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LaRouche on Strategy: Moths, Mice, and Men
Ohio's Producer Economy Killed in 'Consumer America'
Republicans, Justice Dept. Gear Up To Steal Votes

Cheney and Bush Tell The World To Drop Dead



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Fall 2004

Those Populist Fools Who Would Seek A Contract Even With God

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

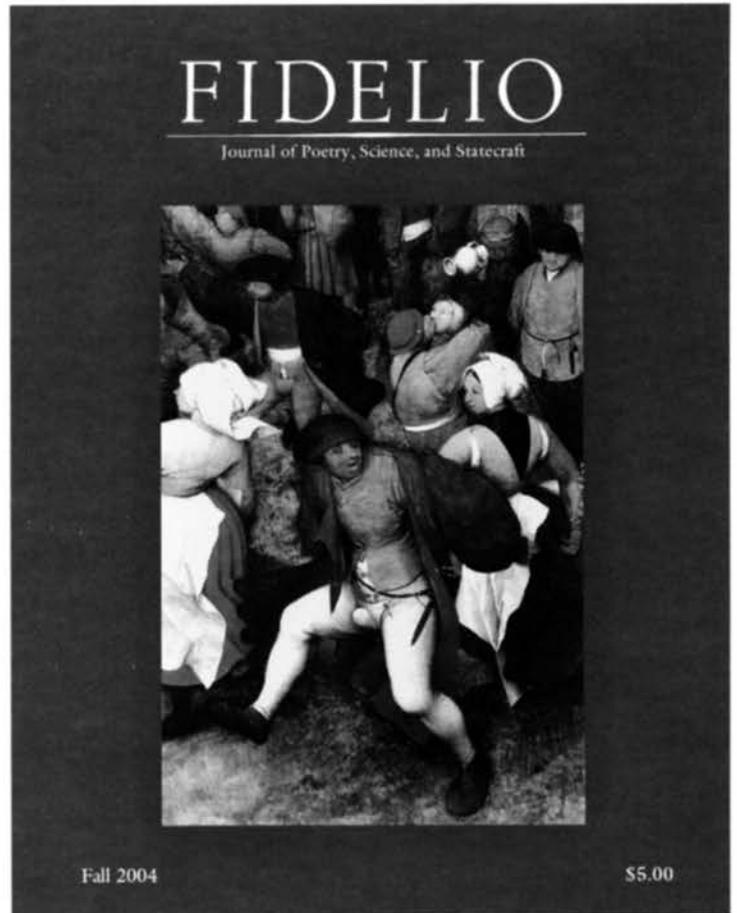
In the works of Erasmus, More, Rabelais, Cervantes, and Shakespeare, the word 'folly' has a profoundly ironical, ambiguous meaning. In their usage, it refers to a time when madness had overtaken a nation and its people, a time of foolishness, like that of the recent decades of our own U.S.A., which prompts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

A Shakespeare Dialogue: Acting On the Stage of History

Stanley Ezrol, Terry Jones, Gerald Rose

The One and the Many, and the Dialogue Among Cultures

Helga Zepp LaRouche, Ken Kronberg, Richard Welsh



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From the Associate Editor

Our last pre-election issue comes to you at the time of one of the most bitterly contested, and strategically significant, elections in the history of the United States. Since the Democratic National Convention in Boston in July, the LaRouche forces, and particularly the LaRouche Youth Movement, have energized the Democratic Party—especially its potential voters from the lower 80% of family income-brackets—in a way not seen since the civil rights movement of the Kennedy and Johnson presidencies. Deploying the “magic of music,” the beauty of Classical culture, in singing and organizing, the youth have swept many of their elders out of their accustomed pessimism and cynicism, giving people a sense of how the country really *could* change for the better, with a Kerry Administration in which Lyndon LaRouche played a leading role. In the countdown to Election Day, this organizing will escalate, with a focus on the battleground state of Ohio (see *Economics* for a historical and physical-economic profile of that state).

It is no surprise, then, that the Cheney-Bush “beast-man” faction would escalate now, desperately striking out to prevent a victory for Kerry. See the notice from *EIR*’s Editors, on the Table of Contents pages, for our statement on the libel against LaRouche in the *Washington Post Magazine*. Not coincidentally, the National Republican Campaign Committee has lashed out too against LaRouche, for working to defeat the corrupt House Majority Leader Tom DeLay.

In *National*, Ed Spannaus reports on the moves afoot, from the GOP leadership and the Justice Department, to steal the election—plans that could make Florida in 2000 look like an honest election. Democratic Party lawyers, in turn, are mobilized to beat back vote fraud.

Our *Feature* lays out the election-eve scandals that can turn the tide in key states. First is the physical-economic breakdown of the country, as evidenced by the Bush Administration’s murderous “*laissez-faire*” policy toward the flu epidemic. Second is the corruption of Cheney and his Halliburton crew, in which a UN auditing agency has found coverup, mismanagement, and possible disappearance of billions of dollars in Iraqi money. Third is the march of synarchist fascism in Europe and Ibero-America, as a direct result of U.S. policies during the past four years.

Susan Welsh

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From the Editors: The little-read *Washington Post Magazine* has published a libel against Lyndon LaRouche in the Oct. 24, 2004 edition. It has been known for some time that this libel has been in preparation, and that the initiative for it has come out of the Office of Vice President Dick Cheney. LaRouche asks: Is Cheney desperately afraid that Kerry will win the election? The article was written with a reckless disregard for the truth, which should not come as a surprise, given the Cheney Office initiative of the libel effort.

The World Cannot Afford Re-Election Of Cheney-Bush

by Nancy Spannaus

Speaking on an Ohio radio station on Oct. 19, Democratic political leader Lyndon LaRouche was asked what would happen if President George Bush and Vice-President Dick Cheney were re-elected. He minced no words:

“Well, I’ll tell you, the day after Bush were elected, or within a matter of days, you would have a launching of a war against Iran, which would involve the whole area. There would be no limit to this: It would go on indefinitely, until somebody just stopped it.

“You would also have an immediate measure, where Bush would move for the privatization of Social Security, and other rather drastic measures of privatization of the public sector.

“There will be all kinds of diversionary efforts, to distract the public opinion *away* from the reality of an onrushing economic collapse. You’re looking at a period in which a transition from, at least, a formal democracy, into dictatorship would be under way, full steam.”

In this *EIR* feature, written on the eve of the Presidential elections, we provide crucial backup for LaRouche’s assessment. The alarming mental instability of George W. Bush, and the homicidal policy profile of Vice-President Dick Cheney have been fully exposed by this magazine over the past years. We focus here on recent scandals that underscore the point that a new Bush-Cheney Administration would be a giant step toward fascism, both at home and abroad.

Bush to Americans: Drop Dead

The Bush Administration’s handling of the flu vaccine crisis provides a clear snapshot of the anti-human attitude of the Bush-Cheney crew. There will be thousands of avoidable deaths, particularly among the elderly, as a result of the negligence of the Bush Administration; and, even as the vulnerable are forced to scramble for the vaccine, the Bush Administration *refuses* to acknowledge and declare a medical emergency, so that the scarce medicine can be allocated to where it is



Waiting in line for flu shots in Sterling, Virginia. How many will die, because of the Bush-Cheney Administration's free-market negligence?

most needed.

At the same time, the Administration has now revealed that it has plans for an immediate post-election drive to privatize Social Security. This move will turn benefits which should be set aside for older Americans over to Cheney's Wall Street cronies to manage, Enron-style, and push future senior citizens into the misery of poverty.

President Bush, of course, has vehemently denied that he actually intends to "privatize" Social Security; he'll only "reform" it. Yet, author Ron Suskind has provided convincing evidence that Bush is promising a "January Surprise" to his wealthy backers, whereby the flow of funds into the Social Security Trust Fund (which has already been looted to cover huge Federal budget deficits) will immediately be diverted, in part, into private accounts.

The mean-spirited President, who deals with the plight of old people by bragging that he doesn't need a flu shot, is once again exposed as a liar.

And on the International Front

The fascist character of the current Administration, which would be free to be exercised whole-hog if it were re-elected, is also reflected in our other two stories in this package.

First, there's the rip-off of funds from Iraq, now being investigated by international and domestic agencies, and likely to include the Vice President's favorite company, Halliburton. What may seem to some like an ordinary act of corruption, bespeaks the inhuman mentality of the Administration. The Iraqi people are allegedly those whom the Bush Administration wants to help! Instead, they are cynically ripping them off, in order to put monies into the pocket of their cronies.

Second, there are the clear signs of a re-emergence of the Nazi International, both in Europe and the Americas, which emergence would represent a new phase in the mobilization for fascist world government. What we're dealing with here is the Synarchist International regroupment, left and right, which feeds off the actions of the Bush Administration, and is moving into a fully operational phase in the center of Europe.

Should the Bush-Cheney crowd be re-elected, the dynamic toward perpetual, global war, and toward the imposition of devastating new levels of austerity throughout the world, means that the fascist movements in Europe and the Americas are fated to grow. As in Germany today, the traditional parties will begin to be destroyed, and replaced by fringe groups on the "right" and the "left," moving the country toward ungovernability, and eventually toward dictatorship.

The Clear Choice

As LaRouche emphasized in his radio interviews the week of Oct. 18, there is no question but that the Cheney-dominated Bush Administration was headed toward imposing a fascist imperium from its inception. After 9/11, the regime had some success, but was not able to consolidate it. However, should the Cheney-Bush team get past the election hurdle, it can be expected to go full-steam ahead. Wars, fascist austerity, and police-state measures have already been openly put on the agenda.

As LaRouche put it: "We've now come to this election. And, at this point, the test is, if Bush is re-elected, then the fascist drive is fully on: It's on from Day One after the election. If Kerry's elected, then we're going to have a fight to prevent it from continuing."

More Could Die of Flu Than From 9/11 Attack

This leaflet was issued by LaRouche PAC on Oct. 18, under the title “LaRouche: Bush/Cheney Could Cause More Americans To Die of the Flu Than Were Killed in the 9/11 Attack.”

The newspapers are featuring pictures of bewildered and despairing elder citizens, waiting in queues in supermarkets, for flu-vaccine doses that are simply not there. President Bush’s gloating expression during the late [Oct. 13] Presidential debate, when the subject of flu vaccine was taken up, must be seen as that President’s cruel, gloating expression flaunted in the face of the senior and other citizens waiting in those queues.

So, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. issued the warning today, that, “More people could unnecessarily die of the flu this year, than were killed in the 9/11 terrorist attack,” given how the Bush Administration is threatening the health of the United States. LaRouche cited the Administration’s refusal to act to mitigate the current crisis, its years-long record of negligence in vaccine procurement, and President Bush’s personal display of inhumanity.

LaRouche pointed in particular to Bush’s remarks during the Oct. 13 debate, when the President said, “I’m not getting a flu shot this year,” as an excuse for his Administration’s refusing to work with states and localities to direct scarce supplies to priority recipients, and make other contingency arrangements.

Secondly, LaRouche pointed out how Bush’s follow-on remark in the debate—that his health officials would likely obtain more vaccine from Canada—was a deception. Even as late as Oct. 14, Tommy Thompson, Secretary of Health and Human Services, in charge of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), fell back on the standing Federal line that, due to “drug safety” issues, probably no Canadian vaccines would be procured; Thompson said the FDA has not licensed the factories in advance. In Vancouver, some 1.5 million shots are potentially available to the U.S. for high-risk persons.

In reality, the Bush/Cheney campaign does not want to risk the adverse publicity that would ensue from allowing Canadian-manufactured drugs into the United States—which they’re on record as opposing! “Bush’s lies are more important to him than human life,” was LaRouche’s comment.

An estimated 36,000 people die in the United States yearly because of influenza, with 200,000 hospitalizations, accord-

ing to national health statistics for recent years. *Some 5,000 to 10,000 more deaths at the least, could occur during the 2004-05 influenza season, as a consequence of Bush Administration negligence.* Bush is a killer.

Negligence in Face of Crisis

The announcement came Oct. 5, that 48 million flu vaccine shots—half the anticipated total supply of 100 million for this influenza season—would not be available, because British health authorities de-licensed the vaccine factory in Liverpool from which the U.S. shipments were to come, through its owner, the California-based Chiron Corp.

Immediately, the response of Federal authorities should have been to intervene to assay the location of the other 50 million-plus doses going out to U.S. channels from the remaining supplier, France-based Aventis Pasteur, and redirect what among those lots, could go to those most in need—elderly; targetted pediatric age-groups; chronically ill; front-line health workers, and related groups.

In fact, the Bush Administration health officials had forewarning of problems at Chiron’s British plant in August 2004, when contamination was found in some lots of Chiron vaccine, and they did nothing. The British government then acted to line up back-up sources; but the Bush Administration did nothing.

The leading Bush Administration officials responsible for dealing with the crisis are sticking to “voluntary redistribution,” and honoring pre-existing contracts. Since an estimated 85% of flu vaccine is ordered privately (doctors’ offices, nursing homes, supermarket suppliers, etc.), and 15% is ordered publicly (county health departments, Federal agencies, the VA system), the Bush Administration’s hands-off policy guarantees chaos.

On Oct. 18, the American College of Emergency Physicians, an organization of 22,000 doctors, meeting in San Francisco, issued a plea for Federal action and resources to be able to handle the coming wave of patients. The drastically eroded U.S. hospital base—public and Veterans Affairs facilities—cannot cope with a patient surge, without Federal contingency preparation. The Bush Administration has ignored this.

Malfesance in Procurement

The Kerry/Edwards campaign ad released on Oct. 16 rightly stated, “Three years ago, medical experts warned George Bush that a dangerous shortage loomed. Instead of fixing the problem, production was sent to a factory overseas—the vaccines were contaminated.” A simple timeline documents the record of malfesance in procurement by the Bush Administration, leading up to the fact that for the 2004-05 flu season, approval was given for *reliance on only two suppliers for 100 million doses of vaccine, half of which was to come from an offshore facility, known to be risky!*

This, from an Administration which says it is doing everything possible for “homeland security”!

2001

During the 2001 flu season, the 74 million flu shots available were inadequate. In May, the U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO) supplied a report, "Flu Vaccine; Supply Problems Heighten Need to Ensure Access for High-Risk People," stating that delays in flu vaccine over 2000-01 showed that "The government and the pharmaceutical industry are unprepared for a flu pandemic or vaccine shortages" and that, in the event of shortages, "Currently, there is no system to ensure that high-risk people have priority when the supply of vaccine is short."

In November, the Council of the Institutes of Medicine called for creation of a national Vaccine Authority to coordinate action to deal with unreliable vaccine supplies, and pending crises.

By the end of the year, Monarch, a significant vaccine producer, announced it was exiting the industry. This followed the 2000 exit by Pfizer, the giant drug-maker, and by 2003, both Wyeth and Merck had exited the injectable-flu-vaccine industry, leaving only two companies remaining.

The Bush Administration did nothing!

2002

In September, the GAO issued another report, focussing on ways the FDA could "help address the unmet need of a stable and sufficient vaccine supply." *These recommendations were ignored.*

2003

In March, the Institutes of Medicine issued its 400-page, ten-year study, *Microbial Threats to Health; Emergence, Detection, and Response*, stating that vaccine manufacturers could hardly meet demand in 2001 and 2002; the "public health infrastructure is inadequate," it found, and the U.S. and other countries were unprepared, in particular, for the risk of pandemic.

In June, an FDA team was deployed to Liverpool, England, to inspect a vaccine facility—at which they found contamination problems; but nevertheless, they subsequently gave the okay to the prospective plant purchaser, Chiron Corp. of California, to operate the plant to supply the United States with 46-48 million flu shots—half the intended 2004-05 supply. This approval occurred *despite* the fact that the plant had had a succession of owners and underinvestment; and in 2000,



An emergency room patient waits in a hallway for treatment. The American College of Emergency Physicians has issued a call for urgent Federal action and resources to handle the expected wave of flu patients, which will inundate existing ER capabilities.

when owned by Celltech, had been shut down for tainted polio vaccine.

2004

In August, Chiron announced that as many as several million flu vaccination doses might have been contaminated. But only after the Oct. 5 shutdown of the Liverpool plant by British regulatory officials, did the FDA send investigators, and find for themselves the manufacturing problems. The FDA has not made available its June 2003 inspection report.

LaRouche: Crash Program To Deal With the Crisis; Reverse the Policies That Created It

On Oct. 6, at an international webcast in Washington, D.C., LaRouche described the need for a crash program to deal with the crisis, and to roll back the policies that created it in the first place. On the vaccine shortages: "Treat it like a military emergency. You have all the relevant institutions tasked to come up with an approach to this and, whatever it takes, do the job."

Second, undertake a "restructuring of the implementation of our health-care policy." Restore hospitals—the frontline defense against infectious disease. "Look what we've done since 1973, since the HMO law was put in. We have *destroyed* essential parts of the medical defense system of the United States. And we're killing people by that!" We have taken down medical reserves of all kinds.

"To put the human race at risk in this way, was a mistake! We have to adopt a policy of correcting that mistake, by reversing the policies which led to that mistake. . . . Do whatever it takes."

Lawmakers, Experts Demand Federal Action

by Marcia Merry Baker

Within days of the Oct. 6 announcement of cancellation of half the 2004-05 anticipated flu vaccine doses, came the second part of the public-health crisis: inaction by the Federal authorities responsible. State and local governments, hospitals, Veterans Affairs facilities, and many other key institutions have been left to fend for themselves. In response, state, county, and Federal lawmakers, as well as health officials and other experts, are demanding Federal emergency coordination to deal with the 2004-05 influenza season. The following are some of the demands for action, and statements by experts of what ought to be done.

Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.): *Invoke Public Health Emergency Law.* On Oct. 19 Lautenberg released a letter to President Bush which calls on the President to invoke public-health emergency law 42USC Art. 247d for the powers to immediately import flu vaccines, and to “travel the world if necessary” to find available vaccine. President Bush had said, during his third debate with Sen. John Kerry, “ ‘Don’t get a flu shot this year,’ ” Lautenberg reported. “That is unacceptable and a failure of leadership,” the Senator commented.

Democratic Senators **Ted Kennedy (Mass.) and Joseph Reed (R.I.)** have introduced an Emergency Flu Response Act of 2004, which, like Lautenberg’s demand, would instruct the President to use the BioShield Act to get “flexible and expedited review” of all potential vaccine sources, as well as government reporting and control of all vaccine supplies during the crisis.

Health Director of Alameda County, California: *Federal Government Has a Responsibility.* On Oct. 13, a 79-year-old California woman died as a result of a fall, after spending four hours on a flu-shot line, in Orinda, Alameda County. Alameda County Health Director, Dr. Anthony Iton, said, “The Federal government has a responsibility to take every reasonable step to ensure that vulnerable citizens are protected. The CDC’s public message in the beginning was that this was not an emergency. . . . It took them much longer than it did us to recognize that this is an emergency.”

American College of Emergency Physicians: *Call a Crisis Summit.* In a press release from their annual conference in San Francisco, Oct. 18, the 23,000-member ACEP called

for a six-point program to address the potential “crippling” of our health-care system by a breakout of the flu this Winter. Spokesmen for the physicians called on the Department of Health and Human Services to immediately convene a “crisis summit” of Federal agencies, private health organizations, and others, to lay plans for coping with an epidemic season. The group’s director, Dr. Arthur Kellerman, gave the following statement:

“The goal of this process must be to ensure that every American who falls seriously ill during the influenza season has access to safe, effective emergency care and, if necessary, admission to a hospital bed or intensive care unit. The combination of the vaccine shortage, more than 80 million Americans at high risk of flu complications, and a nationwide emergency department crowding crisis, means America’s emergency physicians and nurses are faced with the prospect of the ‘perfect storm’—a surge of critically ill flu patients and no resources to care for them.”

The six points:

- Make sure that all critical-care workers are vaccinated;
- Make sure that emergency rooms are not overcrowded, that patients are moved into in-patient areas, even if that means they will be in hallways;
- Implement regional protocols to monitor hospital capacity variations, including ambulance diversion status;
- Adopt protocols governing duration of ambulance diversion conditions;
- Require hospitals in worst affected areas to postpone elective admissions until the crisis has abated;
- Provide Federal and state emergency funding to hospitals affected.

John Treanor, M.D.: *Expect More Hospitalizations.* “Since the vaccine is clearly effective at reducing the rates of influenza-associated hospitalization and death, reductions in vaccine coverage could be anticipated to result in corresponding increases in the rates of these events.” (*New England Journal of Medicine*, Nov. 11, 2004; posted in advance at www.nejm.org.)

Arizona Gov. Janet Napolitano: *Call Nationwide Summit.* In a letter Oct. 19 to the Centers for Disease Control, Napolitano called for such a summit, to address fixing “a seriously flawed vaccine manufacturing system that relies on 40-year-old technology.” She said the current vaccine shortage, “demonstrates, in dramatic fashion, that we have yet to develop a national plan to address what has become a perennial problem.”

Rep. Joseph McDade (R-Penna.) wrote an op-ed for the Oct. 19 *Washington Times* and other newspapers, calling for an “Apollo Program approach” to emergency public-health preparedness for either a bio-warfare attack on the country, or a public-health emergency like the current flu crisis.

Timeline: Bush/Cheney Ignored Health Warnings

2000

The 75 million flu vaccine shots available during this influenza season were inadequate.

In June, the shut-down of the famed 450-bed D.C. General Hospital dramatized the loss of some 2,000 public hospitals since the 1970s, which has resulted in an inability to handle any surge in need for care.

TOPOFF 1, a Federally coordinated exercise, was conducted in May among health-care workers (dubbed for Top Official), as a simulated emergency of a “flu-like” bio-attack of plague, with the result that local health-care infrastructure (staff, hospitals, etc.) were swamped within 24 hours, and judged overall too inadequate to cope.

The Federal study, *Health Resources and Services Administration, 2000* found severe inadequacies in numbers of epidemiologists in state and territorial agencies, and other public health workers.

Pfizer, the giant drugmaker, exited the flu vaccine industry, following the pattern of drastic reduction in numbers of vaccine manufacturers over the past three decades.

2001

The 74 million flu shots available during this flu season were inadequate.

In May, the U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO) supplied a report, “Flu Vaccine; Supply Problems Heighten Need To Ensure Access for High-Risk People.” It stated that delays in flu vaccine over 2000-01 showed “The government and the pharmaceutical industry are unprepared for a flu pandemic or vaccine shortages”; and that, in the event of shortages, “Currently, there is no system to ensure that high-risk people have priority when the supply of vaccine is short.”

In November, the Council of the Institute of Medicine called for creation of a National Vaccine Authority to coordinate action to deal with unreliable vaccine supplies and pending crises.

By end of year, Monarch, a significant vaccine producer, announced it was exiting the industry.

Though mild, the influenza season swamped hospitals in many metropolitan areas; the loss of 1,000 hospitals nationwide from 1990-2000 left health infrastructure unable to handle a “normal” peak flu season.

2002

In September, the GAO issued another report, focussing on ways the FDA could “help address the unmet need of a

stable and sufficient vaccine supply.” These recommendations were ignored.

In October, the National Vaccine Advisory Committee to the Department of Health and Human Services, issued a report on how to have a reliable vaccine supply, recommending setting up a “multidisciplinary group to evaluate the nature of appropriate incentives for manufacturers to sustain the supply of existing vaccines and stimulate development of new vaccines.” This was not done.

2003

In March, the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists issued a nationwide assessment, finding that, compared to 1992 when there were 1,700 full-time epidemiologists in state and territorial health departments, this number had fallen to 1,400 by 2003.

Also in March, the Institutes of Medicine issued its 400-page, 10-year study, *Microbial Threats to Health; Emergence, Detection, and Response*, stating that vaccine manufacturers could hardly meet demand in 2001 and 2002; that the “public health infrastructure is inadequate”; and the United States and other countries were unprepared, in particular, for the risk of pandemic.

In May, “TOPOFF 2” Homeland Security drills were conducted in Seattle (for a dirty bomb) and Chicago, for a “flu-like” attack, turning out to be plague. The heavily scripted drills, involving 8,500 people, proved again that the drastically reduced hospital bed capacity, and other key ratios, could not cope with major health threats.

In June, an FDA team was deployed to Liverpool, England, to inspect a vaccine facility—at which they found contamination problems—but nevertheless, they subsequently gave the okay to the prospective plant purchaser, Chiron Corp. of California, to use it to supply the United States with 46-48 million flu shots—half the intended 2004-05 supply. The other half would come from Lyons, France-based Aventis Pasteur, manufactured in its Pennsylvania facilities.

Not only was the FDA approval for outsourcing by Chiron given before Chiron owned the British plant, but the Liverpool facility had had a history of contamination problems, and under-investment, during a succession of owners. As of June 2003, the plant’s owner—awaiting Chiron’s buy-out—was PowderJect, which had acquired it in September 2000 after its then-owner, CellTech, had shut the plant down earlier in the year for producing tainted polio vaccine. Over 2001-03, Lord Paul Drayson, owner of PowderJect, was investigated for flim-flam in brokering lucrative contracts from the British government for TB and smallpox vaccines, and for the timing of huge financial contributions to Tony Blair and the Labour Party.

As of year-end 2003, Wyeth, Merck, and King had exited the U.S. injectable flu vaccine industry, leaving only Chiron and Aventis Pasteur remaining as U.S. suppliers.

2004

On Feb. 3, CDC's Director of Immunization Services, Dr. Lance E. Rodewald, briefed the National Vaccine Advisory Committee that there was "no authority to finance vaccines" for adult inoculation, and no control system—Federal/non-Federal partnership—for assuring that vaccine stocks would reach their targeted recipients in the event of short supplies.

In May, *none of the FY2004 bio-terrorism funding* for public health readiness had been disbursed by the Administration, and Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy Thompson stated the intent to divert for other purposes, funds pledged but not yet disbursed for FY2003 or 2002. State governors released a protest, insisting their public health infrastructure, being severely eroded by lack of state and local funding, could not handle disease outbreaks.

In August, Chiron announced that as many as several million flu vaccination doses might have been contaminated. But the FDA did not send regulatory investigators to Liverpool.

On Sept. 28, the GAO stated in testimony, "Our work has also found that there is no mechanism in place to ensure distribution of flu vaccine to high-risk individuals before others when the vaccine is in short supply. . ."

October, Half of U.S. Flu Vaccines Cancelled

On Oct. 5, Chiron announced it would not deliver any of the 48 million shots of Fluviron vaccine to the United States. Chiron's Liverpool vaccine plant had been de-licensed on Oct. 4 by the British Medicines and Health Care Products Regulatory Agency. Some 6-8 million doses from Chiron, already shipped to the U.S.A., were impounded, and upon subsequent testing by the FDA, were found on Oct. 15 to be irredeemably tainted.

On Oct. 6, U.S. authorities—Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control, and sub-agencies—began calling only for "voluntary" re-allocation of the remaining shipments of the total of the Aventis Pasteur production of 50 million doses of flu vaccine for 2004-05. Dr. Julie Gerberding, head of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, said, "This is not an emergency."

A mad scramble ensued among the public, vying for scarce shots, and among health agencies of all kinds, to lay hands on anything available or to come. Virginia, Maryland, and other locations had next to no vaccine supplies, since they had relied mostly on Chiron. California had ordered all of its 573,500 dose adult supplies (for the chronically ill and low-income) from Chiron. Mob scenes occurred across the country. On Oct. 13 in California, a 79-year-old woman died, after spending four hours on line for a shot.

