were saying! Triumph! "You have your industry. We are going to *shut down your industry!* We are for a *post*-industrial society! Mo-m-m-y! Ha-ha! Ha-ha! I'm gonna break your machine!" "Daddy, I'm going to steal your car, and wreck it!"

Then, they began to rise to positions of power, in the Democratic Party, and to positions in government. They became Senators, and Presidents, and things of that sort. And they considered themselves *triumphant:* "We have established a new tradition! You are not going to put the toothpaste back in the tube—we don't believe in toothpaste!"

"We are it! You must meet the standard that we represent!"

And young people, looking at Mother and Dad, each living in a comfort zone, which is a kind of sordid fantasy-life: "Mother! Are you there?" "Father? Who's your mistress?"

"Wake up! Hey! Wake up! There's a world here! I'm here! Look, come out, Mommy! Come out of your hole, Daddy!"

And the world is crashing around them. And then, they get to the point that their parents are looking at them in a certain way. One young fellow just passing out of adolescence, talks to his neighbor, his friend, his sibling, the neighbor, saying: "Y'know, what I'm worried about"? The guy says, "What're you worried about?" "You know, I think we're being kicked out of the nest?" You get these pressures. You get to be about 16, 17, 18: The parents want to control you, but they want you out of the house. Coming back, only for ritual, you know, worship of the adults, huh? You know, "Come back and behave yourself. We're going to have a ritual, and you're going to sit at the table, and you're going to admire us and praise us and keep your mouth shut." Hmm? Quite a feat, to perform.

So, at this point, young people, about four or five years



Young people look at their Baby-Boomer parents, each living in a comfort zone, trying to protect themselves from reality, in the foxhole of fantasy: "Wake up! Hey! Wake up! There's a world here! I'm here! Look, come out, Mommy! Come out of your hole, Daddy!"

ago, began to—in large numbers—began to come to a general conclusion: Let me use a term that our dear friend Mr. Cheney used, is "fucked up." They'd say, "This is—this is, definitely—." And, they not only say that, they say, "Look, don't waste your time with these guys. They're not coming back into the real world! We're being thrown out in the streets anyway. We're living on practically nothing, which shows that we're geniuses, huh? Just don't pay any attention to them! Because, you'll just feel miserable, and commit suicide or something if you pay attention to them."

Because you realize that that generation is a "failed state." Now, you, out of sentiment, and because they're your parents' generation, you would hope that somehow they can be rescued from what they are. But, about four or five years ago, as you became 18 or so, you began to say, "The case is hopeless. They're not listening. They're not about to listen. They're not in the real world—they're into fantasy-life. Look, Mother's in her comfort zone, again! You can't talk to her, when she's in her comfort zone. She's having a fantasy-life."

And they're cast out. Like a horde of migrants, cast on the beach of society, being told to fend for themselves. And they have no future. So, that's where the great division has occurred.

Living in the Simultaneity of Eternity

Now, we have to put the older generation and the other generations on the couch: How did this happen? The principle which I've described as a "fishbowl syndrome," is the answer. In a world in which people search for truth—you never completely know the truth, because there are always many things to discover. And life is, in a sense, a journey through a process of discovery, of discovering what people learned before you,

and then going on to learn things that they didn't know.

And so, you start, as a young person. You're born, you start doing investigation, as you stop being purblind. And you get to a point, where you become a contributor to net knowledge, in one way or the other, or the practice of it. And you move ahead until one day, you find you're going to die. And you move on.

But you have a certain kind of immortality, because you're a transmission belt, in ideas and knowledge, from previous generations, from various parts of mankind, into the future. And, you are concerned, as you were concerned about the meaning of your life, less about what you're getting, than about what you're giving, both in terms of being sure that something valuable from the past is not lost with your death, and that the future is enriched by your having lived.

So, you don't live for what you get out of being alive. You live for a sense of what you are contributing to all humanity, past and future, by having lived. That is a *healthy, sane human being*. That conception of immortality. Not in another world, but in this universe. In the simultaneity of eternity, in which all ideas are universal, they live in the past, they live in the future, whether we know them or not. All efficient principles that govern this universe live in the past, and they live in the future. We live with them, simultaneously.

When we partake of such things, as the process of development and transmission of these ideas, we are living in the past and future of eternity. We are living as *minds*, as human souls, in the simultaneity of an eternity, and to the extent that we can find our identity, or recognize our identity *in that place*, as an immortal being in the simultaneity of eternity, who, as a human being, as a mind, has no beginning, and no end. You are universal, an individual, who dies as a biological

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individual, but in another capacity as a mind, your mind touches eternity, past and future.

When your identity is there, and you think of yourself, when you compare with the great artists and the great inventors that you know from the past, with whom you're familiar; and you think of them today, you realize that they are living for you, that Leonardo da Vinci touches you. That Nicholas of Cusa, Plato, touches you, today-more efficiently, and more effectively, and more beneficially, than the person whom you were talking to on the street yesterday, or the teacher you had the day before.

That becomes the strength to face the truth about the nature of your own existence, and the nature of what truth is: the discovery of the universe, not simply as what your senses tell you, but your ability to peek behind the fallacy of those mere shadows, which are your sense-perceptions, to see the real universe, which is a universe of powerful, efficient, universal principles, which we discover, and, if we're wise, we use, to change the condi-

tions of life of humanity, in the universe; to increase man's positive role in the development of the universe. As, for example, Vladimir Vernadsky, in his conception of Noösphere, defines man's functional role in the universe: the role of people such as himself, who change the universe, but do not change its laws. They merely discover, and bring the mastery of those laws and their use into human practice.

But, most people don't live that way; they don't live as individuals. They live as human cattle, who find their identity in images pasted on the wall for them, by corrupt people. And the typical forms of imprisonment in European culture, apart from the simple savagery, is Aristotle, or the empiricism of Paolo Sarpi, which is the prevalent culture of the United States, today. Both of these are forms of sophistry. Aristotle was a sophist! And the worship of Aristotle—or Descartes, who was an empiricist; or of Kant, who was a combination of being an empiricist with Aristotelean complications.

Aristotle typifies the enemy of humanity and God, within European civilization, because he denies the possibility of hypothesis, denies the possibility of the actual discovery of a universal principle, living behind the mere shadow appearance of experience. A principle which, by its nature, extends throughout the universe, the simultaneity of the universe, beyond beginning and beyond future.

And our identity, our sense of what our function is, as a living person, is to take ourselves out of this childish state, of



Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. addresses supporters after the Bloody Sunday march in Selma, Alabama, March 7, 1965. King was not a "practical" man, but a great man. On the night before he was assassinated, he profoundly expressed his conception of his own mission and his immortality: "I've been to the mountaintop."

seeing yourself as a biological animal reacting in the world of sense-perception, into becoming a true human being, an immortal human being; as, for example, Rev. Martin Luther King expressed himself before he died—as a matter of fact, the night before he died—of immortality. Martin Luther King was not a practical man: He was a great man. Practical men are not great men. They're too tied up with what are the rewards they're getting. They're too tied up with delivering practical results to some guy, who may not be deserving of it. They're not concerned with saving society, and saving humanity, and bringing humanity into reconciliation with what a human being is, which is not an animal.

It's a unique creature, among all living things, who, despite being mortal, as all animals are, has something beyond animal mortality: the ability to transfer one's own identity, through the process of maturation, through childhood, infancy, so forth, into becoming an *im*mortal person. A person whose motives, whose intentions, whose joy, is to imagine themselves as looking back from immortality, into the state of affairs of mortal life, and saying, "I did something good. Look at that! Look at that. Look at that. What a beautiful thing has happened, as a result of what we passed on, to mankind after us."

That's a true human being. One who has no, as we say, "hang-ups"—about life, or anything else. Who can face anything, that Hamlet could not face.

The 'Flight-Forward' Problem

And take the case of Hamlet for an example of this: Anybody who gives any different interpretation of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, knows nothing about Classical drama, nothing about Shakespeare, and nothing about life! Because Shakespeare understood this. And all the interpretations of Shakespeare which are silly, which are those usually taught as academic standard courses, and lectures, and interpretations, fail to grasp the point: the point expressed succinctly in the drama as a whole, but especially by the Third Act soliloguy.

Why? And this is the problem we deal with, say, with John Kerry. Why does Hamlet, a soldier, who plunges fearlessly into the fray where his life is at stake at every moment, and does it without hesitation, say, "I'm going to be a fool. I'm going to do something foolish"? Why? "I can't stand the noise in my head! Caused by fear of the unknown thing that is going to be me, when I'm dead! And, for that reason, I will commit an absolutely insane act, get myself engaged in a battle, and get killed!"

We see this all the time. It's called "flight-forward" in combat. It was typical, for example, in World War II—flight forward. We had a guy, who's got a Medal of Honor, and probably some Medal of Honor winners got them for being cowards, because, faced with the fearfulness—not of battle—but faced with the fearfulness of waiting for the battle, he'd either crawl into a foxhole and wait for somebody to drop a hand grenade into his foxhole, for protection; or, rip his shirt open, and take his rifle—and "Charge!" the machinegun nest. And get killed. And, if he wasn't killed, he was considered a Medal of Honor candidate. It's called flight-forward.

Hamlet is a case of one of these types. Two types. One type is the coward, like Cheney, the successful draft-dodger, the "artful draft-dodger," a Dickens of a fellow, huh? Or, the case of the coward, the quivering coward, the President of the United States, who quivered cowardly in the National Guard. As opposed to someone who can step forward and face the challenge of universality, which all the great figures of history, all the great historians—which Martin Luther King typifies; which Jeanne d'Arc typifies for us today, and similar figures: the ability to step outside the limits of mortality, knowing you're going to die anyway.

It's like the parable from *Matthew* of the talents: That life is a talent, mortal life is a talent. It comes, and it goes. The question is, is how did you spend it? Was it that you just used it up? You hid it? You protected it, in a miserly way, your passions? Like your parents, living in a comfort zone? Typical of this talent, they don't do anything: They sit there, in their comfort zones, trying to protect themselves from reality, in the foxhole of fantasy. Or, out like an existentialist, charging to get killed. A fool.

Or, do they respond by saying, "Wait a minute, what am I doing, here, which makes my life useful to all humanity? Am I being an angel? Am I, on this brief mission through

mortal life, am I performing some mission of which I need not be ashamed, when this tour of duty ends?" That's true courage. That's the ability to face the truth.

Sophism in Physical Science

This is also true in physical science: Lies in physical science, the ones that are taught in textbooks, are all based on this fear. Science in the United States and other countries, today, is dominated by what? By a Babylonian priesthood! Which says, you will memorize the following prescriptions, and you will interpret what you do within the bounds defined by these prescriptions—whether you think they're true or not! And if you don't believe them now, you better *learn* to believe them! Because your career depends upon it: Your career, your marriage, your status in life, depend upon accepting the conditions which are put upon you, by an implicit Babylonian priesthood. Which is called, "popular opinion." Or, "the way we are supposed to think."

So therefore, what people develop is, they develop the acquisition, as typified by Aristotelean dogma, as typified by Euclid, who actually is responsible for Euclidean geometry which is taught in schools today—or was taught in schools—by a "fishbowl syndrome." You adopt certain things, shibboleths, like the belief that certain things are self-evident; that there are certain definitions which are self-evident, which you don't have to prove, they're simply obvious to you. There are certain axioms, which you must accept; you have no right to change them! If they're not self-evident to you, you're out of the club! You're not accepted. You try to speak, we don't hear you. If you don't accept the axiom, you can't speak!

There are certain postulates you can use as a sophist to twist things a little bit: These are rules for lying, called postulates, forming of postulates. And the limit to that. The Cartesian manifold: "You must have Newton!" Now, Newton didn't actually discover anything. He was discovered, by some people, the way a child discovers a doll, and they used him. And they put labels on him, like a little girl, playing dollhouse. And they said, "This doll will do this. That doll will do that. Newton was going to do this," and he did it. As a doll does it. Not that he had any cognitive processes—he liked to play with magic. You know, witches' magic, and that kind of thing. But, he said, "There *is* no hypothesis!" Hypothesis is precisely the act of discovering truth. And most of Newton is one big lie: The universe is not organized that way.

So, we have beliefs.

The 'Fishbowl' Mentality

Now, what happens is this: These systems of belief, whether they are more or less beneficent, or malignant, in their character, have one feature in common: All societies based on these beliefs are doomed, sooner or later. This gives to history a cyclical characteristic. That a society like the Baby-Boomer generation, which is sort of a sub-class of this,

which comes to a set of beliefs which are generally accepted by the Baby-Boomer generation, is a fishbowl mentality. The world today is run by the fishbowl mentality, which is characteristic, also, of the Baby-Boomer generation, whether they think so, or not.

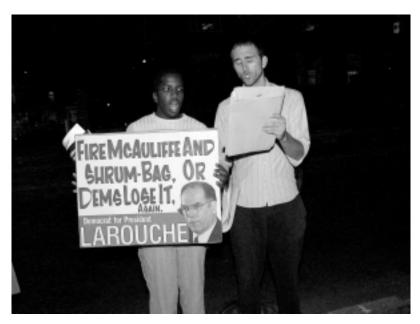
Therefore, society, in the practical decisions, not only of governments and of major institutions, not only in science, but in the way people react to challenge, the challenge of provocation, the challenge of experience, are governed, not by reason, but by an attempt to rationalize what seems to them an instinctive, natural, self-evidently right reaction, to some kind of stimulus. The result of that is, that the society goes through a cycle, in which, at first you have the ascendancy of a new cultural trend gobbling up, taking the place of a previous cultural trend. Then, as this cultural trend settles in, as becoming the dominant one, as is the case of the Baby-Boomer generation—the Baby-Boomer generation, now gaining power over society as a whole, for its collective opinion, or its collective way of forming opinion, now leads society to a point of destruction.

At that point, the attempt to find solutions which fit popular opinion, or which become readily acceptable, is the way to commit suicide. And we are at such a point. This, the world system, which has developed in the past 40 years, which is the fruit of many things, but it is the fruit of an instrument, the Baby-Boomer generation, which is controlled by a Venetian tradition, a financier-oligarchical tradition. So, a financial oligarchy is sitting there, and manipulates a whole generation, through means of what is called varieties of Baby-Boomer culture.

This Venetian power, this financier power, moves this generation into power—in business, in government, and so forth; in the press, everything is constrained by this new sophistry, and this is a sophistry as evil, as radically sophist, as anything in the time of ancient Athens; has now brought civilization, under the control of the generation, by the manipulators of the generation, as typified by sheepherders such as Strauss, Shultz, is moved now to the point of the *destruction* of civilization. The reaction among the sheep, the Baby-Boomers, is to say, "We must find practical solutions, within the framework of acceptable popular opinion." But, it is "acceptable popular opinion," as defined by the Baby-Boomer generation, which is sending us to Hell! And the continuation of adherence to that, is fatal for all humanity!

Shatter the Chains of Illusion

If you accept the Baby-Boomer generation, you will be in, soon, an inescapable fascist trap, from which civilization, as recognizable today, will no longer continue to exist. There-



LaRouche Youth Movement organizers singing and distributing literature during the Democratic National Convention in Boston, July 2004. "Young people of the age of our youth movement... are saying, 'Our parents are insane!' That's the essential message! That's why people from the Baby-Boomer generation have to be kept away from trying to manage and direct the youth."

fore, if you're going out to try to find a way to "win friends and influence people" by appealing to things that do not cause conflict, *you are finished!* If you're trying to be acceptable, you're finished. Only the "dangerous prophet," the virtual Elijahs of prophecy, can survive at a time like this. Because, what you have to do, is you have to break the spell. You have one instrument, to break the spell: And it's young people trying to bring their parents' generation out of insanity. You go home, you know, it's like visiting the lunatic asylum. You talk to your parents, and hope that somehow, by talking to them, you'll bring them back, this time, to reality. On "visiting day." You know, holidays, family events, and so on.

So, what you have to do, is you have to change people. You have to shatter the chains of illusion. You have to shatter the culture. Therefore, it is presenting that—which they will initially tell you, "never do that, you will be unpopular." I've been unpopular for a long time—and I've been right! Why? Why have I been unpopular and right, at the same time? Because I'm dealing with a generation that's clinically insane.

Their parents' generation—my generation—were cowards. They produced children, who were worse than cowards, they were the children of cowards: the Baby-Boomer generation, which turned from a society which was a productive society, to a post-industrial, fantasy utopia.

Now, their children, the youth of today, the children, the young people of the age of our youth movement, *they* are saying, "Our parents are insane!" That's the essential mes-

sage! That's why people from the Baby-Boomer generation have to be kept away from trying to manage and direct the youth. Because the youth are saying, it's the older people who want to direct them and train them, who are insane! The youth have much to learn. But they're not going to learn it, unless they are freed from the chains of the older generation's overriding and overreaching opinion! That's the issue.

But, the kick in here, is—where the youth come in, is the parents' generation are still human. They may not seem to be human, but in there someplace a human being still resides. And they can be touched by love, particularly love for their children and people like their children, of the youth movement; they can be touched by that, to come back into reality, under certain shocking conditions. Because, within that, there are innate qualities of the human being, which can be touched upon, in periods of crisis, to bring something beautiful out of something that seemed remarkably miserable.

How FDR Wielded the Power of Love

When I was growing up, before the Crash and immediately afterward, before Roosevelt, I can tell you that the 1920s—and I was fully conscious of the morality of the generation of that period—that my parents' generation were utterly immoral. These were the generation produced, essentially, by the aftermath of the assassination of McKinley. This was the Horatio Alger generation, and that kind of thing—a totally degenerate population. This was the "Charleston" generation, among one of its characteristics. Anybody who wants to dance the Charleston, has to be, really—they're a candidate for treatment by an orthopedic surgeon! The mental treatment is impossible; maybe an orthopedic surgeon might do something for them. But, they were degenerate. But, they were hit by the shock, where their fantasy world was blown up, by 1929 to '33, they as chickens went to pot. Under Hoover.

So therefore, Roosevelt touched them, by the power of love. Roosevelt said, "I love our forgotten man and woman. I'm going to rescue them. This is their society; I'm going to rescue them." And the power of love, which is not expressed by catering to a poison—you know, you don't say, "Mommy, I know you like your poison. I'm delivering it for you." You say, "Mommy, I'm taking your poison away from you, because I love you, Mommy." That works, under certain conditions. (She might shoot you under other conditions! You know how mothers are, these days.)

But, it works! And that's what we're going to do. We are going to love the population, with all its shortcomings. Because, it is now going through an experience which is comparable to, but worse than 1929-1933, in this country. The act of love is to present the truth.

The Corruption of 'Money'

And, the way the culture is presented, the corruption is presented, it's presented in the form of money. The characteristic of the Baby-Boomer generation, in particular, unlike the



The corrupt "Charleston generation" of the 1920s had their degenerate fantasy-world blown apart by the Crash of 1929-33, under President Hoover.

previous generation—see, the previous generation of Americans became, in the 1945-1963 period, a completely hedonistic population. They were corrupt as hell! But, they thought they had to actually *earn* a living, by producing something. At least the majority of them did. And therefore, the previous generation actually believed in a productive society, that they had to make themselves respectable, by being able to say, about themselves, "I am a productive person," or "I am doing something which is contributing to the contributions of a productive person." We were a productive society. We were proud of it, with all our faults.

The Baby-Boomer generation was told that the older generation was evil, because it was productive! And was told they should be existentialists, who were looking for their sense of pleasure, and don't be productive; and *destroy* their parents' emphasis on productive society. This is the basis for the Green movement. The Green movement is actually a fascist movement, committed to destroying everything that has to do with actual, rational production and science. Go back to nature, and be as unnatural as possible, in the process of doing so.

So therefore, while the previous generation, prior to the Baby-Boomer generation, believed in money, as a self-evi-



Monetarist guru Milton Friedman. "The greatest single prison in the mind of the American people," said LaRouche, "that makes slaves of most of them, is this damned belief in money—the god, Money."

dent king of society, they believed that money was the power to purchase, and to enjoy purchasing. Whether you enjoyed the product you purchased or not was a matter of indifference: The power to purchase was what was important. You might complain about the result, but you still would do the same thing. The Great American Consumer was the biggest sucker in the world.

But, this generation does not believe in it. Therefore, we have to address the same thing, in two forms: The older generation believed in the power of money. This was the generation that was converted to monetarism: the belief that economy is organized by money. If you get money as purchasing power, that will make the economy work. The Adam Smith idea is, if you get money as purchasing power, and you spend that purchasing power, that invisible gods under the floorboards of society, in reality, will somehow magically produce the best result for society as a whole. Which naturally, as you see, produces the worst result: free trade, as opposed to fair trade.