On Oct. 13, President Bush sneeringly reaffirmed the Administration's "voluntarism" response, saying, during the

third election debate with Kerry, "I haven't got a flu shot, and I don't intend to," in contempt of millions of elderly and the sick, now desperate for the government to handle the situation. Bush excused the crisis in stock phrases, such as the lack of "market forces" in health care being a problem; and "vaccine manufacturers are worried about getting sued. . . . They've backed off" production.

On Oct. 15, HHS Secretary Thompson admitted that 1.5 million shots were available in Canada, but claimed they could not be imported because the company is not licensed for the U.S. vaccine market.

On Oct. 18, Vice President Dick Cheney contemptuously used Enron-omics "market"-babble, when, at a speech in Charleston, West Virginia, a physician asked him about the limited supply of flu vaccine. Cheney replied, "It's a combination of the economics of the business. They produced millions of doses, but if people don't take it, they have to throw it out. The other problem is liability concerns. The problem we have run into, producing vaccine is not a very profitable business."

On Oct. 19, Dr. Anthony Fauci, Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, in a Fox News interview, gave the Cheney line about commercial vaccine suppliers having "disincentives" to bother with flu. Fauci glibly spoke of how citizens expect to pay a lot for cholesterol or other drugs, but very little for an annual flu shot. Thus, a "bad market" for drug companies.

Also on Oct. 19, HHS Secretary Thompson issued a short, official statement that America was "in a strong position to keep people safe," in reference to the expectation that 60 million flu vaccine doses would be available overall; and antiviral medicines—"enough for more than 40 million people during the flu season"—would be available. Providing no specifics, the presumption from his lack of breakdown of figures, is that Aventis Pasteur may provide an additional 2.6 million shots, over and above their expected 55 million, but the additional shots will come in January or later, potentially past the peak period for flu. Some 2 million Flumist doses are also counted, suitable only for healthy adults under 49. Thompson provided no emergency re-allocation information, and the mob scenes and desperation continued.

A possible 1.5 million shots from Canada are moot, because the Bush/Cheney Administration does not want bad publicity for importing them—against their standing policy of obliging pharmaceutical houses by refusing entry of drugs to the United States from Canada. People from North Dakota, New York, and Washington are crossing the Canadian border seeking shots.

On Oct. 20, Dr. Lester Crawford, Acting head of the FDA, said that the FDA will give "expedited review" to Vancouver-based ID Biomedical, for a possible 1.5 million shots, possibly for import early in 2005.

The Bush Administration Officials Who Should Be Protecting Your Health



**Secretary of
Health and
Human Services
Tommy G.
Thompson**

As head of HHS, Tommy Thompson is supposed to be the nation's leading advocate for the health and welfare of all Americans. He oversees all of the government institutions and officers, listed below, and thus holds primary responsibility within the Bush Administration for the malfeasance, and lack of action, on the flu vaccine crisis.

He largely ignored the recommendations of the National Vaccine Advisory Board, which in 2002 and again in 2004 called for major stockpiles of vaccine; the Board also called for government action to keep drug manufacturers in vaccine production, and discussed the government possibly having its own plant and contracting out for vaccine production—a feasible plan, given the necessity to eliminate the estimated 36,000 annual preventable deaths a year to flu. Thompson asked for minimal funds for a tiny government stockpile of less than 10% of flu vaccine produced. He never made the case for universal vaccination to protect the entire nation against infectious diseases. He asked for a few million for the stockpile, and the Republican-controlled Congress gave even less.

Thompson came to his office in 2001 with a record of

abandoning the needy to the vagaries of the “free market.” His claim to fame came when he was governor of Wisconsin, where he devised and pushed through the most stringent welfare “reform” in the country. W-2, or Wisconsin Works, forced women with young children to go to work for their checks, with the result that many children lost their medical coverage.



**Director of the
Centers for
Disease Control
and Prevention
Dr. Julie Louise
Gerberding, M.D.,
M.P.H.**

Dr. Gerberding, a Fellow of the Infectious Diseases Society of American and member of the American Epidemiology Society, became director of the center in July 2002. The CDC, an agency of the HHS, is considered the lead Federal agency for protecting the health and safety of people, with a special emphasis on “preventing and controlling disease, injury, and disability.” Yet, Dr. Gerberding did not move on the flu crisis, which has been in the making for months, until *after* the crisis broke. She repeatedly called for voluntary vaccine redistribution, because the CDC has no authority to demand redistribution.

**Acting
Commissioner
of the Food
and Drug
Administration
Dr. Lester M.
Crawford**



The FDA is another agency under HHS, the nation's principal agency for protecting the public's health and ensuring the safety of foods, drugs, and medical products. Dr. Crawford was appointed in April 2004, and has given a series of speeches devoted to reforming procedures for the drug companies. Those speeches indicate that the direction of this "reform" is to reduce regulation, thus leaving the nation more vulnerable.

Crawford, who says the "FDA's drug reviews have long been the gold standard for the world," told Congress on Oct. 8, 2004 that the FDA had found Chiron's corrective measures at its Liverpool, England plant to be "adequate."

**U.S. Surgeon
General Vice-
Adm. Richard H.
Carmona**



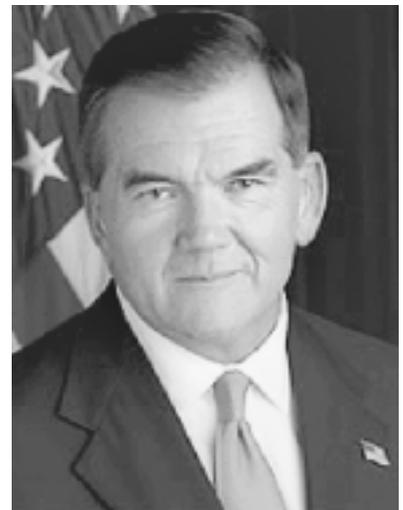
The Surgeon General, who also operates under HHS, is tasked with protecting and advancing the health of the nation, especially through advocating effective disease prevention. While Dr. Carmona, who was sworn in in August 2002, has called attention to the need to beef up the capability of "our already overburdened hospitals," he has been largely silent during this current public-health crisis.

**Director of the
National Institutes of
Allergy and Infectious
Disease (NIAID)
Dr. Anthony S. Fauci**



Dr. Fauci, who has been with the National Institutes of Health since 1968, became director of the infectious disease division in 1984. A major focus of NIAID is research into emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases and novel vaccine approaches, such as a move away from the procedures which lead to a long lead-time for vaccine production. Dr. Fauci has clearly been affected by the pressures from commercial drug producers for a profit, as shown in his statement to Fox News on Oct. 19 that "the problem with Americans is that they view flu shots as an 'entitlement.' "

**Secretary of
Homeland
Security Tom
Ridge**



While the Homeland Security Department does not have line responsibility for the current flu crisis, its mission statement called for "leading the unified nation in the effort to secure America," and to "protect against and respond to threats and hazards to the nation." Secretary Ridge has clearly not done this, and perhaps doesn't understand that the health of the population is part of national security. As Governor of Pennsylvania in the mid-1990s, Ridge personally presided over massive cuts in health care for that state's poor population, despite evidence that these cuts would result in an increased death rate.

Bush-Cheney Coverup of Iraqi Funds Rip-Off Exposed

by Jeffrey Steinberg

On Oct. 14, the International Advisory and Monitoring Board for Iraq (IAMB), the United Nations auditing agency established to monitor the finances of the Bush Administration's Iraq occupation regime, issued its final report, revealing a widespread pattern of coverup, mismanagement, and possible disappearance of billions of dollars in Iraqi money.

At the heart of the scandal is a six-month-long coverup by the Bush-Cheney-Rumsfeld Pentagon of at least \$1.5 billion in no-bid contracts that went to Halliburton, drawing not on U.S.A.-provided reconstruction funds, but on Iraqi money, principally oil revenues, and funds left over in the Oil-for-Food Program when the U.S. invasion and occupation occurred. Back on April 5, 2004, Jean Pierre Halbwachs, the chairman of the IAMB, had written to Ambassador Paul Bremer III, the head of the Coalition Provisional Authority, complaining about the CPA's decision to grant three no-bid contracts to Halliburton, amounting to a total of \$1.5 billion, and the CPA's failure to provide any documentation on them. "The IAMB has been given to understand," Halbwachs wrote, "that an audit or a number of audits relating to these contracts have been performed. It will be appreciated if these audits could be shared with the IAMB."

Representative Waxman Intervenes

On Oct. 5, Rep. Henry Waxman (D-Calif.), the ranking Democrat on the House Government Reform Committee, issued a statement at the opening of subcommittee hearings on alleged corruption in the Oil-for-Food Program, citing the Bush-Cheney Administration's failure, up to that moment, to provide the documentation on the no-bid Halliburton contracts, and other colossal failures in the management of the occupation. Waxman demanded that the Oil-for-Food probe be broadened, to include the period from the May 2003 fall of Baghdad, to the June 30, 2004 turnover of power to an Iraqi interim government—the period when the United States controlled Iraq's oil proceeds, through the CPA. "My complaint," he said in his written statement, "is that our scope is too narrow. If we are going to look at how Iraq's oil proceeds have been managed, we have an obligation to examine not only the actions of the UN, but our own actions. In fact, I would argue that our first priority should be to investigate our own conduct."

He further complained, "Yet Congress has not held a sin-

gle hearing to examine the evidence of corruption, overpricing, and lack of transparency in the successor to the Oil-for-Food Program—the Development Fund for Iraq—which was run by the Bush Administration when the United States exercised sovereignty over Iraq."

Turning specifically to the \$1.5 billion that Halliburton received from the Development Fund for Iraq (DFI), in the form of no-bid contracts, Waxman reported: "For six months, the Bush Administration has been withholding documents from international auditors charged by the Security Council to oversee the Administration's actions. . . . The auditors have made seven distinct requests for this information, including a letter from the Controller of the United Nations directly to Ambassador Bremer. But the Administration has repeatedly refused to provide the documents and continues to do so today." At those hearings, a large number of Democrats turned out, and forced subcommittee chairman Christopher Shays (R-Conn.) to agree to expand the investigation to include the CPA period, and to co-sign, with Representative Waxman, a subpoena to the New York Federal Reserve Bank and a letter to Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, demanding a full accounting of the DFI funds. Under the UN resolutions, all DFI funds were deposited at the New York Fed.

Several days later, on the eve of the IAMB's release of its final audit, the Pentagon, after six months of stonewalling, agreed—under clear pressure from the Shays-Waxman letter and subpoena—to provide the documentation on the Halliburton no-bid contracts and other disputed documentation. An IAMB press release dated Oct. 14, 2004, noted that "The U.S. government provided IAMB with information on audits of sole-sourced contracts by the Defense Contract Audit Agency," and agreed to commission a special audit of all the sole-source contacts paid for out of DFI funds. As of Sept. 8, 2004, the IAMB was still bitterly complaining that no audit data had been provided, "despite repeated requests."

The IAMB was established by the United Nations Security Council on May 22, 2003, under Security Council Resolution 1483, which created the monitoring agency to oversee the U.S.-led Coalition Provisional Authority's administration of the Development Fund for Iraq, which replaced the formerly UN-administered Oil-for-Food Program. Ironically, Resolution 1483, which was endorsed by the Bush-Cheney Administration, also "Calls upon all concerned to comply

fully with their obligations under international law including in particular the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the Hague Regulations of 1907.”

Security Council Resolution 1483 mandated that the CPA administer the DFI “in a transparent manner,” and that all the funds be allocated “for the benefit of the Iraqi people.” By late 2003, a total of \$20.6 billion had been transferred to the DFI account from previous Oil-for-Food Program deposits, repatriated Iraqi funds, and non-U.S. reconstruction contributions from foreign donors.

From the outset, the CPA violated both the spirit and the letter of UN Resolution 1483. Although the Resolution called for the CPA to hire a certified public accounting firm to track all the revenues and expenditures of the DFI, Ambassador Bremer instead hired a consulting firm, North Star Consultants, Inc., to do the work. North Star’s contract was for \$1.4 million, yet the firm provided only one employee, armed with a standard accounting software program—to administer a \$30 billion-plus program.

A July 2004 audit by the Government Accountability Office (GAO), the investigative arm of the U.S. Congress, found that CPA’s accounting practices were not much better, when it came to funds allocated by the U.S. Congress. Of \$32 billion in operating funds for the U.S. occupation, \$15.5 billion were placed in a catch-all category, “miscellaneous,” so that there was no way to determine how the funds were spent. Also, \$3.8 billion in military personnel funds were placed in the same “miscellaneous” category, out of \$15.6 billion allocated. This fiasco was not missed by Representative Waxman. Right after the release of the Oct. 14 IAMB audit, the Minority Staff of the House Committee on Government Reform issued a concise, four-page fact sheet, which summarized the IAMB’s final findings. The document, “International Auditors Find Serious Problems With Bush Administration’s Management of Iraqi Funds,” itemized hundreds of millions of dollars in DFI funds that were not adequately accounted for. According to the Minority Staff Report: “The audit report. . . finds serious problems with the Administration’s management of Iraqi funds. These problems involved hundreds of millions of dollars, numerous sole source contracts, missing and nonexistent contract files, and continuing investigations into major irregularities.”

Indeed, excerpts from the IAMB audit, included in the House Minority fact sheet, revealed:

- “We found 37 cases where contracting files could not be located (\$185,039,313).”
- “We found one case where we were unable to obtain evidence of a tendering process (contract value of \$95,560,000).”
- “We found 52 cases where goods-received notes or other supporting documentation were not on file (\$97,979,888).”
- “We found one case where a Contracting Officer Representative signed receiving reports for work carried out with-

out verification of the services (security services throughout Iraq) actually provided (\$5,894,568).”

The IAMB audit also dealt separately with the CPA’s Commander’s Emergency Response Program, which gave local occupation military commanders authorization to fund local reconstruction projects:

- “We found 42 cases where there were no contracts on file for projects in excess of \$100,000 (\$13,682,067).”
- “We found 54 cases where we were unable to obtain either a purchase invoice or a payment voucher for a disbursement. Additionally, we found one case for which we were unable to obtain any supporting documentation for the disbursement (\$7,190,944).”
- “We found a number of cases where weapons were paid for under a weapons buy-back program (\$1,400,000). The use of DFI funds for weapons buy-back programs was specifically prohibited by CERP rules and regulations.”

The CPA was also responsible for providing DFI funds to Iraqi government ministries, and here, too, the IAMB audit found serious problems: “The MOF [Ministry of Finance] maintained two sets of accounting records, manual records for transactions post-hostilities and computerized records representing the continuation of the official records. The audit finds numerous problems with expenditures to the Iraqi ministries.” Among the missing documentation was any status on \$1.4 billion, provided to the Kurdish Regional Government. The auditors were provided with no data on disbursements, and no proof that the funds remained in the Kurdish Bank account, into which it had been transferred.

The first IAMB audit, which was publicly released on July 15, 2004, revealed other egregious problems in accounting and management, which raised questions about the black market smuggling of Iraqi oil, under the American occupation. The accounting firm KPMG had been contracted by the CPA, with IAMB approval, to conduct two audits—one covering the period from the start of the U.S. occupation through December 2003; and one covering 2004, up to the June 30 handover of power to the Iraqi interim government and the termination of the CPA. The first audit made the alarming revelation that: “Weaknesses in controls over oil extraction, including the absence of metering, resulted in KPMG qualifying its audit opinion of the DFI’s statement of cash receipts and payments. The CPA believes that unknown quantities of petroleum and petroleum products were illegally exported from Iraq (smuggling), especially in the early months post-hostilities, by-passing the authorized processes of marketing, sales and cash collection.”

According to the two IAMB audits, “official” Iraqi oil revenues from overseas sales during the period of the U.S. occupation were well in excess of \$10 billion—a pittance, compared to Iraq’s oil revenues in the pre-war period, but still a substantial amount of money. Halliburton’s \$1.5 billion no-bid contract was the single largest contract authorized from the DFI funds.

LaRouche Warns of Nazi Reactivation in Europe And the Americas

This press release was issued by EIR on Oct. 18.

Former U.S. Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche, currently head of the LaRouche Political Action Committee, today issued an alert that the world has entered “a new phase in the mobilization for fascist world government, which amplifies the significance of the already existing Italian, Spanish, and French elements of the Nazi International.” LaRouche specified that these Synarchist-controlled networks are behind the ongoing efforts to concoct a slander operation against him—whether from the United States, Europe, or Central and South America—in the closing weeks of the U.S. Presidential campaign, in which LaRouche’s efforts could deliver the decisive margin of victory to John Kerry over the fascist policies represented by the Cheney-Bush ticket.

LaRouche said that the signal for this new phase is the recent agreement of two fascist German organizations, the NPD (National Democratic Party) and the DVU (German People’s Union), to merge for the upcoming German Federal elections. The NPD and DVU had an alliance in the Sept. 19, 2004 state elections, in which both groups backed NPD candidates in Saxony, and both supported DVU candidates in Brandenburg.

“That’s the signal. When you get the southern part of this Nazi revival, organized in a significant way in Germany, then you have a real problem. You don’t have a threat; you have an actual problem. And in the case of the current economic crisis in Europe, you’ve got a serious problem. This apparatus is mobilizing under conditions of accelerating breakdown economic and financial crisis, in which there is an inability of governments, to govern. All of the conditions exist for the sudden releasing of a previously existing Nazi International, which has now surfaced. And the development in Germany, under the circumstances of the Hartz IV fiscal austerity issue, is the key to the kick-off.”

The NPD is part of a Europe-wide fascist movement recently formalized as a new “European National Front,” whose existence is promoted on a website (www.frentenacionaleuropeo.org) established in September 2004, and managed by the Spanish Falange (FE). The alliance first surfaced in a November 2002 meeting in Madrid, sponsored by the FE and Spain’s Fuerza Nueva of Blas Piñar, which brought together Italy’s Forza Nuova (of Alessandra Mussolini ally Roberto Fiore), France’s Front National (of Jean-Marie Le Pen), Argentina’s PPR party, and others. It now includes Romania’s Noua Dreapta (followers of the first head of Hitler’s Romanian Iron Guard, Corneliu Codreanu), and like-minded groups in Slovakia, Bulgaria, Poland, Greece, the Czech Republic, and England.

A half-dozen “summer camps” were just held by these groups, in which indoctrination in fascist ideology, “alternative music” concerts, and training in “martial arts” were emphasized. The camps, designed to turn out hard-core Nazis, were held at undisclosed locations in Slovakia (July 2-4), Germany (July 23-25), Romania (Aug. 5-8), Bulgaria (Sept. 17-19), and Italy (Oct. 2-3).

The Romanian gathering featured various international delegates, including Jonathan Fain of the National Alliance of the U.S., who “delivered short speeches stressing the need of real political cooperation between nationalists, despite all



The European National Front website promotes the principal pro-fascist parties of Europe, which are now on the march.

obstacles,” in the words of Noua Dreapta’s website. The National Alliance is the main Nazi organization in the U.S. and was created by the late William Pierce, author of the *Turner Diaries*, a copy of which was found with Timothy McVeigh when he was arrested, and which was—according to some accounts—the basis for the Oklahoma City bombing.

LaRouche also pointed out that there are Ibero-American networks that are part of this operation. “It’s a revival of the Nazi International, explicitly. The oligarchy runs it on the basis of having combustible material. And the combustible material is constituted by these idiots, who get sucked into this blood-and-soil ideology of *Hispanidad*, like the case of the Cristeros in Mexico,” in the first half of the 20th Century. “We know they were Nazis. The Nazi Party officially walked in, and took over the Cristeros.”

LaRouche pointed to various turncoats from his organization in Central and South America, such as the Carrasco clan, Ricardo Olvera, and Fernando Quijano, who have been recruited into this international fascist network. They are typical of those associated with Spain’s Blas Piñar et al. LaRouche emphasized that intended attacks against him and his movement, would naturally come from these fascist circles, and often virulently anti-Semitic networks and their controllers operating from behind the screen of certain factions of religious bodies functioning in the tradition of the post-World War II Nazi “rat line” networks.

An Example: The Carrasco Case

Both Marivilia Carrasco and her brother Lorenzo Carrasco, broke with LaRouche in August 2003 explicitly over his attack against Synarchism, while loudly defending the cause of the Cristeros. Fernando Quijano was promoting *Hispanidad* and related fascist worldviews from the late 1980s on. Similarly, Ricardo Olvera, whose departure from the LaRouche organization followed on the heels of a 1992 speech he delivered, which concluded with “*Viva Cristo Rey!*”—the trademark cry of the Cristeros—today is the editor of the Spanish-language *El Heraldo Católico*, published by the Catholic Archdiocese of San Francisco, for all of northern California. In the October 2004 issue of that paper, Olvera penned a lengthy defense of the “armed resistance of the Cristeros,” and the 1920s Synarchist ideologue José Vasconcelos, while promoting the cause of *Hispanidad*.

LaRouche explained: “As for Olvera, the Carrascos— we know these are people, who, when they were told at the close of the 1980s that LaRouche was going to be crushed by certain U.S. government circles, went over to join the Nazis. So, they followed the cowardly self-proclaimed U.S. agent Fernando Quijano, who had already degenerated morally and intellectually in joining the same fascist networks associated with right-wing U.S. families such as the Buckleys.”

The Growing Danger of Synarchism in Germany

by Claudio Celani

The electoral successes of extreme right-wing parties in the Sept. 19 state elections in Germany, with the right-wing nationalist German People’s Union (Deutsche Volkspartei, DVU) getting 6.1% in Brandenburg, and the openly pro-Nazi National Democratic Party of Germany (Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands, NPD) surging to 9.2% in Saxony, should ring an alarm bell. Although it is not the first time that such parties have scored high percentages in local and state elections—the DVU holds seats in Brandenburg, while this is the first time the NPD has won seats since 1968—this occurs in a changed international and national context:

1. Since December 2002, the NPD has been an active part of the recently formed international alliance centered around Spanish synarchist-falangist Blas Piñar, which represents a terrorist potential dating back to the days of the “Strategy of Tension” in Italy and internationally.

2. Immediately after the Sept. 19 elections, the DVU and the NPD—traditionally engaged in a mutually destructive competition for hegemony over the right-wing political spectrum—have joined in an electoral alliance.

3. Both the NPD and the DVU have been deployed in an attempt to discredit the mass protests, especially the Monday Demonstrations in eastern Germany, which were called against the government-sponsored “Hartz IV” austerity budget cuts; prominent supporters of the Hartz IV budget-cutting policies suddenly promoted anti-semitic, neo-Nazi NPD leaders to the status of credible interlocutors, and engaged in a dialogue with them.

In light of such facts, it is not merely hypothetical to see a scenario in which traditional elements of German politics are being redefined, such that radical right-wing and outright neo-Nazi organizations are activated not only in terrorist functions, but also as a political factor, in view of the self-discreditation and potential disintegration of mass-based parties, such as the Social Democratic Party (SPD, Chancellor Gerhard Schröder’s party), or the Christian Democratic Union (CDU). Such a scenario is clear to any sane political observer who knows the lessons of history, forecasting the inevitable result of those parties’ blind support for Schachtian economic policies imposed on Germany by international synarchist banking interests.¹

1. By the term “synarchist,” we mean here a faction of the international neo-liberal oligarchy, which is committed to authoritarian, fascist-like systems

As an Italian looking at German developments, this writer is forced to draw the lessons of the 1992-93 history of Italy, where the process called “Clean Hands” helped to eliminate, almost overnight, traditional anti-communist and anti-fascist parties. Nobody suggests that history will repeat itself in exactly those forms in Germany. But those readers who reject as unthinkable the idea of Brownshirts again assuming a political role in Germany, should reflect on the fact that someone who was still, in 1989, publicly praising Mussolini’s Fascism, is now Deputy Prime Minister in the Italian government. Sure, Gianfranco Fini has made quite a conversion, including formally abjuring both Fascism and Mussolini’s Social Republic last year; however, what counts is that such forces, even when they take off their black shirts, and swear democratic allegiance, offer themselves as viable instruments to enforce strategic and economic policies which are fascist in substance, whereas traditional political parties fail by their nature to sell out to such policies, even though their leaders may want to do so.

Let us examine the elements briefly mentioned above.

The New Synarchist-Terrorist Alliance

On Nov. 16-17, 2002, an international meeting in Madrid launched the new Synarchist International. Among the groups and individuals participating, co-hosted by former Franco minister Blas Piñar’s Fuerza Nueva and Falange Español, were: Roberto Fiore of Forza Nuova, Italy, who was a featured speaker; Thibault de la Tocnaye, of the French National Front of Jean-Marie Le Pen; Udo Voigt of the German National Party (NPD); a representative of Final Conflict-Third Position of Great Britain, a collection of neo-Nazi organizations affiliated with the Romanian Iron Guard; and Argentine retired Army captain Gustavo Breide Obeid, representing the Popular Party for Reconstruction (Partido Popular por la Reconstrucción, PPR).

On Jan. 26, 2003, a follow-up meeting took place in Madrid, drawing a reported crowd of 3,000 people, addressed by Fiore and Voigt. On that occasion, Blas Piñar presented a new alliance of Spanish right-wing parties, including his Fuerza Nueva, called Frente Español. This was the first of similar alliances to be pursued in all European countries, indicating that money was now available for an operation which otherwise would not have been possible, and that such formations would play a new role in the post-Sept. 11 strategic picture.

The Spanish example was followed in mid-December 2003 in Italy, where Roberto Fiore announced a new electoral bloc with several other neo-fascist splinter parties, including the virtually one-woman party of Alessandra Mussolini, II

as their political philosophy, in the tradition of Martinist philosopher Joseph de Maistre and, in modern history, Carl Schmitt and his protégé Leo Strauss. Historically, the synarchists tend to make the power of the international oligarchy hegemonic in the wake of economic depressions caused by neo-liberal economic policies.



The central figure in the re-emergence of an international fascist movement is Spain’s Blas Piñar. The former minister of the Franco government is forming an alliance of neo-fascist parties from Europe and South America. Udo Voigt of the German National Party is part of Piñar’s project.

Duce’s granddaughter. Ms. Mussolini was then appointed lead candidate for the new bloc, called Alternativa Sociale, and was eventually elected to the European Parliament in May 2004.

Such a regrouping on the national and international levels implies a terrorist potential. As Lyndon LaRouche warned, before the March 11, 2004 Madrid train bombings, we are dealing with veterans of the Italian “Strategy of Tension” terrorist operations, controlled by synarchist factions in military and intelligence circles, who are now being reactivated in the context of new terrorist scenarios. One such scenario was laid out by Harvard’s Prof. Samuel Huntington, who, in an article in *Foreign Policy* in March 2004, promoted a civil war in the Americas between Hispanics and what he called “the distinct Anglo-Protestant culture” of the United States. Huntington invoked a “white nativist” fascist movement to be born in the United States against Hispanic immigrants.

The hatred of Hispanics promoted by Huntington, is one ingredient of an explosive mixture, together with the virulent anti-Americanism of the Blas Piñar/Roberto Fiore (and NPD-DVU) apparatus. Perhaps the most vicious example of such anti-Americanism was an article which appeared on Oct. 26, 2001, barely six weeks after 9/11, in the bulletin of the Charles VII Traditionalist Brotherhood, part of the South American

Carlist grouping which founded Blas Piñar's Argentine publication, *Maritornes*. Citing some Spaniard's assertion, back in 1981, that the building of the World Trade Center towers represented the re-establishment of the columns of the Masonic Temple, author Alvaro Pacheco Seré, president of the Uruguayan branch of the Charles VII Traditionalist Brotherhood, celebrated the 9/11 attacks: "Seen from traditionalist thought, Sept. 11, 2001 appears as 'The Day that the Columns Were Brought Down' . . . the false premises of pacifism, ecumenicism, and the civilization of love preached by the modern masonized world, and with it, by the Church since Vatican II, have been questioned. . . . God has His Designs. They must be adhered to, and we ask Him humbly for Faith, Hope, and Charity."