The Baby-Boomer generation believes in money as the power, the power to purchase, but doesn't believe you have to actually earn it, or produce anything. They're against it. They believe in the "bounty of nature," that's what their argument is. They say: Production does not produce wealth. You have to destroy production, and confine yourself to living on the bounty of nature—naked Physiocratic doctrine, that's their ideology. They are fascists, in ideology.

So, now what we have to do, is therefore, if you're going to transform this population's ideas, you have to concentrate on changing what? Get them free of the mythology, the fanatical, Satanic, religious belief, that money as purchasing power is the basis for an economy. That's why they say, "We must cut taxes, to make a better society. Cut taxes (by cutting health care); cut taxes (by cutting food); cut taxes (in order to shut down industries); cut taxes (to bankrupt the United States, so we can get cheap things with our money abroad, from slave labor in South America, China, etc.)."

We have to free people from that fetish, not just argue against this, or this, or that. We have to go to the axiomatic assumption, we have to go the beliefs which are actually imprisoning people in a kind of fishbowl ideology. The way we do that, is very simply, we shift the emphasis, as we're doing, as was mentioned this morning [at the conference panel on "Reanimating Dead Economics-ed.]. We shift the emphasis, to ideas about looking at the economy, from a non-money standpoint. And then looking back, and seeing that money is necessary, when created by a government, but that money must be managed to meet physical requirements, not physical requirements managed to meet so-called idiotic money behavior. As long as people believe, "You're right, it's wrong, it shouldn't happen that way, but it's happening. It has to happen that way—don't you know about free trade? Look, experts about money disagree with you. All the experts about money disagree with you. Your ideas are nice, but you're a utopian! You're not in the real world, which is a world of money as purchasing power. And you've got to put money, first! You've got to balance the budget, first! And, after you've balanced the budget, you can get something. But, you gotta worry about getting money! That's your problem. Because, if you get money, your problems are solved."

If you get money, you are bought.

What you have to say, is that money is created properly, only by government. By sovereign government. It has to be regulated by sovereign government, so that when it flows through the economy, it will do what it's supposed to do:

stimulate the processes of *investment*, as well as circulation of goods; investment in capital formation, in infrastructure, technological progress in manufacturing and farming, and so forth, and the spread of this goodness, of physical economic progress, and the condition of human life around the planet. Therefore, you say, "When we say, we don't have a dam over here, you guys don't give a damn. This is where your problem is." But, they say, "Money!"

"Okay, look: We're going to have to cancel all this money anyway, so don't worry about it. It's going away."

Here's what's important: Are you, in this process, are you going to have food to eat, a house to live in, a productive place of employment, a community that provides the essential services of life for a community or agricultural area? Are you going to have those things, on which life and progress depend? On which civilized existence depends—are you going to have those things? You have to decide on these criteria (and education is a physical thing, because it teaches you how to develop physical power, over nature, and improving nature).

And therefore, we have to shift the program, from who gets the money, because money is now becoming worthless. We have to create a form of money, a form of generation and issue of money, to replace a bankrupt monetary system. Get it! The *entire world monetary system is bankrupt!* It is going to be put into bankruptcy. Large chunks of this are going to wiped off the books! Otherwise, total chaos.

But, we can't do without money; therefore, government is going to have to create money. Under our Constitution, by Act of Congress, which authorizes the President to issue money through the Treasury Department. We're going to have to regulate the way that created money is used to maintain the economy and make it grow.

What're we going to do that for? According to monetary principles? No! According to principles of what is *good*, physically—to keep people functioning, working, living, making society progress. The way the founders of this country conceived it.

And the greatest single prison, in the mind of the American people, that makes slaves of most of them, is this damned belief in *money*—the god, Money.

Money is only, necessarily, an instrument of government, created by government, put into circulation and regulated by government, to be a reliable instrument for the people, in matters of trade and investment. To the effect that the result of this spending investment of money, results in a better physical result, for *all* of the people, and their posterity.

There's a Higher Authority, Above Ideology

And so, therefore, that's going to be the emphasis on this. But, we have to recognize what the problem is. What the Democratic Party does not understand, in being, in a sense, whores of popular opinion, is, they do realize that what has to be changed, most of all, is themselves. We've come to a time, where the old system based on the old set of beliefs,

considered popular opinion today, have failed. We are in a failed generation and a failed society.

But, we're not in a failed human race, because, apart from ideology, there's a higher authority. The authority of truth in the universe, knowable in the sense that scientific truth is knowable, if imperfectly. And therefore, we have to get people to look at the real issues, the real issues of the physical conditions of life: Who gets health care, who doesn't? Who lives, who dies? Who has a place of meaningful employment, or not? What communities are able to maintain organized life, secure life, or not? These physical things are paramount. And money, and the management of money, is merely a tool, by which government, chiefly, takes responsibility for assisting, as the Massachusetts Bay Colony did, in creating moneythe first creation of money in North America was by the Massachusetts Bay Colony, which created a very fine money system, which was associated with a spurt of great growth and progress in Massachusetts, until about 1688-89, when the British moved in, to crush it.

So, get the money ideology out, and we no longer talk about money as such. Money is now insane—it has no relationship to reality. What we talk about in the campaign, we talk about *physical* values. We demonstrate, by appropriate methods, which I've referenced, we demonstrate what that is: We go to change the minds, and change the opinions of the people. Not like prostitutes, showing dirty pictures to them.

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EXECONOMICS

The Big World Crash of 2004 Is the Key to the Campaign

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Issued by LaRouche PAC on Sept. 13, 2004.

- 1. Unless the Kerry candidacy shifts its emphasis toward the overriding reality of an onrushing, early general collapse of the world's present monetary-financial system, the lack of appropriate forms of lustre for that campaign so far, will tend to facilitate a Bush-Cheney election by default.
- 2. While the likelihood of such a general collapse prior to November 2nd is only highly possible, voluntary factors prevent any absolute certainty of the timing of the collapse within that time-frame. Nonetheless, while we must avoid being trapped into predicting a date for a collapse, we must emphasize the factors which indicate both: a.) the onrushing likelihood of such a collapse, either before the election or not long after, and b.) the presently visible, recognizable evidence that such a physical collapse of the economy is already in an advanced state of progress.
- 3. Pointing to such clearly evident physical realities as lost essential infrastructure, industries, loss of health-care, loss of and downgrading of employment, and similar rot easily recognized, when pointed out, shifts the burden of the candidacy from the appearance of crystal-ball gazing, to the thematic point: "We must not let this pattern continue!" Emphasis on the facts of massive losses under Bush 43, and the horrible rates of inflation reflected as loss of quality employment, and cost of goods measured in percentile of household incomes, will shift the discussion of economics from the fantasy-life which is induced in people by discussion of money, to the physical realities of life which the population generally readily understands.
 - 4. Rather than arguing the obvious fraud of the Bush-

Cheney drive to wars without genuine exit-strategies, the point is to emphasize that past deep economic and monetary crises, like those which brought brutal dictators like Mussolini, Hitler, and Franco into power, are usually the result of periods of modern world history in which growing financial and economic crises are in progress. If we are going to end the spiral of collapsing security around the world today, we must recognize the connection between wars and economic crises such as that today. Cooperation with other nations in overcoming rising economic insecurity will be an indispensable part of building up the preconditions for physical security against a pattern of spreading wars and terrorist effects.

5. Time's a-passing! We need, urgently, now, sharply focussed punch in the Kerry campaign, to end those presently continuing doubts about the Senator's ability to get to the point in a hard-hitting way, which ends his campaign's tendency to be stuck on the mud of chiefly reacting to the way in which the Bush-Cheney campaign snookers the Democratic campaign, by the latter campaign's allowing the opponent to set the agenda.

Discussion

The Democratic Presidential campaign against the shamelessly illiterate President George "Wrong" Bush of "terr'sm" notoriety, must never be permitted to drift away from that fact which the Bush-Cheney campaign is desperately concerned to keep off the agenda of the Kerry campaign: the greatest crash of the world monetary-financial system in history, which is fully on the way to exploding right now.

In modern memories, "Hoover" is the name which sucks the most, whether among vacuum cleaners or U.S. Presidential campaigns. Hoover was the President who dropped the national income of the U.S.A. by half between October 1929 and the beginning of March 1933. The Bush-Cheney Administration is well on the way to a far more impressive success of that same kind today.

The Great Economic Depression of 2004 is not something which might, or might not happen under a re-elected President George W. Bush. The reality of the present situation is that: the physical economic crash of the U.S. economy, like the Bush Administration's monstrous bankruptcy of its national current accounts deficit, is already here. Meanwhile, the fiscal prudence of the Bush Administration is non-existent, when we take into account the Republican-led tax-cuts for the class of the useless super-wealthy parasites among the Bush campaign's most enthusiastic supporters. The economic depression is already here; we are waiting for the moment, very, very soon, when the financial system collapses.

The Democratic candidates have three big, self-inflicted problems, stubborn habits which could re-elect what should become the unelectable W (as in "Wrong"). After all, psychiatrist Justin Frank's clinical assessment of the President as a clear-cut mental case of a type inherently a threat to national security if continued in office, represents clear-cut clinical evidence to show that the wrongful W should be occupied in a far, far less important place. In fact, only the continuation of a terribly unappealing form of the Kerry candidacy such as we have seen under Bob Shrum's influence, could reelect a W in face of the clinical and other prime evidence plainly available in the public domain. Those three leading points are the following:

First, consider the Democratic National Committee's willful bungling by Bob Shrum et al., which virtually handed the State of California to Schwarzenegger, a thuggish tool of the kind of predatory international financier oligarchy which had given the world the Mussolini, Hitler, Franco, Laval, Petain, and other fascist tyrannies of 1922-1945. Consider the related fact, that since the beginning of the primary campaigns, neither the Democratic National Committee, nor any of my rivals among leading Presidential candidates were willing to follow the parallel initiatives of both my own campaign and former big-winner President Clinton in that fight. Under pressures of rotten advice from charlatan Shrum et al., our Party tried its hardest to throw that recall election, and also the November general election.

Second, the Party leadership, which had been bewitched by the "middle" of liberal imperialist Fabian Tony Blair, resisted what should have been the Party's effort to shift away from the kind of suburbanite emphasis upon the "usual voters during three out of four recent Federal elections." When the Party needed to build a landslide victory for November, the Democratic National Committee, in effect, ignored such decisive margins of sought victory, as both the cast-off citizens from the lower eighty percentile of family income-brackets, and those young adults who had become eligible voters during the recent eight years.

Third, the Democratic National Committee, and virtually all of the other primary candidates, including Kerry—except me—refused to face the most crucial of all issues: that the financial-derivatives-ridden world as a whole is now sliding into the relatively greatest of the global monetary-financial crises of known history, as typified by such presently immediate threats as the chain-reaction effects of that mortgage-based-securities bubble, in both the United Kingdom and the U.S.A., which could blow out the U.S. private banking system virtually overnight.

Similarly, the hyperinflationary petroleum-price bubble, with its rise from a \$25-per-barrel stability toward \$50 now, and, with any new atrocities, such as an attack on Syria or Iran, \$100 a barrel comes in view. Notably, there is no shortage of petroleum presently, except in the sense of lost refining capacity, as in the U.S.A. However, the chief driver of the hyperinflation in petroleum prices—the use of speculation in oil, as on the Spot Market, to create fictitious profits for inflating U.S. and other financial markets—that speculation itself is a crucial part of what has been delaying a great

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crash on Wall Street and similar places over the recent months.

It is, generally, the use of fictitious values through the financial-derivatives programs which Alan Greenspan introduced as a cover-up for the causes of his predecessor, Paul Volcker's October 1987 stock-market panic, which was key to the 1997 financial crash in Asia, the 1998 crash of the Russian GKO speculation, and the deadly mortgage-backed securities and oil-price swindles of today. There are no one or two factors which, if controlled, would prevent a crash of the whole system from occurring now; rather, the danger from the housing and oil-price bubbles are merely some of the weak points of a system which will now inevitably blow out, soon, perhaps even before the November general election.

The spread of war was the intent of the Bush-Cheney Administration, not since September 11, 2001, but even before the day that Administration took office. The failure of the candidate and the Democratic National Committee to make that crucial point of connections during the period of the primary campaigns, now represents a crucial lost opportunity. There is no way the present campaign could now turn the clock back to the days of the wasted opportunity in New Hampshire. It is a matter of spilt milk. However . . .

We can and must shift the discussion from the abstract, fanciful chatter about "terrorism," to showing that what is called "terrorism" by a confused dry drunk known as W, is actually what a competent professional military intelligence specialist knows by such names as "irregular warfare," "guerrilla warfare," or as a commonplace part of the asymmetric warfare which came to be practiced by both sides in the United States' war in Indochina. Often effects which are called "terrorists' actions" are actually forces disguised as a terrorist group's conspiratorial action; they are usually the instruments of forms of warfare deployed by known governments, just as the United States and Britain, among others, created and used the organization to which they recruited Osama bin Laden, for the U.S. war against the Soviet Union in Afghanistan.

What Bush calls "terr'sts" are not the invading Martians from outer space, which W's intellectually challenged chatter suggests his father's one-time asset, Osama, to be; they are part of a growing pattern of asymmetric warfare being conducting by various known kinds of political powers, under various disguises. If we build the conditions of peaceful cooperation with our partners among the nations of Eurasia, we cooperating powers can put out at least most of the fires of terrorism, fires which the policies of Cheney and his puppet Bush 43 have stoked since W's first day as President. It is Cheney's doctrine of "permanent revolution" throughout the planet, his dogma of "preventive nucleararmed, continuing warfare," which is the chief enemy of civilization today. Remove the Bush-Cheney factor, and the road to solutions is opened.

Killing Argentines Won't Save the System

by Cynthia R. Rush

The Aug. 30 ruling by the U.S. Second Circuit Court of Appeals backed the fraudulent claim by vulture fund kingpin Kenneth Dart that Argentina owes him \$740 million in defaulted debt, and signalled a new round of demands and threats against the South American nation by crazed synarchist bankers. Now openly supported by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the member governments of the Group of Seven industrialized nations, these financial predators are warning President Néstor Kirchner that unless he forks over more than the 25¢ on the dollar offered in his official proposal to restructure \$100 billion in defaulted debt, his country will face a "financial hurricane" that could oust him from office.

That was how London's *Financial Times* put it on Sept. 13, gloating over the court ruling that favored Dart's EM, Ltd. vulture fund, and telling Kirchner that he cannot possibly resist the combined power of the IMF, G-7, and the vulture fund front group, the Global Committee of Argentina Bondholders (GCAB). The "Kirchner governments of history" may have defied private speculators in the past, the Times trumpets—but no more. "Global bureaucratic officialdom has turned on the Argentine government," and given the vultures "official support."

Warning that Dart's and others of that ilk are preparing to aggressively seize assets, the City of London mouthpiece proclaimed that Argentina's "loser" debt restructuring proposal is dead, and that the government has no choice but to subordinate the welfare of the Argentine people to the interests of the bondholders and IMF.

It's the System, Stupid!

They wish it were this simple. The reality is that the global financial crash is accelerating at such a rate, that the whole shebang may blow apart well before the vultures can attempt to bludgeon Argentina into submission.

The IMF itself has made no secret of the fact that Argentina is a factor in the Fund's own financial precariousness, constantly stressing the urgency of reducing its exposure to the country's debt. Alone, Argentina accounts for 16% of the IMF's loan portfolio, and Argentina, Brazil, and Turkey together account for 50%.

In an open letter to the IMF and its member Finance Ministers Sept. 14, Charles Dallara, Managing Director of the Institute of International Finance (IIF) elaborated further. On be-



The synarchists are trying to oust Argentine President Néstor Kirchner, for defending his country's sovereignty and welfare.

half of the IIF's 330 member banks, Dallara warned that, in the context of great global "imbalances" and "challenging times, fraught with risks and uncertainty," it is crucial to get emerging markets generally, and Argentina specifically, immediately into some kind of "crisis management" and "prevention" mode.

Such steps, he said, "would demonstrate that Argentina is an *isolated case*, that does not preclude responsible parties from strengthening the fabric of the system for the benefit of all." The IMF failed miserably in the Argentine case because it acted out of concern for the "vulnerability of its balance sheet," thereby placing "its integrity at risk," Dallara said. It didn't force the Kirchner government to impose needed austerity reforms or an agreement with bondholders. Now, the upcoming annual meeting of the IMF/World Bank, must urgently discuss how "to resolve the crisis" between the government and the bondholders, and "avoid such a troublesome situation in the future." So much time has been lost, he worried, that "it remains even less clear how a restructuring agreement can be negotiated with private creditors."

Coup Threats

Synarchist bankers in the City of London, on Wall Street, and among Dick Cheney's thuggish neo-conservative apparatus in Washington and Buenos Aires, have brazenly threatened to overthrow Kirchner, should he fail to obey them. On Aug. 30, one day before IMF Managing Director Rodrigo Rato's arrival, former Argentine President Raúl Alfonsín set off a political firestorm when he publicly referenced these threats, warning that the "the right wing has decided to remove Kirchner, and has set a deadline of March of next year."

Alfonsín, who was President from 1983-89, pointed to the "neo-liberal right wing" as behind this coup-plotting, backed by "speculative groups and some foreign investors." Although he did not mention only the right wing, Alfonsín's warning was an undisguised reference to former Presidential candidate Ricardo López Murphy, a proponent of the fascist free-market economics he picked up when he studied at the University of Chicago.

Alfonsín was not Argentina's most outstanding President—although his 1984 meeting with Lyndon LaRouche was an act of considerable political courage. His Aug. 30 warning showed similar courage, by rising above internal party squabbling to defend the nation, much to the dismay of more opportunistic fellow Radical Party members, who shrieked that he was "supporting the government." Amid accusations that his charges were "irresponsible," Alfonsín repeated them again on Sept. 3, adding that those plotting against the current President "are determined to serve the interests of the United States more than our own."

López Murphy blustered in response that there couldn't possibly be an "institutional destabilization in March," and lied that he had no idea what the "neo-liberal right wing" was!

The pressures on the country to "improve" its restructuring offer are brutal and unrelenting. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is stalling on approving the document Argentina sent it on July 2, which is required for the plan to move forward.

When the IMF's Rato's visited the country for ten hours Aug. 31, he ordered Kirchner to increase the amount the government sets aside to pay debt—the primary budget surplus—to 4 or 5% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), from the current level of 3%; to impose "pending" austerity reforms; and, above all, to quickly complete negotiations with the vulture funds. The current offer, with a 75% writedown, is "inconsistent." he said.

Rato could not have been amused by the quip with which Kirchner greeted him, upon his arrival at the government office building, the Casa Rosada. Finance Minister Roberto Lavagna "spoke well of you to me," Kirchner said. "I didn't believe him." But Rato definitely was not amused when Kirchner told him to not "even dream" about forcing Argentina to allocate more funds for debt payment. A few days earlier, on Aug. 25, Finance Minister Lavagna responded to creditor demands that Argentina make a "more credible" debt restructuring offer: Any additional surplus generated by the government, he said, would be allocated to "productive activity, education, science, and technology"—not debt payment.

Speaking in the province of Corrientes the same day, Kirchner warned, "we must prioritze [our response to] that internal neglect which our nation has suffered" over the past decade of unbridled neo-liberalism.

Cheney/Bush Break Amtrak and Freight Rail, Air Transport Sinks Again

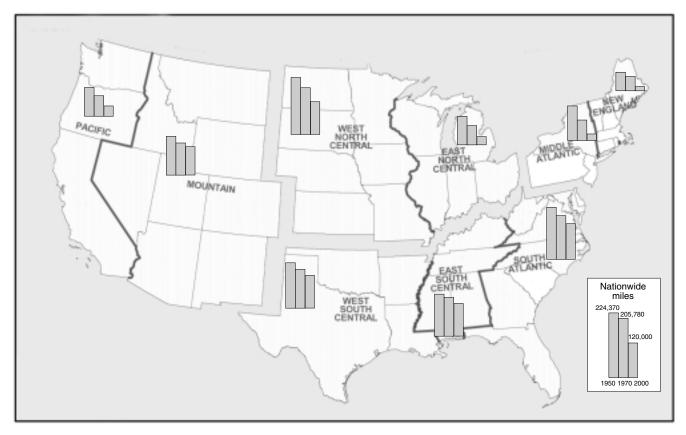
by Marcia Merry Baker and Paul Gallagher

Both the passenger and freight rail systems of the United States are in crisis. For the fourth year in a row, the Bush-Cheney Administration has proposed a FY2005 budget outlay for Amtrak—some \$900 millions—which is barely half of the minimum amount Amtrak needs to keep passenger service

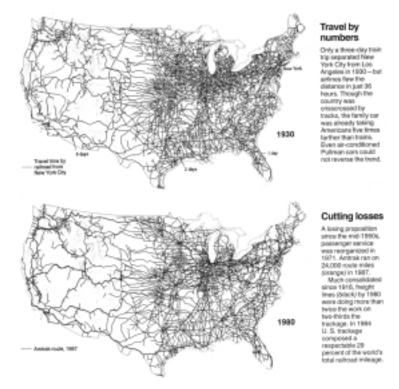
going, without capital improvements. Amtrak spokesman Clint Black said in mid-September, that unless Congress overrides the Bush-Cheney action, wholesale shutdown of national passenger train service will start in February. Amtrak President David L. Gunn had warned that the Administra-

FIGURE 1

Decline in Railroad-Track Mileage, 1950, 1970 and 2000, by Region (Miles of Track)

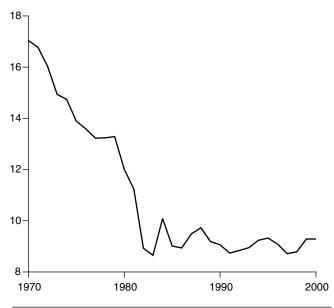


Source: U.S. Department of Transportation



A 1988 mapping study by National Geographic in its Bicentennial Historical Atlas showed the loss of rail lines in the United States rail grid between 1930 and 1980. The loss has worsened since.