In this context, networks like those represented by Roberto Fiore's Forza Nuova represent a terrorist potential which has been active at least since 1969, the start of the "Strategy of Tension" terrorist bombings in Italy. Forced to flee the country in 1980, in the aftermath of the Bologna train station bombing, Fiore found refuge in London, where he enjoyed political protection by Margaret Thatcher's government, according to Italian officials. In London, Fiore founded Forza Nuova, mutating the name from Blas Piñar's organization in Spain, with which he developed close contacts.

Spain, under Francisco Franco's dictatorship, had kept the flame of international synarchism burning, functioning as the harbor for about 16,000 Nazi emigrants, including the famous SS special operations commando leader Otto Skorzeny. Such an arrangement had been part of the Anglo-American settlement negotiated by OSS leader and then CIA director Allen Dulles, and SS leaders Wolff, Dollman, and Rauff at the end of World War II, to recycle SS intelligence and special operations people into the "anti-communist" fight in the West. No wonder that countless neo-fascist terrorists from Italy and other places found refuge in Spain, during and after the regime of Franco.

Today, Italian law enforcement agents suspect that Fiore's Forza Nuova has a double structure: a public, legal one, and a parallel, terrorist one. This came out in an investigation in Bari when, last April 14, fifteen local leaders and members of Forza Nuova were arrested on charges of practicing violence against political enemies, immigrants, and minorities. This question should be raised also in the case of the NPD, given the close ties existing between collaborators Voigt and Fiore inside the falangist international.

Secret Service Manipulation

The other question to be raised is: What is the role played by intelligence agencies in the new neo-fascist-synarchist alliance? We know, at least from the 1999 debate on the proposal to outlaw the NPD, that Voigt's party is heavily infiltrated by national security agencies. It has been calculated that over 200 national and local members of the NPD presidium, about 15%, were agents for the Bundesverfassungsschutz

(BVS, the German equivalent of the FBI). In one blatant case, in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, the head of the party, Udo Holtmann, worked for the state Verfassungsschutz, while his deputy, Wolfgang Frenz, worked for the BVS. Apparently the two agencies did not know about each other's agents. The intelligence infiltration of the NPD was ultimately the cause for the failure of the government attempt to outlaw the NPD. The prosecution's case would have necessitated that the identity of the agents be made known, or their statements of testimony as witnesses would have been invalidated.

German security and law enforcement agencies have reportedly been proud of having established a system through which, by infiltrating and controlling the extreme right-wing circles, they have made sure that, in the past 50 years, no party to the right of the CDU/CSU really could grow. And indeed, if one looks at the role played by Gerhard Frei's DVU, for instance, in the virtual destruction of the Republikaner Party, such a proposition seems to be proven. The DVU, furthermore, has alternated electoral successes with defeats, so that the DVU itself seemed unwilling to really become a significant, mass-based party. The same goes for the NPD: In the last three decades, the neo-fascist threat in Germany has played the role of a media operation, punctually activated to smear the image of Germany every time Bonn or Berlin manifested intentions disapproved of by Washington, London, Moscow, or even Paris.

Things might be changing now in this respect, as the DVU alliance with the NPD indicates a break. Such an alliance occurs unmistakably as part of the international strategy discussed in Madrid, as indicated by articles that have appeared in the DVU publication, the *National-Zeitung*. In July 2003, Frei's newspaper had published an interview with Blas Piñar, stressing his role in the successful alliance of neo-fascist and

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falangist parties in Spain. Similarly, in November 2003, the same publication interviewed Alessandra Mussolini, on her decision to abandon the party Alleanza Nazionale (AN), in disagreement with AN leader Gianfranco Fini's abjuration of her grandfather's tradition. Also, German agencies are not the only intelligence structures which have penetrated German right-wing and neo-Nazi groupings. In 2002 it was revealed that the former head of the NPD, Adolf von Thadden, who died in 1996 and was replaced by Voigt, had been an agent of the British MI6 foreign intelligence service from at least 1967 to 1976. Such a revelation prompted the head of the BVS in Hamburg, Hans Josef Horchem, to comment that the MI6 "has conducted its operations in Germany like an old colonial power." Nothing suggests that things have changed with the new leadership. Also in the case of Voigt's Italian ally, Fiore, the connection to British intelligence is incontrovertible. The magazine *Spotlight* exposed him in June 1989 as an MI6 agent. The same allegations were contained in a 1991 report by the European Parliament Committee on Racism and Xenophobia. And, in December 1999, Italian anti-terrorism chief Ansoino Andreassi testified to a Parliamentary Committee that at minimum, Fiore was "protected" by MI6. And a recent court decree in Naples has established that it is not a crime to call Fiore a British intelligence agent. If one considers that the territories of both Germany and Italy, in the past five decades, have been open battlegrounds for intelligence agents of at least six nations—Britain, Russia, the German Democratic Republic (communist East Germany, before reunification), America, France, and Israel—one wonders whether today there is even one prominent neo-Nazi without a string attached.

Neo-Nazis Are Made 'Socially Acceptable'

The *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* of Oct. 7 reported an interesting profile of the new generation of NPD leaders, who are ideologically and culturally rather more prepared than the figures of the past, who usually were hardly able to articulate a complete sentence. This time, people like Holger Apfel, Alexander Delle, Jürgen Gansel, Jürgen Schön, and Uwe Leichsenring, who are going to enter the Saxony Parliament, will probably not need BVS agents to write their speeches.

A look at the issues on which the NPD campaigned in the Saxon elections, indicate that Voigt's party has been deployed to discredit the anti-Hartz IV popular movement, by addressing the right issues in the wrong form, or in the context of raving anti-Semitic or openly pro-Nazi outbursts.

On Oct. 11 a most astonishing debate took place on a talk-show broadcast by the N-24 television network, hosted by *Bildzeitung* journalist Klaus Strunz. On one side was Peter Glotz, former secretary general of the Social Democratic Party (SPD), and on the other Udo Voigt, secretary general of the NPD. In a form of political correctness that some newspapers correctly called "perverse," Glotz and Strunz allowed Voigt to "democratically" express such views as his admira-

tion for Hitler and the Third Reich, and to profile himself as a champion of the opposition against Hartz IV.

Nobody should delude himself that this is merely some Machiavellian attempt to discredit the anti-Hartz IV movement; it is an outright attempt to promote neo-Nazism. Look at who Peter Glotz is: He was the first, in the SPD, to introduce a shift away from the traditional pro-labor orientation, and has systematically promoted neo-liberal policies. On Oct. 2, he signed a newspaper ad against the Monday Rallies, under the headline, "*Wir sind auch das Volk*" ("We are also the people"; the Monday Rallies' slogan, like that of the anti-communist freedom movement in 1989, was "We are the people"). Among other things, he sits on such neo-conservative boards as the Convention for Germany, where he works as a nominal Social Democrat, together with neo-cons such as Meinhard Miegel and Arnulf Baring, and old free-market supporters like Otto Graf von Lambsdorff, former economics minister and member of the Trilateral Commission.

The Convention for Germany emanates a certain "nostalgic" aura which is due not only to its Schachtian economic proposals, but also to a sort of umbilical chord to the Crown Jurist of the Third Reich, Carl Schmitt. Take, for instance, the chairman of the Convention, former German President Roman Herzog, who has been tutored by one of the most prominent Schmitt scholars, Theodor Maunz. With Maunz, Herzog discussed his dissertation in 1958; he was then Maunz's assistant from 1958 to 1964 at Munich University, and finally got his habilitation, or inauguration into an academic career, in 1964, the same year that Maunz was forced to resign as Bavarian cultural minister because his National-Socialist past was unveiled.

After Maunz's death in 1993, the ARD TV program "Panorama" reported that from 1988 to 1993, he had regularly given legal assistance for Gerhard Frei's DVU party. According to other sources, until his death Maunz was an anonymous commentator for Frei's *National-Zeitung*.

Both Maunz and his pupil Herzog were teachers at the Higher School for Management Studies in Speyer, where a selected circle of personalities, scholars, and politicians gathered on Oct. 1-3, 1986, one year after the death of Carl Schmitt, to celebrate his life and his thought. The same experience was repeated one year later, also in Speyer, at a symposium sponsored by the Friedrich Naumann Stiftung, a foundation associated with the Free Democratic Party (FDP). Unfortunately, we don't know what was discussed there, because the records of the Naumann Stiftung are classified for 30 years.²

2. The information on the two conferences on Carl Schmitt, and the Maunz-Herzog relationship, is taken from an unpublished report by Hans-Peter Müller, "Einige Anhaltspunkte für die Beziehungen Carl Schmitts und seiner Ideen zum aktuellen politischen und kulturellen Leben der Bundesrepublik Deutschland" ("Some Leads on the Relation of Carl Schmitt and His Ideas to the Current Political and Cultural Life of the Federal Republic of Germany"), Mainz 2003.

Moths, Mice, and Men

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Oct. 13, 2004

The urgency of the following report is defined by the fact that I am relatively unique on this planet, currently, in my capacity to provide the following, crucially needed assessment of the most crucially determining features of present world situation. The essential nature of that evidence fully supporting my claims to relatively unique competence on this account, will be made sufficiently, if succinctly clear in the following, compact report.

I will only add the prefatory observation, that the writing of this advisory on current strategic issues is prompted by a report given to me on certain specific matters reported by a European associate earlier today.

To begin at the beginning, the most fundamental of the failures of strategic thinking among even the world's leading specialists today, is to be recognized as the result of overlooking what ought to be the most obvious of the distinctions separating the human mind from the genetically determined perception of the world among lower species such as moths and mice.

A solitary bee finds its way to fly to the targetted type of flower by reading the electromagnetic radiations of a specific type of molecule which has been caught in the relevant cavities of its body. It follows an optimal choice of search pattern not much unlike that used by a World War I or II spying aircraft or anti-submarine task-force, but along a course which is defined by increasing density of encounters with the "desired" type of molecule.

A mouse, or a cat, relies on sensory organs which have a different structure than those of human beings. Yet, all three types of cases—bee, mouse, or man, inhabiting the same vicinity—are each engaged in a successful mode of employment of sense-perception inhering in its species. The environ-

ment of each and all may be the same environment, but the reality which the creature's nervous system adduces from the same environment, differs in ways largely determined by the specific differences in the composition of their respective sensory systems. All are in the same universe; yet, each sees that universe in a different way: and, yet, mentally, none of their respective perceptions of that universe is the same in effect.

That illustrates a crucial point which must be taken into account to understand how and why even otherwise reliable and gifted strategic analysts will overlook the kinds of discoveries which this report is designed to introduce to the current practice of U.S. strategic assessments of the currently onrushing global situation.

Knowing vs. Perception

As I have often reported this, my own first inkling of the importance of the kind of fact I have just illustrated, came as a reaction against the doctrine with which I was confronted on the first day of my exposure to a secondary course in Plane Geometry. My mind refused to accept the notion of definitions, axioms, and postulates which were central to that notion of geometry, and were also more or less the same aprioristic assumptions, each central, and rejected by me, in every course in mathematics to which I was exposed in school, university, and general textbook instruction thereafter.

The idea that a universal principle could exist independently of the physical reality expressed as perceived forms, proved to be my correct rejection of what I encountered at first encounter with the teachings of secondary plane geometry, and in related matters thereafter. My commitments to a notion of a physical geometry, in opposition to a formal one, ultimately led me, with much help from Leibniz, to my original, 1948-53, discoveries in the science of physical economy.

Admittedly, the greater portion of what I have discovered

on that account, has represented matters of rediscovery of what I was to learn from, chiefly, Leibniz, Gauss, and Riemann, as also Nicholas of Cusa and Kepler, and, through them, the Pythagoreans and Plato before them. However, within all that I have rediscovered in that way, there is a certain small core which is, to the best of my present knowledge, uniquely my own.

Within that portion of this body of acquired knowledge which is my own original work, the notable distinction of my work is chiefly in the field of an applied science of physical economy. Nonetheless, these discoveries have depended upon my reliance upon a unique quality of connection between principles of strictly Classical artistic composition and principles of physical science: my solution for what Britain's C.P. Snow famously presented as the "two cultures" paradox of modern higher education.

My point here, is that the principle of what Kant foolishly, and fanatically libels as "synthetic judgment" (i.e., hypothesis), or *noësis*, which is the process of generation of experimentally provable qualities of universal physical principles, is the same quality of the individual's mental activity which is expressed by valid principles of Classical artistic composition in plastic and non-plastic art-forms (as absolutely opposed to Romantic, Modernist, Post-Modernist diversions). In the former, the *noëtic* powers of the individual mind are applied to the individual's relationship to nature itself; in the latter, the same quality of individual cognitive powers is applied by the individual mind to the social processes of cooperation by means of which society is enabled to apply discovered physical principles effectively, as in the case of Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton's non-British, American System of political-economy.

The significance of this principle of physical economy which I have just broadly described, is that this defines the specific quality of essential superiority of man over ape. Were man an ape, as Friedrich Engels claimed himself to be, never more than several millions of the human species would have even existed at one time on this planet. Man repeatedly changes his species, in effect, first, by making discoveries of universal physical principle, and, second, by those methods, such as music, poetry, and drama, through which society develops those systems of cooperation which are essential to successful application of discovered physical principles through which man's potential relative population-density is increased.

Thus, man comes to recognize the difference between an object which he calls a "rock," and a similar, or identical object called an "ore." Only a human individual could make this quality of distinction.

Thus, the relatively most elementary considerations of the progress of society in determining the conditions of individual human life, show us that different species perceive the same environment in different ways, but, we know, as man, that that environment of each and all of them is the same environment.

Science shows us that man's sense-perceptions do not supply us a direct representation of the real universe we are experiencing. As the Apostle Paul's *1 Corinthians* 13 echoes Plato on this point, we perceive as in a mirror, darkly. The effect of universal physical principles is undeniable to sane men and women, but those principles themselves are mental objects, not sensory objects, objects existing outside the powers of mere sense-perception.

The so-called "right-wing" turn in U.S. policy which came to the surface on the day after FDR's death, has now reached the point it has destroyed the role of the U.S. as a producer power, over the recent four decades, and is now moving, in concert with its financier-oligarchical allies in Europe, to launch a new effort to wipe even the memory of the existence of the U.S.A. from the pages of history.

The foregoing, these discovered principles, improve our minds, qualitatively, such that we perceive reality differently than minds of less developed cultures. Animals have specifically determined perceptual capacities. Mankind is able to transform its perception of the universe presented to its relevant biological powers.

Thus, the followers of Cusa, Kepler, and Leibniz, such as Gauss and Riemann, defined mathematical physics in terms of what was called "the complex domain." In this view of experience, the sometimes so-called "real" component of the mathematical function corresponds to sense-perception, whereas what some name the "imaginary" component refers to the role of those unseen universal physical principles. It is the ability to see the principle (the mind-object) as primary, and the so-called "real" (the sense-object) as the mere shadow of reality, which is the distinction of the truly civilized individual mind. As Plato emphasized, perception pertains to the shadows of the impact of unseen, but efficient universal principles upon our sense-perceptual apparatus.

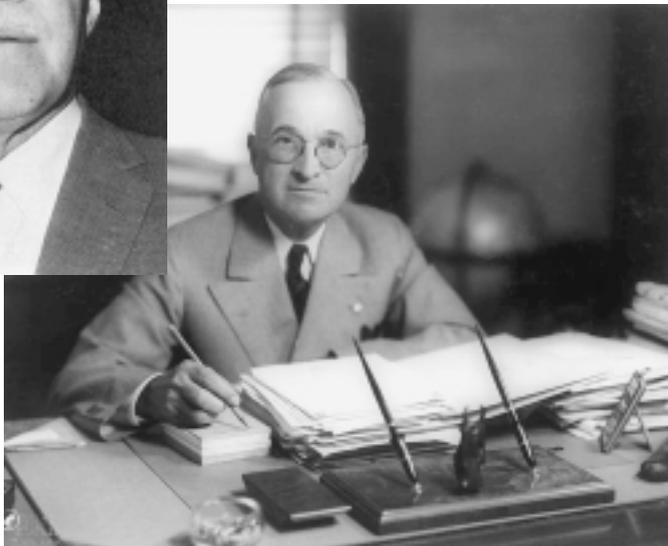
An understanding of the deeper implications of this feature of the physical domain of Riemannian physical geometry, sets the stage for an understanding of the kinds of strategic factors underlying and determining the presently onrushing threat of our planet's self-inflicted plunge into a new, generations-long period of a "new dark age."



President Franklin D. Roosevelt—and his funeral procession in Washington, D.C. in 1945. LaRouche, then stationed in India, was asked by GIs what the President’s death meant. “My reply was that I did not know, but that I was greatly worried by the replacement of a great President by such a little man.”



President Harry Truman (below) and his CIA director Allen Dulles. LaRouche reports that with Truman’s installation as President after the death of Roosevelt, the United States turned to the right, “as typified by Allen Dulles’ bringing a section of the Nazi SS apparatus into what became that Nazi element of the Gladio secret system in Italy. . . .”



What I Came To Know

My first sense of what was about to happen to our republic, came on the evening we, in the China-Burma-India theater of World War II, had received word of the death of President Franklin Roosevelt. I heard the relevant message on the significance of that death, first, from my own lips.

A group of GIs came up to me, asking: Will you meet with us to discuss something this evening? I had nodded assent and suggested a location. Their question was: “What do you think the President’s death means?” My reply was that I did not know, but that I was greatly worried by the replacement of a great President by such a little man. When I returned to the U.S. about 14 months later, the U.S. was changing from the U.S.A. I had known before and during the war years under Roosevelt. As I was enabled, later, to pinpoint the change exactly, the day after the President had died, the U.S. had

turned back to the right, as typified by Allen Dulles' bringing a section of the Nazi SS apparatus into what became that Nazi element of the Gladio secret system in Italy which assassinated Italy's former Prime Minister Aldo Moro, and represents a part of the still-existing Nazi international apparatus in Spain, Mexico, France, Italy, and elsewhere in the world today.

It is often that, in hearing what we ourselves utter, we first come to recognize a concept which we had already developed up to the threshold of recognizing that concept by some definite name. (The implied concept of science here is typified by the use of the German term *Geistesmasse* by, first, Herbart, and then Riemann. The Riemannian concept, as developed by him in treating the subject of Abelian functions, must be contrasted with the defective attempt at approximation of the notion of Gestalt by Wolfgang Köhler.)

Since my 1946-48 experience of my growing resistance to that right-wing turn toward what is called today the "military utopian" (e.g., neo-fascist) faction of the Americas and Europe, I have maintained a deep commitment to defending civilization against that relic of the Nazi past in our midst today. That impassioned commitment led me to coming to know as much as what I know of such matters today.

In that time, I already knew that behind the Nazis were certain powerful family interests, the same set of financial-oligarchical interests behind the 1922-45 wave of fascist insurgencies, and lodged in relevant right-wing financier and associated circles of the U.S.A., Europe, Mexico, and elsewhere, still today. In the course of time, especially after my 1983-84 receipt of declassified U.S. intelligence reports on the development of the 1935-45 Nazi threat to the U.S.A. from Mexico and elsewhere, I now know at least the hard core of the history of fascism from proto-Hitler Grand Inquisitor Tomás de Torquemada's anti-Semitic and related crimes, to the present day. I know the essential features of the interconnected internal and external threat to our Federal constitutional republic today.

Naturally, I am by no means alone among the many, but still relatively few, who share this classification of knowledge. However, my scientific qualifications equip me with the power to develop crucial insights into certain aspects of what are, in fact, those chief internal and foreign threats to our republic of which Vice President Dick Cheney is a more conspicuously visible reflection. I do not know how much Cheney actually knows of his own role, or even of exactly who is really behind him. If President George W. Bush is essentially Cheney's puppet, Cheney himself is a puppet on a slightly higher echelon of power; but, Cheney himself probably shuddered in stark fear at discovering what his secret masters had done on fateful Sept. 11, 2001, and is probably shuddering still, to the present moment. Since then, to the present day, that recurring, haunted man's shudder, is probably the most honest thing about the otherwise essentially dishonest Cheney.

The essence of our republic's most urgent counter-intelligence problem is to understand the controlling motivation not of Cheney, but of those ominous forces which control him, and which he himself (quite visibly at times) devoutly fears. Cheney is a crude, larcenous bully, comparable to an organized-crime thug, a mere tool of the type that the higher-ranking financier circles cause to be eliminated on a whim. What Cheney thinks is of no more than third-rate importance; any professionally trained investigators could discover the essentials of that. It is what Cheney's actual masters think which ought to be our concern. *This latter concern takes us now into the highest realm of strategic studies and thought.*

This is where my particular specialty in scientific thinking comes into play in an essential way.

How Men Perceive

Contrary to reductionists such as Euclid and Descartes, human knowledge is not limited to the fishbowl boundaries of a fixed set of allegedly self-evident, *a priori* definitions, axioms, and postulates. Rather, as Riemann's work provides the keys to the application of this to the domain of mathematical physics, and also to a science of physical economy, it is necessary to discard all *a priori* notions of definitions, axioms, and postulates, and to replace these with nothing but experimentally proven discoveries of hypotheses which we then term "universal physical principles." These are not limited to the principles of physical science so-called, but also include those comparable principles of Classical artistic composition which make society, as well as nature, comprehensible for our efficient practice.

However, not all of those mental objects which might be regarded as principles are also true. That is a subject-matter in itself. It is sufficient here, to put the emphasis on one issue, the issue implicitly posed by the second part of the Prometheus Trilogy, *Prometheus Bound*, of Aeschylus. In this, the immortal Prometheus is condemned to eternal torture by the relevant financier-oligarch, Zeus, for the alleged crime of having taught human beings the use of fire. Think of that legendary criminal Zeus as a Doge of Venice, the chief criminal of a gang of usurious financial oligarchies, a gang of ancient organized-crime families.

Since no later than Solon of Athens, European civilization has sought to establish true republics, in which the creative powers of all persons are developed to bring about those changes enshrined in the Preamble of our own Federal Constitution: perfect sovereignty of the republic; promotion of the general welfare of all of the people; and, security of the posterity in the enjoyment of the benefits contributed by their predecessors.

The contrary faction within the history of European cultures is typified by the evil oligarchy of Zeus's Olympus. The great struggle in all cultures, most emphatically European culture since it first bloomed in the shadows of the Great Pyramids of Egypt, has been to free humanity from govern-



Continental Europe, and led the U.S. to its highest point of achievement as a producer nation, during the two postwar decades.

What has happened, is that the same financier-oligarchy, the so-called Synarchist International, which had launched the fascist movements in Continental Europe, and in Mexico, survived the defeat of Hitler almost intact in its financial power. The so-called “right-wing” turn in U.S. policy which came to the surface on the day after FDR’s death, has now reached the point it has destroyed the role of the U.S. as a producer power, over the recent four decades, and is now moving, in concert with its financier-oligarchical allies in Europe, to launch a new effort to wipe even the memory of the existence of the U.S.A. from the pages of history.

When we understand this, and what it means in practice, there is no real mystery about the trends being unleashed on this planet at this time. Were Bush to be re-elected, new wars would occur, such as attacks upon Syria or Iran, perhaps even before Nov. 2, 2004, which would make the Nov. 2 election more or less irrelevant, and would go on to ensure the plunge of the entire planet into a prolonged new dark age, during which the level of the Earth’s population would drop to about one-sixth, or less, of today’s.

I know of a series of measures, now deeply embedded in the policy-shaping structures of the U.S.A., Europe, and elsewhere, which have prepared such a monstrous outcome for humanity now.

1. Apart from the seizure of power by the so-called “utopian” faction at the point of FDR’s death, the most significant long-term factor in the destruction of civilized culture of the U.S.A., Europe, et al., has been the pernicious countercultural program of the fascist Congress for Cultural Freedom, the pioneer in the cultural decay which erupted in such forms as the “rock-drug-sex youth-counterculture” of the middle to late 1960s. The goal of this Congress for Cultural Freedom, better named the pro-Nietzschean (e.g., existentialist) Congress for Cultural Fascism, was the uprooting of the European Classical Humanist culture upon which the very existence of the American Revolution had depended.
2. The plunging of the U.S.A. into a 1964-72 hopeless quagmire in Indo-China, lured the U.S.A. and others into a replay of the asymmetric folly of the Korean War from which President Eisenhower and others had extracted us, and prepared the way for the Brzezinski-led adventure in Afghanistan (“the underbelly of the Soviet Union”) which unleashed the now-bur-

Vice President Dick Cheney with rescue workers at the Pentagon on Sept. 16, 2001. “Cheney himself probably shuddered in stark fear at discovering what his secret masters had done on fateful Sept. 11, 2001, and is probably shuddering still, to the present moment. Since then, to the present day, that recurring, haunted man’s shudder, is probably the most honest thing about the otherwise essentially dishonest Cheney.”

ments under which the majority of the population is degraded to the status of human cattle, such as the herded human cattle of Quesnay’s code of “laissez-faire” and Adam Smith’s “free trade,” or the hunted cattle of Brzezinski crony Samuel P. Huntington’s target, Islam. The collateral form of the oppressor of mankind has been the reigning oligarchy. Since ancient imperial Rome, the leading expression of that abomination known as financier-oligarchy has been Venice and Venice’s clone and successor, the Anglo-Dutch Liberal system of predatory usury. Among the latter, neo-Venetian Liberals, the most feared and hated adversary of financier-oligarchical power, has been the American System of political-economy as associated with the work of U.S. Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton, the latter the foe of the treasonous Aaron Burr, of the Bank of Manhattan, who was himself an intelligence asset of the British Foreign Office secret committee head Jeremy Bentham.

When all of Western and Central Continental Europe, fell under the control of fascist tyrannies, during 1922-45, it was the U.S.A. of President Franklin Roosevelt, the Roosevelt who had freed the U.S. from the fascist danger inherent in a Hoover re-election, which provided the crucial margin needed for rescue of the Soviet Union, Britain, and the world in general from global fascist tyranny. It was Roosevelt’s Bretton Woods design, based upon the Hamiltonian tradition, which enabled the U.S.A. to organize the recovery of ruined

- geoning druglord rampage of Central and South Eurasia today, including the Anglo-American launching of the career of Osama bin Laden during the Vice Presidency of George H.W. Bush and Oliver North.
3. The destruction of the economies of Western and Central Europe through the treaty agreements dictated to a united Germany by Thatcher, Mitterrand, Bush, et al.
 4. The destruction of the U.S. economy at home through “deregulation,” “free trade,” and “globalization.”
 5. The destruction, under Federal Reserve chairman Alan Greenspan, of the solvency of the world’s present banking system through the hyperinflationary virus of financial derivatives.

But, those are only some of the more significant included actions responsible for the present threat to global civilization.

Prior to 1971-72, the principal factors of rot introduced to the world system were the post-FDR launching of the “utopian” right-wing, with its included leftover Nazi assets, and the role of the cultural degeneracy promoted by the Congress for Cultural Freedom. The launching of the rock-drug-sex youth-counterculture is to be seen, like the launching of the U.S. official war in Indo-China, as essentially an outgrowth of effect of the moral decadence propagated through the “Congress for Cultural Fascism.” Now, turn to crucial developments since I came onstage in an increasingly significant political role internationally.

Why the Oligarchy Fears Me

Take the following series of developments. Then, from my personal role in these developments, and the reaction to them by the relevant right-wing financier-oligarchy, observe the emergence of a pattern of reactions by those enemies which define the global strategic threat to all humanity which those right-wing forces behind Cheney et al. represent for the human species for generations yet to come.

1. When President Richard Nixon collapsed the Bretton Woods monetary system, on Aug. 15-16, 1971, he also confirmed my outstanding long-range economic forecast of the preceding decade: That, if the corrupting tendencies associated with the influence of Arthur Burns’ role during the 1950s, were continued into the mid-1960s, the second half of the 1960s would see a series of critical monetary crises, leading toward a break-up of the existing Bretton Woods monetary system. All other leading economists had denied this as even a possibility; many had ridiculed me for suggesting it. When it happened, I rightly denounced the principal figures of the economic professions as “quackademics,” and challenged them to debate the evidence on which I based that charge against them. They chose a champion to meet me

in debate, Professor Abba Lerner. I won the public debate, hands down, but, as the Congress for Cultural Freedom’s Professor Sidney Hook insisted: Since I had thus proven an effective adversary, I would be treated with silence, or simply ridiculed.

Why should they have been so terrified of me?

2. During the middle 1970s, I was engaged in a) forecasting the epidemiological effects of 1971-72 monetary policies on the Sahel and other vulnerable regions; b) working for Arab-Israeli peace; and, c) launching an effort which resulted in the adoption of my proposal for a “just new world economic order” by the August 1976 Non-Aligned Nations Conference at Colombo, Sri Lanka.

It became clear, later, that what I was proposing was directly counter to Henry A. Kissinger’s NSSM-200, under which the mineral and other strategically crucial raw materials of the world would be effectively seized by a concert of U.S.-led potencies, using measures deployed to prevent existing indigenous populations (e.g., of Africa) from consuming those materials either by technological progress, or simply maintaining present levels of populations. [See *Documentation*.]

They were terrified of my role to contrary effect, lest what I was proposing might catch fire with broader forces.

3. In 1976, I discovered documentary evidence of the commitment of Trilateral Commission associates of Zbigniew Brzezinski, such as James R. Schlesinger, to revive the Committee for the Present Danger, including nuclear-confrontation adventures with the Soviet Union. This I exposed on national TV during October 1976. Immediately following, I pursued the matter of devising alternatives to the existing nuclear strategic posture of the U.S.A.; this led to my Summer 1979 proposal for what later became known as SDI. This latter was later taken up for study by the Reagan Administration, involving my back-channel discussion, on behalf of the Administration, with the Soviet government. This proposal was presented by President Reagan on March 23, 1983.

This proposal of SDI, based on “new physical principles,” was considered anathema by the right-wing in the U.S., as typified by the Heritage Foundation’s expressed personal hatred of me, and led to an open Soviet demand for my elimination during the months preceding Oct. 6-7, 1986.

What is under way presently, is, as various sources emphasized, a four-way system of bargaining over control of the principal raw materials of the world, among the U.S.A., Western and Central Europe, Russia, and China. This in-



Presidents Putin and Bush in Crawford, Texas. Putin has made the terrible blunder of thinking that a four-way great-power division of control over raw-material resources can succeed in superseding the existing financial-economic order.

volves the raw materials (minerals, including oil) of South America, Africa, Northern and Southwestern Asia, and China. There is an emerging bloc between Western Continental Europe and Russia, a distinct role by China, and the U.S. faction.

Two Conclusions

Faced with considerations of the sort I have indicated here, most people, including many in privileged positions, would either deny that such policies are afoot as leading policies, or would, on the other hand, insist that such ambitions will be successful. Both of those assumptions are false. This can be best understood from the standpoint with which I began this report.

For the ingenuous true believer, the motives of powerful forces must be explained in “common sense” terms, treating existing institutions and traditions as, more or less, both self-evident truisms about institutions and the force of popular opinion. It does not occur to them that virtually every leading bank of the world is currently bankrupt, and without the aid of FDR-style measures, hopelessly so. “But, that’s my money,” the credulous fellow shrieks! “They will never let it happen!” another shouts! “Nobody will ever believe you!” the most irrational of those hysterics responds.

To understand how another responds to a change in his environment, you must first recognize the way in which his special set of adopted ways of perceiving reality shape his reaction to stimuli. The usually good strategic thinker, thinks in terms of the rules of the game defined by the kinds of institutions taken into account; that strategic thinker fails,

usually, only when he blinds himself to the way in which a different kind of institution perceives that same reality.

Among lower forms of life, it is biological heredity which determines how perception is shaped into ideas for practice. Among human beings, it is different. Animals can not change their heredity; with humans, cultural evolution, and cultural differentiation, are determining.

The fatal error of those who think that four-way partition of control of raw-material resources can succeed in superseding the existing financial-economic order, is that they refuse to see the inevitable doom which is ensured by what they foresee as their intended success. That is, for example, the terrible mistake currently adopted by President Putin’s Russia, to say nothing of the rest of Europe and the U.S.A. itself.

But, nonetheless, be cheerful. At least one among us understands what this is all about.

Documentation

NSSM 200: Kissinger’s 1974 Plan for Genocide

This article, by Joseph Brewda, is reprinted from EIR, Dec. 8, 1995.

On Dec. 10, 1974, the U.S. National Security Council under Henry Kissinger completed a classified 200-page study, “National Security Study Memorandum 200: Implications of Worldwide Population Growth for U.S. Security and Overseas Interests.” The study falsely claimed that population growth in the so-called Lesser Developed Countries (LDCs) was a grave threat to U.S. national security. Adopted as official policy in November 1975 by President Gerald Ford, NSSM 200 outlined a covert plan to reduce population growth in those countries through birth control, and also, implicitly, war and famine. Brent Scowcroft, who had by then replaced Kissinger as national security advisor (the same post Scowcroft was to hold in the [George H.W.] Bush Administration), was put in charge of implementing the plan. CIA Director George Bush was ordered to assist Scowcroft, as were the secretaries of state, treasury, defense, and agriculture.

The bogus arguments that Kissinger advanced were not

original. One of his major sources was the Royal Commission on Population, which King George VI had created in 1944 “to consider what measures should be taken in the national interest to influence the future trend of population.” The commission found that Britain was gravely threatened by population growth in its colonies, since “a populous country has decided advantages over a sparsely-populated one for industrial production.” The combined effects of increasing population and industrialization in its colonies, it warned, “might be decisive in its effects on the prestige and influence of the West,” especially affecting “military strength and security.”

NSSM 200 similarly concluded that the United States was threatened by population growth in the former colonial sector. It paid special attention to 13 “key countries” in which the United States had a “special political and strategic interest”: India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines, Turkey, Nigeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Mexico, Brazil, and Colombia. It claimed that population growth in those states was especially worrisome, since it would quickly increase their relative political, economic, and military strength.

For example, Nigeria: “Already the most populous country on the continent, with an estimated 55 million people in 1970, Nigeria’s population by the end of this century is projected to number 135 million. This suggests a growing political and strategic role for Nigeria, at least in Africa.” Or Brazil: “Brazil clearly dominated the continent demographically.” The study warned of a “growing power status for Brazil in Latin America and on the world scene over the next 25 years.”

Food As a Weapon

There were several measures that Kissinger advocated to deal with this alleged threat, most prominently, birth control and related population-reduction programs. He also warned that “population growth rates are likely to increase appreciably before they begin to decline,” even if such measures were adopted.

A second measure was curtailing food supplies to targeted states, in part to force compliance with birth control policies: “There is also some established precedent for taking account of family planning performance in appraisal of assistance requirements by AID [U.S. Agency for International Development] and consultative groups. Since population growth is a major determinant of increases in food demand, allocation of scarce PL 480 resources should take account of what steps a country is taking in population control as well as food production. In these sensitive relations, however, it is important in style as well as substance to avoid the appearance of coercion.”

“Mandatory programs may be needed and we should be considering these possibilities now,” the document continued, adding, “Would food be considered an instrument of



Henry Kissinger’s NSSM-200 called Third World population growth a national security threat to the United States, and advocated seizing the food and raw materials of targeted nations, in order to curb their population growth and technological development.

national power? . . . Is the U.S. prepared to accept food rationing to help people who can’t/won’t control their population growth?”

Kissinger also predicted a return of famines that could make exclusive reliance on birth control programs unnecessary. “Rapid population growth and lagging food production in developing countries, together with the sharp deterioration in the global food situation in 1972 and 1973, have raised serious concerns about the ability of the world to feed itself adequately over the next quarter of century and beyond,” he reported.

The cause of that coming food deficit was not natural, however, but was a result of Western financial policy: “Capital investments for irrigation and infrastructure and the organization requirements for continuous improvements in agricultural yields may be beyond the financial and administrative capacity of many LDCs. For some of the areas under heaviest population pressure, there is little or no prospect for foreign exchange earnings to cover constantly increasing imports of food.”

“It is questionable,” Kissinger gloated, “whether aid donor countries will be prepared to provide the sort of massive food aid called for by the import projections on a long-term continuing basis.” Consequently, “large-scale famine of a kind not experienced for several decades—a kind the world thought had been permanently banished,” was foreseeable—famine, which has indeed come to pass.

Ohio's Producer Economy Was Killed in 'Consumer America'

by Richard Freeman and Mary Jane Freeman

The state of Ohio, its former industrial, agricultural, and scientific development, was the realization of the mission for the United States of Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, and John Quincy Adams. Up through 1970, it was the most industrialized state in America. Its technology-proud workers and farmers enjoyed the highest standard of living. Its leaders had constructed an excellent infrastructure system which powered the economy: canals, railroad systems (**Figure 1**), locks and dams, power generation systems. Among states, Ohio was first in machine-tool and in rubber production, second in auto and in steel production, and among the top five in a host of other production sectors: the heart of the industrial heartland.

Today, Ohio is in the forefront of the U.S. Presidential election battleground states, and a primary battleground for the issue: What to do about the collapsed U.S. physical economy? Ohio today is one of America's poorest states, with the gateway city of Cleveland leading the nation with a 31.3% official poverty rate. Since the nation's mid-1960s turning point, identified by Lyndon LaRouche as the shift from the once most productive economy on Earth, to a consumer society—and underscored by the 1971 throwing overboard of the Bretton Woods fixed-exchange-rate system, and the spread of globalization—America's economy has spiralled downward into a junk heap.

Ohio's once prosperous factories and cities have emptied out, its productive jobs have disappeared. The infrastructure which had driven its industrial development is neglected. Locks and dams on the Ohio River are now past their replacement age, and upgrades are blocked by the Bush-Cheney cutting of funds to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the rail grid

has been ripped up; the health and hospital system has been taken down to a level that is grossly insufficient for the current influenza crisis.

It is the infrastructure that built Ohio into a mighty state in the first place, that must be rebuilt, using 21st-Century technology, through a "Super-TVA" Federal program to build infrastructure in cooperation with the states. The locks and dams must be upgraded on a crash basis; the rail system must be rebuilt with a magnetic-levitation system that uses Ohio and Indiana as the base, and radiates through the Midwest and the Atlantic East Coast; high temperature gas-cooled nuclear reactors must replace the aging coal-fired plants and meet the new electricity demand of a growing economy.

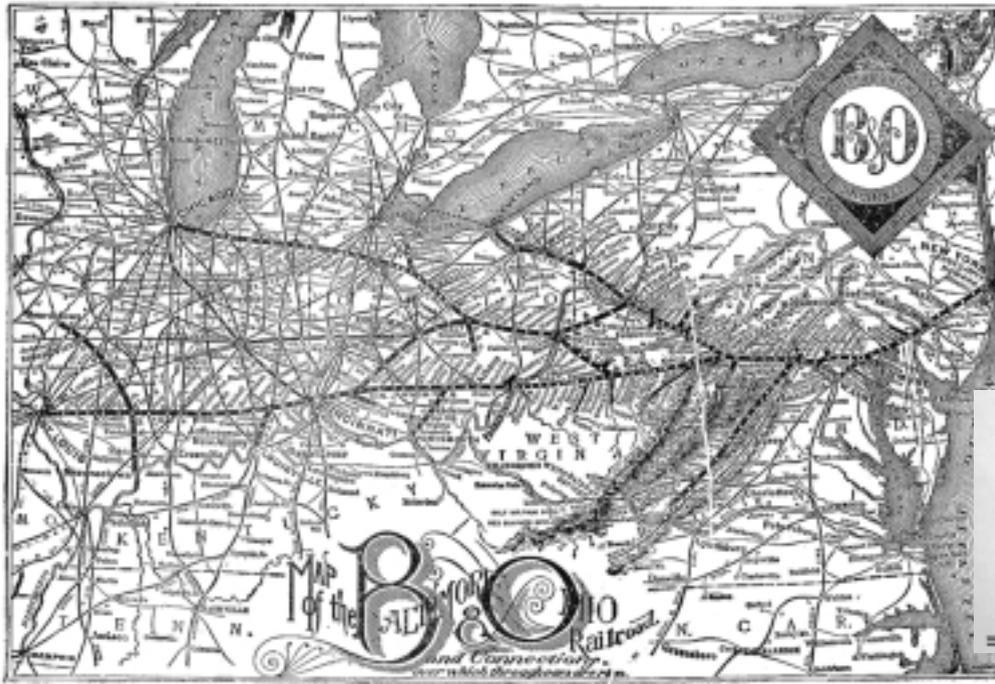
These terms underlie the battleground-state fight. LaRouche has placed great importance on a John Kerry landslide victory in Ohio. More than 100 LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM) organizers have mobilized there to inspire Democratic activists, students, and the "forgotten men and women" of the region's economic collapse. The LYM are saturating Cleveland, Toledo, Youngstown, and Ohio's college campuses with LaRouche's *Real Democratic Platform*, his *It's the Physical Economy, Stupid* pamphlet, and hard-hitting anti-Cheney/Bush leaflets. LaRouche's method is the same used to make Ohio a pivot for America's greatness centuries ago.

History of Economic Development

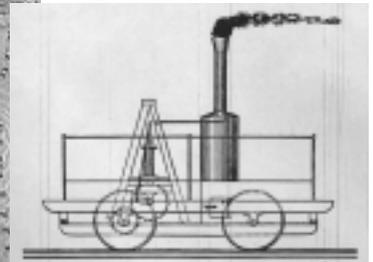
The development of the state of the Ohio—and of the entire Northwest Territory of which it was a part—fulfilled the most deep-seated plan of the American nation-building faction of the Massachusetts Bay Commonwealth, led by the Winthrops

FIGURE 1

Nation's First Railroad, and Its Newest



The United States' first railroad and first locomotive, the Baltimore and Ohio with its "Tom Thumb" (below), helped build the mid-Atlantic states and the western territories through St. Louis. Now, its routes represent the natural high-speed corridors of the hub of a continent-wide 21st-Century rail system (the Pittsburgh maglev train project, bottom).



and the Mathers, to civilize the American continent by going across the Appalachian Mountains, and bringing it under republican government. To do this, they had to drive the British, French, and Spanish imperial forces off the continent, and to spread the ideas expressed in the U.S. Constitution's General Welfare clause: the principle of sovereignty, and promotion of the General Good for present and future generations. To achieve this idea required capital-intensive industrialization and the construction of infrastructure: water management, transportation, power generation, and the spread of Classical education.



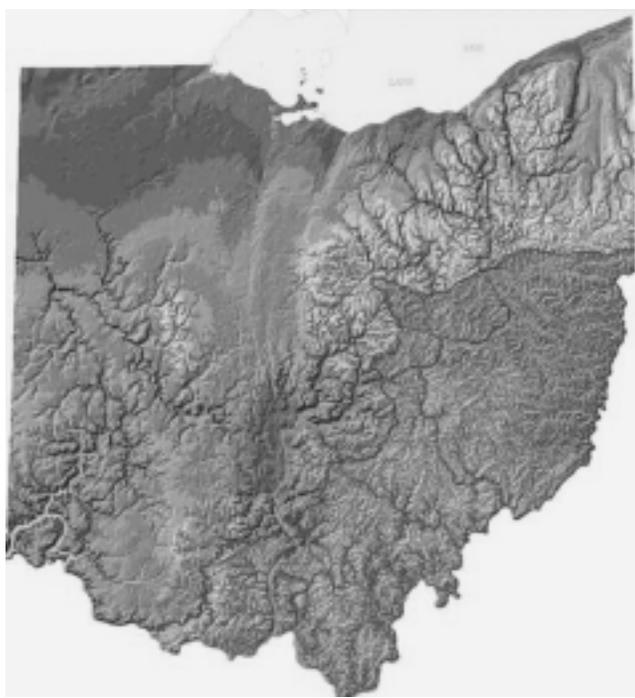
The Ohio land that confronted the Americans on their westward expansion had once been covered during the Ice Age by glaciers, except for the southeast part, dividing it topologically into three principal geo-physical regions, shown in **Figure 2**. The Great Lakes Plains span a moderately narrow strip of land—a very fertile lowland—on the northern tier of the state lying on Lake Erie. The Appalachian Plateau, broken by many hills and valleys, spans most of the eastern portion; in the Appalachian Plateau's south lie Ohio's great bituminous coal fields. The Till Plains, which possess rich, fertile soil, span most of the western part of the state, covered by gently rolling hills. Most of Ohio's farming takes place in the Great Lakes Plains and Till Plains.

The Ohio River defines the state in many ways. The 981 mile-long Ohio rises in Pennsylvania, at the conjunction of the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers—the location of the city of Pittsburgh—goes northward, and then heads southwest, defining the southern border of Ohio. After leaving the state, the Ohio River wends its way to Cairo, Illinois, whence it empties into the Mississippi River. Seventy percent of all the rivers in Ohio drain southward into the Ohio (the rest drain northward into Lake Erie).

Virginia Governor Alexander Spotswood (1676-1740) was the leader of the republican faction in Virginia, which would produce George Washington (1732-99). Spotswood made Virginia the spearhead of America's drive to develop the vast continent beyond the Appalachian mountains, and the Ohio

FIGURE 2

Ohio's Geophysical Regions



The Great Lakes Plains span a narrow but very fertile lowland in the north on Lake Erie. The Appalachian Plateau spans most of the eastern portion; in its south lie Ohio's great bituminous coal fields. The Till Plains, with rich soil, span most of the western part of the state.

territory was part of the Virginia's territorial claims.

Spotswood, who was Governor of Virginia from 1710-22, had led an historic expedition across the Blue Ridge Mountains of the Appalachian Mountain chain in 1716. He was an ally of Benjamin Franklin (1706-90), and shared with Franklin the strategic vision of busting across the Appalachian Mountains to spread civilization, republican government, and economic development.¹

The family of iron-maker Augustine Washington, and his two sons, Lawrence and future President George, were key figures in Spotswood's network after his death. In 1747, Lawrence Washington, George's older brother and mentor, helped form the Ohio Company, to establish the necessary trading posts, population settlements, and forts to begin developing the vast potential of Virginia's territorial colonial claims in the West. Lawrence and George Washington, along with Benjamin Franklin and others, became the leading coordinators to develop the Ohio territory as a staging area to spread the

1. This section draws upon H. Graham Lowry, *How the Nation Was Won*, (Washington, D.C.: Executive Intelligence Review, 1988); Pamela Lowry "This Week in History: Congress Passes the Northwest Ordinance and Embraces a Development Policy for the New Nation," in *EIR Online*, Vol. 3 No. 29, at www.larouhepub.com/eiw; and Anton Chaitkin, "How the Government and Army Built America's Railroads," *EIR*, July 17, 1988; on discussions with Pamela Lowry and Anton Chaitkin; and on primary sources.

American System across the continent.

In 1753, the 21-year-old surveyor George Washington was sent on a perilous diplomatic-military mission to the Ohio territory, during which he mapped out key features of Ohio's topography, river systems, etc., drawing on the work that others had done as well. He and Franklin realized that the French and British would have to be driven out of this area, if the American proto-nation forces were to settle it. The Seven Years War (1757-63) made significant inroads in removing the French.

During this time, Washington formulated an idea that would become one of the grandest pieces of transportation infrastructure for the development of Ohio nearly 75 years later: the building of a canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio River. Washington worked over this idea for three decades, and in a Jan. 1, 1788 letter written to Thomas Jefferson, Washington weighed the different potential advantages a canal could take, by going through different routes:

The distance between Lake Erie and the Ohio [River], through the Big-Beaver [River], is, however, so much less than the rout[e] through the Muskingham [River], that it would, in my opinion, operate very strongly in favor of opening a canal between the sources of the nearest water of the Lake and Big-Beaver [River], altho the distance between them should be much greater and the operation more difficult than to the Muskingham. I shall omit no opportunity of gaining every information relative to this important subject; and will, with pleasure, communicate to you whatever may be worthy of your attention.

Building the Canals and the Ohio's Locks

In July 1787, the Continental Congress passed the Northwest Ordinance, by which "the Territory of the United States Northwest of the Ohio River"—what we know today as the Midwest—would be divided, settled, and eventually added to the original 13 states. One year earlier, at Boston's famous Bunch of Grapes Tavern of Revolutionary War fame, a group of former Revolutionary War officers formed the Ohio Company of Associates, which proposed to use veterans' certificates, and \$1 million raised from subscriptions, to buy a large tract of land in southeastern Ohio, and to settle it with Revolutionary War veterans and their families. This soon occurred.

Another section of the Franklin-Alexander Hamilton network joined in directing this grand transportation infrastructure project. In 1797, a young man by the name of Ethan Allen Brown joined Hamilton's law office. Hamilton tutored Brown, who moved to Ohio and in 1818 was elected its governor. In 1819, reflecting Hamilton's view expressed in his 1791 *Report on Manufactures*, Governor Brown stated, "Roads and canals are veins and arteries to the body politic that diffuse supplies, health, vigor and animation to the whole system, nor is this idea of their extensive use and beneficial influence new."

Brown made several trips to New York to consult with New York Governor Dewitt Clinton, who had launched in 1818 the construction of the Erie Canal, which successfully gave impetus to U.S. canal building.

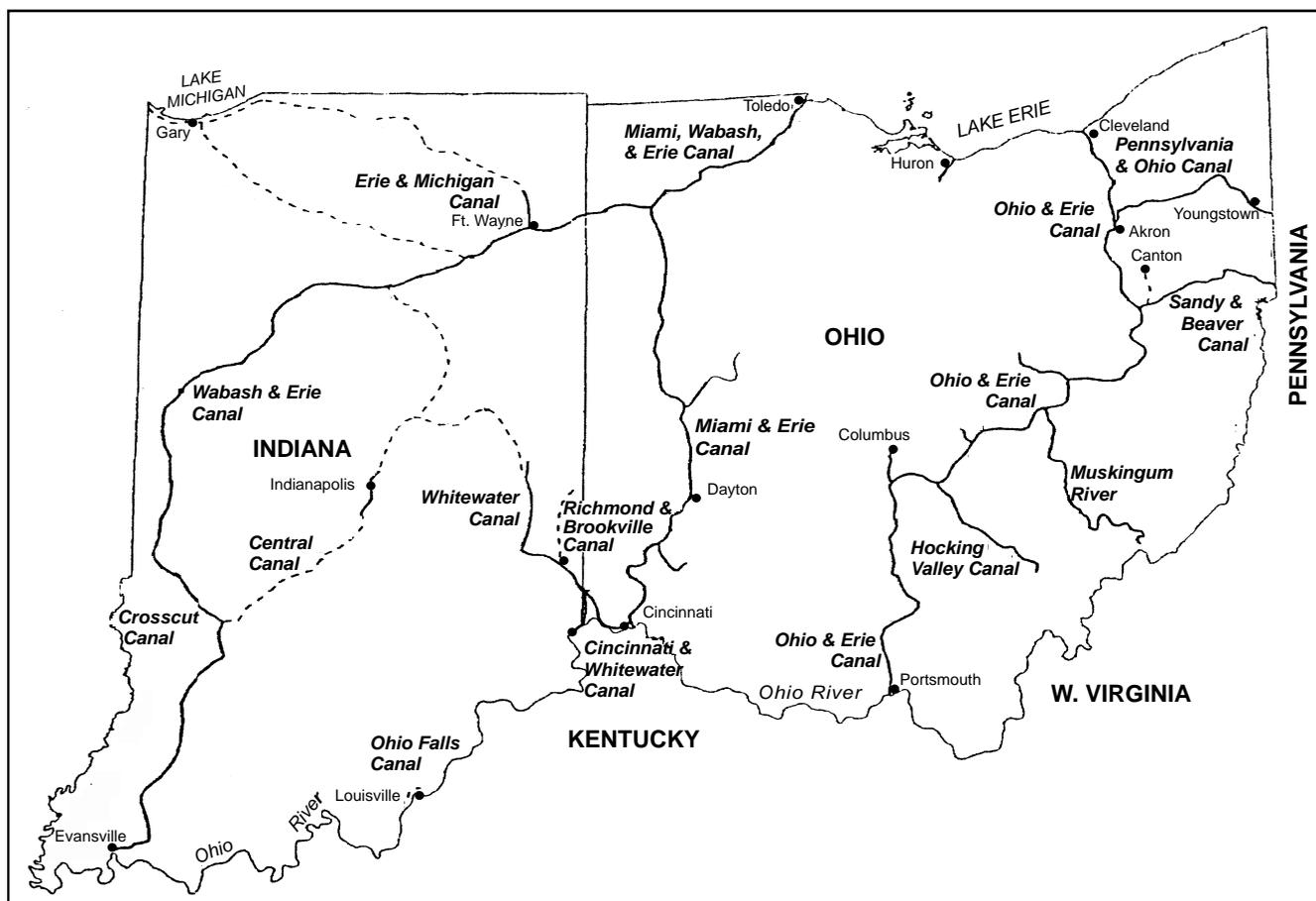
In the early 1820s, Brown led the networks building the Ohio and Erie Canal, upon which construction was started in 1825. The canal would connect Cleveland to Portsmouth; that is to say, go from Lake Erie to the Ohio River, realizing George Washington's plan of three-quarters of a century earlier. It was completed in 1832 (see Figure 3). This produced a tremendous economic growth trajectory, as finished industrial goods, agricultural



The Ohio & Erie Canal project, like that of the Potowmac Canal in Virginia and Maryland, was begun by George Washington.

An illustration from 1874 of the Ohio & Erie Canal shows how production (a lumber mill in the foreground, a steel plant in the distance) located itself directly on the canals.

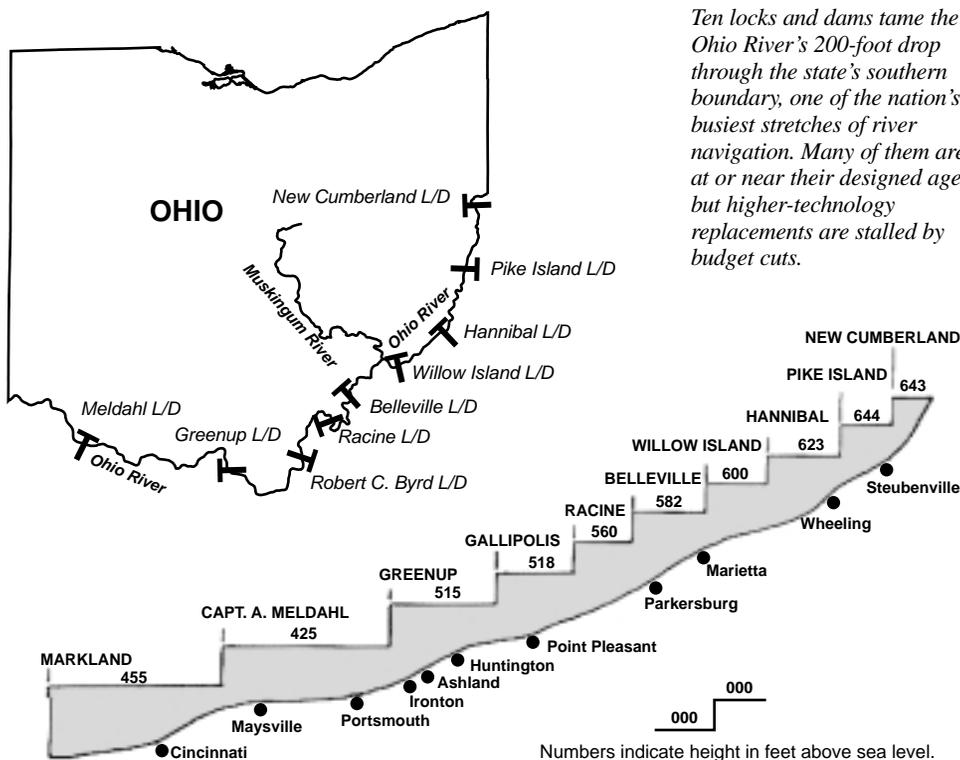
**FIGURE 3
Canals Made Great Lakes and Ohio River a Single Transport System**



Source: Canal Society of Indiana, prepared by Ball St. University.