Rail Industry's Shipping of Tons of Goods Other Than Coal, Per Household



Source: Association of American Railroads; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

The remaining national rail grid has become good for little but hauling coal to power plants, adding gross inefficiency to the entire U.S. physical economy.

tion's budget "is a shutdown number."

Cuts are already being made in Amtrak service and routes, adding to other eliminations made in the late 1990s, due to the cumulative effect of three years of Bush-Cheney underfunding, on top of the impact of the Newt Gingrichite 1997 "Reform Amtrak" law. To pare down operations—even in hope of adequate funding in FY2005—Amtrak is closing down routes and stops in Florida, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana. On Nov. 1, the Palmetto will cease running to Tampa, eliminating service to four cities in between; and a train from New York City to Chicago will cease, along the Three Rivers route through Pittsburgh. By next March, three stops in Ohio and one in Indiana will be eliminated. In 2003, passenger rail service to Louisville, Kentucky was ended.

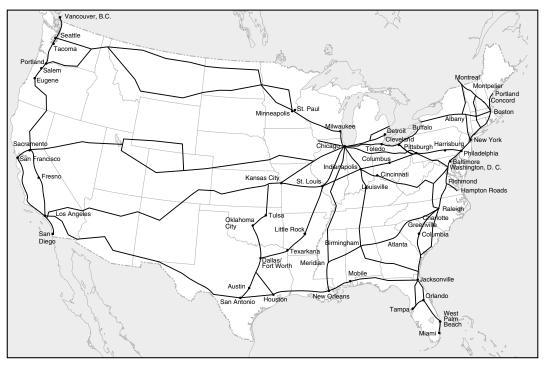
Topping this off, is the crisis in commercial aviation. US Airways, Delta, United, Alaska Airlines, and other carriers are currently in impossible financial situations, soluble only through Federal re-regulation of transportation, debt reorganization, and infrastructure development. The Bush-Cheney donothing policy amounts to, "watch-'em-crash." It satisfies international financiers backing discount, low-ball airlines, and many other varieties of quick-buck schemes.

Fight on the Hill

Rep. James McGovern (D-Mass.) said on Sept. 15, "This appropriations bill continues the conscious, deliberate underfunding of Amtrak." An open fight is now under way on Capitol Hill over the future of Amtrak, with Bush-Cheney ideologues in the House of Representatives using neo-con ideology to flaunt their readiness to shut down national rail passenger service altogether. Rep. Ernest Istook (R-Okla.) is ranting that "reform" of Amtrak is needed prior to funding. Rep. Tom Tancredo (R-Colo.) calls it "Scamtrak," and interceded to get *all* funding for the railroad temporarily stricken from the budget bill. Strongly opposing this view are many Democrats, and also some Republicans, whose constituents are furious about threats to eliminate national passenger rail.

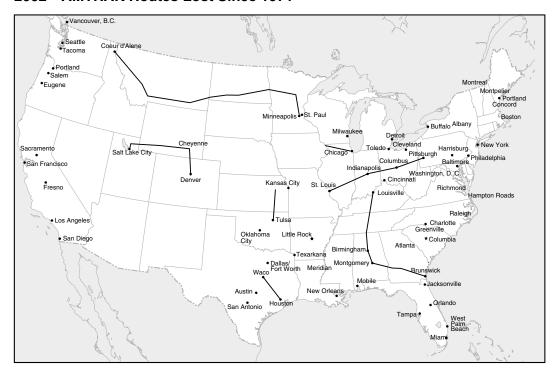
The central principle that national interest demands a national rail service, is being voiced in the Senate by Robert Byrd (D-W.Va.). On Sept. 9, he engineered passage by the Senate Appropriations Committee, of more than \$1.2 billion—still completely inadequate to operation and investment—for Amtrak. Working with Byrd is Sen. Patty Murray (D-Wash.) on the Appropriations Committee's Subcommittee on Transportation. The full Senate will soon take up the expanded Amtrak funding. Byrd said Sept. 9, "National passenger rail service should be truly national. It should include big cities and small communities. For many rural communities, Amtrak is the primary transportation link to the rest of the nation."

FIGURE 2
1971—AMTRAK Founding—Major Routes



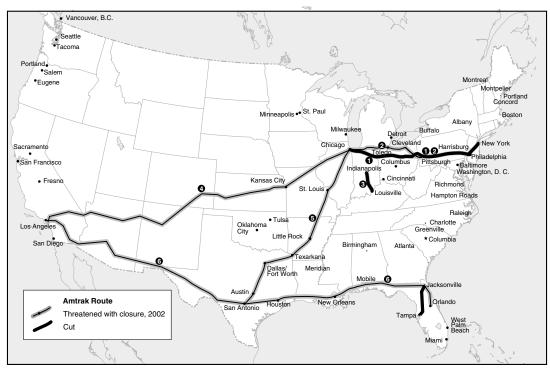
Source: Amtrak.

FIGURE 3 2002—AMTRAK Routes Lost Since 1971



Source: Amtrak (1971, 2002): EIR.

Amtrak 2002-2005: Additional Lines Lost and Threatened by Cheney-Bush Budget Cuts



Source: Amtrak (1971, 2002): EIR.

As of September 2002, the numbered lines showed the routes threatened with shutdown due to funding cuts: (1) Three Rivers—Chicago and New York City; (2) Pennsylvanian—Chicago and Philadelphia; (3) Kentucky Cardinal—Chicago and Louisville; (4) Southwest Chief—Chicago and Los Angeles; (5) Texas Eagle—Chicago and San Antonio; (6) Sunset Limited—Los Angeles and Florida.

As of 2003, Amtrak service to Louisville was eliminated (3). On Nov. 1, 2004, service will be cut between Jacksonville and Tampa, Florida when the New York-to-Miami Palmetto train is cancelled. Also Nov. 1, a train will be eliminated on the Three Rivers route (1). On March 5, 2005, service will be cut on the Pittsburgh-to-Chicago route, ending service to Youngstown, Akron, and Fostoria, Ohio, and Nappanee, Indiana.

Worsening the Rail Grid's Shrinkage

Lyndon LaRouche, as a Democratic Presidential candidate during the 2002 mid-term elections, released a national emergency infrastructure program, as the airlines crisis was worsening and the White House drastically underfunding Amtrak. LaRouche said on Sept. 11, 2002, "What we need *immediately*—and I want President Bush to do it right now, right now!—I want him to go to the Congress, and get that collection of people of various qualities, and get them to sign on, to a re-regulation of the U.S. railway and airway system." LaRouche commissioned a mass circulation pamphlet—since then reprinted to over a million copies—on rebuilding vital infrastructure.

Figure 1 shows the decline in of rail track mileage from 1950, to 1970, to 2000, by region of the country. Since 1970, the nation has lost 35%—some 77,400 miles—of Class I

track miles (which counts multiple main tracks, sidings, railyard lines, etc.). The 1970-2000 decline accelerated a trend already under way over decades earlier. The peak of rail density was in 1926. After that, losses were the rule. In 1988, the National Geographic Society analyzed this process in a Bicentennial edition of its *Historical Atlas of the United States*, mapping rail density in 1930 and 1980, showing the latter obviously far more sparse.

Amtrak itself was first created in 1971, after the bank-ruptcy of the Pennsylvania Railroad and other passenger carriers, and began with some 27,000 track miles. Its major routes in 1971 are shown in **Figure 2.** But as of 2000, its track miles had dropped by nearly 20%, and today stand at 22,000. **Figure 3** shows what significant sections had been lost over the decades from 1971-2002. For example, service was eliminated between Denver; Cheyenne, Wyoming; and

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FIGURE 5

East North Central Region: Rail Lines in 1970, Abandoned by 2000



John Sigerson / EIRNS 2002

Salt Lake City, Utah.

The Bush-Cheney systematic underfunding has guaranteed more cuts, mapped in **Figure 4.** In Summer 2002, Amtrak President Gunn listed the routes in jeopardy—shown in shaded, numbered lines. These cuts are now occurring. The Louisville to Indianapolis line (3) has been terminated. One of the Three Rivers (1) trains will be eliminated in November, between New York City and Chicago; and as of March, service will be terminated to Youngstown, Akron, and Fostoria, Ohio; and to Nappanee, Indiana. Also this November, the Jacksonville to Tampa route will be gone.

Gunn, Amtrak's president since 2002, has saved costs by firing dozens of the neo-con drones in Amtrak management, who were given lucrative offices after the 1997 Amtrak "Reform" Act was passed! Gunn said he could not even find what some of these top officeholders did. Focussing on eliminating the management overhang and returning Amtrak to a traditional railroad organizational structure, Gunn re-

duced total employees from 23,393 in May 2002 down to 19,976 at the end of 2003. But more, not fewer operations workers are urgently needed to keep the system running.

In 2003, Gunn launched a fiveyear, \$4.5 billion capital plan, based on state and other monies as well as Federal funds. This is far below what a full-scale upgrade of passenger rail—including introducing high-speed rail-would cost. But now, the whole system is at stake. Senator Byrd decried the Amtrak takedown process on Sept. 9: "For too long, Congress and presidential administrations have set unrealistically high standards for Amtrak while providing terrible, low funding. Amtrak is showing the wear and tear of its more than three decades of operation and is suffering the effects of a beleaguered national economy."

Blame Cheney

Figure 5 shows the rail density lost in the North Central states between 1970 and 1996, as mapped by the U.S. Geological Survey. Shown in Figure 5 are all lines *lost* since 1970.

Vice President Dick Cheney has personal involvement in the rail takedown. During the later 1990s, he was a director of Union Pacific,

now the largest railroad in America, during its 1997 takeover of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Cheney emphatically backed his buddy, UP President Dick Davidson, in carrying out ferocious cost-cutting to pay for the merger. This meant shutting down rolling stock, laying off workers, consolidating operations; the merged railroad was cut to the bone. As a result, the very next year, the merged Union Pacific-Southern Pacific was *unable to function*—the Fall 1998 grain harvest piled up on the ground all over the farm states; coal couldn't move, while hundreds of railcars backed up in Texas.

The Cheney-Davidson legacy continues. This year, the Union Pacific, which carries one-third of all U.S. rail freight volume, is in crisis condition. Delivery of cargo is running weeks and months late. The Union Pacific now has announced an official policy of turning away freight customers, which it can't handle. The average speed of its trains, which was a pathetic 25 miles per hour in January 2003, is down to 21 mph now.

Only Re-Regulation Can Save Air Grid

Kiss the air transportation system of the United States goodbye—with its residual capacity for quick travel to many cities and the world's best safety record—unless Lyndon LaRouche's program for Federal re-regulation and debt reorganization of the major airlines is implemented by an incoming John Kerry Administration.

The nation's six major airlines (excluding the "flying Wal-Mart," Southwest) are on the verge of demise, with the 17,500 daily flights they provide. United and US Airways are already in bankruptcy, and could only emerge again under LaRouche's approach. Major cities of the United States are being cut out of the national air grid as the strapped airlines cut back flights even at "hub" cities—Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and Denver—not to mention the fate of smaller but important centers like Columbus, Ohio.

The far right-hand column of **Table 1** shows that all the big national carriers—whether claiming profitability, or bankruptcy—have cut their capacity to fly, as well as large numbers of their employees, thus shrinking the national airtravel grid. Most have suffered substantial drops in revenue. US Airways recent second bankruptcy may bankrupt an Alabama public employees' pension fund; and both USAir and United are using bankruptcy to stop paying their own employee pension funds. This in turn may bankrupt the Federal Pension Benefit Guarantee Corp., its president has warned.

Already in 2002, LaRouche warned, "[W]e are losing our

TABLE 1
Overview of Seven Largest U.S. Airlines

Carrier	Current No. Employees	Workforce Reductions 9/01-12/03*	Aircraft No. Change, 2001-03	Average Age of Fleet 2003 (Yrs.)	2001-2003 Capacity Change, Available Seat-Miles
American	98,000	36,000	155	11	-4%
United	65,000	40,000	-110	10	-18%
Delta	70,600	2,400**	- 31	11.5	-9%
Continental	37,680	28,320	167	5.8	-7%
Northwest	39,100	16,600	106	18	-10%
US Airways	27,848	23,552	-159	10	-19%
Southwest	32,847	2,153	11	9.6	10%

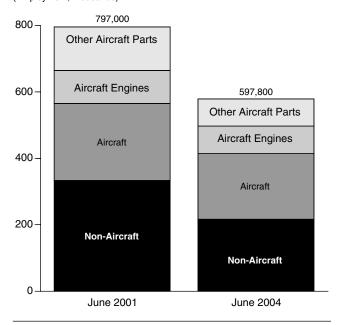
^{*}Does not include furloughs

Sources: Airline corporate data; 2003 annual reports.

FIGURE 1

U.S. Aerospace Industry Lost 200,000 Jobs in Three Years

(Employment, thousands)



Source: Aerospace Industries Association.

rail system, the last vestige of it. We are also in the process of crippling, and virtually destroying, our air-traffic system. . . . If this were to occur, . . . then the United States ceases to be an integrated nation. . . . It is no longer a unified, efficient national economy."

The physical economy will not survive "Crazy Eddie's" insane ticket prices, which lead to eliminating all but the most

profitable routes, and "Valu-Jet" safety standards. Where US Airways faced competition from non-union bargain airlines on 25% of its flights in 2001, now such budget airlines compete on 70% of its routes. The same thing has bankrupted United, and if Delta Airlines soon follows them into bankruptcy, as expected, 42% of all flights will be with bankrupt carriers. These same carriers are now defaulting on airport improvement bonds floated on their behalf by municipalities across the nation.

With 200,000 jobs lost in the aerospace in the last three years—a crucial industry for the nation's science driver capability—and 150,000 more jobs lost in the seven major U.S. airlines from from 2001-2003, now it's time to listen to LaRouche.

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^{*7,000} more layoffs announced 9/04

German Monday Rallies Demand Productive Jobs

by Rainer Apel

The German government has launched a propaganda campaign to defuse the Monday rally movement of citizens who are protesting against the government's most brutal austerity package, the Hartz IV "labor market and welfare reform," and who are joining the LaRouche movement's call for the creation of new, productive jobs. Economics Minister Wolfgang Clement is playing a leading role in this effort to tone down the coverage of the rallies, alleging that "opposition to Hartz IV is dying down." His efforts are bolstered by lying propaganda in the mainstream media, which is minimizing the real attendance at these rallies.

On Tuesday Sept. 14, the leading German media claimed that the evening before, "again, about 10,000 took part in Monday protests in all of Germany," despite the fact that rallies were held in 240 cities, more than ever before; in the three large cities of Berlin, Leipzig, and Magdeburg alone, a total of 20,000 took part. Many smaller cities had the same attendance as the week before, and some of these smaller cities had a Monday rally for the first time, with a significant number of citizens showing up. For example, in Belzig and Zossen (both in the eastern state of Brandenburg), 150 and 300 attended, respectively, also 150 in Oschersleben (Saxe-Anhalt). The Monday rally movement is not dying down, but on the contrary, keeps spreading.

And the impact of the LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM) and the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity party (BüSo), which is headed by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, is also growing, especially in the two eastern German states of Brandenburg and Saxony, both of which hold elections on Sept. 19. There, LaRouche representatives on Sept. 13 addressed or intervened at 20 Monday rallies in six cities in Brandenburg and 14 in Saxony. In some cities, such as Görlitz, Perleberg, and Plauen, the "LaRouche people" have a good recognition factor; after two or three or more Mondays of intervention, citizens are applauding the LYM speeches, and ask activists questions about the latest leaflets and the campaign posters. Also press coverage is increasing: On Sept. 14, the *Potsdamer* Neueste Nachrichten and the Sächsische Zeitung had positive reports on LaRouche organizers' presence at Monday rallies, or on some other aspect of the campaign, in several cities. Not untypical for the media landscape of Germany, reports in the press of smaller cities are often much more direct and positive than in the cynical so-called mainstream press.

Nine weeks of continuous Monday rally mobilizations,

which began with the first rally of the LYM in Leipzig on July 12, have profoundly transformed the political debate in Germany, notably in the eastern regions like Saxony. Before July, although there was already broad opposition against the Hartz IV austerity package, it consisted only of complaints. Real economic alternatives to the government's brutal budget-cutting were introduced into the debate only through the organizing of the LaRouche movement in the Saxon election campaign for state parliament. The BüSo is fielding 21 candidates in 60 districts in the state.

In stark contrast to this promising development, leftist organizers of the Monday rallies in Berlin, Leipzig, and Magdeburg, where Monday rally attendance has declined, were quoted in the press Sept. 14, admitting that the decreasing turnout had to do with the lack of programmatic input. The deep frustration among many anti-austerity citizens about this situation has created additional incentives for them to now look into the LaRouche programmatic material, to move from mere protest to serious dialogue on economic alternatives to budget-cutting. It is anticipated that LaRouche representatives will see requests to speak at more Monday rallies, or at the "citizens' roundtables" that are being formed now in many cities, during the coming weeks.

Industrialists Also Oppose Hartz IV

An interesting aspect of this process is how discussions about ways of creating new, productive jobs have developed into some regional initiatives, or are at least being discussed there. For example, on Sept. 14, eastern German newswires reported on an opinion poll in the state of Saxe-Anhalt, which showed that 74% of the firms there voiced skepticism about, or even opposition to the Hartz IV package, whereas only a bit more than 25% said they expect benefits from it.

And the Mittelstand association of smaller firms in the two states of Berlin and Brandenburg said on Sept. 13 that essential aspects of Hartz IV will not work, especially the government plan for make-work jobs at a measly 1 euro (\$1.21) per hour. It will rather be disadvantageous for larger industrial firms, and the smaller, specialized companies, which depend on a skilled workforce that needs decent pay, said the association's chairman, Dieter Keppel. He also endorsed the Monday rallies as justified and useful. Keppel said that what is required, is an economic program for the creation of new real jobs, as opposed to make-work, which he indicated he and others will be working on, during the coming weeks.

Also in the Prignitz region of Brandenburg, a group of Mittelstand managers who denounced Hartz IV, and also participate in the Monday rallies, has begun to work on a constructive program for the creation of real jobs at real pay. A first outline of that, a "Wittstock Resolution," is being circulated in the region.

And even Saxony's Economics Minister Martin Gillo, in this otherwise "New Economy"-oriented state government,

noted on Sept. 12 that Saxony's machine-building industry is the state's number-two provider of jobs—a point which has been prominent in the LaRouche movement's mobilization during the past nine weeks. Gillo was responding to the impact of two months of the BüSo's penetration of the machine-building region around Chemnitz, Saxony's third-largest city, with leaflets and other campaign material. It is right there, that many of the new jobs that will "make the Saxon economy grow" (the famous LaRouche movement campaign slogan) will have to be created.

Documentation

Zepp-LaRouche: Create Eight Million New Jobs

The following is excerpted from the leaflet issued on Sept. 7 by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, chairwoman of the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity party (BüSo), for the period going into the Saxony state elections of Sept. 19.