FIGURE 4

Ohio's Lock-and-Dam System



www.dnr.state.oh.us.

products, and people could travel from northern Ohio, along the canal, to the Ohio River, and upon the Ohio River to points south, west, and east; or, continue on the Ohio onto the Mississippi River, all the way down to the Gulf of Mexico. In 1820, Cleveland was a tiny, isolated, back-woods settlement of 606 people, and Ohio had been a state of the Union for only 17 years. By 1880, the canal and other internal improvements, such as development of Cleveland's port, had changed its character to that of an industrializing city, a magnet for new population, with 168,000 inhabitants.

In the western portion of the state, a second great canal, the Miami and Ohio, was begun in 1825-27, and completed in stages by 1845. This connected Toledo to Cincinnati, turning the latter into one of America's largest cities in the 19th Century. Feeder canals were built into these primary canals. The trade and intercourse between Ohio's emerging cities blossomed.

In addition to building canals, the republican leaders had to construct additional infrastructure to make the existing rivers navigable, and where appropriate, to build functional ports. About three-quarters of Ohio's borders are lined by water, of which 452 miles consist of the Ohio section of the Ohio River, which makes up the state's northeast to southwest border. Another 312 miles of the northern border lies on Lake Erie.

Ten locks and dams tame the Ohio River's 200-foot drop through the state's southern boundary, one of the nation's busiest stretches of river navigation. Many of them are at or near their designed age, but higher-technology replacements are stalled by budget cuts.

Making the Ohio River navigable (and providing flood control), so that it was capable of accommodating medium-to-deep draft boats carrying goods and people, became crucial to Ohio's growth. Gen. Richard Butler, an American Revolutionary War commander and key ally of Ohio-builder George Washington, drafted a plan in the late 18th Century to use dikes and dams to deepen the Ohio's channels. As early as 1809-10, inventor-scientist and nationalist Robert Fulton had steamboats travelling on the Ohio River to accelerate transport.

Three major undertakings were made to construct a series of locks and dams upon the Ohio River, which would finally eliminate the twin problems of waterfalls, or excessive shallowness caused by drought. The first initiative was launched after the Civil War; second, a Congressional Act of 1910 authorized the Army

Corps of Engineers to construct a system of 46 locks and dams upon the entire length of the Ohio River; and third, a 1955 Congressional initiative authorized the Army Corps to replace the 46 existing locks and dams, with a system of 19 more advanced, higher, gated dams, each with dual locking chambers 1,200 feet long by 110 feet wide. **Figure 4** shows the full locks and dams achievement for the Ohio portion of the Ohio River.

Along the northern tier of Ohio, which faces onto Lake Erie, the nationalists built a beautiful necklace of ten ports stretching from Conneaut to Toledo (see **Figure 5**). Upon the realization of the railroads, Ohio's ports would be linked by hoops of iron to the interior of Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Kentucky. Ohio's ten ports shipped and received, at peak, more than 100 million tons of goods every year.

Railroad Construction

In 1824, the towering republican genius John Quincy Adams (1767-1848), then U.S. Secretary of State, along with House Speaker Henry Clay, pushed through Congress the Survey Act. The Act authorized the "President of the United States . . . to cause the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, to be made of such Roads and Canals as he may deem of national importance, in a commercial or military point of

view.” Adams employed the authority of the Act to build America’s first commercial railroad, the Baltimore and Ohio (B&O), whose railhead lay at the port city of Baltimore—with its access, by ocean, to the goods of the world—extended across the relatively undeveloped state of Pennsylvania, and pushed into the very undeveloped Ohio territory (shown in Figure 1). It operated as a development corridor bringing vital goods and people, and erecting new cities along its pathway.

Adams turned to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to construct the project. During the course of the 19th Century, the Corps of Engineers would build more than 60 railroads, either directly, or more often, using Army Corps members who would temporarily “retire” from the Corps, and supervise the construction of railroads as private citizens.

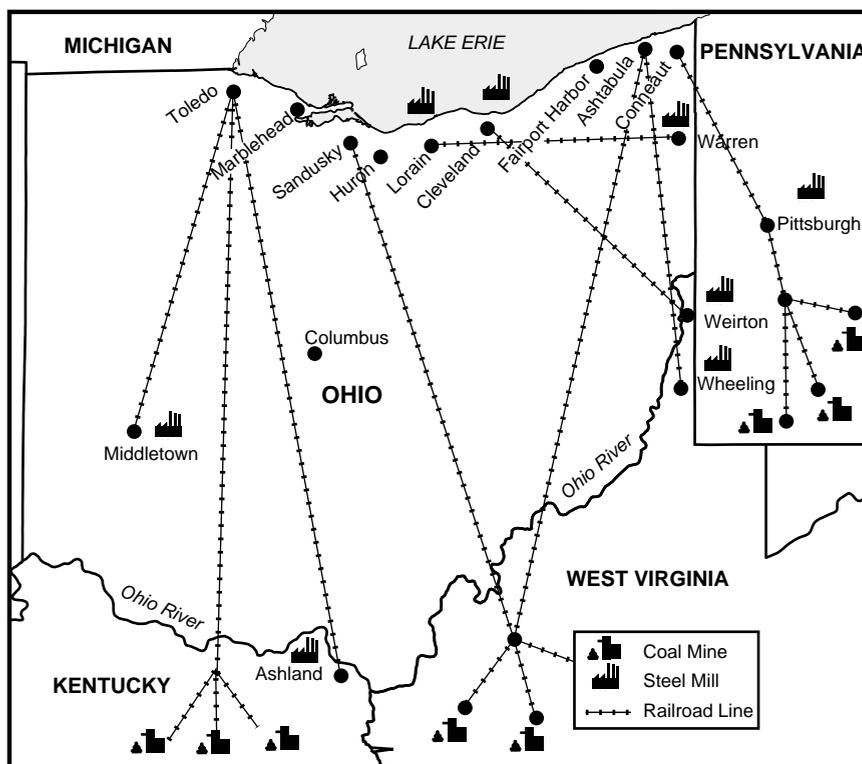
The B&O Railroad received its charter in 1827. On July 4, 1828, a groundbreaking ceremony for the railroad was held as a national event. It was completed, in stages, by 1857.

There is a nasty bankers’ myth that the B&O, and all U.S. railroads, were built by robber-baron speculators. In fact, the B&O was built through the dirigistic American System method, using state intervention. The City of Baltimore, and later the state of Maryland advanced the B&O sizeable amounts of money, in the form of purchasing B&O bonds, especially during the rough period of the national depression of 1837. The Army Corps ran the railroad construction in a disciplined manner, employing brigades of workers. In 1829, the inventor and educational leader Peter Cooper produced America’s first commercial steam-powered locomotive, nicknamed the “Tom Thumb,” for use on the B&O, making the railroad the first to use steam-powered locomotives. In its first run, the Tom Thumb hauled 40 passengers along a 13-mile track in 1 hour and 15 minutes. The primitive Tom Thumb was powered by a tubular boiler, in an upright position, fueled by anthracite coal. By 1850, great strides in locomotive technology made them powerful enough to pull heavier loads, faster; and durable enough to traverse the nation.

But the B&O railroad did not terminate in Ohio; according to the intent of Benjamin Franklin and Quincy Adams, it extended American System development to Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis, the whole of the former Northwest territory.

Catalyzed by its superb infrastructure and high level of applications of technological discovery, of all states Ohio became the most advanced manufacturing state in America.

FIGURE 5
Rail Connects Necklace of Lake Erie Ports to Mills and Mines



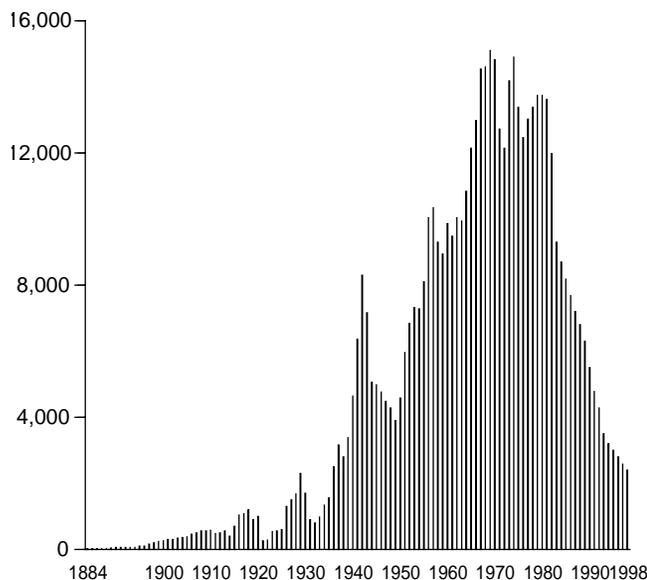
Sources: Courtesy of Ohio Lake Carriers Association.

This unfolded from approximately 1840, through 1970. By 1970, Ohio had the highest percentage of its labor force engaged in manufacturing. It was the nation’s largest producer of machine tools and of rubber, the second largest producer of steel and of autos, one of the largest producers of glass and plastics. Cleveland was a hub, with its magnificent port on Lake Erie, the Cuyahoga River transport system which flows through Cleveland, and its multiple rail links. Cleveland functioned as a leader in steel-making, machine-tool production led by Acme-Cleveland Machine Tools, and auto-making. In downtown Cleveland, railroad lines came into the section called The Flats. It was dense with warehouses fronting onto Lake Erie, where finished goods and raw materials passed into and out of the city. Emanating from Cleveland, up and down the Cuyahoga River, was the heated activity of the plants owned by U.S. Steel, Republic Steel, and Inland Steel.

Cleveland was the center of an arc of Ohio’s powerhouse industrial cities: Warren, Youngstown, Akron, Canton, and Lorain. These cities were integrated as, in essence, a single industrial complex. Cleveland also anchored the northern vertex of an industrial triangle, whose other two vertices were Wheeling, West Virginia, and Pittsburgh; this triangle became the most developed metallurgical center in the world.

FIGURE 6
Cincinnati Milacron Employment, 1884-1998

(Thousands)



Sources: Association of Manufacturing Technology; U.S. Department of Commerce.

Ohio was properly most celebrated for machine-tool production. Cincinnati, led by the industry’s technological leader Cincinnati Milacron, was the epicenter of Ohio’s machine tool production by the small high-tech, closely held firm.

However, this process came to a lurching stop starting the mid-1960s, when the financiers launched their policy objective, which transformed America from the world’s most powerful producer society, to a parasitical consumer society. A nodal point in this process was President Richard Nixon’s reckless 1971 abandonment of the Bretton Woods fixed-exchange-rate system, which opened the door to globalization, which soon led to outsourcing of industry and jobs. This ushered in a series of measures such as the free-trade deregulation of the rail, and airline industries. That was conjoined to the 1979 action by then Federal Reserve Board chairman Paul Volcker to deliberately impose a policy that he called the “controlled disintegration of the economy,” by sending interest rates into the stratosphere and holding them at double-digit levels for more than a decade. This onslaught brought desolation to Ohio.

Decimation of an Industrial Economy

Lyndon LaRouche has repeatedly emphasized the leading-edge role of the small machine-tool design shop, its owners and workers, in generating and transmitting new scientific ideas to the whole economy.

The most important and defining manufacturing sector for

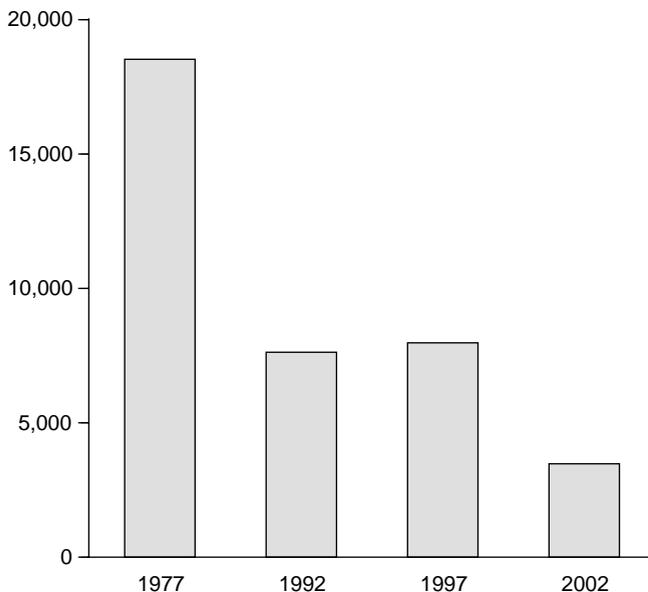


On the floor of Cincinnati Milacron’s factory in 1952, engineers and skilled workers design and machine “the tools that make tools”; the company was a pioneer from 1900 to the development of laser tools in the 1970s. Today, Milacron Inc. makes plastics only.

Ohio is machine-tool production—wholly dependent for its survival on America’s continuation of its mission as a producer nation, which the nation has abandoned. The destruction of the machine-tool sector prefigured the collapse of all of Ohio’s economy.

During the second half of the 19th Century, Cincinnati became the center of machine-tool production, thanks, in part, to a significant influx of skilled master machinists and inventors from Germany and from the machine shops of Eli Whitney in New England; and thanks to the U.S. Civil War (1861-65), which required more advanced machinery and more rigorous accuracy (with tolerances of less than .01 of an inch). Most representative of the history of the machine-tool industry is the history of the once-superb Cincinnati Milacron Company, which started as a small machine shop in downtown Cincinnati in the mid-1860s. In 1889, the company was incorporated as the Cincinnati Milling Machine Company. Frederick Holz, its resident genius, was a skilled machinist who liked to invent during after-work hours, and as president infused the priority of invention into the company’s fiber. In 1889, Holz designed one of the first tool and cutter grinders; a later version was still the world’s most widely copied machine

FIGURE 7
Ohio: Number of Machine-Tool Workers
 (Thousands)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

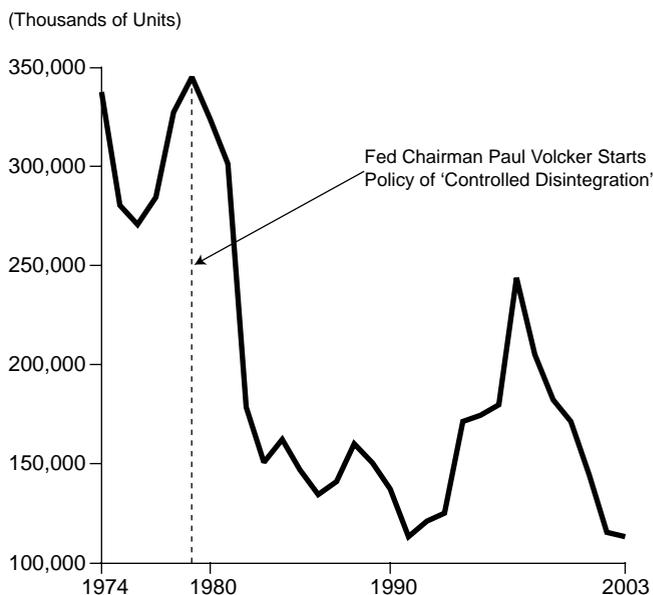
tool well into the 20th Century.

Making scientific discoveries for new technological design is paramount in the machine-tool industry, since machines could become outmoded within 24 months of being introduced. Over its first century, Cincinnati Milling implemented that principle, developing the largest research and development program. In the 1970s, it moved heavily into producing numerically controlled machine tools, including those run by computers; in 1986, it became one of the first companies to produce laser machine tools, in which laser beams, rather than metal machines, cut other metals; it developed into one of the nation's largest producers of robotics.

By 1970, the renamed Cincinnati Milacron had become the world's largest machine-tool producer, whose name was synonymous with the world's highest-quality product. Though large by machine-tool standards, it was quite small compared to behemoths like General Motors and General Electric. Through being family owned, and through its stress on technological innovation, and its refusal to allow financial considerations to set restraints on the quality of its products, it maintained the small-sized collegial collaboration needed for new invention.

Federal Reserve Chairman Volcker's implementation of the policy of "controlled disintegration of the economy" starting late 1979, dealt a mortal blow. With interest rates at double-digit levels for a decade, American industries which would normally buy machine tools for capital expansion,

FIGURE 8
U.S. Machine-Tool Production Collapses, 1974-2003
 (Thousands of Units)



Sources: Association of Manufacturing Technology; U.S. Department of Commerce.

now cancelled orders. Between 1981 and 1983, Milacron's sales plunged by 40%. The real physical economy's depression deepened during the 1980s. By the end of that decade, Milacron shut down its laser-machine-tool business, closing a window on a necessary revolutionary technology, and sold its robotics business to ABB Robotics, a subsidiary of Asea Brown Boveri, in 1990. It carried out successive restructurings, which meant firings and making the company smaller. **Figure 6** shows the trend in the slashing of the company's workforce, until the company exited the machine-tool business altogether in 1998. From the world's premier producer, it had ceased operations (today a much smaller company with the name of Milacron still exists, but its business now is plastics).

This set the downward trend for Ohio's machine-tool industry. **Figure 7** shows the collapse in the number of Ohio machine-tool establishments, and workers, so that today, the industry employs less than 20% the number that it did in 1977. Production fell by approximately three-quarters. However, the problem was even deeper than the official government report shown here, which is strictly for metal-cutting and metal-forming machine-tool factories and workers; it is conservatively estimated that for the broader Ohio machine-tool-design sector as a whole, the loss in employment and establishments was twice as large as the narrower official government report shows.

The Ohio take-down was the leading edge for the national

collapse in machine-tool production by a stunning two-thirds between 1979 and 2003 (Figure 8).

Steel and Manufacturing

Ohio was traditionally one of America's leading producers of steel. Youngstown, near the border with Pennsylvania, exemplifies this process in concentrated form. Youngstown was referred to in the media as the "Ruhr of America"; no American city had such a high percentage of its workforce employed in primary steel. Youngstown Sheet and Tube was the heart and soul of Youngstown steelmaking. It had been formed in 1900 by two Youngstown steelmakers, James A. Campbell and George D. Wick. By the 1960s, it was America's fourth-largest steel-maker, employing more than 25,000 workers, and was independent from the Morgan Bank-controlled U.S. Steel.

In 1969, the New Orleans-based Lykes Corporation moved to take over Youngstown Sheet and Tube. Lykes was invested in shipping, banking, and ranching; it had no steelmaking experience. The U.S. Department of Justice's attorney assigned to study the merger for the Federal government, George Schueller, recommended that the merger be blocked, since it would destroy Youngstown Sheet and Tube. Then-President Nixon's Attorney General John Mitchell overruled Schueller, ramming the merger through.

Lykes asset-stripped Youngstown Sheet and Tube, using the bulk of the profits extracted from the steel subsidiary to subsidize its other investments, according to an award-winning series of columns in the *Warren Tribune*. Virtually none of the profits were used to modernize or maintain the Youngstown steel facilities. In 1977, Lykes closed Youngstown Sheet and Tube's Campbell

FIGURE 9
Youngstown-Area Steel Plants, 1975

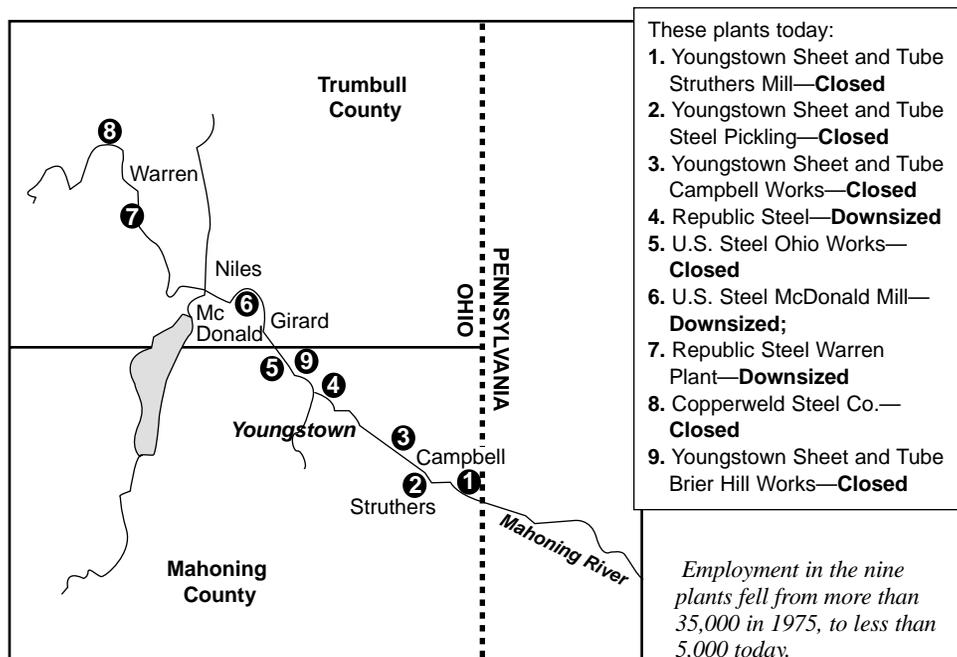
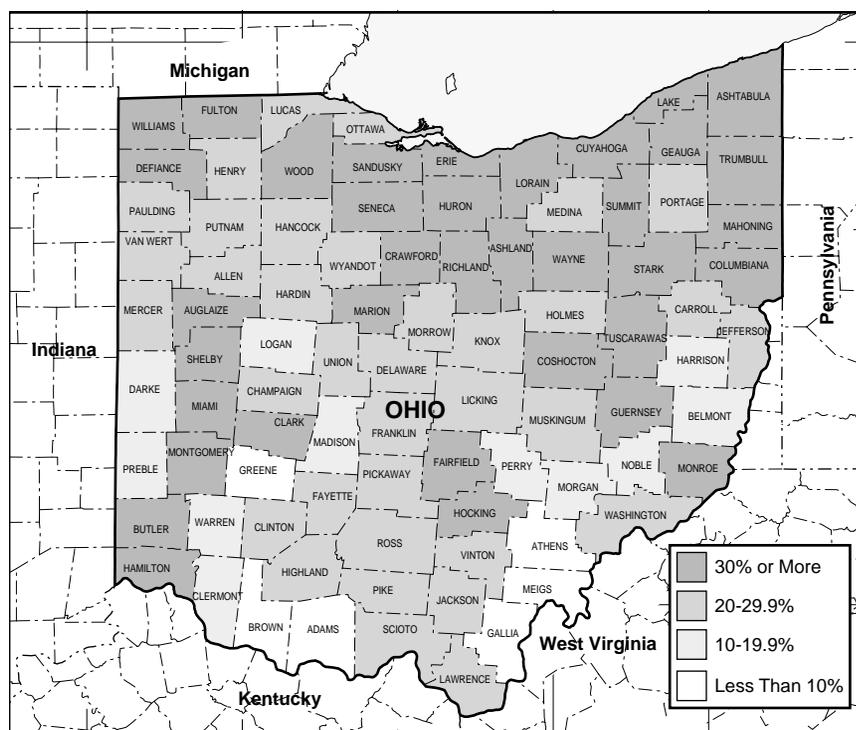


FIGURE 11a
Manufacturing as % of Total Employment in Ohio Counties, 1970

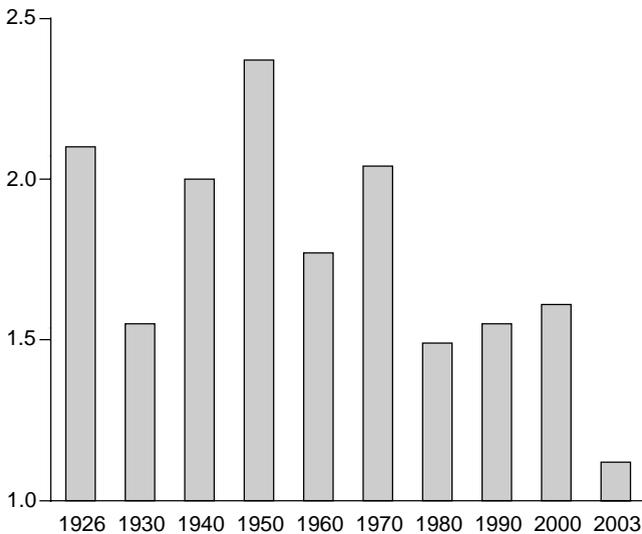


Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; *EIR*.

FIGURE 10

Ohio Steel Production Collapses Per Capita, 1926-2003

(Tons per Capita)



Sources: American Iron and Steel Institute, U.S. Dept. of Labor.

Works, firing the plant's remaining 4,100 workers.

In January 1980, under the shock of Fed chairman Volcker's 20%-plus interest rates, LTV Corporation (which had taken over from Lykes the Youngstown Sheet and Tube facilities) shuttered another Youngstown Sheet and Tube steel plant; and within a day, U.S. Steel Corporation closed down two of its massive plants in Youngstown. The carnage spread throughout the Mahoning Valley around Youngstown. **Figure 9** shows that of the nine steel plants in the region, six were permanently shut, and three drastically reduced. The Mahoning Valley had had five "hot mills," capable of producing steel from scratch; now it had none. From its peak of employment above 35,000 workers, the region now had less than 5,000.

The City of Youngstown reeled through the 1980s. Real unemployment shot above 20%; workers who had worked at the mills for 30 years had no jobs. Young people could find no employment, and moved out of the city. The tax base collapsed, causing a perpetual budget crisis.

Ohio's statewide steel-making capabilities were massacred; this, in a state that was America's second-largest steel producer. Ohio's annual steel production in 2003, at 13.1 million tons, was back to the level of 1926! **Figure 10** shows that on a per-capita basis, Ohio today produces 1.12 tons of steel per person, a mere 55% of the 1970 level of 2.04 tons per person.

Ohio's other manufacturing capabilities suffered a similar

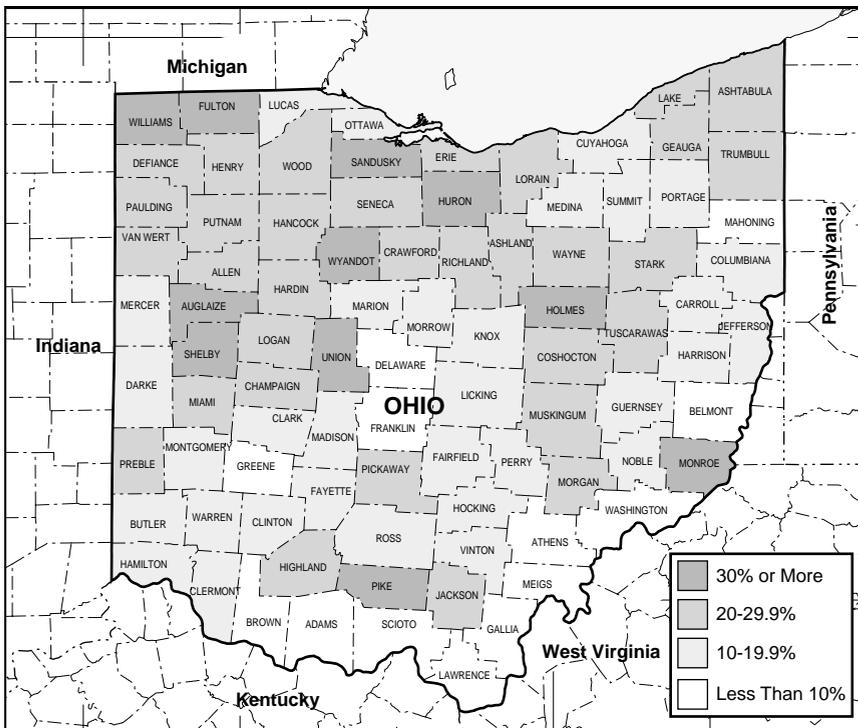
fate. In the case of rubber, in which Ohio was the number-one producing state, Akron, located south of Cleveland, was the center. Between 1975 and 1982, the major rubber producers—B.F. Goodrich; Goodyear Tire & Rubber; Firestone Tire and Rubber; and General Tire—closed down every one of their manufacturing plants in Akron.

Deindustrialization thrust across the state like a plague. **Figures 11a-b** show the loss of Ohio's entire manufacturing superstructure on a county-by-county basis. In 1980, in an exceptional 37 out of Ohio's 88 counties, 30% or more of the workforce was employed in manufacturing—especially in the counties where the steel, machine-tool, and rubber sectors still thrived. In 2000, only 11 out of the 88 counties still had 30% or more of the workforce employed in manufacturing.

Figures 12-24 show the depopulation, deindustrialization, and impoverishment of Ohio's leading urban centers. Figures 13-15 shows the change for 10 leading Ohio cities between 1970 and 2000. Figures 16-24 show the change in the

FIGURE 11b

Manufacturing as % of Total Employment in Ohio Counties, 2000



Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; EIR.

individual instances of three former industrial hubs, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and Youngstown. In Cleveland and Youngstown, the central city population shrank by more than a third. In all three, the manufacturing workforce collapsed by 50% or more. The unemployed and underpaid pushed up the poverty rate to precipitous levels, even though official poverty rates vastly understated the real level of poverty.

Infrastructure Destruction

The growing obsolescence of infrastructure, weighed down by age without necessary technological upgrades, has created a grave emergency in Ohio.

Health and Hospitals: Under the impulse of the 1946 Hill-Burton Act, which mandated construction of hospitals and sufficient staffing of hospital beds for all counties in the United States, Ohio expanded its healthcare infrastructure to secure adequate care for its citizens. From 1958-1980, 19 new hospitals were built, adding 18,800 new beds. But then the impact of the pro-genocide HMO/managed care policies—first adopted in 1971—hit. From 1980-2001, Ohio shuttered 36 hospitals, bringing the total of functioning hospitals down to 166, fewer than it had in 1958. Some 16,500 Ohio hospital beds were decommissioned (see **Figure 25**).

The Hill-Burton Act established a 4.5 beds per 1,000 people ratio as the standard. By 1980, the state had surpassed that standard. But by 2001, its policies had plunged the ratio to only 2.9 hospital beds per 1,000 Ohioans. This is a recipe for health disaster. For example, during the oncoming influenza season, there is only half the required flu vaccine; any significant flu outbreak would expose a gross deficit of hospital beds.

Rail—Ohio’s freight and passenger rail grid has been battered into dysfunctionality. In 1963, facing bankruptcy, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was acquired by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, which through consolidations became CSX, one of only four major Class I freight railways left in America. **Figure 26** showed the abandonment of chunks of Ohio’s rail network. From its peak of 9,002 miles, Ohio’s Class I rail trackage has been slashed by 40%, to 5,383 miles.

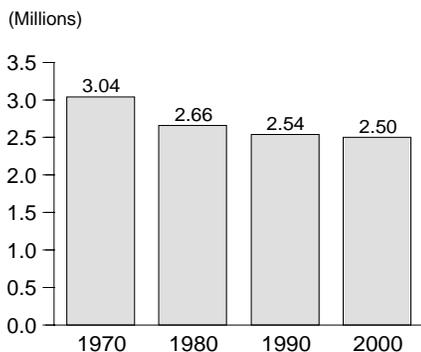
On Sept. 3, Amtrak, America’s national rail passenger service, faced with a shortage of funds imposed by the Bush-Cheney administration, announced that as of March 1, 2005,

FIGURE 12
Depopulation, Deindustrialization, Poverty in 10 Ohio Cities



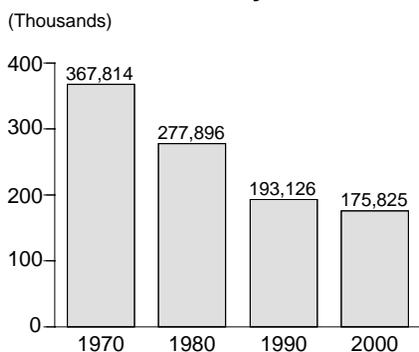
Source: EIR.

FIGURE 13
10 Leading Ohio Cities: Population Falls by 18%



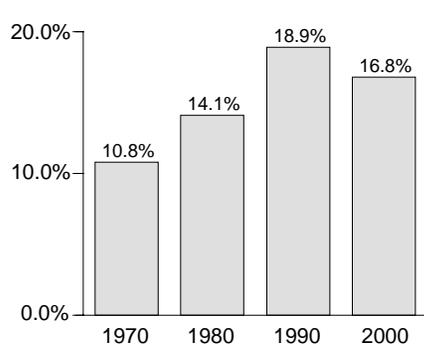
Source: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, EIR.

FIGURE 14
10 Ohio Cities: Manufacturing Workforce Falls by 65%



Source: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, EIR.

FIGURE 15
10 Ohio Cities: Poverty Rate

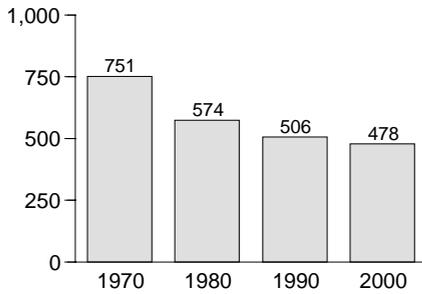


Source: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, EIR.

FIGURE 16

Cleveland: Population Falls by 36%

(Thousands)

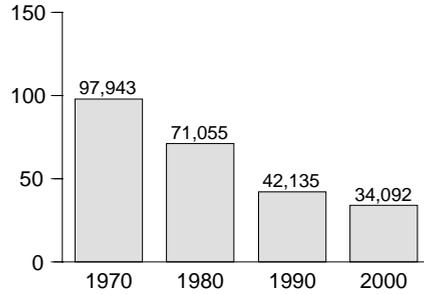


Source: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development; EIR.

FIGURE 17

Cleveland: Manufacturing Workforce Falls by 65%

(Thousands)

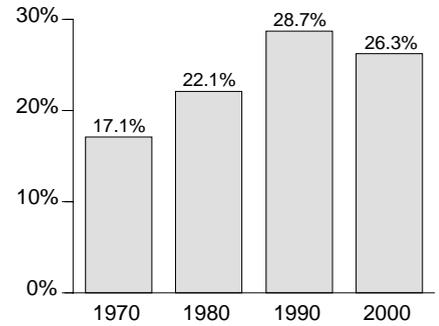


Source: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development; EIR.

FIGURE 18

Cleveland: Poverty Rate

(Percent)

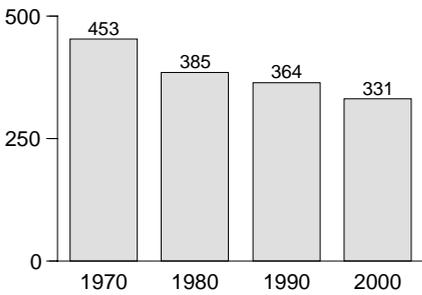


Source: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development; EIR.

FIGURE 19

Cincinnati: Population Falls by 27%

(Thousands)

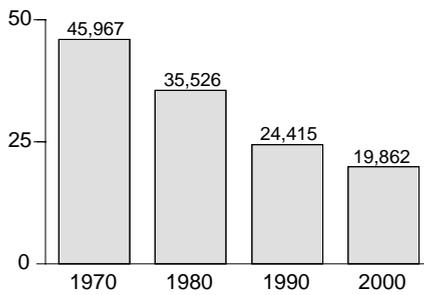


Source: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development; EIR.

FIGURE 20

Cincinnati: Manufacturing Workforce Falls by 57%

(Thousands)

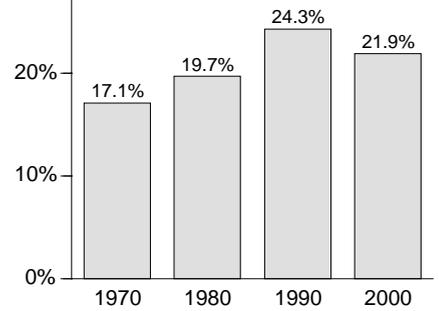


Source: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development; EIR.

FIGURE 21

Cincinnati: Poverty Rate

(Percent)

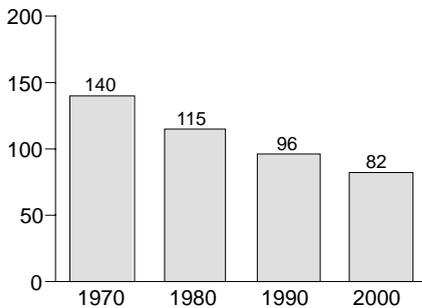


Source: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development; EIR.

FIGURE 22

Youngstown: Population Falls by 41%

(Thousands)

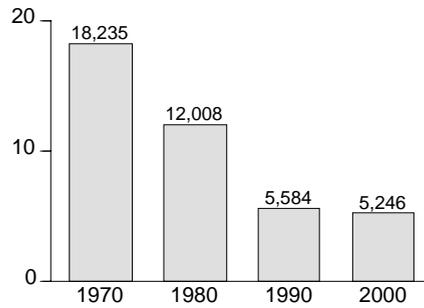


Sources: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development; EIR.

FIGURE 23

Youngstown: Manufacturing Workforce Falls by 71%

(Thousands)

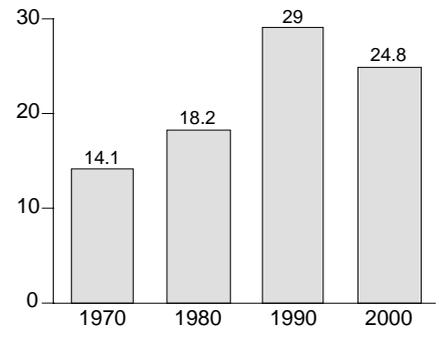


Sources: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development; EIR.

FIGURE 24

Youngstown: Poverty Rate

(Percent)

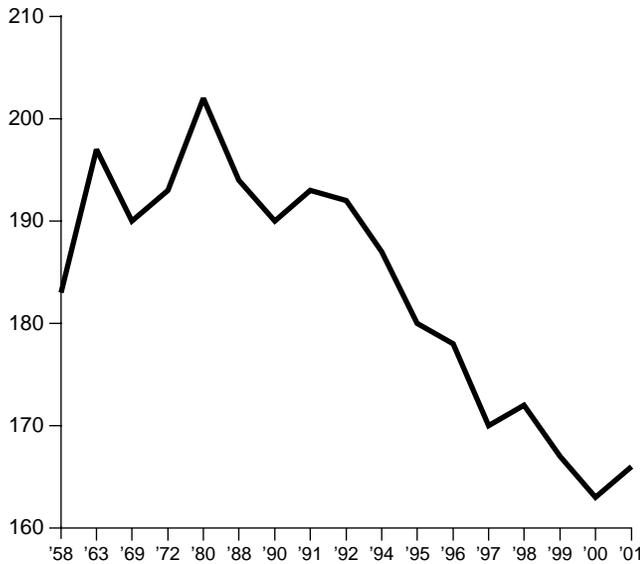


Sources: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development; EIR.

FIGURE 25

Ohio's Community Hospitals: Built, Then Lost, 1958-2001

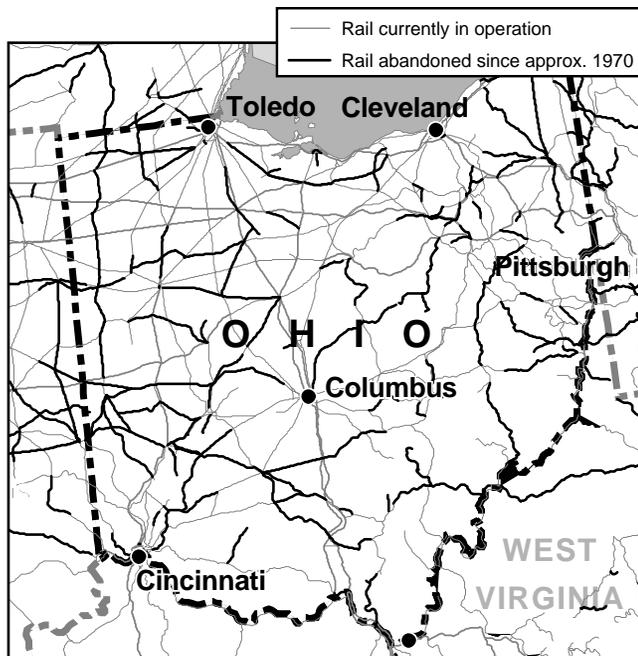
(Number of Hospitals)



Source: U.S. Statistical Abstracts; EIR.

FIGURE 26

Ohio, Abandoned and Existing Rail, 2000



John Sigerson / EIRNS 2001

service on its Three Rivers route will eliminate stops at Youngstown, Akron and Fostoria, Ohio, so these three cities will no longer have any rail passenger service.

Locks and Dams; Ports—The series of locks and dams along the entirety of the Ohio River from Pennsylvania to Illinois, is quite aged. Of the nine locks and dams on the Ohio section, three have reached their 50-year design life span; three others are 30-40 years old. Exemplifying the extreme danger of the Bush-Cheney cuts of Army Corps of Engineers funding, the 50-years-old-plus Greenup Locks and Dam on the Ohio has become a bottleneck to the system: the facility requires a new mitre gate, but no such gates are available. The Army Corps lacks the funds to build a new gate.

Ohio has 150 non-Army Corps flood-control dams that are classified as “high hazard.” Should they fail, it “would result in loss of human life,” damage to homes and “major roads . . . railroads, or public utilities,” or “loss of water supply.”

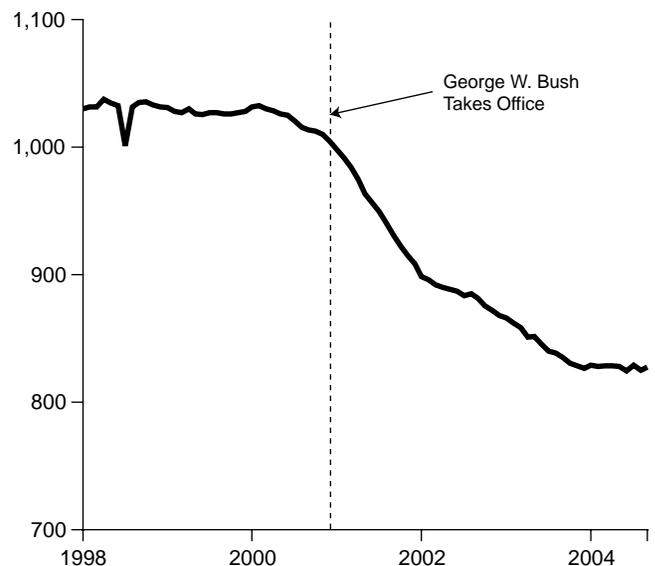
Currently the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has a \$130 million backlog of Great Lakes ports dredging projects which have been approved but are not adequately funded.

The closing down of the machine-tool design sector, steel, and other heavy manufacturing has imploded many cities’ revenue base. Towns became shells of their former selves, with young people fleeing, and the elderly and middle-aged boxed in within cities that cannot support their population, and have no future. In March 2004, the City

FIGURE 27

Ohio's Manufacturing Workforce Collapsed During Bush Administration

(Thousands of Workers)



Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 1

Bankruptcies in Ohio

City	2000	2004	% Increase
Cleveland	6,540	11,309	72%
Toledo	3,696	7,378	99%
Youngstown	2,516	4,299	71%
Akron	2,688	4,781	78%
Canton	2,914	4,683	61%

Source: U.S. Bankruptcy Court, No. District of Ohio.

Council of cash-strapped Cleveland adopted a budget that cut social services. If you have a car accident, the city will now charge you \$590-\$850 if it has to send an emergency fire truck to the scene!

Poverty

Much of the damage to Ohio was caused by bankers' 40-year imposition of a post-industrial "consumer society" policy. But at the end of this process is the Caligula-like characteristic of the Bush-Cheney Administration, with its merciless indifference, and its wildly insane endorsement of the policies that have destroyed America. Ohio, which had enjoyed the highest living standard in America, is now the land of paupers. A single poverty "average" does not represent poverty, but certain real social-economic processes give a hint of the deeper underlying orbital trajectory.

- Ohio had lost manufacturing jobs for decades. **Figure 27** showed that the manufacturing jobs picture had stabilized for the latter part of the 1990s. When Bush took office, Ohio had 998,000 manufacturing jobs; as of September 2004, it only has 828,000—a loss of 170,000.

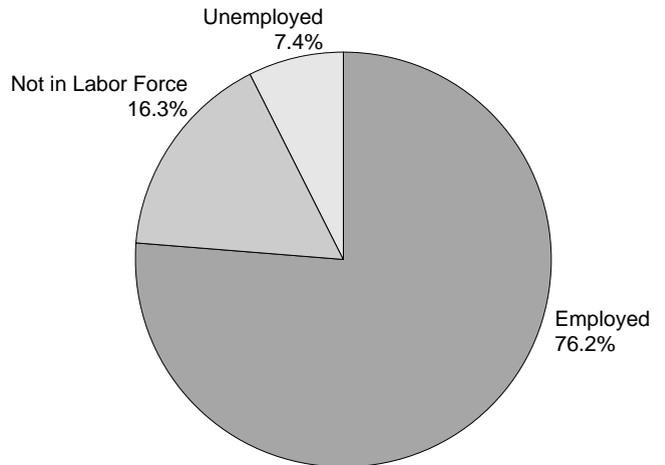
- Due to the loss of jobs, and to soaring medical costs, there has been a huge leap in the number of Ohio citizens forced into personal bankruptcy (**Table 1**).

- As of 2003-2004, a staggering 2.86 million Ohioans were without health insurance for 6 months or more—an increase of 330,000 since Bush took office. **Figure 28** shows the stark reality: three-quarters of those without health insurance hold a job.

- In July 2004, 445,174 Ohio households were on food stamps, 50% more than five years ago (**Figure 29**). Households average about 2.2 people, and poor households usually more than 3 people, so 1.5 million Ohioans only exist at below-subsistence level by drawing on food stamps. However, this counts only those on government programs; Ohio's private network of food pantries and soup kitchen report they can't keep up with the demand.

Bush-Cheney sped up the ride to economic Hell. Ohio, as a battleground state, should deliver them a crushing defeat. It needs, under a Kerry Presidency, LaRouche's "Super-TVA,"

FIGURE 28

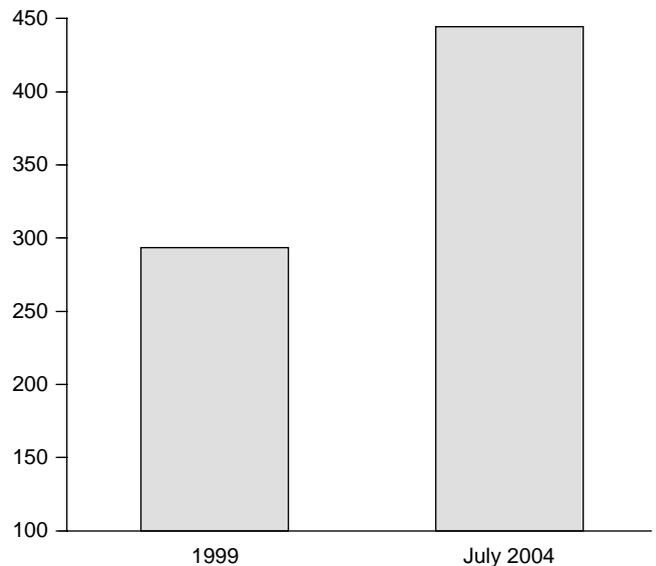
Largest % of Ohio's Medically Uninsured Are Working Families

Source: Families, U.S.A.

FIGURE 29

Number of Ohio Households in Food Stamp Programs

(Thousands)



Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

to rebuild the physical economy from 40 years of collapse, and restore Ohio to its position as pre-eminent industrial state, by Ben Franklin's and Alexander Hamilton's method that made it so.

Fight the IMF for Americas to Survive

The following is the full text of Lyndon LaRouche's telephone interview on Oct. 12, 2004 with Romina Manguel of Veintitres magazine, of Argentina. Clips from an earlier interview (see EIR, Oct. 20, 2004) she had done with LaRouche were used in a movie documentary, "Debt," directed by the well-known Argentine television personality and journalist Jorge Lanata. "Debt" was released on Oct. 7, 2004, generating great interest in LaRouche in Argentina.



Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Q: Your statements in the documentary had a big impact, and many people have asked: "Who is this personality?" Can you tell us who you are?

LaRouche: I have been a Presidential candidate for the United States, and I'm now a political figure of the United States. I'm a prominent international economist, quite successful in long-term forecasting, pretty much over the last 40 years. And I'm something of a political figure internationally.

Q: Why are you interested in the international credit institutions? Since when? And why do those institutions have a particular interest in the Third World nations that suffer from them?

LaRouche: Essentially you are dealing with the same phenomenon that gave us Hitler and others between 1922 and 1945. It's a group of international financier circles, largely family circles on the Venetian *fondo* model. And these circles control most of the banking interests of Europe, and related interests, and also have spread, of course, into the Americas. These people actually are imperialist in their mentality.

Go back to the period between, say, 1000 A.D. and the 15th Century Renaissance, you will find that these Venetian families set up what is called an ultramontane system of banking, such as the Lombard banking system, which collapsed first in the Dark Ages of the 14th Century, but came back and had been responsible for the religious wars of 1511-1648 in Europe, and were the basis for the establishment of the Anglo-Dutch Liberal system, to which the United States was opposed.

So even though the United States is corrupted by this, the

United States at its foundation was the creation of a republic to establish independence of these kinds of systems, plus the old Hapsburg system. And in the Americas, in countries like Argentina, especially after the period of the Lincoln victory in the Civil War in the United States, these countries became more and more republics modeled consciously upon the American System of political economy.

This is true in Mexico, in what became the process of the PRI [the Revolutionary Institutional Party]. It's true in Argentina. It came later, a tendency in this direction, in Brazil. It was also in Peru—a tendency in this direction. So, in the Americas, especially as consolidated under President Franklin Roosevelt, there was a sense of a system of republics based upon the model of the United States, and based on the idea of John Quincy Adams' drafting of the Monroe Doctrine. That is, a system of independent republics, cooperating with each other, in a mutual pact, like the Rio Pact that Franklin Roosevelt negotiated.

So what you have here, with respect to a country like Argentina, you have what is considered historically a treasonous faction in the United States, these kinds of financier interests, who are out to destroy the system of the Americas—which is not the British capitalist system; it's the American System. And you find in the constitution, and in the traditions of Argentina—although there are other traditions there too—you find that tradition. You find that in Mexico, in Franklin Roosevelt's relationship to the government of Mexico, the Cárdenas government. And you find it in Peru. You find the aspiration in the Americas for this kind of a system of republics.

And so the issue here is: You now have the international banking interests, the liberal bankers, which include New York bankers, who are part of this Venetian tradition. And these are the guys that gave us fascism between the Versailles Treaty and the end of World War II. These guys were never rooted out; they still exist inside the United States in a very powerful faction. They are a more powerful faction in Europe than they are in the United States. And we've come to a financial crisis, which is, their system is in crisis. And now they are back to the same business of trying to eliminate the sovereign nation-state, to loot the world, and all kinds of nasty things.

Q: Why did this subject interest you? How did you become interested in it and have this position, and involve yourself in a subject which, for many U.S. politicians, is an alien one, or which is only on the agenda before elections?

LaRouche: Oh, I came back from World War II, from service overseas, and I had gone overseas as a man in the footsteps of Franklin Roosevelt. That is, he was my President, and he had saved the United States. He was leading in saving the world from what was spreading across Europe: fascism. When I came back to the United States, in 1946, from overseas service, I saw a real right-wing turn in the United States, back towards precisely what we fought against in fascism.



LaRouche Youth Movement organizing against the IMF in Argentina. In an interview with an Argentine journalist, LaRouche stated: "It's not possible to pay the debt to the IMF, and survive . . . physically as a nation and people."

As I came to know later in my study of this question, that on the day that Franklin Roosevelt died, under his successor, Harry Truman, the people who had created Hitler and people like that in Europe, the people behind Hitler, the bankers behind Hitler, the financier oligarchy behind Hitler, were back in power. They had actually owned the Nazi system. Some Nazis had been hung, or were being hung or whatnot, but they were back in power, with their money. They're still back in power.

What the problem is, is that the United States has been betrayed from within, by the influence of this kind of force. Eisenhower was a patriot, Truman was not. Jack Kennedy had question marks, but he did some good things. Johnson was essentially a patriot, but a frightened one after Kennedy's assassination. Nixon was evil, pure evil. He belonged to them. Carter was controlled by these people, although he didn't know it—the Trilateral Commission was a part of this. Reagan was a mixed bag. Reagan, on the one side, was like me—actually, ten years older than I am—like me, he was in the Roosevelt tradition, but he was brought over to this crazy liberal system. And then you had Bush. The first Bush was a part of the system. Clinton was a different case, and this Bush is a tool of the worst of this system.

So, I've simply been reacting as a patriot of my country to what I know to be my tradition, and against the resurgence of what we fought in World War II, which is now back again, and is trying to take over the world.

Q: Do you think that the average U.S. politician is aware of

the costs to these countries of paying the debt? Do they know what the social cost is, of having to pay the debt, or are they not aware of it?

LaRouche: Most of the politicians in the United States and in Europe today are little men. They are not really qualified as leaders, patriotic leaders, of countries. They're not all bad people, but they're little men, and they tend to be opportunist in going along with what they believe they can succeed in doing for their benefit, to their own advantage, or for the advantage of their own circles. They have very little imagination, that is, political imagination. They are not great statesmen, like Solon of Athens. They're not great statesmen like Franklin Roosevelt or de Gaulle, for example, as an example of someone in Europe of the same type.

We don't have great men. Not great men in the sense of tyrants, but great men who have a vision, who are like Jeanne d'Arc in the case of France, who gave her life for a principle, and had a vision of the importance of this principle, as all great European and other leaders have had: the vision, a patriotic vision of what they must do for their nation, and also for the benefit of civilization in general. We do not have such leaders in the United States today. In that sense, I'm unique, at least at this time.

Q: The International Monetary Fund continuously terrorizes countries, talking about what the consequences would be of not paying the debt. Do you believe, in the realm of fiction, that it is possible for a country to not pay the debt to the Fund, and survive?