If one believes the polls, the voter participation in the coming state elections would be around 50%. The reasons are: general frustration with politics, lack of confidence in the parties, and



LaRouche youth march in a Monday demonstration in Leipzig, with the banner: "Roosevelt Instead of Schacht, LaRouche's New Deal Instead of a War Economy." BüSo leader Helga Zepp-LaRouche wrote in a leaflet that "Roosevelt in the U.S.A. in the 1930s...led America, with his New Deal policy and state credit generation, out of the Depression. This is exactly what we propose for Germany today!"

the pessimistic feeling, that one could "not change anything anyway." Why then go vote? This is what many people think these days. This call is an appeal to you, to re-think this, and go to vote, and vote for BüSo! Because you, you personally, can make the difference. . . .

And therefore, we, the BüSo, propose to draw the consequences from the fact, that the system of globalization today is as bankrupt as the [former East German Communist] G.D.R. economy was in October 1989. The good news is: There is a way out. Because, contrary to the policies of Brüning, which quickly led to Schacht and Hitler, there was Franklin D. Roosevelt in the U.S.A. in the 1930s, who led America, with his New Deal policy and state credit generation, out of the Depression. This is exactly what we propose for Germany today!

As different economics institutes in the past weeks have confirmed, real unemployment in Germany is not 4.3, but rather 8.6 million unemployed, if one counts people sent into early retirement, people above 58 years of age, re-trainees, unemployed youth, or people who have given up looking for jobs. They cost the state directly 83 billion euros in unemployment payments, social aid, or non-paid social security. According to the Institute for Labor Market and Job Research in Nuremberg, they cost the national economy at least another 230 billion euros in lost value creation, because these millions of people do not work.

What we need, therefore, are 200 billion euros in additional investments per year, in Germany, 20 billion in Saxony alone, to create 8 million new *productive* jobs. This is possi-

ble, if the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) [Reconstruction Finance Agency] provides state credit for well-defined projects, which create real value and serve the common good. Among these are: infrastructure, basic research in already existing and future technologies. The building of Saxony's railway and starting new industries in Saxony, where many highly qualified but presently unemployed workers still live, are only some examples of what can be done. This state credit generation is not inflationary, because real capital values are created. Through full employment, the tax income of the state grows again, so that we can afford the social state.

I said in the beginning, that you, the potential non-voters, can make the difference. Give us, the BüSo, a chance. We are not like the other parties, but we tell you also the unpleasant truth. We tell you, that the globalization system is hopelessly finished. But that is no reason for pessimism, because there are effective historical examples of how the economy can be rebuilt with the policy of so-called physical economy—the New Deal and the German economic miracle after the Second World War.

Vote for us, if you want a real alternative!

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Putin Defends Russia From West's Moves to Dismember It

by Roman Bessonov and Rachel Douglas

In a Sept. 4 address to the nation, after the bloody school hostage-taking in Beslan, North Ossetia, Russian President Vladimir Putin promised to introduce measures "to strengthen the integrity of the Russian Federation," and to upgrade the system of national security, in the framework of constitutional law.

Moscow's political establishment stood by, awaiting some major personnel changes, perhaps dismissal of the Minister of Internal Affairs or the Director of the Federal Security Service (FSB). Putin's presentation to an expanded Cabinet meeting on Sept. 13, did not, however, include any reference to personnel rotation in these ministries—although, two days earlier, he did discharge North Ossetian Internal Affairs Minister Kazbek Dzantiyev and the republic's FSB director, Valeri Andreyev. Instead, the President introduced significant changes in Russia's political and administrative system. These promptly became the subject of editorial denunciations and government statements of concern, about the erosion of democratic values and the onset of authoritarianism in Russia, in western Europe and the United States.

There should be no surprise, for anyone who listened to what Putin had said in the Sept. 4 address, and how he elaborated that message to a group of foreign analysts and journalists he met with two days later: Russia is under attack by powerful circles within the Cold War-era adversaries of the Soviet Union, in whose hands "terrorism" is an instrument, wielded for the purpose of breaking up the country.

Lyndon LaRouche observed: "This is a characteristic Russian reaction. When an existential threat to the existence of Russia is perceived, Russians, in whatever circumstance, will unite, in the great majority, and with great anger, and great force, against the known attacker.

"The implication of the speech by Putin, is pointing di-

rectly the finger at President Bush and Cheney, and people around them. Putin is going to be cautious in that respect; but he is going to get the message across, in words which people should not misunderstand. If we do not get rid of the Bush-Cheney Administration, now, we are headed for a form of World War III, beyond the imagination of most." (LaRouche's warning and Putin's Sept. 4 speech are in the Sept. 17 *EIR*.)

Another element of Putin's most recent discussions of national security, could become the basis for momentous policy shifts. In speaking with the Western analysts and journalists, he questioned in the most explicit terms yet, the liberal economic doctrine, which was imposed in Russia during the 1990s and which continues to serve as the basis of many of his own government's economic decisions—most recently, the across-the-board slashing of living standards, through pension and benefits "reform."

Government and Governors

President Putin's Sept. 13 speech was delivered to an unusual, expanded session of the Cabinet, including the leaders of all the regions of the Russian Federation, in addition to government members. "This unusual meeting," Putin said, "is prompted by the special circumstances, which have made such an impression on our entire country, and . . . the entire world. . . . In the situation after the act of terrorism in Beslan, I find it necessary to discuss with you . . . the problems I raised in my address to the people of Russia on Sept. 4: ensuring the unity of the country, strengthening government institutions and confidence in government, and creation of an effective internal security system."

Putin decreed the formation of a special commission to coordinate federal government activity in the North Caucasus, which will be headed by the Presidential Representative for the Southern Federal District. He named his close associate Dmitri Kozak, who has been chief of staff for the government since its reorganization last Spring, to that post, and filled out the commission with representatives from several ministries and the FSB. Putin devoted a good deal of his speech to the need to ameliorate the region's huge unemployment and underdevelopment.

Former St. Petersburg governor Vladimir Yakovlev, who recently has been the Presidential Representative in the Southern District, was named as the new federal Minister of Regional Development. Putin said that this represents the re-establishment of a ministry "responsible for questions of regional and nationalities' policy." (As governor of St. Petersburg, Yakovlev had already daysloped, along connections, with the

developed close connections with the Daghestani and Chechen communities in northwest Russia.)

Putin motivated all of his measures as necessary to protect the territorial and political integrity of the Russian Federation. "In the current situation," he said, "I believe that the Executive branch in our country should not merely be adapted to work during crises, but must be fundamentally restructured—restructured for the purpose of reinforcing the unity of the country and preventing crises from arising. We have no right to forget, that the inspirers, organizers, and executors of the acts of terror, in their far-reaching plans, strive to disintegrate the country and . . . to achieve the break-up, the collapse of Russia. I am convinced that the unity of the country is the main condition for victory over terrorism, and that it is impossible to achieve that goal without unity."

From that standpoint, Putin announced he would be submitting legislation to make the following three changes (which were obviously not proposed just in the previous ten days):

• Governors of the "constituent territories of the Russian Federation" (provinces, territories, large cities) would no longer be elected by popular vote in their regions, but confirmed by regional legislatures based on Presidential appointment. Putin said this reform is aimed to achieve "unity of the system of executive power in the country."

Pundits hastened to compare this change to the 1993-95 period, when regional governors were appointed by President Boris Yeltsin. But, during the past three years of discussion about such a revision of the selection procedure for regional leaders, one of the most convincing arguments has been reference to the experience of the Russian Empire, where governors were appointed by the Czar.



President Vladimir Putin addresses an expanded Cabinet meeting on Sept. 13, announcing far-reaching measures to bolster the integrity of the state.

- Voting for the State Duma (Parliament) would be entirely by party slate, rather than half by slate and half in individual districts. This would cut independent candidates and smaller political alliances out of the Duma. Putin called the strengthening of national political parties, which is supposed to follow from this change, one way to "ensure a real dialogue and interaction between the public and the government in the struggle against terror."
- A civic forum called the Public Chamber would be created to listen to proposals from the citizenry, promoting interaction between the population and law enforcement agencies, in particular. Putin did *not* incorporate certain other proposals for public involvement in the fight against terrorism, such as Stavropol Territory Governor Alexander Chernogorov's idea of having Cossack irregular units conduct counterinsurgency in the North Caucasus. The President is likely well briefed on the Cossack organizations' involvement in organized crime, as well as their ambiguous and mostly destructive role in regional policy during the 1990s.

Lastly, Putin said that Russia must have "an anti-crisis system of management, designed for the conditions of the terrorist war being waged against Russia." It must include measures to "repulse terror in any form." He said that the national security system must be able "not only to stop acts of terror in progress and deal with their consequences, but also to prevent terrorist attacks, acts of sabotage, and manmade catastrophes. It should be capable of preempting and destroying the criminals, as the saying goes, in their lairs. We must be able to fetch them from abroad, if necessary." Putin also called for stiffening sanctions against corruption within law enforcement, such as the illegal issuance of a passport or the use of official documents in acts of terrorism.

The Threat to Russia

That part of Putin's Sept. 4 address to the nation that signalled a change in Moscow's perception of its adversary, was this: "Some people would like to tear off a juicy morsel from us, others are helping them do it. Helping, on the assumption that Russia, as a major nuclear power, is still a threat to them. And therefore this threat should be removed. Terrorism, of course, is only an instrument for achieving such goals."

In his session with Western analysts and journalists on Sept. 6, the Russian President made clear that this had been no one-time shift of emphasis. He expounded with some precision, how he sees covert operations against Russia, coming from Western intelligence circles-including ones based within members of the so-called "anti-terrorist coalition"—working within "international terrorism." Thus, what such networks do, may be at odds with what heads of state say.

This passage was omitted from most published write-ups of the Sept. 6 meeting, but it was reported initially in the French Le Monde, and then emerged with clarity in a rough transcript, made available by the London Guardian. Putin said, "I will start from the time when we were two blocs and those two blocs were fighting each other until death. That was the time when the U.S.A. went to Vietnam and Russia stepped into Afghanistan. We have let too many genies out of the bottles, . . . so international terrorism is just one of those genies. . . . Very recently, in my talks with the King of Jordan, he said that for 50 years they had been fighting with fundamentalism. It was also used by some militant groups who used it in Afghanistan, against the Soviet Union, and we all know who was behind those groups then."

Shamil Basayev, the Chechen warlord who has claimed responsibility for the Beslan attack and recent bombings, has boasted of his mid-1990s trip to Afghanistan for training in the camps of the "Afghansi" mujaheddin—financed and cultivated by the United States since the late 1970s, under the scheme of Zbigniew Brzezinski and others to weaken the Soviet southern flank.

Putin knows that these operations never died. He told his Western guests: "I think that still somewhere in the military circles and in the circles of special services there still exist these tendencies to fight this former common enemy, including with the use of the means of terror. Also in the political circles. Well, you know, if some people would entertain the idea that one might use it as a tool for Russia, to rock it a little bit, to tear it apart somewhat, to make it more focussed and concerned with its internal problems, . . . that's erroneous and a complete blunder on their part."

Putin likened such thinking to ancient Rome's fixation on the destruction of Carthage, asking: "Has anyone who entertains such ideas given a thought as to what repercussions it might bring about, if Russia were to be eliminated, and not only for the entire world, but for himself personally? Sometimes it's difficult for the people out there to compute what the consequences would be concerning Iraq for one month and a half, let alone such possibilities regarding the global evolution under such a scenario.

"I'd like to stress the point, no matter what the secret fight is going to be, we will not allow a Chechen revolution of that kind. Since you understand what that might mean for the millions of citizens of the Russian Federation.

"We are sincere champions of collaboration in the international fight against international terrorism; we are open and predictable partners here. But what we register and detect the case is: When Western special services establish contacts with [those] whom they refer to as rebels, and when very specific cases are identified and demonstrated to them, they say yes, that's just a separate occasion and will not be repeated, and they will send out an official letter stating they have a right to communicate with whatever political forces they deem necessary. We regard that as not being as reliable a partner as the Russian Federation happens to be.

"We have facts, and they are true facts, and we even name names to our partners identifying those individuals who, as official members of the security community in those countries, still maintain contact with the people who fight with arms in their hands against us, and that has been the case with regards to the situation in Spain, France, the U.K., and concerning Iraq. Just give it a thought, what would have been the case if we were to do that with regard to the aforementioned nations and individuals from al-Qaeda?"

Economic Destabilization

Putin told his Cabinet that persistent poverty in the North Caucasus, where "unemployment is several times higher" than elsewhere in Russia, has helped create a pool of people, from which terrorist groups recruit. In his Sept. 6 discussion, Putin made only an allusion to something that is the focus of intense discussion among Russian economists: the fact that patchwork programs to mitigate poverty in the region won't work.

The need, rather, for a thorough-going change in Russian economic policy was hinted—but, only hinted—by the Russian President: "Nobody takes issue nowadays with the fact that the free world, liberal economy turns out to be more efficient than planned economy. However, mechanical transplantation of those ideas onto the soil of Russia turned sour, in the economic and social sphere. And, in the mind of the population, it [has] almost discarded the idea per se. . . . Reagan and Thatcher carried out . . . those reforms under the conditions of an effective state. . . . And even there and then, the Thatcher government was also almost brought to the verge of collapse, and had it not been for the Falklands war, they would have not been kept in office. In the context of the destroyed government of the early '90s in Russia, there were ideas which basically turned Russia very similar to the route of oligarchic development in Latin America."

LaRouche on Crisis In Darfur, Sudan

Recent moves by the United States at the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), indicate the continued intention of the neo-cons *and* liberal imperialists behind such institutions as the *Washington Post*, to use the humanitarian crisis in Darfur, to implement a policy of sanctions, and perhaps military intervention into the region, against Sudan. This effort gained even more force when U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell finally acceded to pressure, and called the Sudanese government responsible for "genocide" in the region.

At present, the Security Council, particularly China, is not prepared to sign on to this effort, and therefore it is stalled. On Sept. 14 the U.S. weakened its resolution in response, to say that the UNSC "shall consider" punitive measures, such as action "to affect Sudan's petroleum sector" if Khartoum doesn't stop its attacks in Darfur. The resolution also contains a mandate for the UN to establish a UN commission to determine whether genocide is being committed—a measure several UNSC members also object to.

The African Union, which has not agreed that genocide is going on, has deployed observers to Darfur, and bemoaned the lack of sufficient financial aid from the West for their efforts.

Meanwhile, the brazen attempts to break apart the country continue. These include the high-profile visit of Anglo-American agent John Garang of the SPLA to Washington, D.C., to lobby for action against the Sudanese government. Garang's army has been dedicated to either breaking up, or taking over, Sudan for decades, and has been documented to be involved in the fighting in Darfur, which has contributed to the chaos and mayhem in that region of the country.

Orchestrated from Outside

Lyndon LaRouche responded to an e-mail question from a Zimbabwean on Sudan, during the conference of the Schiller Institute in Reston, Virginia on Sept. 4. Edward Spannaus moderated the panel.

Edward Spannaus: We're going to take some questions that came by e-mail. The first from a Zimbabwean living in London, would like Lyn's view on the current U.S. policy on the ongoing crisis in Africa, and Lyn's proposed policy. She says, she watches in dismay as the situation in Darfur in Sudan worsens, the international community dithers, and provides

no concrete course of action, but makes resolution after resolution, while thousands continue to be massacred.

Lyndon LaRouche: On the question of Darfur, we are involved in this problem—not directly, but indirectly; I have a longstanding [involvement], and Helga does, with this part of Africa.

The problem is, is that what is happening in Khartoum, including the Darfur problem, is a problem which is orchestrated, not by indigenous forces inside Sudan, but by a U.S.-British operation, and also an Israeli operation, which has targetted Sudan. It's an operation which is based on the operation that Lord Kitchener started in Sudan, in creating strife between disparate peoples of a swamp-like area, between Uganda and Sudan; and the Nubian population of Sudan, which is the largest population.

Remember that Sudan is the largest state geographically in Africa. It has oil and other resources. It is also crucial strategically, for the Nile: That Khartoum is at the junction where the Blue Nile, coming out of Ethiopia intersects the White Nile, coming up to that point. From that point on, the main waters of the Nile are going down.

Now, these waters of the Nile are under treaty agreements among various nations, including Ethiopia, Egypt, Sudan, and so forth. And therefore, any disturbance of this water line, could cause, when orchestrated with the aid of Garang, who is a U.S. agent, primarily—could cause the collapse of Egypt: Because, if you shut off the water to Egypt, Egypt will collapse and go into a crisis, and you'll have general crisis in the region.

We understand what the problem is. The crisis there, in the so-called Darfur region, is orchestrated largely from the outside. There are problems in Sudan, as in many other countries, mostly induced by outside interference. The problem is inherently soluble, and should be solved. But, the question is, there is no honorable force ready to deploy, to assist Sudan in dealing with this problem, which must be dealt with, admittedly, as an humanitarian issue.

But, all of Africa, all of sub-Saharan Africa in particular, is subject to a process of destruction which dates from the 1970s on behalf of the British, the United States, the utopian side, and certain forces in Israel, which have been playing this game for a long time.

And therefore, we have a difficulty in doing anything practically. Because, to do something about the Darfur situation, you have to be able to deliver force to it, by people who are not going to make the mess *worse* than it already is. And you also have to get the truth of the nature of the problem there, which is complex, out. The whole thing now, as represented in the press is a fraud. There is a very serious problem there—quite different than is represented.

We should do something about it. We are active. We are poised to do something about it, in the first moment that we, or people associated with us, might have the opportunity to act.

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'Mossadegh Reflex' in Iranian Nuclear Policy

by Muriel Mirak-Weissbach

The regular sessions of the International Atomic Energy Agency's (IAEA's) Board of Directors have become such ritual confrontations with the Iranian government, over the issue of its nuclear energy program, that one must ask: What is it really all about? Iran insists that it has the right to develop nuclear technology, for peaceful purposes, and, having signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and related protocols, demands the right to master the entire nuclear fuel cycle. The U.S. neo-conservatives, led by Undersecretary of State John Bolton, aver that Tehran seeks a nuclear weapon capability, and demand that the government relinquish its uranium enrichment program altogether, and forever. The Europeans, shuffling somewhere in between, say, on the one hand, that Iran has a right to the technology, but, on the other, there are non-proliferation concerns to be taken into consideration. And IAEA Director General Mohammed ElBaradei, trying to be an honest broker, strikes a "yes, but" posture. "Have we seen any proof of a weapons program?" he asked rhetorically on Sept. 15. "Obviously until today there is none of that," he answered. Then: "Are we in a position to say that everything now is peaceful? Obviously we are not at that stage." ElBaradei has also resisted attempts by the United States to set a deadline, or "trigger mechanism" in any resolution, whereby, in the event of non-compliance, the issue could be taken to the UN Security Council, where sanctions could be an option.

So much for the ritual aspect of the recurring showdowns; the real issue is another. Last year, Libya announced it would give up all its pretensions to a nuclear weapons program. The move, which surprised many, was the result of a long process of negotiations with the United States and United Kingdom. Why did the Libyans do it? As one diplomat told this author: "Before, we were the bad guys. Now we are the good guys. It's in our interest."

Libya may be a large nation, geographically, and rich in oil resources, but it is not a strategic factor in international politics; but Iran is. As Lyndon LaRouche put it in his "LaRouche Doctrine" of April 17 (see EIR, April 30), Iran is one of the four keystone nations in Southwest Asia, the others being Egypt, Syria, and Turkey, whose collaboration could lead to regional stability and security, including for Afghanistan, Iraq, and Israel-Palestine. Iran is a large nation, whose geostrategic location defines it as a bridge between Europe and Asia. In addition to massive oil and gas resources, it has a young and growing population of over 70 million, as well as rapidly developing infrastructure, especially in transportation. Its concentration, since 1991, has been on developing transportation and pipeline links with the newly independent Central Asian Republics, such that it serves them as a bridge to the sea.

Why Nuclear Energy?

With all these resources, why should the country need nuclear energy? This is the question repeatedly asked in neocon circles, as if the answer were self-evident. Ignoring the fact that many oil-producing countries—including the United States!—do have nuclear energy, the question implies that the only reason Iran might want the technology, were for military use. Hussein Mousavian, a former Iranian ambassador to Germany and currently chairman of the foreign policy commission in Iran's National Security Council, answered this question in a Sept. 13 interview with the German daily Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung. Mousavian, who is deputy head of the Iranian delegation at the Vienna IAEA talks, had the following to say: "Iran needs more than half its oil production [for its own consumption], and domestic oil demand grows further with the implementation of the development programs. According to the current rate of growth, Iran needs an additional electricity production capacity of 2,000 megawatts. If we were to have no other energy sources to tap, we would use up the entire oil production domestically, within a few years. The income from oil exports is, however, the most important foreign-exchange revenue."

Asked then whether the real reason for the country's nuclear program were not the feeling of threats, from nuclear powers Pakistan, India, and Israel, as well as the U.S. military presence in the region, he answered: "That's wrong. India and Pakistan do not represent any threat to Iran, neither nuclear or otherwise. But we are worried about Israel's nuclear arsenal, and also worried about the American military presence in our region. The concerns we have regarding these two themes, however, are not such that, had we nuclear weapons, they would become lighter. An atomic weapon would not increase Iran's security, nor would it increase the perception of security in the eyes of men."

Such concerns about security, can be readily grasped by a quick glance at the map: U.S. military are present in neighboring Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iraq, as well as in Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. Small forces are located in Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan. Then, there is Israel.

The National Debate

To understand why Iran so stubbornly insists on maintaining its nuclear technology, one has to address cultural and historical factors. The idea of having been a "bad guy," and wanting to become a "good guy," is somewhat foreign to the Iranian way of thinking. What is primary is the conviction, that the nation has a sovereign right to this and other advanced technologies, for its own development.

There are three factions inside Iran which line up on the nuclear issue. As noted in the German daily *Frankfurter Rundschau* by German analyst Volker Perthes on Sept. 8, there certainly does exist a grouping which wants to abandon the NPT, and go its own way, perhaps to be better equipped than Iraq or North Korea, in the event of a U.S. attack. As one Iranian intellectual told this author during a visit to Tehran, he was concerned that Iran was *not* developing weapons of mass destruction, for its defense. Spokesmen of this faction, which overlaps in part with the new conservative majority in Parliament, have urged the government to tear up the existing treaties.

A second faction sees nuclear technology as indispensable for economic development. Proponents of this group point out that under the Shah, Iran was encouraged to develop an ambitious nuclear program, but after the 1979 Islamic Revolution, the program was taken off the drawing boards.

Finally, there are the political representatives who insist on the country's right to atomic energy, but might be induced to relinquish certain "dual use" aspects, if given adequate incentives. This is indeed the position reflected in the agreements reached between the European Union trio (Great Britain, France, and Germany), and Iran last October, whereby the uranium enrichment program would be suspended, in exchange for access to other aspects of the technology.

Such factional distinctions aside, it can be said without qualification that the entire Iranian population supports nuclear technology. There are no freakish "Greenies" campaigning against it. The reason is simple: sovereignty and national independence.

The Legacy of Mossadegh

The most recent historical reference point for any Iranian, is the fight for nationalization of oil. In 1949, Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh, who had founded the Iranian National Front, along with spiritual leader Ayatollah Abol Ghasem Kashani, were elected to Parliament. They had campaigned for renegotiating the Anglo-Iranian agreements on oil, whereby the British were robbing Iran blind. The treaty gave Iran the equivalent of about 8% of the British profits, in royalties. Talks had begun on changing the terms of agreement, and Mossadegh was named to head up a Parliamentary Commission on the matter. The British refused to consider giving Iran a 50-50 share, and, after a series of government crises, Mossadegh was elected Prime Minister in 1951. The Parliament approved Mossadegh's proposal to nationalize the Ango-Iranian Oil Co., and give it compensation. With the overwhelming support of the population, he thus cancelled the rights of the British, as well as the Soviets, and declared the oil to be the property of the state.

Mossadegh travelled to the UN as well as to The Hague, to argue the case for nationalization before the international community. The British response was first, to threaten mili-



Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh, whose nationalization of Iran's oil in the 1950s remains today a symbol of the nation's fight for sovereignty.

tary action, by sending the Royal Navy to the coast of Abadan, where the world's largest oil refinery was located. They then opted for the political overthrow of the government. Using the argument that Mossadegh would become a Communist puppet, the British succeeded in enlisting U.S. assistance, through Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and CIA director Allen Dulles.

To run a coup against the immensely popular Mossadegh, the British had to adopt a divide-and-conquer approach. They pushed through economic sanctions, which weakened the country. Through intelligence operations, and massive propaganda in British-controlled press, they sought to drive a wedge between Kashani and Mossadegh, between Mossadegh and the Parliament, and to split the National Front. Then, mass protests were organized by agents provocateurs, to create social upheaval, which was then played against Mossadegh, who was accused of losing control of the situation. The propaganda campaign charged that Mossadegh was a Soviet puppet. On Aug. 19, 1953, the Anglo-American operation, backed by royalists and military forces loyal to Reza Shah Pahlevi, pulled a coup against Mossadegh, who was jailed. The Shah was put on the throne, and Iran's oil was controlled by foreign interests until the 1979 Revolution.

It is this "Mossadegh reflex" which is at work today in Iran. Regardless of one's political leanings, the Iranian population is united around the issue of the right to nuclear technology, as it was united then around Mossadegh for sovereign control over oil resources. The memory of that fight, which is still fresh in the minds of today's Iranians, carries a lesson with it: If you do not succeed in consolidating your sovereign right to development, then those who are trying to deny it, will move in with military-political operations, to overthrow your government.

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LaRouche on Iran Radio

Bush-Cheney Victory Will Mean Endless War

Lyndon LaRouche was interviewed on Sept. 11 by Mehdi Diba of the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB), which broadcasts in English from Tehran. It airs in the Asia Subcontinent, Europe, and the United States. This is a slightly abridged version of the interview.

Q: ...Mr. LaRouche, I would like to begin by asking about the Franklin spy case. As you know, most people have heard about the Franklin spy case in [the past] weeks and days, who have passed classified documents to Israelis. And there are some investigations by the FBI in this regard.

My question is that, what is the need to pass classified documents from Washington to Israel? When the regime of Israel and the U.S. are two close allies?

LaRouche: Well, I think the Franklin part, is, in a sense, an accidental feature of the whole case, which came up, while the main case was already under investigation. The leaking of the information on the Franklin case came from inside the Administration itself. And the purpose was, to defeat those neo-conservatives, who were on the verge of cooperating with the Sharon government, or perhaps Netanyahu, for an attack on the nuclear stations in Iran, which would probably be a nuclear attack. They might use, you know, one of these special types of micro-effect nuclear weapons, for a high-impact

So therefore, the realization in the saner elements of the establishment here, that this is insane—just as the more reluctant recognition that the game that was played in Beslan with Russia, was also insane—says, "Hold off. Expose the connection, which is a rotten connection—it always has been rotten—between people like AIPAC [American Israel Public Affairs Committee], the lobby in the United States, and the right-wing in Israel, the right wing of the Likud—this thing must be held in check now, so that we do not have an action condoned by the Bush Administration, which would cause all kinds of hell for the world, for years to come."

And so, therefore, there was actually an honest motivation, which was an institutional reflex, from among saner circles within the institutions of government here, which caused the thing to be leaked. And what's happening now, is that [Attorney General John] Ashcroft and others are trying to do everything possible to prevent this from being developed further.

O: Mr. LaRouche, as I've understood, the FBI was informed about the Franklin spy case. But, why was the story broken at this special time, when we don't have more than two months to the Presidential election in 2004 in the U.S.?

LaRouche: As I say, it was not really an election campaign issue. It was a much more deep issue. The issue was: Prevent the spread of what is already an impossible situation, created by what's happened in Afghanistan, and what's happened in Iraq, under Bush. Afghanistan is a worse mess than it was, when Bush went in there. Far worse.

Iraq has become a focal point, of a threatened split, of Iraq into a group of micro-states, which some idiots want to create. This would involve all kinds of involvement. It involves a threat to Iran; it involves a threat to Syria; a threat to the Arab world in general. And also, has now already begun to engage Turkey, in a posture about the danger of a split-off of the Kurdish section in Northern Iraq, into a real, now, security problem for Turkey.

And so, we have a situation, which combined with Brzezinski and others targetting the areas around Chechnya the whole Caucasus region around Chechnya—creates a general danger of putting the whole world into a kind of extended, thermonuclear-armed, asymmetric warfare.

So that, those of us who understand what's going on, strategically, do not pick on isolated issues, like the Franklin case, or something like that, as isolated. We treat this as part of a strategic effort, to prevent all hell from busting loose on this planet.

Q: You've called some people within the U.S. Administration, "culpable instruments." Who exactly are these people? And the subsuming intent of these "culpable elements" within the U.S. institutions?

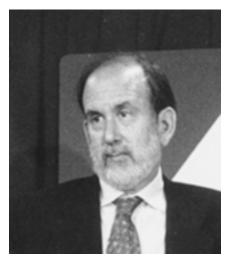
LaRouche: ...You have Lewis Libby, who is the chief of staff of Vice President Cheney. Lewis Libby was long the lawyer for Marc Rich, operating out of Zug, Switzerland, who is part of the Kalmanowitch operation. Which is this rightwing Israeli and related forces, which have been running these kinds of things around the world for a long time.

This crowd, in the United States, is typified by the circles associated with Cheney primarily, but also Rumsfeld, as an also-ran with Cheney: But, these people come from a special group—goes back to Sen. Henry Jackson, in the United States, who was a key part of forming this thing: Richard Perle, Bill Kristol, and Irving Kristol before him. Richard Perle is one of the most notorious figures. One of the most dangerous figures is Michael Ledeen. Paul Wolfowitz is a protégé of this. The Office of Special Plans, is a nest of this thing, inside the Administration.

So, all over the place, you have this group which are called here "neo-conservatives," which I've got referred to as "the Children of Satan." And these fellows are a very significant part. They're not the only danger of instability in the United States, and internationally, but they are the leading edge, to-







Britain's Prime Minister Tony Blair (left) represents the leading imperialist threat in the world today, corresponding to the "neo-conservative" group in the United States (typified by Richard Perle and Michael Ledeen, shown here). "They're all the same thing. They have a global plan of empire."

gether with Tony Blair in London: They're the leading edge of the problem, strategically, globally.

Q: Mr. LaRouche, to which group are these neo-conservatives affiliated? To which right-wing party, or Jewish right-wing party?

LaRouche: Well, it's the right wing. There are certain Jewish elements, who are tied to this Likud. This is a phenomenon—if you read the literature, for example, there's a very important couple of books by Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, here, a friend of mine, who has written about this, from his experience, as a rabbi in dealing with Israel: about the turn that occurred toward the end of the '60s and beginning of the '70s. And this produced an element, which is tied also to religious crazies in the United States—I mean the Jewish religious crazies are not normal Jews: They're crazy. And this is a very important element with Sharon, and with Netanyahu, in Israel and in the United States. And these are people who are being used. They are not the source of the problem: They are an instrument of the problem.

But the source of the problem lies inside the establishment, inside Britain and the United States. The kind of elements that go with Tony Blair, today, for example.

For example: Tony Blair is a liberal imperialist, a Fabian liberal imperialist. And he represents the contemporary, leading imperialist threat, right-wing threat, from Britain, even though he's supposed to be a Labour Party representative. They correspond to this group we call the "neo-conservatives," here in the United States. They're all the same thing. They have a global plan of empire, in their mind. And one of their things, which was developed by Brzezinski, together with his sidekick [Samuel] Huntington, was to actually target Islam, as the first target for global, religious, ethnic warfare. And this global, ethnic, religious warfare is their agenda, and

they use the Israeli factor, the right-wing Israeli factor, as a key weapon, like a hand-grenade in the whole Southwest Asia region, as part of their program.

But, this does not come from inside this Israeli group. The Israeli group, which is on a self-destructive course, if you look at the state of Israel today: Israel is about to be destroyed by its own hand, if it doesn't stop. And so, this is a handgrenade thrown by these Anglo-American forces, into the situation, which now results in the threats we experience in the whole region.

Q: Mr. LaRouche, there has been an escalation in terrorist acts, in the past few weeks. And the most dangerous one, was seen in Russia. Is there any relationship between these terrorist activities around the world?

LaRouche: Oh yes, sure! This is what is the most dangerous strategic development. Because, what you have—Russia knows, and Putin knows, the establishment of Russia knows, that the events in Transcaucasia, the instability is a long-range policy.

I actually produced a film on this subject, called "The Storm Over Asia," back in 1999. And this is a strategic thing, which targets the oil-rich centers, of the Caucasus and adjoining Central Asia. This group comes from the United States. The key figure behind this, politically, is former National Security Advisor Brzezinski. Brzezinski is using the Jamestown Foundation and other conduits, to run terrorist operations against Russia, from within Transcaucasia and Central Asia. As a result of that, a gang, which was not Chechens as such, it was an operation run by this crowd, targetted this Beslan school in North Ossetia.

This is recognized—as Putin said, and as others are saying in Russia, today—this is recognized as a strategic threat. And when you talk about strategic threat to Russia, and they per-

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ceive it, then you're talking about Russian methods, which mean asymmetric warfare, like Russia used in Indo-China against the United States; that this means asymmetric warfare against a faction in the United States, and Britain, by a country which has thermonuclear and other advanced weapons, of a type which are actually comparable to what anyone has today. Because Russian science, left over from the Soviet science, has this kind of capability. It may be very reduced in power, but it has the scientific capability, and the knowledge, experience, to conduct very serious forms of general asymmetric warfare.

And we're on verge of causing that. Unless the United States backs off, and Europe backs off, from this Transcaucasia policy, of terrorism, then, we are going to be deeply into a period of asymmetric warfare. Who knows what'll happen to civilization as a whole?

I think the warnings from Iran, about the danger to the world of an attack on Iran, by Israel, is appropriate. It's just one aspect of the thing. But, it's typical of the kind of world in which we've entered now.

Q: Mr. LaRouche, your assistant, Mrs. Angela Vullo, told me that you have endorsed John Kerry. Do you support his policies? And does he have any chance of being elected in this Presidential election, or not?

LaRouche: Absolutely. Kerry, as you run a profile on him, you see that his record, as presented, that he's played a very important role, in the kind of function he was performing in two tours of duty in Vietnam, as an officer. What is reported about the Swift Boat operation, is merely the obvious part about what he did there. He's a man who is very intelligent, in the intelligence side of international affairs, personally. He is a man, like Hamlet, of Shakespeare's play Hamlet, who is a very good soldier, a courageous fighter. But, he, like Hamlet, shrinks from facing the intellectual responsibilities of really thinking about global policies in the higher sense, as I do.

Now, behind Kerry now, the change in Kerry's policy, recently, has come from two sources: First of all, it came from Bill Clinton. And Kerry's campaign has been changed in character, by Kerry's acceptance of Bill Clinton's, the former President's, suggestions. Bill, of course, is somewhat incapacitated at the moment, with this angina attack that he had to receive surgery for. But, Clinton's people are now in a leading position in the Kerry campaign. As a result of Clinton's coming in, and as a result of other things, I have been brought in to this campaign process, as an independent factor in cooperating with the Democratic campaign committee.

We are trying, now, to introduce those changes in the Kerry campaign, nationally, which will make Kerry, who is potentially—he's not the best man for President, but he's a good man for President compared to the present Presidency. He's a guy you can work with: intelligent, well-meaning, sincere, and so forth. If we can make up the difference, of what he lacks, and through bringing various people into the picture, which means that his Presidency would be wellequipped, and he would be well-advised, I think the world should look forward to the hope, that this works out, because that's the best chance for the world right now.

The United States will have to determine, in the way it plays the game, how history goes in the coming period. We need a good Presidency, and we've got to get rid of the present one—quickly. Otherwise, all hell will break loose: If Bush were re-elected, with Cheney, I can guarantee you, the world will be at war, beyond anyone's belief, in a very short period of time, perhaps even after the day of the election. So, we must get rid of the Bush Administration. We must replace it. And Kerry is the only available instrument for replacing it.

We now have, what I believe to be, a workable approach to a Kerry election, and an elected Kerry Presidency. It's not an absolute guarantee, but with Clinton in there, and with my participation, and some other things like that, I think that we can have that kind of solution.

Q: Mr. LaRouche, we may see another probable pre-emptive attack in the Middle East, if George W. Bush is re-elected this year. What are the early consequences, or long-term consequences, of another possible Mideast war, with the U.S. and its ally?

LaRouche: Well, for you, your knowledge of what Iran really is, today, as opposed to the propaganda picture outside: If Israel were to start an attack on Iran, it could not conduct and sustain an effective attack on Iran, and the consequences of that attack, by itself. It's not in good condition.

Therefore, the function of an Iran attack—on Iran would be as an extension of the Bush Administration policy. Particularly the Cheney policy.

So therefore, you could not have an attack on Iran, by Israel, which would not include a U.S. support of that attack. And it would have to be U.S. actual active support: Because, you would have, immediately, you would have chain-reaction effects in the entire region. I mean, an attack on Iran would set ablaze a lot of things, particularly in the context of the present, recent attack on Russia. This creates a very high tense situation, beyond anything, that I think that most people appreciate. It's extremely dangerous.

So, that is our situation. The United States would be involved. And therefore, as I say, the exposure of the Franklin case, as putting a label on something, it's very serious. And there's a very serious fight here, to bring AIPAC under control, because the AIPAC influence inside the establishment here, is part of the ability for somebody to get an Israeli-U.S. combined attack on Iran, now. Or, on Syria, for example, similarly.

Q: So, Mr. LaRouche, what are your proposals for the forces around the world, which acclaim and support the effort to bring the influence and spreading situation in Southwest Asia under peaceful control?

LaRouche: Well, first of all, the problem is essentially an economic system collapse. The world is still run by a group

of financial oligarchs, of the type that used to be associated with Venice, in the days that Venice was an imperial power; when Venice, together with the Norman Crusaders and the Norman chivalry, was creating most of the mess in the world. That factor in history, has never been eliminated. It was really the cause of World War I; it was the rise of Hitler; all these things are results of this influence, of this tradition, which is now Anglo-Dutch imperialist, actually—liberal, so-called.

This tendency, of oligarchical banker-controlled nationstates and economies, is the danger factor, always, in general warfare, as now. The present international monetary-financial system is now in the process of collapsing. Nothing can prevent this system from vanishing from the planet, in the immediate future. Therefore, we're going to go to a change. And most of the warfare threats and so forth, are results of orchestration of behind-the-scenes influence, which are responding to that time of change we have now entered.

We'll come out of this either with a fascist attempt, an international fascist attempt, to establish a global empire, an Anglo-American liberal global empire, with ideologies very much like those of the neo-conservatives. Or: We will go back to a Roosevelt orientation to a depression, in which in the United States and other nations, take Franklin Roosevelt's intention, from his inauguration as President until the moment of his death, which was to eliminate all vestiges of imperialism and colonialism from the planet, and to enter into a message of cooperation, like those of the 1648 Treaty of Westphalia, of a cooperation for common purpose among sovereign nation-states, which are each perfectly sovereign. That's the alternative.

We can create a new monetary system, on the model of the original Bretton Woods system. That would work. A worldwide protectionist system, of trade and financial agreements, with fixed-exchange rate in currency, and international cooperation with the common purpose of economic development.

So that's what, really, the choice is. What we're seeing as the dangers and the options, the opportunities now, is a reflection of these as the two great grinding wheels, which are turning the wheat into flour. And these grinding wheels of conflict between the banker-controlled group, especially centered around the liberal imperialists around Blair, and our similar people in the United States; and those of us, who either believe, or would accept, facing a meltdown of the present monetary system, which is on the way now: that responding to that meltdown, by launching a revival, in a new form, of the original Bretton Woods system, on the basis of the idea of the cooperation among nation-states, rather than imperialism. Those are the two alternatives.

Q: Mr. LaRouche, shortly, one last question: As today is Sept. 11, do you think, the truth has come out, or will ever come out?

LaRouche: The truth has not come out, really. It's come out in part. Some of us know some of the truth, a lot of it. The Report is—there's some truth in the Report. But the conclusions are not useful, though some people are pushing them.

The truth is, that, as in 1933, when Hitler in January was made the Chancellor, and the Germans laughed at him, because they thought he wasn't going to be around. But, then, Hermann Göring organized a fire in the Reichstag, and emergency powers were put into effect, under which Hitler became a dictator. And World War II was inevitable, then.

That's the kind of period we're in. But, in those circumstances, as I warned in January, just before Bush was installed as President, I said, his administration-because of the economic situation, and because he and his party are incompetent to deal with this problem—that we must expect very soon, a major incident in the United States, which would be like, politically, the equivalent to what Hermann Goering did in setting fire to the Reichstag, in 1933. That was what happened.

Now, the question of exactly how it happened—who did what to whom—is not clear. Though I know what the nature of the problem is. I know the nature of what was done. But I don't have the names and addresses of those who did it.

But the story that comes out, is false. It's not true. This was a planned incident. It was strategic in nature. It was aimed, not at the United States as such; it was aimed to provoke the United States, into the kinds of policy which the Bush Administration has followed since the aftermath of that incident.

And that's typical: That we are in a period where we must expect orchestrated catastrophes, atrocities, whose aim is to provoke reactions. We've seen that in the United States, and the state of the United States, today, on its policies, has been a policy-shift which was made possible, by an incident which was orchestrated by people within the Anglo-American establishment itself....