LaRouche: It's not possible *to pay* the debt to the IMF, and survive as nation-states. That's the situation today. The IMF has—since 1971 in particular, when Nixon took over and destroyed the fixed-exchange system, and that was at the Azores conference in 1972—set up this floating exchange-rate system. The IMF has become a tool of a predatory force of international financier circles. Now, we've got to the point that if we try to collect the debts, as they are now, civilization will vanish from the planet for some time to come. That is, it's not possible to collect the debts, and for civilization to survive.

That's what you see in Argentina. It's not possible for Argentina to pay this debt and for Argentina to survive physically as a nation and people. This is true also for the entirety of South and Central America. Very soon, sooner or later, but in the near future, every country in South and Central America will be destroyed, if the IMF has its way. And there will be genocide caused by this kind of thing. The kind of genocide that will remind historians of what happened in Europe during the 14th Century.

So therefore, the choice is, either you meet the obligations imposed by the IMF and thus give up civilization, accept global genocide; or you say, no: The highest law of society is the maintenance of the welfare of the people, and the posterity and the sovereignty of nations, which is the principle of our Constitution here in the United States.

So, if we defend our Constitution, we say, the international financier circles, with their predatory power, have committed a crime against humanity. We are not going to honor the criminals. We will do justice, but we will do justice by starting by defending the sovereignty, the general welfare, and the posterity of our people.

Q: In the film documentary, you compared the dynamics of those institutions with the Gestapo, and that had an enormous impact. Can you amplify your reasoning on this a bit?

LaRouche: My point is, if you want to conquer a people—for example, you had the German people in a fit of fright and foolishness, endorse the adoption of a dictator, Adolf Hitler. Now, to prevent the German people from coming back, voluntarily, out from under the kind of dictatorship and schemes that Adolf Hitler represented, you create an instrument of terror, a police-state instrument of the type that John Ashcroft, the present Attorney General of the United States, would like to impose—is attempting to impose on the people. What you have, therefore, is the same thing. To impose the kind of dictatorial rule, by a predatory force, the international financial cartel, upon people, it is necessary to destroy the democratic rights of people, and to crush all of those people—either by exemplary actions of cruelty, or simply by eliminating persons who will stand up and fight.

Q: In light of this panorama, do you think that the Argentine leaders, the Argentine Presidents, who do not rebel against

the policies of the Fund, are accomplices?

LaRouche: Not necessarily. They are in effect accomplices, but they're like the appointed leaders who are under the control of an overreaching power of compradores. They're the outside compradores typified by the Bank of Santander, which is a predatory instrument of Europe in South and Central America. And now, in a sense, with the IMF backing, and with backing from European governments and from the U.S. government, they have imposed a cruel dictatorship upon Argentina.

The question is, how do we fight? If a nation is not capable in and of itself to resist, then those of us, among all nations who understand justice, must intervene and must act, and establish our solidarity with the people of republics, to jointly work to defend them.

For example, what I'm doing in the United States: I know that there's no force on this planet today which could stop the worst depression the world has known, at least modern civilization, unless we save the Presidency of the United States. We have a candidate, John Kerry, who is not the best choice in the world, but is the only choice available to us, to defeat what George Bush and Cheney represent. My belief is that there's no one on the planet who has the combination of power and knowledge to defeat this monster, except the United States. Therefore, my view is that the United States must provide a leadership, like Franklin Roosevelt did during the 1930s and the war, a leadership which can reach out to other countries, which do not have the strength to defend themselves independently, and we must have solidarity with these countries and work together with them, to enable them to secure their rights.

Q: How responsible are the men in those institutions regarding what happens? I'm speaking of [former IMF Managing Director Michel] Camdessus, at one point, of [IMF First Deputy Managing Director] Anne Krueger. Or are they victims of the system in which they are immersed? How much responsibility can be ascribed to each one?

LaRouche: They're just as responsible as the Nazis, as the Nazi concentration camp administrator. They may not intend to kill people themselves, but they're employed in a position where that's the duty that's mandated on them, and they will do it. Some will resist, some will not do it. But they will do it. They are, in a sense, they're like pimps. They make their living that way. They make their career that way, and they may say they regret what they do, but they say: "I have to do it. I'm just doing my job." Like a mafia boss.

Q: Over the course of your most active political career, what do you think most irritated the credit institutions of the U.S. political Establishment?

LaRouche: I think two things are most notable. Number one, my exposure, my successful forecast, of what happened in 1971-72. The system was coming down, and the system did

come down. The monetary system collapsed under Nixon, as I had forecast was probable.

Secondly, in the latter part of the 1970s, running for President and especially during the first term of President Reagan's term of office, I launched the initiation of what became known as the Strategic Defense Initiative. At that time, there were leading political figures in Argentina, who were associated with me in defending that proposal, in the beginning of the 1980s; they didn't get much of a reward from the United States for that, though.

But these two things were considered a great threat to the policies of the oligarchy.

For example, it was not only the U.S. oligarchy. One has to remember that in 1986, when a section of the U.S. government deployed over 400 people in an operation against me and my associates, and had a force deployed to assassinate me, officially, where they had a force ready to come in where I was, and shoot everybody on sight, in the place where I was living, to get me. The Soviet government of Gorbachov was one of those who screamed loudest for my elimination, at the same time that the faction behind George Bush, Sr. was also pushing for my elimination. It was George Bush, Sr., of course, and his crowd, which put me into prison.

So I think it was these two things, my persistent action on this as typified by my intervention in 1976 on behalf of the just new world economic order, as in the Non-Aligned nations project in Ceylon, in Sri Lanka, at that time. That was number one. That was almost a death sentence for me. Number two, the SDI. That became almost a death sentence for me. These two things I have never been forgiven for by the oligarchy.

Q: Finally, what is your answer to your critics who, in an effort to discredit you, brand you a fanatic, delirious, a man of impossible ideas?

LaRouche: I don't pay much attention to these characters. Most of them are not honest, that is, they're not sincere. It's simply, they're repeating what somebody tells them to say. Most of this comes through the corrupt press, which is controlled by what are in fact the fascists of today—though some of the leading press has come over, in a sense, on my side, against the worst abuses. For example, the *New York Times* sometimes acts on issues in a way which I find favorable, and other people like that. In general, I give no credit to any of this stuff, because I know what it is, I know where it comes from. And frankly, I despise people who do that. They're beneath my dignity.

Q: I thank you greatly for this interview, which is going to be featured prominently in the magazine. The people of the LaRouche Youth also participated in this report.

LaRouche: It's fun, isn't it? Life is fun. It's a dangerous fight, but it's fun.

Germany's Opel Strike: Jobs Are Top Issue

by Rainer Apel

On Oct. 14, something happened that Germany has not seen in many years: The night shift of auto workers at the GM Opel plant in Bochum entered the plant as usual, but halted work, in protest against management's plans to cut 4,000 jobs there, and another 6,000 at other Opel plants in Germany. This sit-in, or "wild-cat" strike, with no orderly strike vote, was not related to wage-bargaining issues as such, but from the start, addressed the GM management's general investment and production strategy. It thereby hit a broader theme that has been addressed in three months of Monday protest rallies in up to 240 German cities: Jobs and production have to be at the top of the political agenda.

GM last Spring announced that 500 million euros of expenses would have to be cut, mostly from labor costs. Now, the company says that 12,000 jobs will be axed in Europe, with 10,000 of these in Germany alone. This came at a time that the German population is beginning to get involved in a more profound discussion about economic reality, with a real unemployment level of 8 million—as high as 20% in the eastern parts of the country. This discussion is a net result of the Monday rallies, which began with the LaRouche movement's first rally in Leipzig, in the eastern state of Saxony, on July 12.

The Monday Rallies

On the surface, the rallies movement appears to be in a big crisis now, because fewer cities are having demonstrations now, and total turnout is less than at the peak in mid-August; but the commitment among protesting citizens to go from mere protests to a substantive debate on economic alternatives, has been deepened since July, with the catalytic role of the LaRouche movement's (especially the youth movement's) direct interventions in the rallies. The impact of the LaRouche movement's Summer political campaign in Germany is seen even in cities where the movement has never been active directly.

For example, the LaRouche movement's leaflets demanding that politicians "tell the truth about real unemployment being at above 8 million" has been picked up by many Monday rally initiatives, and has inspired many members of the rally organizing committees to keep protesting for a real change of governmental policy, away from cost-cutting toward investing. Many people have grasped the idea that the policy must be changed as a whole, to make room for a positive alternative. And, unlike the notorious leftist and other

populist groups, which go for neo-jacobin forms of wild, even violent actions, the average protesting citizen who has provided the basic “manpower” of the Monday rally movement, insists on reasonable, peaceful forms of increasing the pressure on the political establishment.

What the Strike Accomplished

This is also what became visible in the Bochum wild-cat strike: The workers were inside the plant, but would not restart work until the management agreed to discuss a change in policy. There were mass protest rallies in Bochum in support of the strike, with entire families and neighborhoods taking to the streets, as had been typical of most Monday rallies. And, whereas in many, if not most, labor union actions of past years, beer, rock music, and the counterculture were dominant, the huge Bochum rally of Oct. 19, with more than 20,000 Opel workers and other citizens protesting, proceeded in a rather sober way. The Bochum Philharmonic Orchestra even had its brass section perform the pro-labor hymn “For a Common Man,” at the concluding rally. Most of the protesters took a copy of the new leaflet of the LaRouche party, the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity (BüSo), titled “Stop the Economic Destruction in Germany” (see *Documentation*).

The seriousness of the protest in Bochum can also be seen in the personal sacrifice that the strikers made: Not receiving any pay from the labor union, because this was not an authorized strike, each worker lost an average of 100 euros (\$120) per day.

On day 7 of the strike, the Bochum workers voted 6,400 to 1,700 to end their action, out of legal considerations—to prevent strike leaders from being fired—and because the metal-workers union and management had entered talks about alternatives to the originally announced mass layoffs.

But whatever comes out of these talks, will not really be worth the paper it is written on, because whatever management concedes in terms of job guarantees, will be invalidated in this period of deepening economic recession. Therefore, did the Bochum strike achieve anything at all? Its main achievement was a political one: the spillover effect into the rest of Germany, and into other parts of Europe, resembling very much the process of how the idea of the Monday Rally spread from Germany into other European countries.

The Bochum strike, first of all, forced the otherwise reluctant metal-workers union to launch a European-wide day of action at all GM sites in Europe, on Oct. 19, which did a lot to remoralize auto workers in Spain, Britain, Sweden, and Belgium into support for their German colleagues, and prepare them for coming strike actions also in their countries. In Germany, strong protest ferment in the labor-union base of other companies, such as BMW and Volkswagen, also forced the reluctant metal-workers union to issue a common declaration of support for Bochum, on Oct. 18. Delegations of workers from often faraway factories from outside the automobile sector, including from coal mines, came to Bochum on Oct.

19, to take part in the mass protest rally there, and one of these workers, from the main Volkswagen plant in Wolfsburg, 250 kilometers away, was quoted in the press as saying that “all of industry should have a strike like this one, because all of the jobs are on the chopping block.”

Documentation

Zepp-LaRouche: Stop Economic Destruction!

The following leaflet, “Stop Economic Destruction in Germany! Revive the Stability Law of 1967!” was issued by Helga Zepp-LaRouche on Oct. 18. She is the chairwoman of the BüSo (Civil Rights Movement Solidarity).

Far more than 17,000 people are about to lose their very livelihood, at Opel, Karstadt, Spar, Schlecker, and many other firms that are not even mentioned in the media. But this is only the tip of the iceberg. If 4,000 Opel workers in Bochum are laid off, then 40,000 jobs in supplier companies are acutely threatened; the unemployment rate in Bochum, already at 18-20%, will double and assume dimensions like those in many places in eastern Germany. Cities like Bochum or Rüsselsheim are threatened with becoming ghost towns, because who is going to have money for the bakers, the butchers, and the barbers? What does all this talk about “socially acceptable solutions” mean?

The collapse of the globalization house-of-cards which is under way with full force, and which threatens to sweep away the entire German economy, is the inevitable and foreseeable result of the philosophy of the Maastricht Treaty, whose aim, from the very beginning, was to ruin the German economy. The Maastricht Treaty and its “Stability Pact” were the European part of globalization (that is, Anglo-American world empire), which was to subject Europe to the dictates of the banks, and explicitly weaken the German economy through the elimination of the strong German mark. If Germany remains under the dictates of these agreements, then we will plunge further over the economic and social precipice.

Certainly, much can be said about mistakes that were made. Let us remember that the Opel factory in Bochum was built at a time when the coal mines, in accordance with the post-industrial utopia, were being shut down (today we have a huge crisis of coke supplies); Bochum is, in a certain sense, going through its second phase of deindustrialization. Of course, cheap production fanatics in management have discredited Opel and VW; and surely, no German worker can work for two euros an hour payscale, as is normal at the moment in Poland. And clearly, the explosive outsourcing of



Helga Zepp-LaRouche (third from right) calls for reviving Germany's 1967 "Stability Law."

production into the new eastern EU countries and China, is dealing a blow to the solar plexus of the German economy. But all these and other mistakes are the results of the ideology of globalization and the dogma of the free-market economy.

Now, this globalization is coming to an end. The global financial system, whose agenda over the past 40 years has been set to the disadvantage of production and to the advantage of speculation, is now hopelessly and unsalvageably bankrupt. The leading financial institutions, banks, and megaspeculators have exhausted all possibilities of making profits from the stock and bond markets. The various financial bubbles—the real estate bubble, especially in the United States and Great Britain; the credit card debt bubble and the debt bubble in general; the gigantic deficits in the U.S. budget and foreign trade; the gigantic derivatives and currency speculation worth \$2 quadrillion (\$2,000,000,000,000,000!) per year—all these bubbles have heightened the risks on the markets; all that is needed is for one of these bubbles to burst, and the financial system will turn into a minefield. And since the stock and bond markets no longer yield big profits, the megaspeculators have thrown themselves into energy and raw materials markets, since they could care less what effect an oil price of \$55 per barrel might have on the real economy and the social system.

We have now reached the point where governments' continued loyalty to the banks, as occurs, for example with the Stability Pact, is taking its toll on the existence of human beings. Further acceptance of globalization and the Stability Pact represents a violation of natural law, and the duty, anchored in the German Constitution, to serve the common good. Therefore, these agreements must be annulled. We can not allow institutions and industrial capacity, on which the existence of our nation depends, to be shut down and destroyed.

Finance Minister Eichel has officially determined that the overall economic balance has been severely disrupted. With this, there is the immediate possibility to activate the Stability Law of June 8, 1967. This law, which was voted up at the time by the Grand Coalition, in the face of the recession, with about 420,000 unemployed (!), gives the German government ample powers to promote the economic recovery and the labor market—above all, with the help of targeted issues of credit. If we, today, have 20 times as many unemployed, according to the figures of the Econometric Institute in Halle, de facto 8.6 million—and this excludes the most recent wave of layoffs—then it is all the more urgent that this law be activated!

The Federal government *must do this*, and then, following the example of the "New Deal" of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and the model of the Lautenbach Plan and the WTB-Plan of the unionists Woytinsky, Tarnow, and Baade of the 1930s, put *low-interest state credits* at the disposal, for instance, of the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau [Germany's Reconstruction Finance Agency], not only in order to save the endangered workplaces at Opel and other affected factories, but also to create *full productive employment* through investments in the area of the general welfare. To that end, at least 200 billion euros of additional investments on infrastructure, basic research, and well-defined projects, would be necessary.

For the specific problems of Opel and other automobile concerns, which are certainly not independent of the world market, a partial conversion for the production of other vehicles could be considered; for example, in the public transportation sector (among other things, cable railways, magnetic rail cars) and battery-run automobiles, as well as farm machinery and tractors. If necessary, the affected firms must be transformed into cooperative enterprises, which are supported by savings banks and guaranteed by the government.

On a global level, the only hope for a path out of the present systemic crisis, lies in a victory of Sen. John Kerry in the U.S. elections, and his implementation, with the energetic support of Lyndon LaRouche, of a policy in the tradition of FDR and the "New Deal," in the interest of those 80% of the population who are hit by the depression, and who have become increasingly poor over the past years. In Germany, the BüSo represents the same policy: a New Deal for Europe.

Even though the fateful decision regarding our future will be made in Washington, this does not mean that we can do nothing here.

The German government must be forced to activate the Stability Law, to save all affected companies, and to start a state investment program right away for the construction of the German economy and infrastructure. The starting points for this are the BüSo's Paris-Berlin-Vienna Productive Triangle program, the Delors Plan, the Tremonti Plan, and the construction of the Eurasian Land-Bridge.

It is a matter of the existence and the future of Germany. Help us to save our nation and the future of our children and grandchildren!

War-Torn Southwest Asia Needs Kerry-LaRouche

by Muriel Mirak-Weissbach

As Lyndon LaRouche has warned, if George W. Bush and Dick Cheney were to be re-elected on Nov. 2, that would mean more wars, beginning with a strike against Iran. This perception is now shared through Southwest Asia. In Egypt, for example, literally all press, whether government, opposition, liberal, conservative, Islamist, or whatever, have depicted a possible re-election as a nightmare. The scenario presented in Egypt, as summarized to *EIR* by a leading Egyptian intellectual, is that Iran would be attacked, by the United States or by Israel on orders from Washington; Iran would respond by sending forces into Iraq as well as launching missiles at Israel. Bush would see re-election as a message from God, telling him to continue his mission; Sharon would expel Yasser Arafat from his headquarters in Ramallah, and would invade Syria.

No one is more aware of the danger than the Iranian government and people. One wonders why, then, Hassan Rowhani, the head of the Iranian Security Council, should have endorsed Bush's candidacy recently. Some may see it as a Machiavellian ploy. But, in fact, according to *EIR*'s sources, all political factions in Iran, which regularly differ on most issues, are in agreement on this: Bush means war against the nation.

Charges Against Iran Abound

Having experienced the war against Iraq, which was launched on the basis of lies about weapons of mass destruction and al-Qaeda links, Iranians are not surprised about the propaganda that Tehran is seeking nuclear weapons. Nor do they treat lightly the fact that the State Department spokesman, Richard Boucher, gave credence to accusations made by Iraqi interim intelligence chief Mohammed al-Shawahni, that Iran had links to the infamous Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, touted to be the leading al-Qaeda operative in Iraq, responsi-

ble for attacks against U.S. forces. The Iraqi intelligence chief had told Agence France Presse in early October that he believed Iran, through its embassy in Baghdad, was masterminding an assassination campaign that has seen nearly 20 of his agents killed since the middle of last month. He said raids on Iranian "safehouses" in Baghdad had uncovered documents linking Iran to plots to kill members of Iraqi intelligence services, using as its tool the Badr Brigade—the militia of the Supreme Council for the Islamic Revolution in Iraq (SCIRI).

SCIRI denied the allegations and charged that the "new" Iraqi intelligence service is packed with veterans of Saddam Hussein's military, who are now seeking revenge against former Shi'ite resistance groups based in Iran in the 1980s. Shahwani claimed that, since mid-September, 18 Iraqi intelligence agents had been killed in Iraq, 10 of them by the Badr Brigades, fulfilling orders from Iran; the rest were killed by Zarqawi. Shahwani said he suspected Tehran was funding Zarqawi; however, he seemed to lack any conclusive proof.

A *Newsweek* story cited sources close to Jordanian intelligence, who said that Zarqawi had travelled from Iraq to Iran several times since the overthrow of Saddam Hussein, and had established contact with some Iranian officials. Jordan has just brought formal charges against Zarqawi and 12 others, for having planned a huge attack in Jordan with chemical weapons.

The State Department did not comment directly, but spokesman Boucher had the following to say: "All I would be able to say is that we have generally been very concerned about some of the reports of Iranian activity in Iraq. . . . We have frequently discussed these in public, as well as made clear, I think, to others what our concerns were, so that the Iranians would know exactly what our concerns were about possible support for different groups inside Iraq. . . . The Iraqi

interim government has also been quite vocal both directly with the Iranians and in their statements with others about the concerns about Iran so it remains an issue, a very serious concern. And were it to be found that Iran was providing particular support for this terrorist group, obviously that would be a very, very serious matter," he said, referring to the Tawhid wal Jihad, which the United States had formally designated a "foreign terrorist organization" days earlier.

Iranian Minister of Intelligence Younesi immediately rejected the charges, as patently absurd: It is well known that Iran and al-Qaeda have been ideological and military adversaries for years. Not only have the al-Qaeda/Taliban forces in Afghanistan systematically targeted Shi'ite Iranians in that country, but the terrorist attacks against Iraqi Shi'ites in Kerbala months ago were also attributed to the al-Qaeda/Zarqawi networks.

The only significance of the new charges of a Zarqawi-Iranian connection, lies in the fact that—like the false claim of a Saddam Hussein/Osama Bin Laden link—it provides the basis for a mad dog Bush regime to justify military aggression. One should not lose sight of the fact that the entire military operation being conducted against Fallujah in Iraq, is being carried out under the banner of the fight against Zarqawi, who is supposedly in hiding there.

War Scenarios

Were the United States (and/or Israel) to attack Iran, it would not follow the modus operandi of the Iraq War, with ground troops invading under cover of massive aerial bombardments. Instead, as several regional experts have told *EIR*, it would be an attack from a distance, aimed primarily at installations related to Iran's nuclear program—and regime change.

Contrary to fantasies that may be entertaining the disturbed mind of President Bush, Iran is not Iraq. Iran is militarily and demographically strong, as reflected in the Egyptian press accounts. Although no military match for the United States in a direct confrontation, it does have capabilities, including long-range missiles (Shahab-3), to respond in an asymmetric manner, by hitting targets inside Israel, and/or mobilizing forces inside Iraq, as well as other nations in the region.

Regional experts recall the precedent of the Iran-Iraq War, in which the Islamic Republic of Iran, although militarily weaker, deployed mass forces against its adversary. Such masses could be deployed now, these experts believe, not only from Iran, but from Islamic nations worldwide, acting in solidarity with Iran, which enjoys a standing in the Islamic world that Iraq did not have prior to the war.

Another fantasy cherished in certain quarters in Washington, is that an attack on Iran would be greeted by cheering crowds in Tehran. Iranian sources report that, at the time of the U.S. war against Afghanistan, two years ago, there were, indeed, some political and popular layers in Iran who applauded the action (given that the Taliban regime had been a

military adversary), and some had hoped that the United States would pick Iran next. Those who promoted such a scenario, did so in hopes that the conservative clergy would be overthrown in a regime change. Today, those same people think differently, because of what they have seen of the devastating consequences of the invasion and occupation of Iraq. They have seen that the war was conducted, not for its stated aims, but to wreak wanton destruction, eliminate the nation-state, and loot the raw materials resources. Iran sees itself as one of the few states in the region that does not have an American military presence on its territory, and the only major oil producer free of U.S. influence.

Thus, today, those same layers who toyed with regime change in Iran, are rallying to the defense of the government against any such proposition. An additional key factor in popular support for the Iranian government, is the conviction shared by all political factions: that Iran has a right to its nuclear program—a target of the U.S. administration and of Israel.

War Avoidance Plans

What will happen in the fight over Iran's nuclear program will depend on who is elected on Nov. 2 in the United States. Thus far, the European Union has maintained its position, that Iran has a right to nuclear energy technology, but should give up all aspects of its enrichment program. In Vienna on Oct. 21, the EU reportedly offered Iran delivery of a light-water research reactor, and access to nuclear fuel, on condition that Iran renounce its uranium enrichment activity. Iran reportedly made a counter-proposal, to renounce any weapons or military application, and to invite Western countries to participate in its energy project.

The support from Russia, Iran's main partner in the nuclear program, has strengthened Tehran's hand. Talks are continuing in Vienna. State Department spokesman Boucher reportedly declared that the Bush Administration did *not* support the EU approach to a diplomatic solution.

The proposal issued by John Kerry, through his running-mate John Edwards, to guarantee Iran fuel supplies for the peaceful use of nuclear technology, was received with interest by elements of the Iranian government.

According to this author's sources, the main concern of the Iranian leadership, shared by all the actors in Southwest Asia—aside from preventing a new war—is to stabilize the region, which means finding a solution to the catastrophe known as Iraq. One important opportunity could be offered on Nov. 25 (the same time that the International Atomic Energy Agency is to issue its report on Iran's nuclear program), when an international conference on Iraq will be convened in Egypt. If Kerry is the President-elect, the mood among the regional players, as well as representatives of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC), the Russians, and the Europeans, will be more optimistic. Particularly, if it is perceived that a President-elect Kerry were open to the policy input of Lyndon LaRouche regarding Southwest Asia, then support for a new

American policy course would be forthcoming. If desired, at such a venue, contact between the United States and Iran could be initiated.

If, however, the U.S. lame duck administration goes into that meeting with the intention of drafting Arab and Islamic troops for Iraq (as has been leaked), it will fail. The only possible way out is a radical change in U.S. policy, a change which a Kerry Administration could initiate. Kerry has gone on record, not only denouncing the war and the post-war fiasco, but pledging to start withdrawing troops in his first year in office. He has also endorsed the idea of a conference of Iraq's neighbors. Both moves are contained in the LaRouche Doctrine, issued by the former Democratic candidate in April.

Nothing short of a plan to end the occupation of Iraq will succeed. The elections slated for January 2005 may never take place, given the fact that the United Nations cannot currently deploy more than 35 people in Iraq, in the absence of adequate security. More were available for the elections in tiny East Timor! Even Bush-ally Australia has declined to provide troops to protect UN personnel, who are tasked with preparing elections.

Current U.S. moves to eliminate the resistance in Sunni cities such as Ramadi, Fallujah, and Samarra, allegedly in order to make elections possible, will fail. The "success story" of Samarra was not that at all, according to informed sources on the ground. After U.S. forces reneged on negotiated agreements and stormed that city, they found nobody at home. The resistance units had redeployed out of the city. Iraqi resistance negotiators in Fallujah drew the appropriate lesson, and broke off talks as soon as interim Prime Minister Iyad Allawi unilaterally announced that the city would be stormed, unless al-Zarqawi and his group were surrendered to the authorities.

As of Oct. 21, leading Sunni organizations, like the Association of Muslim Scholars, who represent 3,000 mosques, have threatened to boycott the January elections, which will render the polls more meaningless than those recently orchestrated in Afghanistan.

The issue is not elections per se, but ending the occupation. It is significant that Ayatollah Aliu Hussein al-Sistani, the supreme religious authority of the Shi'ites, has reportedly encouraged the formation of a committee, which should vet candidates for a single slate in the elections. The criteria cited by a spokesman are straightforward: "We will support all those who seek a way out of the crisis, who want to *end the occupation*, and who are committed to implementing free elections."

Radical change in U.S. policy is the *sine qua non* for a successful resolution. This is why the perspective of a Kerry Administration, shaped by LaRouche, especially in foreign policy, is generating hope throughout Southwest Asia. LaRouche is the only leading American political figure trusted in the Arab and Islamic world. That trust is the most valuable asset that a Kerry Administration could deploy in finally cleaning up the mess in Iraq.

NSSM 200 Returns, Targets Africa's Raw Materials

by Dean Andromidas

Pointing to the ongoing mad drive by speculators into raw materials, senior European financial and intelligence sources see the return of the infamous 1974 population-control document, U.S. National Security Study Memorandum 200, as the hegemonic policy of the Anglo-American Synarchist oligarchy. Other players now being drawn into this policy are Western Europe, Russia, and China.

Drafted three decades ago under the direction of then U.S. National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger, NSSM 200, titled "Implications of World Wide Population Growth for U.S. Security and Overseas Interest," was classified as "secret" until 1990. The document defined the population increase of developing countries as a strategic threat to the United States and the West, because it would limit access to the natural resources of these nations, which might use the resources for their own development. (See *Feature*, p. 26.)