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LaRouche's CEC a Key Factor In Australian Election

by Allen Douglas

Now that Australia's next Federal election has been set for Oct. 9, the hot phase of the election is under way, and, in a race too close to call, the campaigns of Lyndon LaRouche's associates in the Citizens Electoral Council, may well determine its outcome. Already, the CEC has helped shape the political environment for the election, to the decided disadvantage of U.S. Vice President Cheney's friends downunder.

Australia is presently governed by the Liberal Party/National Party coalition ("the Coalition") under Liberal Prime Minister John Howard. The main opposition is the Australian Labor Party (ALP), the country's other major party, now led by Sydney MP Mark Latham. The election will be decided by margins of only 0.1% to 2% in some 15 races for the House of Representatives, in a number of which LaRouche's associates have mounted high-profile campaigns, with radio and TV ads, hundreds of lawn signs, and tons of printed material. With 106 candidates for the House, the CEC is running by far its largest campaign ever, and has issued millions of pieces of campaign literature, with another million or more still to go. Though the party is variously blacked out or libelled by the Rupert Murdoch-dominated major media, its breadth of candidates for both the House and Senate across Australia's six states and two territories make it the fourth-largest party in the country, outside of the Coalition, the ALP, and the Green Party. Terrified of growing support for the CEC by an electorate disgusted by the Coalition/ALP embrace of freemarket globalization, the establishment has promoted the Greens, now polling 6-9%, as their tame opposition to the "majors."

The Australian election has international significance, coming only three weeks before the U.S. election on Nov. 2, and given that Howard is a close ally of Cheney/Bush and Britain's Tony Blair. Australia is one of the "Three Musketeers" of the Iraq War, along with the United States and United Kingdom, which Howard has even surpassed in his "war on terror," the rationale for a fascist police state. He has passed an astonishing 30 "anti-terrorism" laws over the past two years, many of them carbon copies of Hitler's Emergency Decrees of 1933. The ALP, while now nothing to brag about, does have a proud, nationalist history, which occasionally surfaces, as in Latham's pledge to pull Australia's troops out of Iraq by Christmas—a huge blow to the Cheney-Bush perpetual war plans.

Under Australia's complex "preference" voting system, a voter makes his first choice, and then numbers secondary "preferences" for other parties or independents. In a close race between the "majors," such as now, where the ALP needs only to pick up eight seats to take the government, these secondary preferences determine the outcome. In almost all the 15 marginal seats, CEC candidates, who have drawn as high as 7-9% in recent state elections, are preferencing the ALP.

Shaping the Environment

Perhaps even more important in this election than the growing electoral muscle of the CEC, is the way in which the party has shaped the political environment, as an adjunct to LaRouche's own impact in the United States.

Beginning mid-2002, the CEC began an intensive campaign against the barrage of fascist police-state laws which Howard was mounting in ostensible response to 9/11. The party took out ads in two of the nation's largest daily newspapers, the Age in Melbourne, the Sydney Morning Herald, The Australian, and the Canberra Times, documenting that the proposed "anti-terrorism" powers were identical to those seized by Hitler following the Nazi-lit Reichstag Fire of Feb. 27, 1933. Among other things, these laws allowed the Army to shoot and kill Australian civilians, and allowed the Australian Security Intelligence Organization (ASIO), Australia's FBI, to "disappear" civilians indefinitely.

The CEC's campaign was triggered by that launched in the United States by LaRouche in his webcast of Jan. 3, 2001, when he forecast that the new Cheney-Bush Administration, or the synarchist forces behind it, would orchestrate "terrorist" provocations to bring the United States into a police-state, in order to deal with the worst financial collapse in history. LaRouche's bold opposition to Cheney's war against Iraq, spurred opposition to the war-and-fascism agenda of the Cheney-led neo-cons from among initially terrified institutional

Similarly, in Australia, Howard's ruthless "anti-terrorism" campaign was a juggernaut sweeping all before it, until the CEC stood up to challenge this "downunder Cheney."



LaRouche's associates in the CEC are playing a crucial role in the Oct. 9 election fight, with their campaign against Prime Minister Howard's police-state legislation. Here, CEC organizing in the Mallee electorate.

Through what LaRouche was doing in the United States, and through the direct impact of the CEC's organizing, crucial institutional resistance coalesced against Howard.

The most recent of the CEC's anti-police-state ads, of June 14, 2004, signed by some 80 prominent Australians, was typical of the campaign. The ad proclaimed, "Enough of this fascist legislation. . . . We do not want Australia to be turned into a carbon copy of Hitler's Germany." In a clear response, *The Weekend Australian* of June 26-27 ran a remarkable cartoon showing Howard giving a Nazi salute to a group of also-saluting "Howard Youth."

Before and after that ad, the CEC distributed enormous quantities of literature outlining the global strategic danger of depression, war, and fascism, including: 150,000 copies of its April 2004 *New Citizen* newspaper, featuring an exposé of the synarchist/fascist roots of Prime Minister Howard's Liberal Party; 50,000 copies of a *New Citizen Extra*, "Say No to Fascism in Australia!" with the bombshell that Howard's father had been a member of the fascist New Guard militia in Sydney in the 1930s; and 70,000 copies of LaRouche's three *Children of Satan* pamphlets, with Australian introductions exposing the neo-cons' apparatus downunder.

In this environment, a series of extraordinary events took place, beginning with the sudden resignation on March 11, 2003 of one of Australia's top intelligence analysts, Andrew Wilkie of the elite Office of National Assessments. Wilkie charged that Howard had lied in order to drag Australia into the war on Iraq; he quit in an attempt to stop that war, the only high-level analyst in the "Four Eyes" intelligence alliance of the United States, United Kingdom, Australia, and Canada, to do so. Others stepped forward with similar charges of Howard bending or suppressing crucial intelligence for political ends.

Then, on July 17, 2004, John Valder, a respected former

president of Howard's own Liberal Party, and once a Howard supporter, charged that "Bush, Blair, and Howard, as leaders of the three members of the coalition of the willing, inflicted enormous suffering on the people of Iraq, and, as such, they are criminals," and should be tried for war crimes. Valder is now coordinating a campaign to attempt to unseat Howard in his own district of Bennelong in suburban Sydney, where Howard's opponent, in addition to the ALP candidate, is Andrew Wilkie.

Next, on Aug. 9, forty-three retired former defense officials and diplomats released an unprecedented statement, in which they charged, "We are concerned that Australia was committed to join the invasion of Iraq on the basis of false assumptions and the deception of the Australian people." The statement was coordinated by former Chief of the Defense Force Gen. Peter Gration, who had signed the June 14 CEC ad. Gration's signature on the CEC ad had caused a firestorm of protest against both him and the CEC from the pro-Howard Murdoch press. Shortly after the "Group of 43" statement, Howard was pummelled yet again when retired defense bureaucrat Mike Scrafton, after three years of terrified silence, charged that Howard had lied in the notorious "children overboard" case of November 2001, when Howard claimed that political asylum seekers had thrown their children overboard in order to force their rescue by Australia's Navy. Howard used the made-up incident, just days before the 2001 election, to foster his "tough on immigrants" campaign—a stance widely credited with winning him the extremely close election.

By Aug. 23, Howard was forced to release a detailed rebuttal of opportunistic, but accurate Labor Party charges that he had lied to the public on 27 different occasions. The following day, the nation's two largest daily newspapers, the *Age* in Melbourne and the *Sydney Morning Herald*, ran a prominent article by one of the country's leading Mont Pelerinite thinktankers entitled "Fascist Australia," which charged that the reason many Australians—including an astonishing 55% of youth—are convinced that the nation is plunging into fascism, is because of the campaigns of the CEC.

The Jabotinsky Lobby

At almost every turn in the CEC's campaign against Howard's drive for war and fascism, its most outspoken opponent has been Australia's "anti-defamation lobby," whose most prominent members are: the Anti-Defamation Commission of B'nai B'rith (ADC); *The Review* magazine (formerly *Australia/Israel Review*, *AIR*) and its parent body, the Australia/Israel & Jewish Affairs Council (AIJAC), led by Melbourne "tax minimization" lawyer Mark Leibler; and neo-con Michael Danby, the former longtime editor of *AIR*, and now an ALP Member of Parliament. The founder of *AIR/The Review* was Robert Zablud, a devotee of the Jewish fascist Vladimir Jabotinsky. Then-*AIR* editor Danby lauded Zablud as the "organizational genius" behind the magazine, noting that his vi-

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sion of Judaism had been inspired by "his mentor Zeev Jabotinsky," whom Danby called "a much misunderstood centreright Zionist ideologue." The chairman of the ADC is the LaRouche-hating Privy Councilor Sir Zelman Cowen, who from 1968-77 chaired the Australian Association for Cultural Freedom (AACF), an arm of the CIA-funded Committee for Cultural Freedom (CCF), exposed in LaRouche's Children of Satan III pamphlet, The Sexual Congress for Cultural Fascism.

Typical was the anti-defamation gang's response to the CEC's June 14, 2004 ad against a Howard "anti-terror law," which, among other things, proposed to recognize as an offense against Australia, "an offence triable by a military commission of the United States of America." The law cited the Nov. 13, 2001 order by President Bush which set up the torture chambers of Guantanamo Bay and Abu Ghraib, in order to legalize such procedures under Australian law. Ignoring the fact that Howard was sanctioning torture, ADC chairman Dr. Paul Gardner attacked the CEC as promoting "conspiracy theories, many of which have an anti-semitic flavour," while the executive director of AIJAC and chairman of the editorial board of *The Review*, Dr. Colin Rubenstein, claimed the CEC was a "political cult." Danby demanded that the Parliament's Standing Committee on Electoral Matters (of which he is vice chairman) investigate the CEC for alleged financial irregularities (the Committee rejected Danby's demand). His call to investigate the CEC was not surprising: He brags about his "key role in winning support" to pass "tougher anti-terrorism legislation"—Howard's fascist laws. The self-proclaimed pro-human-rights anti-defamation lobby has otherwise been either silent about, or even, like Danby, supportive of Howard's fascist laws. In fact, AIJAC invited Harvard lawyer Alan Dershowitz, who has called to legalize torture, to keynote its recent 30th anniversary gala.

Although the anti-defamation gang has long been hysterical about the CEC because of the latter's ties to LaRouche, they are also afraid of late that high-profile CEC candidates will cause some of their assets to lose their seats, as in hardfought races in the states of Victoria and Queensland.

Danby himself is terrified that he may lose his suburban Melbourne (Victoria) seat of Melbourne Ports, which he only holds by a small margin, and where he is opposed by the CEC's Aaron Isherwood, as well as the Liberal and Greens candidates. He has been visibly destabilized by the CEC's presence in his electorate, and most recently cancelled his appearance at a campaign event, when he heard that the Australian LaRouche Youth Movement was present. And, when Isherwood put out a leaflet all over his electorate asking if Danby "still thought the fascist Jabotinsky was much misunderstood," ADC chairman Gardner and the Australian Jewish *News* jumped to his defense, claiming that the CEC engages in "anti-semitic tactics." Denying Jabotinsky's extensive history as a supporter of Hitler and Mussolini (Israeli founder David Ben Gurion once denounced him as "Vladimir Hitler"),

the AJN described him as merely "a Zionist activist who founded the Betar movement and demanded the creation of a Jewish army alongside those of the Allies, to fight the Nazis." Melbourne Ports is one of only two seats where the CEC will preference the Liberals ahead of the ALP.

In Queensland, ADC ally and National Party Senator Ron Boswell in August attacked the CEC in Parliament, using a wildly lying 2001 "ADC Briefing Paper." Boswell is terrified that his National Party ally in the seat of Dawson, De-Anne Kelly, who is being opposed by the CEC's Jan Pukallus, may lose her seat because of Pukallus.

Election Rigging? The Terrorism Factor

As in the United States, many in Australia are holding their breath in fear that some kind of 9/11 incident may be orchestrated to tilt the electoral outcome toward the alleged "tough on terror" incumbent. There is certainly a precedent for this in Australia.

In 1954, Australian Liberal Party Prime Minister Robert Menzies, and John Howard's hero, was expected to lose the Federal election to the pro-national-banking ALP. As the CEC documented in its April 2004 issue of the New Citizen, the pro-fascist Menzies, a luncheon guest of honor of Nazi financial wizard Hjalmar Schacht in the 1930s, had been the synarchists' wartime choice to replace British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, and to make a deal with Hitler, which would have led to Nazi world rule. As the election approached, Menzies and his just-established secret police, ASIO, orchestrated the defection of a Soviet diplomat. Amidst an ensuing Royal Commission investigating Soviet espionage, a media "Red scare," and Liberal Party charges that his ALP opponent "Doc" Evatt was a Communist sympathizer, the "tough-on-Reds" Menzies was re-elected by a whisker, even though he lost the popular vote.

Is a similar election-rigging now under way? On Sept. 9, the Australian Embassy in Jakarta, Indonesia was hit by a massive car bomb, which killed 9 and wounded 182. Due to the bomb-proofing of the Embassy, almost all the casualties were Indonesians outside. However, it was the first time that Australia had been directly targetted by terrorists, and Australian police and security officials have stated that a second attack against Australian interests has been planned, probably also in Indonesia.

Then, on Sept. 13, a group calling itself the Horror Brigades of the Islamic Secret Army claimed that it had kidnapped two Australians in Iraq, and would execute them within 24 hours, unless Australia withdrew its troops from Iraq. Though no Australians have been proven to be kidnapped as EIR goes to press, these events are widely acknowledged in Australia to have given Howard, at least momentarily, an edge on the ALP. With the race now too close to call, thoughtful observers are asking what else might Dick Cheney or his synarchist controllers be planning, to aid their stooge Howard?

International Intelligence

Zapatero: Spain Is Back In 'Heart' of Europe

A tripartite summit in Madrid, Sept. 13, with Spanish President José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero, French President Jacques Chirac, and German Chancellor Gerhard Schröder, was played by the European press as the end of the "coalition of the willing" in the Iraq War. Madrid's *El Mundo* contrasted two photos: one from the meeting of former Spanish President Aznar, British Prime Minister Tony Blair, and U.S. President Bush last year in the Azores, and above it, a photograph of Zapatero, Chirac, and Schröder sealing their new alliance with a handshake.

In an op-ed written for the German daily Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeiting, and in the press conference after the meeting, Zapatero said that he was happy to say that Spain is back in the "heart" of Europe. A key emphasis for pacifying the Mideast, he wrote, would be a stronger "Euro-Mediterrenean" orientation, working for reconstruction and peace against the "absurd clash of civilization thesis spread by [Samuel] Huntington."

Two days before, Zapatero had urged all those nations that still had troops in Iraq, to do everything possible to withdraw them. At the meeting, Chirac added his concern about Iraq, saying that the situation there is "very grave and will not improve." "We opened a Pandora's box and are unable to close it," he said.

The three European leaders agreed to reinforce their military as well as security cooperation, and strengthen the role of Europe in the Mideast.

Sudan Ambassador Denies Allegations of Genocide

Sudanese Ambassador Khidir Haroun Ahmed, speaking at the 13th Annual Arab-U.S. Policymakers Conference on Sept. 13 in Washington, denied allegations—includ-

ing those of Secretary of State Colin Powell—that Sudan was committing genocide in the Darfur region. Such accusations, he said, were raised by those desirous of a Balkanization of Sudan.

He gave a brief overview of the internal conflict in Sudan, going back to the period from 1881 when the British colonialists controlled the country. During that period, Ambassador Ahmed said, the British, through their "closed-areas ordinance," always strove to prevent the spread of Arabic to the south of the country, and since then, they have kept a hand in, stirring the pot in order to keep alive a civil conflict.

The Sudanese government has signed six protocols in an effort to resolve the conflict with the U.S./British-backed rebels of John Garang in the south of Sudan, he said. In the context of the agreements, which have restricted Sudanese military operations in parts of the country, a security vacuum was created in Darfur, which has since been filled by the merciless Janjiweed militias.

A high-level State Department official with experience in Sudan also voiced his skepticism that the Sudanese government might be involved in the atrocities. The official noted that Colin Powell, in his testimony the previous week, said that genocide had occurred, but had stopped short of directly accusing the Sudanese government.

A statement issued by Sudan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs on Sept. 13, rebutted Powell's charge of genocide. The statement noted that "the African heads of state and government unanimously agreed at their recent summit that concepts of genocide and ethnic cleansing are not applicable in Darfur. Also, teams of the United Nations, Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, European Union, Organization of Islamic Conference, and of various NGOs [including the International Committee of the Red Cross and Doctors Without Borders] have not found genocide in Darfur. Neither did the report of Kofi Annan's Special Representative to Sudan, Jan Pronk.

The declaration pointed out that Sudan has opened its doors to thousands of human rights activists and investigators, but the United States has yet to do so at Abu Ghraib Prison in Iraq. It concluded angrily that "Powell's claim has the same merit as the earlier claim of WMD in Iraq."

Kofi Annan Says Iraq War Was An 'Illegal' Act

United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan told BBC World Service Sept. 16, that the U.S.-led invasion of Iraq was an "illegal" act that contravened the UN charter. The decision to take action in Iraq should have been made by the Security Council, not unilaterally, he said. When asked in the BBC interview whether he viewed the invasion of Iraq as illegal, Annan said: "Yes, if you wish. I have indicated it was not in conformity with the UN Charter from our point of view; from the Charter point of view, it was illegal."

"Painful lessons" had been learned since the war in Iraq, Annan said. "Lessons for the U.S., the UN, and other member states. I think in the end everybody's concluded it's best to work together with our allies and through the UN. I hope we do not see another Iraq-type operation for a long time—without UN approval and much broader support from the international community."

Annan said he believed there should have been a second UN resolution following Iraq's failure to comply over weapons inspections, and that it should have been up to the Security Council to approve or determine the consequences.

The governments in the "coalition of the willing" responded swiftly to Annan's statements. The British government stated that its Attorney-General made the "legal basis [for the war] . . . clear at the time." Britain argued that three earlier UN resolutions provided the legal basis for toppling the government of Saddam Hussein. Australia's Prime Minister John Howard insisted that the invasion was legal and valid. Randy Scheunemann, a former advisor to U.S. Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, branded Annan's comments as "outrageous," and accused him of trying to influence the outcome of the U.S. Presidential election.

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LaRouche PAC's Questions Could Sink Goss Nomination

by Michele Steinberg and Anton Chaitkin

On Sept. 13, the LaRouche PAC turned up some critical questions that could sink the nomination of Porter Goss as Director of the CIA. Goss, the Florida-based former CIA agent and current Dick Cheney political hit man, has used his position in Congress over the last three years, to cover up the misuse of intelligence by the Bush Administration, including a coverup of the lies that were manufactured by the Pentagon and used to justify the Iraq war, and protection of the White House when it was revealed that political operatives in the nation's highest office, had leaked the name of a covert CIA agent in order to take political revenge on her husband, Amb. Joe Wilson. Wilson had produced evidence contradicting the story that Iraq had nuclear weapons.

This alone should be sufficient to stop the Goss nomination, which is being railroaded through the Senate on orders of Dick Cheney. Although Intelligence Committee Chairman Sen. Pat Roberts (R-Kan.) failed to ram through the Goss nomination in the first hearing day, Sept. 14, he is pushing for Goss to be confirmed on Sept. 20, the next hearing date.

However, new evidence uncovered by the LaRouche PAC, concerning the coverup of major narcotics trafficking operations in Lee County, Florida, in the mid-1980s, makes it imperative that the Goss nomination either be *withdrawn* or tabled while a *full investigation* takes place of the Florida narcotics trafficking, linked to the Iran-Contra, in the area that Goss represented as a Congressman. A LaRouche PAC press release issued on Sept. 13 (see *Documentation*) reported details of the story of a major Lee County drug case that was brought to full prosecution by the authorities, but was, by all accounts, dismantled, blocked, and derailed by pressure from above. "Who aborted the case?" the release asks. "What was

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'the intelligence industry' in that area, in that Iran-Contra era? Ask Porter Goss."

No Lessons Learned from Iraq

Worse than Cheney's thuggery, is the timidity of the Democratic Party, which is putting the brakes on the Democrats who oppose the nomination. This is a hideous repeat of the October 2002 Senate rubber-stamp of the Iraq war. And again, the retreat is being led by Sen. Tom "McClellan" Daschle, Senate minority leader from South Dakota, who announced that he supports the nomination.

Fortunately, other members of the Senate were not as pliant, and Goss was bloodied in the Sept. 13 hearing.

In his first round of questioning, Sen. Jay Rockefeller (D-W.Va.), the co-chairman of the Senate Select Committee in Intelligence, skewered Goss for his statements in an op-ed, and on the House floor, in which he attacked Sen. John Kerry for making "deep and devastating cuts in the intelligence community's budget and leading efforts in Congress to dismantle the intelligence capabilities of the nation."

Rockefeller first showed, that from 1996 to 2001, the Clinton Administration's budget request had increased every year, and that in five of those six years, the Republican-controlled Congress had cut Clinton's requests!

Then Rockefeller compared Senator Kerry's 1994 proposal, with the bill co-sponsored by Goss. In fact, Goss's bill proposed much deeper cuts in the intelligence budget than did that of Kerry. Goss would have cut the intelligence community's personnel by 20% over a five-year period.

Rockfeller asked Goss: "How do you reconcile these facts with your charge that it was the Democrats who did not sup-



Nominee for CIA director Porter Goss (left) with Vice President Dick Cheney. Cheney is trying to ram the nomination through the Senate double-time, but significant opposition emerged at the 11th hour.

port intelligence? Do you stand by your claims?"

All that Goss could say was, "the record is the record," and "the record speaks for itself," a mantra he repeated numerous times

This "record is the record" evasion by Goss has become the basis for mounting opposition to him. In the hearings, both Sens. Carl Levin (D-Mich.) and Dick Durbin (D-Ill.) went after him for making such a "dismissive comment." Republican Sen. John Warner (Va.) attacked Goss for a similar sarcastic remark that the Senate probe into the Abu Ghraib prison tortures is "a circus." And Sen. Diane Feinstein (D-Calif.) nailed Goss for his disgusting statement that he would not investigate who leaked the identity of covert CIA agent Valerie Plame unless someone sent him "a blue dress and some DNA"—a refrence to the Monica Lewinsky operation against Bill Clinton.

Goss conceded to Feinstein, "I don't think it was my best comment ever." But then Goss covered all these areas by promising that he would cut out the partisanship game, Scout's honor.

Most disturbing was Goss's total protection of the Pentagon neo-cons' secret intelligence operations. Asked by Sen. Ron Wyden (D-Ore.) why he had "led a party-line vote to reject an amendment that would have authorized an inquiry into dealings with Ahmed Chalabi," even *after* it was exposed that the Iraqi Chalabi gave military secrets to Iranian intelligence, Goss asserted that the exposé of Chalabi shows that "oversight" has worked well in that case.

And, when Senator Durbin demanded, "If you become the Director of the CIA, what will you do about this rogue intelligence operation in the Department of Defense?" Goss—who has blocked every demand for hearings by the House Intelligence Committee into the rogue Office of Special Plans, under neo-con Doug Feith—brazenly replied, "I certainly would not want to characterize anything as a 'rogue intelligence operation' unless I had ample evidence, and much more background information than I do."

Goss was allowed to continue tell his "CYA" lies.

New Evidence Emerges

On Sept. 16, three days into the wide circulation of the LaRouche PAC release, "Ask Porter Goss," the *New York Times* published a lead editorial titled, "Failing the Senate Intelligence Test," which called for Bush, "if he is serious," to "shelve Mr. Goss's appointment and let Congress do its job" of intelligence reform. The *Times* flunked Goss on many issues, as a serious candidate for running the CIA. For one thing, Goss already "played election year politics by mischaracterizing the intelligence record of Sen. John Kerry," the editorial said. And Goss "hardly embodies the independent thinking" needed to run the Agency, rather than having a Bush-Cheney yes-man.

Most of all, the *Times* said, Goss is directly responsible for the "dysfunctional Congressional oversight that the 9/11 Commission found to be a critical factor in the nation's intelligence failures."

These are "grounds enough" for bouncing Goss, said the *Times*, but their charges only scratch the surface.

Since the LaRouche PAC memo was issued to Senate and House personnel on Sept. 13, other sources have come

forward about the Florida drug-running case, and new leads are now being investigated by LaRouche PAC.

Honest law enforcement officials, from various agencies, have expressed continuing outrage at the blocking of this investigation and prosecution during the 1980s. Officials who later inherited the investigative files in the relevant agencies asked, with anger, "Why is that man still not in prison?"—referring to a powerful Lee County official.

Professional staffers for Senator Kerry's 1988 Committee investigation into narcotics trafficking and national security, noted in the 1980s, that Federal investigators were hot on the trail of other drug flights into the Lee County-Charlotte County area—flights associated with the "Iran-Contra" criminal apparatus. In the Committee investigation, Senator Kerry himself remarked that "our system of justice had been perverted; that [our covert agencies] had converted themselves into channels for the flow of drugs into the United States."

It is known in law enforcement circles that Congressman Porter Goss is acquainted with circumstances surrounding the Lee County dope saga. The Senate should expect some answers.

Documentation

Questions Porter Goss Must Be Asked

LaRouche PAC released the following questions on Sept. 13, on the eve of hearings scheduled on the nomination of Florida Congressman Porter Goss as head of the Central Intelligence Agency.

During the early 1980s, a Federal task force from the Tampabased U.S. Attorney's office, the Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Customs, and the Internal Revenue Service investigated leading personnel of the Lee County, Florida Sheriff's Department. Undersheriff David Wilson was among the top officials of the approximately 1,000-member sheriff's department who were being reportedly probed by the task force and a grand jury, on charges of international narcotics trafficking and related financial and other crimes. Cocaine planes were landing in Lee County, while sheriff's deputies were reportedly being deployed away from the landing sites.

This was the take-off time for the crimes of "Iran-Contra"—the audacious cocaine-running, gun-running, money-laundering geopolitical enterprise led by then-Vice President George H.W. Bush and identified with Oliver North.

According to many reliable accounts, the Lee County in-

vestigation was squelched. U.S. Attorney Robert W. Merkle reportedly said that people from the "intelligence industry" were putting obstacles in the way of the probe. Law enforcement personnel were fired and moved out of the way. Over years, legal attacks and other forms of extreme pressure hit the Fort Myers News Press and other local news agencies, countering the exposure and potential prosecutions. Local reporters still express outright fear of discussing the matter. Law enforcement and other local public officials were repeatedly warned, you must stay away from this matter, this is off-limits.

Even now, over 20 years after this explosive case went off the tracks, veteran law enforcement officials, on both the Federal and local levels, still speak of being baffled, and express their shock and bitterness about this miscarriage of justice, under the pressure of higher-ups. They emphasize that the evidence of the cocaine and marijuana shipments, of their protection and supervision by Sheriff's Department personnel, was known to them directly, and was known to sheriff's deputies who complained.

Who aborted the case? What was "the intelligence industry" in that area, in that Iran-Contra era? Ask Porter Goss.

Porter Goss came to live in Lee County in 1971 after officially retiring from the Central Intelligence Agency. Several sites in the county, on nearby islands, and in the swamps to the east of Fort Myers, had been reportedly used for training CIA people involved in the anti-Castro Cuban adventures during the 1960s.

From the 1960s into the 1970s, Porter Goss and several other CIA veterans reportedly acquired, for their own use and profit, some of the Agency's Florida land bases and nearby areas. Backed by two of his old CIA colleagues, Goss became the political manager (and the Mayor, etc.) of Sanibel Island, in Lee County. CIA operatives Al Johns and Wilbur "Bud" Cole emerged as owners of the Punta Gorda Isles development in neighboring Charlotte County. Other operatives from CIA, from the Defense Intelligence Agency and other intelligence sections, figured as among the new "land barons" in the area.

In 1982, at the height of the Federal probe into the Sheriff's Department personnel, then-Gov. Bob Graham appointed Goss a Commissioner of Lee County.

Goss was the wealthy, socially-connected leader among those intelligence community barons then occupying the islands and swamps—the "intelligence industry" in that time and place. He must be asked, who squelched the investigation of these crimes?

For our previous dossiers on **Porter Goss,** see *EIR*, Aug. 20, Sept. 3, Sept. 10, 2004.

Cheney-Rumsfeld Push Torture Scandal Coverup

by Edward Spannaus

The Bush-Cheney Administration is in a frantic mobilization to discredit the explosive account of the origins of the prison torture scandal—and of how Vice President Dick Cheney attempted to cover it up—which is contained in the just-published book *Chain of Command: The Road from 9/11 to Abu Ghraib*, by veteran investigative reporter Seymour Hersh. The publication of the Hersh book is extremely timely, coming just after a group of retired generals and admirals issued a call on Sept. 8 for the creation of an independent commission to investigate the prison torture scandal. As reported in the Sept. 17 *EIR*, a spokesman for the group said that there are so many ongoing investigations, that crucial issues are falling between the cracks, and one comprehensive, and completely independent, investigation is urgently needed.

The Sept. 9 revelation by Gen. Paul Kern, the appointed officer for the Fay-Jones investigation of Abu Ghraib, that there were "dozens and perhaps up to 100" ghost detainees at the prison, has given further impetus for the calls for an independent commission, and has also sparked some low-level sniping between the CIA and the Pentagon.

But it is the account in Hersh's book that puts all this all in context, and this is what the Administration is so desperate to suppress. Hersh describes the origins of the prison torture scandal, as found in the creation of a highly secret program set up by President Bush, Cheney himself, and Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, shortly after the 9/11 attacks, for the assasination, or the capture and secret interrogation, of suspected terrorists.

Hunter-Killer Teams

Hersh's book draws on his earlier reporting, beginning in late 2002 in the *New Yorker* magazine, on Rumsfeld's plans to create special hunter-killer teams within the military, which would hunt down and assassinate al-Qaeda members. Hersh also reported intense opposition within the military, against turning military Special Forces into assassination teams.

In late 2003, after the U.S. invasion of Iraq had given rise to a major insurgency against U.S. occupying forces, Hersh reported that Rumsfeld had created a new Special Forces group in Iraq, called Task Force 121, consisting of Army Delta Force members, Navy SEALs, and CIA paramilitary operators, for the purpose of neutralizing Iraq insurgents by

capture or assassination. Hersh quoted one U.S. advisor in Iraq who described the new approach as: "Guerrilla versus guerrilla. Terrorism versus terrorism. We've got to scare the Iraqis into submission."

Hersh identified Stephen Cambone, the new Undersecretary of Defense for Intelligence, as deeply involved in developing the new Special Forces program, along with his military assistant, Lt. Gen. William "Jerry" Boykin.

In early November 2003, the *New York Times* had reported on the creation of Task Force 121, which combined Task Force 5 in Afghanistan, and Task Force 20 in Iraq. The *Times* cited military officials as praising the new Task Force as combining intelligence and Special Operations firepower in one organization which could operate throughout the entire region. Task Force 20 was reported by others to have been central in the search for Saddam Hussein, and in the killing of Saddam's sons.

It is intriguing that the Fay Report on the investigation of the role of Military Intelligence in the Abu Ghraib incidents, states that when Guantanamo commander Gen. Geoffrey Miller visited Abu Ghraib in August-September 2003, he was also tasked to visit Task Force 20, "to discuss current theatre ability to exploit internees rapidly for actionable intelligence."

Special Access Program

Hersh continued to receive leaked information on these programs, which gave rise to his series of articles on torture at Abu Ghraib, starting at the end of April. The most explosive was his article "The Gray Zone," published in the May 24, 2004 issue of the *New Yorker*, which linked the Abu Ghraib scandal to the programs Hersh had earlier reported, albeit in a more limited manner.

In "The Gray Zone," Hersh described the torture at Abu Ghraib as the consequence of Rumsfeld's decision to expand his Special Forces hunter-killer team operation, into the interrogation of prisoners in Iraq. Hersh said the operation, a "Special Access Program" (SAP) known as Copper Green, "encouraged physical coercion and sexual humiliation of Iraqi prisoners in an effort to generate more intelligence about the growing insurgency in Iraq." It was also described as part of Rumsfeld's efforts to seize control of clandestine and paramilitary operations from the CIA.

Hersh's earlier series of articles are incorporated and elaborated in his new book. He reports that this top-secret "SAP" for capturing or killing "high-value" al-Qaeda suspects, was authorized through a formal finding by President Bush at the end of 2001 or early 2002, and that a series of secret interrogation centers were set up in allied countries in Asia.

In 2002, the program was focussed on Afghanistan and Guantanamo, and then it was brought into Iraq's Abu Ghraib prison in the Summer of 2003—where things got so out of hand that the CIA pulled its people out of the program in the Fall of 2003. According to one source, the CIA said: "We're

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not going to use our guys to do this. We've been there before"—referring to the Phoenix assassination program in Vietnam.

The Cheney Coverup

The new material in Hersh's book includes documentation of the role of Vice President Dick Cheney, and Cheney's top lawyer, David Addington, in attempting to block any investigation which would expose the underlying causes of the Abu Ghraib prison torture scandal.

Also new, is the report on the aftermath of a visit to Guantanamo by a CIA analyst in the Summer of 2002, who came back convinced, according to a colleague, that the U.S. was committing war crimes at the prison there. His report made its way into the hands of Gen. John A. Gordon, a deputy to National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice, who was very distressed by the report. Gordon arranged for the analyst to brief a number of officials, but Addington made it clear to Gordon (a retired four-star general), that the prisoners at Guantanamo were all "illegal combatants," and therefore not entitled to any protections from the Geneva Conventions or any other laws or international treaties.

Finally, Rice agreed to call a high-level meeting to review the report from the CIA analyst, who was concerned not only about torture and abuse, but also that there was no reason for many of those at Guantanamo even to be there.

A young Pentagon official, Michael Billingslea, the acting Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict, was assigned to make the presentation, which included his arguing that there was a need for "separating the wheat from the chaff" at Guantanamo. The meeting turned contentious, according to a former Administration official, who added that "David Addington wanted to take the guy's head off" for even bringing the subject up for discussion.

Later, Cheney directly intervened to organize the coverup after the infamous Abu Ghraib photographs came to light in April 2004. Hersh reports that Cheney had "taken charge" of the Administration's stonewalling when the Abu Ghraib scandal peaked in May. Cheney told Rumsfeld: "No resignations. We're going to hunker down and tough it out."

"Cheney's involvement in trying to conceal the import of Abu Ghraib was not unusual," Hersh explains, for although Rumsfeld would take the heat, Bush and Cheney had been in it with him all the way. They are "a team."

Administration Pressure on CIA

The report on the CIA analyst's visit to Guantanamo, and his alerting of Administration officials to what was being done there, is a particular focus of Administration cover-up efforts at this moment. This effort is reflected in an article posted on *National Review Online* by Joel Babbin Sept. 17, which labels Hersh "the Kitty Kelly of Abu Ghraib." What Hersh writes about a top-secret program called "Copper Green" can't be

true, Babbin claims, because the Pentagon has issued a statement denying it. "What's more," Babbin writes, "intelligence-community sources told me Tuesday [Sept. 14] that the CIA is so angry at Hersh's fabrication that it may release a statement about it."

However, Scott Horton, an official of the New York City Bar Association, who has been involved with military lawyers who opposed the policies of the Pentagon civilians leadership, told *EIR* that he has spoken with a number of sources, including someone at the National Security Council, who confirmed that Hersh's account is absolutely accurate. Horton said that several sources have told him that enormous pressure is being applied to intelligence community personnel to repudiate Hersh's account, and to give out a falsified version of what occurred around the CIA analyst's report-back on his visit to Guantanamo in 2002, in order to back up the Administration's spin.

The Idema Caper

Further indications of the existence of these Pentagon-run covert hunter-killer operations, and Boykin's role, emerged on Sept. 15, during the trial in Afghanistan of three American mercenaries, who were charged and convicted of running a private jail and torturing prisoners in Kabul. The leader of the three is Jonathan "Jack" Idema, a "former" Army Special Forces operative.

According to the description in the *New York Times*, videotapes which Idema attempted to introduce into evidence, show him talking on two occasions to people in Boykin's office. In one conversation, Idema tells Jorge Shim, an aide to Boykin, that he is close to rounding up a whole cell of terrorists.

The aide responds: "I told General Boykin that you called. I gave him the information and to the DIA," that is, the Defense Intelligence Agency.

Another conversation apparently took place just days before the three Americans were arrested by Afghan authorities. Idema is asking for some help, and Boykin's aides explain that they had been trying to separate Boykin from Idema's activities, to avoid attracting attention from the news media.

Another official in Boykin's office says that they had passed all of Idema's information into the J2 (intelligence) staff and to the DIA, and he explains that "we were trying to protect our boss from getting associated with it, because he does not need any other scrutiny right now by the press. . . . [W]e are trying to put a firewall between your efforts and him because we did not want to connect anything there and there is no need to do that."

Lawyers for the three Americans said that they had been abandoned by the U.S. government, and left to their fates in an Afghan court, so as to avoid the far greater publicity of an American trial. Caraballo's lawyer asked: "Is this a secret that the Americans have secret ops? How many other Jacks [Idemas] do they have floating around?"

Security Experts Demand to Be Heard

by Sibel Edmonds

The following Sept. 14, 2004 letter to Congress is signed by 25 national security experts.

To the Congress of the United States:

The National Commission on Terrorist Attacks upon the United States ended its report stating, "We look forward to a national debate on the merits of what we have recommended, and we will participate vigorously in that debate." In this spirit, we the undersigned wish to bring to the attention of the Congress and the people of the United States what we believe are serious shortcomings in the report and its recommendations. We thus call upon Congress to refrain from narrow political considerations and to apply brakes to the race to implement the Commission's recommendations. It is not too late for Congress to break with the practice of limiting testimony to that from politicians and top-layer career bureaucrats, many with personal reputations to defend and institutional equities to protect. Instead, use this unique opportunity to introduce salutary reform, an opportunity that must not be squandered by politically driven haste.

Omission is one of the major flaws in the Commission's report. We are aware of significant issues and cases that were duly reported to the Commission by those of us with direct knowledge, but somehow escaped attention. Serious problems and shortcomings within government agencies likewise were reported to the Commission but were not included in the report. The report simply does not get at key problems within the intelligence, aviation security, and law enforcement communities. The omission of such serious and applicable issues and information by itself renders the report flawed, and casts doubt on the validity of many of its recommendations.

We believe that one of the primary purposes of the Commission was to establish accountability; that to do so is essential to understanding the failures that led to 9/11, and to prescribe needed changes. However, the Commission in its report holds no one accountable, stating instead that "our aim has not been to assign individual blame." That is to play the political game, and it shows that the goal of achieving unanimity overrode one of the primary purposes of this Commission's establishment. When calling for accountability, we are referring not to quasi-innocent mistakes caused by "lack of imagination" or brought about by ordinary "human error." Rather, we refer to intentional actions or inaction by individu-

als responsible for our national security, actions or inaction dictated by motives other than the security of the people of the United States. The report deliberately ignores officials and civil servants who were, and still are, clearly negligent and/or derelict in their duties to the nation. If these individuals are protected rather than held accountable, the mindset that enabled 9/11 will persist, no matter how many layers of bureaucracy are added, and no matter how much money is poured into the agencies. Character counts. Personal integrity, courage, and professionalism make the difference. Only a commission bent on holding no one responsible, and reaching unanimity could have missed that.

We understand, as do most Americans, that one of our greatest strengths in defending against terrorism is the dedication and resourcefulness of those individuals who work on the frontlines. Even before the Commission began its work, many honest and patriotic individuals from various agencies came forward with information and warnings regarding terrorism-related issues, and serious problems within our intelligence and aviation security agencies. If it were not for these individuals, much of what we know today of significant issues and facts surrounding 9/11 would have remained in the dark. These "whistleblowers" were able to put the safety of the American people above their own careers and jobs, even though they had reason to suspect that the deck was stacked against them. Sadly, it was. Retaliation took many forms: some were ostracized; others were put under formal or informal gag orders; some were fired. The Commission has neither acknowledged their contribution nor faced up to the urgent need to protect such patriots against retaliation by the many bureaucrats who tend to give absolute priority to saving face and protecting their own careers.

The Commission did emphasize that barriers to the flow of information were a primary cause for wasting opportunities to prevent the tragedy. But it skipped a basic truth. Secrecy enforced by repression threatens national security as much as bureaucratic turf fights. It sustains vulnerability to terrorism caused by government breakdowns. Reforms will be paper tigers without a safe channel for whistleblowers to keep them honest in practice. It is unrealistic to expect that government workers will defend the public if they can't defend themselves. Profiles in courage are the exception, not the rule. Unfortunately, current whistleblower rights are a cruel trap and magnet for cynicism. The Whistleblower Protection Act has turned into an efficient way to finish whistleblowers off by endorsing termination. No government workers have access to jury trials like Congress enacted for corporate workers after the Enron/MCI debacles. Government workers need genuine, enforceable rights just as much to protect America's families as corporate workers do to protect America's investments. It will take congressional leadership to fill this hole in the 9/11 Commission's recommendations.

The Commission, with its incomplete report of "facts and circumstances," intentional avoidance of assigning account-

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National security experts, in an open letter to Congress, point to "serious shortcomings" in the report and recommendations of the 9/11 Commission. Shown here, the Pentagon on Sept. 11, 2001.

ability, and disregard for the knowledge, expertise and experience of those who actually do the job, has now set about pressuring our Congress and our nation to hastily implement all its recommendations. While we do not intend to imply that all recommendations of this report are flawed, we assert that the Commission's list of recommendations does not include many urgently needed fixes, and further, we argue that some of their recommendations, such as the creation of an "intelligence czar" and haphazard increases in intelligence budgets, will lead to increases in the complexity and confusion of an already complex and highly bureaucratic system.

Congress has been hearing not only from the commissioners but from a bevy of other career politicians, very few of whom have worked in the intelligence community, and from top-layer bureaucrats, many with vested interests in saving face and avoiding accountability. Congress has not included the voices of the people working within the intelligence and broader national security communities who deal with the real issues and problems day after day, and who possess the needed expertise and experience, in short, those who not only do the job, but are conscientious enough to stick their necks out in pointing to the impediments they experience in trying to do it effectively.

We the undersigned, who have worked within various government agencies (FBI, CIA, FAA, DIA, Customs) responsible for national security and public safety, call upon you in Congress to include the voices of those with firsthand knowledge and expertise in the important issues at hand. We stand ready to do our part.

Respectfully,

Costello, Edward J., Jr., former special agent, Counterintelligence, FBI

Cole, John M., former Veteran Intelligence Operations specialist, FBI

Conrad, David "Mark," retired agent in charge, Internal Affairs, U.S. Customs

Dew, Rosemary N., former supervisory special agent, Counterterrorism and Counterintelligence, FBI

Dzakovic, Bogdan, former Red Team leader, FAA Edmonds, Sibel D., former language specialist, FBI

Elson, Steve, retired Navy Seal and former special agent, FAA and U.S. Navy

Forbes, David, aviation, logistics and government security analyst, BoydForbes Inc.

Goodman, Melvin A., former senior analyst/division manager, CIA; senior fellow at the Center for International Policy

Graf, Mark, former security supervisor, planner, and derivative classifier, Department of Energy

Graham, Gilbert M., retired special agent, Counterintelligence, FBI

Kleiman, Diane, former special agent, U.S. Customs Kwiatkowski, Lt. Col. Karen U., USAF (ret.); veteran policy analyst, Department of Defense

Larkin, Lynne A., former operation officer, CIA MacMichael, David, former senior estimates officer, CIA McGovern, Raymond L., former analyst, CIA

Pahle, Theodore J., retired senior intelligence officer, DIA Sarshar, Behrooz, retired language specialist, FBI

Sullivan, Brian F., retired special agent and risk management specialist, FAA

Tortorich, Larry J., retired U.S. Navy officer, U.S. Navy and Department of Homeland Security/TSA

Turner, Jane A., retired special agent, FBI

Vincent, John B., retired special agent, Counterterror-

Whitehurst, Dr. Fred, retired supervisory special agent/ laboratory forensic examiner, FBI

Wright, Col. Ann, U.S. Army (ret.); former Foreign Service officer

Zipoli, Matthew J., Special Response Team (SRT) officer, Department of Energy

National News

Is Ashcroft's Drumbeat For Patriot Act Illegal?

Rep. John Conyers (D-Mich.), the ranking Democrat on the House Judiciary Committee, issued a statement on Sept. 13, saying that a new study by the Government Accounting Office, a watchdog agency of the Congress, shows that Attorney General John Ashcroft spent more than \$200,000 on his travels around the country to promote the Patriot Act. Ashcroft travelled to 32 cities, holding meetings with mostly hand-picked audiences, to drum up support for the Act; this was after the House of Representatives had passed a bipartisan amendment, sponsored by Butch Otter (R-Idaho), which would have cut back the powers used by the FBI and Justice Department under the Patriot Act. Ashcroft even travelled to Otter's home district to lobby Otter's constituents against restricting the Patriot Act.

A 2002 law prohibits Federal funds from being used by any Executive branch agency—including the Justice Department—to lobby the public for support, or defeat, of legislation pending before the Congress.

Vatican Won't Support Sneak Attack on Kerry

The Catholic News Service on July 6 reported on a portion of a memo by Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, head of the Vatican's Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, to Cardinal Theodore McCarrick in Washington, D.C., which stated that it is not necessarily sinful for Catholics to vote for politicians who support abortion, as long as they are voting for that candidate for "other reasons." The leak which was confirmed as accurate, though incomplete, by Ratzinger.

This rejection of any "one issue" approach to elections is a strong rebuke to the neo-conservative effort to convince Catholics and others to support the Bush-Cheney team. This is an important intervention by those in the Vatican who, along with Pope John Paul II, have taken a strong stand

against the Bush-Cheney perpetual war policy, and, who, through the Ratzinger document, have weighed in against the electoral manipulations of Bush's "brain," Karl Roye.

Two U.S. bishops had argued that it was a sin for Catholics to vote for a pro-abortion candidate, such as Kerry. Ratzinger's memo said that such a vote was a sin only if it were a "deliberate vote for a candidate precisely because of the candidate's permissive stand on abortion and/or euthanasia."

U.S.-Arab Council Slams War Party

The National Council on U.S.-Arab Relations (NCUSAR) held its 13th annual conference in Washington on Sept. 12-13. Attended by about 300 oil industry executives, diplomats, journalists, and Middle East political activists, the event was a non-stop assault on the Bush-Cheney Administration's foreign policy of perpetual war. But the second theme of the event was disappointment at John Kerry for failing to differentiate himself from Bush. The complaints about Kerry were based on the fact that the audience, almost to a person, knew that four more years of Bush-Cheney would have devastating consequences for the region and the world.

The conference was opened at a reception by Palestinian National Council member Hanan Ashrawi, who lambasted the Bush Administration for hypocrisy. She said that Bush was the first President to publicly call for a two-state solution to the Israel-Palestine conflict, yet he did nothing to back up his words, and gave Sharon a blessing to steal Palestinian land. Former Arab League Ambassador to the UN, Clovis Maksoud, also addressed the closing session.

Democratic economist Clyde Prestowitz brought the reality of the economic collapse to the event, by talking about the United States as the most bankrupt nation in history, living on borrowed money, as the result of the entire industrial sector being shut down or shipped overseas. He ended his remarks by spelling out a scenario of a total dollar meltdown.

Former CIA Station Chief in Saudi Arabia, Ray Close, delivered a stinging indictment of both the Bush White House and the intelligence community, for going into Iraq with no justification and no plan. He said that many professional intelligence officials knew the war would result in disaster but were too cowardly to raise their voices.

Hamilton Calls for 'Robust Policy Debate'

In an impassioned speech at the 2004 Eisenhower National Security Conference, in Washington on Sept. 15, Lee Hamilton, the vice chairman of the 9/11 Commission, lambasted both Presidential candidates for refusing to discuss the major foreign policy issues facing the nation, and to elaborate on the policies that they would implement if elected in November.

"The stakes in this election are high, at home and abroad, and the next President will have momentous choices to make—choices that will directly affect the lives of all Americans, and billions of people around the world," Hamilton said. "A robust debate about American foreign policy and national security is surely in order. There are many questions about the war on terror, Afghanistan, Iraq, nuclear proliferation, Iran, North Korea, global trade, poverty, and tumult....

"In this campaign, at least from my perception, there has been an extraordinary emphasis on the past events that happened 35 years ago. The candidates are spending too much time looking back and not enough time looking forward. I believe the American voter cares more about the choices the candidates offer for tomorrow than the choices they made decades ago. . . . What bothers me, this year as in the past, is that we are missing a real opportunity to address global challenges and the U.S. role in the world. In a democracy, it is not only the choices that you make which are important it is also the manner in which you make those choices. The 2004 election may prove to be a precursor to extraordinary choices but you wouldn't know that from the campaign."

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Congressional Closeup by Carl Osgood

CBO Projects Record Deficit

On Sept. 7, Sen. Kent Conrad (D-N.D.), the ranking Democrat on the Senate Budget Committee, blasted President Bush for telling NBC's Matt Lauer, on Aug. 30, that the then-projected Federal budget deficit of \$445 billion is "pretty good." "Well, it's not a sense of accomplishment when you've got the largest deficits in the history of the United States and you think that's pretty good," Conrad said. He and Rep. John Spratt (D-S.C.) were speaking on the occasion of the release of the Congressional Budget Office's late Summer review, in which the CBO projected a Fiscal Year 2004 budget deficit of \$421 billion, \$47 billion more than last year's \$375 billion. The head of the CBO, the GOP-appointed Douglas Holtz-Eakin, attributed the deficit to "fiscal pressures" exerted on the budget by Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid. The extra \$25 billion the Bush Administration asked for, for the war in Iraq, also was a contributing factor.

What Holtz-Eakin didn't say, but which Conrad pointed out, is that the real deficit is actually much larger, more than \$630 billion, because "there's almost \$160 billion of Social Security money that's being borrowed by this administration with no plan to pay it back." Furthermore, "there is an ocean of red ink to come," because the Bush Administration is leaving out its projections of very large future expenses, such as the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, fixing the alternative minimum tax, the cost of the President's Social Security privatization plan, among other things. Conrad also charged that Bush is playing a shell game with the deficit projections, by deliberately overestimating the deficit, so that when the end of the fiscal year comes around "they can assert progress is being made," when the actual deficit is smaller than what was projected a year earlier.

Spratt took note of the huge swing in the budget from the projections of 2001, when the Bush Administration projected a surplus for Fiscal 2004 of \$397 billion. When that number is added to the \$422 billion deficit, that comes out a swing of \$820 billion in just three years, "a mammoth miscalculation, if not misrepresentation, of what the budget bottom line is going to look like."

Missing from Spratt and Conrad's presentation, is a competent industrial recovery plan for the economy. In fact, they simply accept the CBO's forecast of 4.5% GDP growth this year, flattening out to 3% by 2007.

House Votes Against New Overtime Rules

About 20 Republicans joined Congressional Democrats to hand the Bush Administration a defeat on its new overtime rules, on Sept. 9. The House voted 223 to 193 to prevent the Department of Labor from spending any money to enforce the new rules, except for the rule that raises the threshold for automatic eligibility for overtime pay from \$8,660 annual income to \$23,660. Rep. David Obey (D-Wisc.), the sponsor of the amendment, told the House that "the Labor Department, the White House, and the Congress should not be complicit in the effort of employers to chisel workers' overtime pay."

The Bush Administration contends that the new rules will make 1.3 million more people eligible for overtime pay, but the Democrats, backed by organized labor, say that's more than made up for by the reclassification of dozens of occupations as "professional," thereby exempting them

from eligibility. Both House Education and the Workforce Committee Chairman John Boehner (R-Ohio) and the Labor Department claimed that passage of the amendment would mean that overtime for workers making more than \$23,660 would be unenforceable, a claim derided by Obey as "fiction."

The amendment was attached to the \$142 billion bill funding the Labor, Health, and Human Services and Education Departments, which passed the House by a vote of 388 to 13. The White House has warned that if the bill goes to President Bush's desk with the overtime amendment still in it, he might veto it.

Kennedy Blasts 'Arrogant, Ideological Incompetence'

Sen. Ted Kennedy (D-Mass.) let loose a heavy volley on the floor of the Senate against the Bush Administration's war policy, on Sept. 10, the day after the Senate Armed Services Committee held two hearings on the Abu Ghraib torture scandal. Kennedy said those abuses "are just one part of a much larger failure, for which our soldiers have been paying a high price since day one. Because of the Bush Administration's arrogant ideological incompetence and its bizarre 'mission accomplished' mentality, our troops and our intelligence officers and our diplomats had neither the resources, nor the guidance needed to deal with the worsening conditions that steadily began to overwhelm them and continue to do so."

After describing some of what the Fay/Jones and Schlesinger Commission reports showed about the prison abuse, Kennedy charged that the senior civilian leaders in the Pentagon "did not do what was necessary to pre-

vent these abuses." He further charged that Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld "misled the Congress and the American people when he said that the leadership had acted swiftly to address the abuses, when in fact, they allowed the abuses to continue and allowed the situation to fester. They only acted when the public disclosure of the abuses in the press made it impossible for their coverup to continue."

Kennedy invoked the U.S. Navy practice of firing commanding officers when a mishap, such as running a ship aground, occurs under their command. "For military officers in the Navy, the message is clear-if you fail, you're fired. The message to the civilian leadership in this administration is equally clear-if you fail, there will be no consequences and no accountability, even if 1.000 American lives are lost." He demanded that the civilian leadership at the Pentagon be held to the same standard of leadership as officers in the Navy. Kennedy concluded, "This administration had had its chance-and it failed the basic test of competence. It failed to deploy adequate forces in Iraq to win the peace. It failed at Abu Ghraib. It failed in granting sweetheart deals to Halliburton. It has failed the loss of confidence test, the basic test of Presidential leadership."

Democrats Push Import Of Prescription Drugs

Senate Democrats are increasing the pressure on the GOP leadership to pass legislation that would legalize the reimportation of prescription drugs from Canada. On Sept. 14, Sen. Byron Dorgan (D-N.D.) demanded to know from Sen. Majority Leader Bill Frist (R-Tenn.) when such legislation might be considered, given the rapidly shrinking Senate schedule. Dorgan

quoted a March 11 statement by Frist in which he had said that "the Senate will begin a process for developing proposals that would allow for the safe re-importation" of FDA-approved rugs.

Frist replied by first complaining that Democrats were mis-characterizing his March 11 statement. He said that what he meant was that the Senate was to begin "a process that is deliberate, that is thoughtful, that is inclusive," but that the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee had not yet been able to develop a consensus on a single approach because of the safety issue. "I just don't think by bringing this vote up to the floor, because it will be sort of the popularly driven vote, without sufficient attention to safety is the right thing to do," Frist said.

Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle (D-S.D.), speaking to reporters a short time later, argued that reimportation legislation would allow for the negotiation of lower drug prices, thereby controlling growing health-care costs, and therefore, "we ought to do it, now." Instead, the Republicans "have just been reluctant, intransigent, unwilling to address this growing crisis." On Frist's safety concerns. Daschle said, "I think we need to be concerned about safety, too, but it's the safety that we're losing as a result of seniors cutting back on their drugs, taking doctors' decisions into their hands about rationing their own drugs because they can't afford them."

Senate Democrats Hold Hearing on Halliburton

On Sept. 10, the Senate Democratic Policy Committee held its second hearing on contracting in Iraq, the first

one having been in early 2004, focused largely on the conduct of Dick Cheney's Halliburton company. The primary motivation for the hearing, as stated by several senators attending it, is that the Republican-controlled Senate is still refusing to hold oversight hearings on contracting in Iraq. Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.) reported that he has requested hearings by the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee three times, "and we couldn't get a response, even though we did a lot of work on diploma mills, and credit card charges, ... but Halliburton didn't seem to be the subject we could spend any time on."

The hearing also featured new information on Halliburton's corruption and the favoritism it as received from the Pentagon. Sheryl Tappan, a former Bechtel employee who was responsible for writing contract proposals, described how the second Iraqi oil-field contract was awarded, last January, to Halliburton on the basis of a fictitious contract competition, locking out other competitors, such as Bechtel, from even bidding on the contract. The first oil-field contract had also been awarded to Halliburton, in secret, about two weeks before the U.S. invasion.

Marie DeYoung, a former Army officer who worked for Halliburton in Bosnia and in Kuwait on logistics and subcontracts, described how Halliburton's subcontracting procedures actually jeopardize the security of U.S. troops that they're supposed to be providing the services to. De-Young revealed how in one subcontract, Halliburton was paying a Kuwaiti company \$1.1 million per month for fuel trucks, when they could have been acquired directly from the vendor for \$200,000 per month. She reported that Halliburton made no attempt to recover the cost overruns from that subcontract.

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Editorial

George 'Wrong' Bush's Impending Breakdown

All of the early warning signs of a collective crackup of the Bush-Cheney team are there. After the *New York Times*, on Sept. 16, leaked the existence of a July 2004 National Intelligence Estimate (NIE), revealing that the United States is in big trouble in Iraq, Vice President Cheney banned *Times* reporters from Air Force II. The Veep's public display of anger is a sure sign that he is losing it. Under normal circumstances, Cheney would have responded to such a leak by sicking his national security team on the unfortunate reporter, rather than getting into a pissing contest with the Eastern Establishment's "newspaper of record." Just ask Ambassador Joe Wilson and his wife, Valerie Plame.

President Bush, true to form, in response to the same *Times* story, merely announced that he would ignore the intelligence community's warnings, and would continue with his disastrous Iraq policy—as if the world were reduced to campaign trail sound bytes, and reality were irrelevant. In fact, the President announced that he had formally rejected the National Intelligence Council—the intelligence community's collective brain-trust—assessments that the U.S. is being overwhelmed by the insurgency in Iraq.

Perhaps Karl Rove ought to consider unfurling a new campaign banner for the Bush-Cheney duo: "Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad."

One of the underlying causes of the Bush-Cheney frazzled reactions is the shakeup in the Kerry-Edwards campaign since the beginning of September. Bob "0-7" Shrum, the confessed bosom-buddy of California's muscle-bound Governor, Arnold Schwarzenegger, has been unceremoniously moved to the sidelines, and the Bill Clinton "Comeback Kid" team of 1992 War Room fame, has been moved in. And none too soon.

Lyndon LaRouche noted, in a Sept. 16 radio interview in Philadelphia, with some satisfaction, that John Kerry's Sept. 15 speech at the Economic Club in Detroit, Michigan represented a turning point in the Kerry campaign. Kerry was accompanied to the Detroit appearance by former Clinton Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin, a qualified economist who makes no secret of the fact that he sees the world financial system headed for a crack-up—soon. Kerry took on the fundamental issue that

LaRouche has personally been hammering at since he launched his own campaign for the Democratic nomination. In the words of James Carville: "It's the economy, stupid." Or, in LaRouche's more scientifically precise lingo, "It's the physical economy, stupid." The day after his Detroit appearance, Senator Kerry spoke before a National Guard audience and blasted the Bush Administration for its lies about Iraq. Citing the just-revealed NIE, Kerry finally went for the jugular against the Administration, vowing that, as President, he would never ignore the findings of his intelligence community, and would never lie to the American people about something as serious as the worsening crisis in Iraq.

Forty-eight hours on the campaign trail does not a comeback make, particularly after Kerry's Shrum-bum performance during the "lost month" of August. But the shift to the offensive, on the essential issues of war and peace, and the onrushing Depression, are good signs of a building momentum.

Kerry must follow LaRouche's prescription, and shift the agenda of the campaign, away from the Roveset tableau of single-issues and buzzwords. Take on President Bush in the two scheduled debates, on the issue that G.W. cannot handle: the collapsing standard of living for the vast majority of the lower 80% income brackets. Remove Bush's "blue blanket," his fabled teleprompter, and he will have the psychological meltdown that his handlers have feared from the day of his inauguration. George "Wrong" Bush cannot handle real politics, especially the politics of an economic crash that he is totally incapable of grasping and acting on.

Because the American electorate has been terrorized by the constant barrage of 9/11 propaganda emanating from the Bush-Cheney campaign, they have to be shocked back to reality—the reality that the President of the United States is just one reality-check away from a padded cell. For the good of the country, for the good of the world, John Kerry must use the remaining six weeks of his campaign to draw out George Bush's demons, and let them stand exposed before the voters. And the best way to do that is for Senator Kerry to tell the hard truth about the economy and the worse-than-Vietnam disaster that Bush-Cheney perpetrated in Iraq.

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Those Populist Fools Who Would Seek A Contract Even With God

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

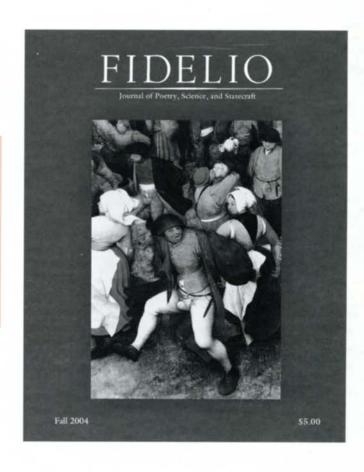
In the works of Erasmus, More, Rabelais, Cervantes, and Shakespeare, the word 'folly' has a profoundly ironical, ambiguous meaning. In their usage, it refers to a time when madness had overtaken a nation and its people, a time of foolishness, like that of the recent decades of our own U.S.A., which prompts the foolish popular opinion of that time to regard as fools their contemporary wise men and women, rather than their own misguided, foolish selves.

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