The Dismemberment of Africa

NSSM 200 hit Africa brutally in the last three decades. The Four Horsemen of this Apocalypse have been Anglo-American mining and oil corporations, City of London financiers, British mercenary companies, and Israeli arms dealers. These are the forces that have expanded the Anglo-American-backed southern Sudanese separatist movement of their agent John Garang into the Darfur region to the west. This operation is aimed at dismembering Sudan and grabbing its oil and water resources, and in the process, destroying Egypt.

Farther south, in Central Africa and the Great Lakes region, including the Democratic Republic of Congo (D.R.C.), Rwanda, Burundi, and Uganda, wars over natural resources have been raging since the early 1990s. Here all Four Horsemen of this Apocalypse can be found ravaging the continent; between 2 and 6 million Africans have lost their lives.

The most notorious example is Heritage Oil and Gas, which has oil concessions in Uganda and mining concessions in the DRC. Its founder and director, Tony Buckingham, is a former British special forces officer, who founded Executive Outcomes out of the same offices in London. Although Executive Outcomes has been formally disbanded, it metamorphosed into companies with other names, including Logo Logistics and Triple A.

The second founder of Executive Outcomes, its former director, Simon Mann, is now serving a seven-year sentence in a maximum security prison in Zimbabwe for illegal arms purchases, as part of a plot to launch a coup in oil-rich Equato-

Northern Africa



rial Guinea. (See *EIR*, Sept. 17, 2004.) This coup attempt was financed by Mark Thatcher, the son of former British Prime Minister Margeret Thatcher.

Less international media attention has been focussed on the feverish attentions given to the oil-rich region stretching from North Africa and down the continent's west coast. This region supplies the United States with almost 20% of its oil imports, and the countries of the European Union with 20% of their oil requirements. Algeria, with pipelines running under the Mediterranean to Europe, is the European Union's second most important foreign supplier of gas, accounting for more than 11% of its requirements.

One of the key think-tanks formulating Anglo-American oil policy is the Institute for Advanced Strategic and Political Studies (IASPS), with offices in Washington and Jerusalem. In 2001, shortly after Vice President Dick Cheney released the National Energy Policy Report, which called for the United States to exploit the oil of West Africa, IASPS formed the African Oil Policy Initiative Group, which includes representatives from the U.S. government, oil corporations, banks, and think-tanks, and has been promoting this oil grab and lobbying by the U.S. government to establish military bases in West Africa.

In recent years, substantial reserves of oil have been found deep in the Libyan desert, whose richness is rivalled only by the reserves of the Persian Gulf. Libya officially has no less than 36 billion barrels of proven oil reserves, and some Libyan officials claim the reserves to be as high as 100 billion. Thus, in the past year, Libya's Muammar Qaddafi has gone from "dictator of a rogue state and supporter of international terrorism," to a welcome host for Anglo-American oil companies eager to participate in the recent discovery of new oil and gas reserves.

In March 2004, British Prime Minister Tony Blair visited Tripoli, Libya, where he helped Royal Dutch Shell clinch a natural gas deal worth hundreds of millions of dollars. Blair was soon followed by Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi, and then, in October, German Chancellor Gerhard Schröder arrived, with 25 captains of German industry in tow. French Foreign Minister Michel Barnier also made the pilgrimage to Qaddafi's tent, and will be followed by French President Jacques Chirac later this year.

The mad rush to the Libyan desert was made possible after a deal with the Bush Administration and the government of Tony Blair, in which Qaddafi renounced his weapons of mass destruction program, and agreed to pay off the families

who lost loved ones in the 1988 bombing of Pan Am flight 109 over Lockerbie, Scotland, in which 270 people died. In return, United Nations sanctions were lifted, and now Libya has become a partner in the Bush Administration's crusade against weapons of mass destruction.

War on Terror—or War for Natural Resources

In the context of the war on terror, the Pentagon established a regional headquarters in Djibouti, on the Horn of Africa, where 2,000 U.S. troops are stationed with the mission of hunting down al-Qaeda terrorists in Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan, Yemen, Saudi Arabia, and East Africa. In addition, the Pentagon and U.S. State Department launched the "Pan-Sahel Initiative," now called the Trans-Sahara Counter Terrorism Initiative, which includes the deployment of U.S. special forces throughout the Sahara and Sahel, from the Horn of Africa to the Western Sahara. The \$100 million program already includes Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Chad, and it is expected to expand to include Morocco, Tunisia, and Algeria. The mission is to train national forces and establish multinational cooperation, with the object of hunting down al-Qaeda, whose actual presence in the area is disputed.

All four countries, as well as Djibouti, were former French colonies, and all maintain strong relations with their former colonial master. In fact, the French Foreign Legion maintains one of its principal bases in Djibouti. Although France is at loggerheads with the Bush Administration over Iraq, cooperation between France and the United States is said to be close. This, in part, is thanks to the workings of globalization, in which French oil companies have partnered with American companies.

A glance at a map reveals that these four countries—Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Chad—form a divide between oil- and gas-rich North Africa, and the mineral-rich states of Central Africa, and the oil-rich region of West Africa. Thus we find Niger, which to its north borders oil- and gas-rich Algeria and Libya, and to its south, oil-rich Nigeria. Niger itself is the world's third largest producer of uranium. Chad's northern border is with Libya, and to its east is Sudan, where the Anglo-American powers are manipulating the Darfur crisis in order to dismember Sudan and grab its oil resources. Land-locked Chad, one of the poorest countries in the world, has itself become an oil producer. Oil from Chad flows to the Cameroonian coast through the Chad-Cameroon pipeline.

As for Mauritania and Mali, both share a border with Algeria to their north, and to the west, they border the potentially oil-rich region of West Africa. Mauritania is on the Atlantic, and oil and gas exploration is already under way there.

Who Is Backing Terrorism in Africa?

A look at the terror groups in the region reveals that they, too, are linked to the natural resource grab. An example is

the Air and Azawak Liberation Front (FLAA), the principal insurgent group in Niger, based in the Air and Azawak mountains. In the middle of these mountains, lies the uranium-mining settlement of Arlit.

Another example is in the disputed territory of Western Sahara, which borders Mauritania. When Spain walked away from its colony of the Western Sahara, it failed to ensure that an organized government would be left in its place, in effect inviting Morocco to grab the entire territory. In the subsequent conflict with the West Sahara Polisario Front, the Moroccans drove most of the region's 200,000 population into refugee camps in Algeria. Until last June, the senior George Bush's former Secretary of State, James Baker, served as a United Nations mediator to resolve the crisis. As is well known, however, Baker's law firm also serves some of the largest oil corporations in the United States. Despite the disputed nature of the territory, oil companies are making their moves.

In 2001, the Kerr-McGee energy corporation, based in Oklahoma, signed a contract with Morocco for oil exploration off the coast of West Sahara. One of the directors of Kerr-McGee is William E. Bradford, former chairman of Dick Cheney's Halliburton. Another company, the London-based Wessex Exploration Limited, signed a contract with Morocco to make an oil and gas survey of the entire region.

Not to be outdone, the Polisario Front signed a contract for oil exploration with Fusion Oil and Gas PLC, based in London and Australia, and Premier Oil PLC, also based in London. The transaction is listed on Fusion Oil's website under the name "Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic." Although recognized by many states in Asia, Ibero-America, and Africa, Saharawi exists only as the self-declared state of the Polisario Front, which does not control the territory. Fusion also controls oil concessions up and down the West Coast of Africa, including in Senegal, Guinea-Bissau, Cameroon, Ghana, Mauritania, Gabon, and Gambia.

With United Nations-sponsored talks at a standstill, it is not out of the question that the conflict between the Moroccan government and Polisario could be re-ignited, and oil companies could find themselves aiding both sides of the conflict. It would be a throwback to the 1970s and 1980s, when American oil companies were paying the Angolan government hundreds of millions of dollars in oil revenues, while the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency was financing the UNITA guerrilla movement, which was fighting the Cubans the same Angolan government was employing and paying with its oil revenues.

Far from fostering stability, this Anglo-American policy has undermined the stability of the entire region. Along Africa's West Coast—the new El Dorado for oil and gas—there have been a half-dozen coup attempts in recent years, including Equatorial Guinea, São Tomé and Príncipe, Mauritania, and Guinea Bissau—and regime changes in Liberia and Sierra Leone, to name a few.

Myanmar Breaks Out of Imposed Containment

by Mike Billington

A series of developments over the past weeks regarding Myanmar's role in Asia, has further confirmed the warning issued by America's leading Myanmar (Burma) scholar. Dr. David Steinberg wrote a commentary in the March 11, 2004 issue of the *Far Eastern Economic Review* entitled: "Burma: Who's Isolating Whom?" Steinberg concluded: "The U.S. is engaged in a policy to isolate Burma. . . . It is in fact the U.S. that has isolated itself from Burma. And this can be counter-productive."

The first dramatic development took place in Hanoi on Oct. 8-9, at the Fifth Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM 5), which was attended by the nations of the European Union (EU) and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). For the first time, Myanmar were allowed to participate as a full member, overcoming the EU's previous refusal to participate unless Myanmar was excluded. ASEAN, however, decided it would no longer allow this divisive EU effort to dictate the composition of the Asian members, which had resulted in the cancellation of a number of ministerial meetings and summits over the past months.

Demonstrating that Europe's growing economic dependence on Asia outweighs the politically charged, and grossly exaggerated, human rights complaints about Myanmar in the West, Europe gave in and attended the ASEM meeting in Hanoi. In a face-saving measure for the EU, Myanmar was asked not to send the head of state as its delegate, and the EU tightened some sanctions on Myanmar. While any sanctions are of dubious legitimacy, and certainly ineffective, the European sanctions are nowhere near as immoral and destructive, economically or politically, as those imposed by the Bush Administration and the U.S. Congress. State Department spokesman Richard Boucher recognized that point on Oct. 19, with a statement welcoming the EU sanctions, but calling on them to implement far more drastic economic restraints on the impoverished nation, like those imposed by the United States.

Progress at ASEM Summit

Although the ASEM summit made only modest advances in Eurasian cooperation, the fact that the meeting occurred at all marks progress. With German Chancellor Gerhard Schröder, French President Jacques Chirac, and Japanese

Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi all on hand, the concluding Chairman's Statement proclaimed opposition to U.S. unilateralism, demanding that the United Nations reassert its "leading role" in dealing with international terrorist issues. The paragraph on Myanmar strongly encouraged the nation's diverse ethnic and political factions to "work together to ensure a successful outcome of the ongoing national reconciliation process." As to the political restraints on the National League for Democracy (NLD, the opposition group headed by Aung San Suu Kyi, who has openly supported foreign economic sanctions on the country), the ASEM Chairman's Statement said only that they "looked forward to the early lifting of restrictions placed on political parties in accordance with the assurances given by Myanmar."

In a stunning expression of the nearly universal recognition in Asia that the U.S. and EU sanctions on Myanmar are destructive and ineffective, the spokesman for the opposition National League for Democracy, U Lwin, told Reuters: "I don't think this measure will make any difference." He said that the economic sanctions from the United States were equally ineffective, and that a "meaningful dialogue" was necessary.

Japan's Prime Minister Koizumi, not normally one to say anything against U.S. policies, told the press that "Japan's view is that applying sanctions might not necessarily result in something favorable for democratization of that country."

Neo-conservative Intentions

What has not been identified by any of the opponents of the sanctions, other than Lyndon LaRouche and this magazine, is that the sanctions policy, and the broader threats against Myanmar by the George Bush/Tony Blair axis, are not actually based on concerns for human rights, even if some Congressional sponsors of the sanctions may base their support on those grounds. Rather, it is precisely because of the potential role of Myanmar, geographically and strategically, as the hub connecting South Asia, Southeast Asia, and East Asia, especially China. The geopolitical planners now in power in Washington and London are committed to keeping the world divided, in classic colonial fashion, in order to extend their control over the world's mineral resources. Myanmar is a convenient target for keeping Southeast Asia, India, and China divided. The use of military or para-military forces against "soft" targets in geostrategic locations, as already demonstrated in Afghanistan and Iraq, is actively being considered, within the inner sanctums of the Bush Administration, for other locations in Asia, including the Philippines and Myanmar. Defeating the sanctions policy requires addressing that ugly reality.

A seminar at Georgetown University in Washington on Oct. 13, chaired by Georgetown's Dr. David Steinberg, focussed on the necessity of dealing with the needs of the 135 different ethnic groupings that make up the nation of

Myanmar, in any solution to the half-century battle to achieve national unity and sovereignty. Western scholars and prominent Myanmar statesmen—including Aye Aye Thant, the daughter of former UN Secretary General U Thant, and head of the U Thant Institute, and Prof. Nay Htun, formerly the director of the Asia Pacific region for the UN Development Program (UNDP), and now the director for Asia at the University for Peace—addressed the historic breakthrough of these past years in the achievement of cease-fire agreements between the government and the armed separatist movements among the ethnic minorities, and the importance of a successful outcome to the current Constitutional Convention.

Impact of the Sanctions

The discussion, however, returned repeatedly to the destructive impact of the sanctions. One participant noted that the U.S. sanctions had forced the shutdown of a large number of Yangon's textile plants, and that studies had shown that many of the laid-off employees, mostly young women, had been forced into the sex trade. With the Yangon economy slow, but the border areas booming, because of the pacification of the rebellions and the influx of Chinese investment in the north, these sex workers have moved north, carrying the HIV-AIDS crisis into the rural areas for the first time. This is the impact of those in the West promoting "human rights" in Myanmar.

Two issues often noted by proponents of the sanctions are that the Myanmar military government has refused to relinquish power to the National League for Democracy, which is said to have won the 1990 elections. For example, Benedict Rogers, a spokesman for Christian Solidarity Worldwide, a British intelligence operation which has long supported insurgencies against the Myanmar government, was given space in the *Wall Street Journal* on Oct. 6, where he wrote that "the regime itself is illegal, since it overwhelmingly lost the 1990 elections to the NLD." As Rogers well knows, but chooses to lie about, the 1990 elections were not elections for a new government, but for delegates to a Constitutional Convention—a fact which is easily verified by a review of the leading Western press from the weeks preceding the election.

That Constitutional Convention was in fact convened, between 1993-96, but was suspended after the NLD walked out. It has now been reconstituted. The NLD, although in-

vited, has refused to attend. Nonetheless, for the first time since winning independence from the British in 1948, all the ethnic minorities have come together to debate the nation's future.

Cracking Down on Drugs

A second issue raised by Myanmar's detractors is the accusation that the government is complicit in the drug trade. The Golden Triangle, which sits on the border region of Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, and China, once produced the largest portion of the world's heroin. That honor now belongs to the "democracy" created in Afghanistan through U.S. military occupation, and the open U.S. cooperation with the Afghan drug lords. As for the supposedly "rogue state" of Myanmar, the United Nations Drug Office reported on Oct. 12 that Myanmar opium poppy cultivation dropped by 29% in the past year, and by 73% since 1996. Production of opium itself has fallen by 54% in the past year alone. This is the result of the peace deals forged by the military government with the ethnic drug lords, and the successful effort to transform their livelihood to useful production.

International Diplomacy

Yet another accusation from the enemies of peace and unity in Asia is that Myanmar is returning to isolation, rejecting contact with the "international community." Here again, the argument is specious. The removal from office of Foreign Minister Win Aung in September, and, on Oct. 19, of Prime Minister Khin Nyunt, has been portrayed as a turning inward, since these two were somewhat more open to contacts with the West. The impact of these changes in the government is not clear, but it is abundantly clear that Myanmar has not turned away from international diplomacy—only from accommodation to Washington and London dictates.

While the ASEM meeting demonstrated that Myanmar is increasingly integrating with its Southeast Asian and Chinese neighbors, President Than Shwe (considered a hardliner and a virtual recluse by the West) is embarking on an historic Oct. 24-28 visit to India. This trip will consolidate a new partnership between these neighbors, who were once forced into an unrequested union under the British Raj. On the agenda will be cooperation in pacifying the separatist rebels in the northwest Myanmar/Assam border region—precisely the area where the road and rail projects connecting India with Myanmar—and ultimately connecting Asia with Europe—are being constructed. The construction of this section of the southern route of the "Eurasian Land-Bridge" has already begun, with an \$800 million project funded by India and Thailand, to complete a modern road from India, through Myanmar, into Thailand. The same route will serve as part of the revived "Burma Road" from India to China. It is hoped that rail will follow.

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Toward a True Dialogue of Cultures

by Chandrajit Yadav

Mr. Yadav is a former Union Minister of the government of India under Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. He is currently chairman of the Centre for Social Justice of India. He gave this speech to the Schiller Institute's conference near Wiesbaden, Germany on Sept. 25. For other conference speeches, see EIR, Oct. 8, 15, and 22.

Mr. President, dear Lyn, my dear Helga, our brothers and sisters and young friends of the LaRouche movement! I am extremely grateful to the Schiller Institute and its president, Madame Helga Zepp-LaRouche, who is a crusader for an international composite culture and religious and cultural harmony. I am also grateful to the source of inspiration behind the institute, world renowned statesman, economist, and philosopher, Lyndon H. LaRouche, for inviting me to address this important international conference, "The Turning Point in History."

The topic is most relevant in the present world context. It has stimulated my mind, because the prevailing world situation is throwing challenges to the very existence of human beings and their future destiny. The entire world, whether developed or developing, whether East or West, North or South, is facing serious economic, social, cultural, and political crises. Science, technology, and knowledge have brought dramatic changes in the world, in a sense the world is becoming a global village.

Three thousand years ago, the Indian's had a vision of *Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam*: The whole world is a family. Now that can be realized: computers, Internet, jet planes, mobile communications, nuclear energy have immensely facilitated human life. But on the other hand, the most destructive nuclear weapons are being stockpiled, with the capability to destroy the world a thousand times. These are missiles to hit a target accurately 1,000 miles away: This has made the world more vulnerable than ever before in human history.

So history today provides both possibilities. If man is compassionate, kind, considerate, loving, and peaceful, he can make the Mother Earth planet heaven. But if he is selfish, egoistic, tyrannical, exploitist, and imperial, he will bring total annihilation, the end of existence. The prophecy of the Bible is going to be fulfilled and there will be only deluge.

The Global Financial-Economic Crisis

The world is facing a financial economic crisis. As Lyn said, perhaps it is at the great point of collapse. . . . The seri-

ousness of this crisis has taken over the entire Western world. Earlier, it was thought that the developing countries, the newly liberated countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America, were poor, exploited, subjected, and therefore perhaps the crisis was there. Now we see a much bigger and deeper crisis in the Western world.

In Germany, where we are meeting now, we were told that there are 8 million people unemployed. The government, instead of helping people, instead of providing more jobs, is taking steps to cut social benefits. Therefore, there is anger, there is fear about the future of the young people. It is not only Germany, not only Europe but also the United States of America. The U.S.A. today is facing one of the most serious economic crises in history.

And then there is India. One great statesman long ago said that there are two Indias: the India of the rich, the 20% of Indians who can be compared with the richest people in the world. They live as luxurious a life as anywhere on the planet. But 80% of Indian people are poor, they are living on a very low income. At least one-third of our population live below what we call the poverty line. But our poverty line is, in reality, an inhuman condition. As far as per-capita income is concerned—though India in certain respects has become a developed country—India stands 127th in the world.

The Message of Asian Culture

But my subject today is to deal with the cultural dialogue. I was very much impressed yesterday, before we started, when our young people here, the LaRouche Youth Movement, sang collectively, that "thoughts should be free" ["Die Gedanken Sind Frei"], about the freedom of thought. I want to read a poem from a poet who is internationally known. He is Rabindranath Tagore, India's only Nobel laureate in literature. This poem is from his famous book *Gitanjali*, a collection of devotional poems:

"Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high, where knowledge is free, where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls, where words come out from the depth of truth, where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection, where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of dead habits, where the mind is led forward by thee into ever widening thought and action, into that heaven of freedom, my father, let my country awake."

Had he been alive today, I am sure he might have said: "My father, let humanity awake."

These are the ideas to which Indian culture has given thought. A friend said yesterday that science and technological inventions have mostly been made in Western countries. That is a correct statement. He also said, that in the last five years in China, despite the level of Chinese development, the Chinese have not been able to make any important inventions. This can be said not only about China, but also about India



Chandrajit Yadav of India greets young people at the Schiller Institute conference in Germany. His wife is on the right. "Our youth movement has to make the question of culture part of their movement," he said. "Not only the bread-and-butter issues."

and many other Eastern countries.

But I must say, let us peacefully and calmly think over, that those minds who are inventing very important things which have facilitated our lives today, the same minds were also capable of making atom bombs—the first serious threat to all humanity. Now, the same excellent and brilliant minds are responsible for making nuclear weapons and, as they are not satisfied, they go on making searches, inventions, spending billions and trillions of rupees, reaching to the point of launching a "Star War." Is the mind for this? To make inventions for the destruction of humanity, to wage war and destroy our children, to wage war to destroy the freedom and liberty of weaker countries? Is this the brilliance of mind?

Here I will quote Mahatma Gandhi, from a speech made long ago, at the first Pan-Asian conference which was held in Delhi in 1947. There, he said certain things which are still very relevant today. The conference was held on April 1, 1947, just before India got its independence on Aug. 15, 1947. . . .

When Gandhi was requested to address the conference, he said he would speak later, but responded to a question on whether he believed in the theory of "One World" and whether it would succeed: "I would not like to live in this world, if it is not to be one. Certainly, I should like to see this dream realized in my lifetime. I hope that all the representatives who have come here from different Asian countries will strive their level best to have only one world. They will have to think out ways and means for achieving this goal. If you

work with fixed determination, there is no doubt that in our own generation we will certainly realise this dream."

Then, when Gandhi really addressed the conference, on the last day, he said the following: "I have learned from books, written by English historians. We read books written in English by English historians, but we do not write in our own mother tongue or national language, Hindustani. We study our history with English books rather than the originals. That is the cultural conquest that India has undergone. It was not only the political conquest but also the cultural conquest that was imposed on India."

However, Gandhi asserted, wisdom had come to the West from the East. "The first of these wise men was Zoroaster. He belonged to the East. He was followed by Buddha, who belonged to the East, to India. Who followed Buddha? Jesus, who came from the East. Before Jesus was Moses, who belonged to Palestine, though he was born in

Egypt. After Jesus came Mahommed. I omit my reference to Krishna and Rama and other lights. I do not call them lesser lights, but they are less known to the literary world. All the same, I do not know a single person in the world to match these men of Asia. And then what happened? Christianity became disfigured when it went to the West.

"What I want you to understand is the message of Asia. It is not to be learnt through Western spectacles or by imitating the atom bomb. If you want to give a message to the West, it must be the message of love and the message of truth. I do not want merely to appeal to your head. I want to capture your heart."

Gandhi said this because, he knew that the mind is also the home of evil. If you want to work only with the mind, it that can produce excellent things, as well as atom bombs and nuclear weapons and missiles, but the heart, as Lyn says and Helga says, produces nothing but love, love, and love.

Gandhi went on in his speech: "In this age of democracy, in this age of awakening of the poorest of the poor, you can re-deliver this message with the greatest emphasis. You will complete the conquest of the West, not through vengeance, because you have been exploited, but with real understanding. I am sanguine, if all of you put your hearts together—not merely the heads—to understand the secret of the message these wise men of the East have left to us, and if we have really become worthy of that great message, the conquest of the West will be completed. This conquest will be loved by the West itself." . . .

A Civilizational Crisis Today

So, friends, I am saying that this is the situation the world is facing today. I would say, that the turning point in history is not only the Presidential election of the United States of America. I do not know what the result will be, but I can tell you one thing: if the 1 billion people of India were able to vote in the American Presidential election, 90% of Indians would vote for the Democratic candidate supported by Lyn and his friends, Kerry, and would like to defeat Bush, because they know, that today Bush is the evil of history. This is how the people today feel. But I do not think that this is the only turning point in history. Of course, dangers are there; the world will be facing many destructive situations if Bush, unfortunately, should win.

But there are other things also, side by side. I would like this conference to seriously think on these problems. It is not only the economic crisis; it is an equally serious civilizational crisis, and an equally serious cultural crisis. Lyn yesterday told us that America has no culture. Is that not a serious thing? That a country, who produced a man like Washington or Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln or Roosevelt, and also Martin Luther King, Jr., has no culture? The question today is that this country with no culture, is trying to destroy the cultures of other countries. It is trying to create a situation of cultural conflict, of cultural crisis, using religion as a weapon; using developed science, technology and their knowledge, to degenerate culture. And they are exporting the ideas of degeneration to other countries.

We, in India, had faced a situation where religion was used by British imperial power. They used religion to divide and rule. India is a country where, out of more than 1 billion people, 80% are Hindu. But India is also a country where 17% of the population is Muslim: the third biggest Muslim population in the world lives in India. But [at the time of Independence in 1947], India was divided on the basis of religion. Muslims at that time were told that they had no future in free India, that they would be second- or third-class citizens in free India. This weapon was used and our country was divided. Although history proved this claim was wrong, Pakistan was built on the basis of religion, to have a 98% Muslim population. But then Pakistan itself was divided—it became Pakistan and Bangladesh. The British and some self-interested politicians exploited the situation, and made religion a weapon to divide our country.

Today the same kind of thing is going on: mischievous minds are trying to do this. Terrorism is growing, and it is said that perhaps all terrorists are Muslims. It is said, that there are only Islamic terrorists and that Islam is producing terrorism. Therefore, the danger is not terrorism, the danger is Islam. This kind of dangerous ideas are being propagated. From where? From the soil of the United States of America—I am sorry to make this statement, that those brilliant minds have the most mischievous minds and are trying to use this.

The Role of the Youth

Therefore, the subject of cultural dialogue becomes very pertinent today. A culture grows and moves with the people. Culture is a wide thing; culture is much bigger than simple civilization. Civilization is a part of culture. Culture is music, drama, poetry, lifestyle, history, philosophy, ideas. Therefore, it is important that particularly our younger generation must understand—I am sorry to say that our schools and colleges sometimes become the place of such dangerous ideas; they are in bad condition. They may teach mathematics, science, modern technologies, but pay no attention to the teaching of human values and civilizations. Our young people are misled today. One religion is used to hate another. Religions are not meant to hate each other. If you study religions, whether Christianity or Islam or Hinduism or Buddhism, Persian, or any religion—you see the basic tenets of religion, which also form part of culture, which is spirituality.

What does religion, culture, spirituality say? They teach how to be a good human being. Be compassionate, be kind, be loving, be caring, and believe in brotherhood. Be a peaceful man, or woman. Don't be violent, be non-violent. These are the basic things. I think it is high time that our young people should launch a movement, that our education today should not only teach science and technology, but along with that, they should also be taught human science, human values, and the main tenets of religion and culture.

How do cultures unite? We are living in a world, where culture has to be universal. It can't be divided by creating walls. If the walls are there, they have to be removed. The emphasis should be on universal culture and spirituality. Today it is important that cultural movements should be universal movements. Unless and until people have culture and are compassionate, are non-violent, the danger is hovering over our heads, that any mad person can create a situation where nuclear war can break out. We have heard that at least one medical person has found Mr. Bush to be, in reality, insane. He is President of the country which has today the maximum nuclear capability.

Our youth movement has to make the question of culture part of their movement. Not only the bread-and-butter issues, not only employment, greater salaries or a more luxurious life, but also a life based on human values, a loving life, which teaches how to be a good human being, good sisters and brothers, and to care for our future.

India's Ancient Culture

How are cultures created? I will take the example of India. India is a very ancient civilization. Buddha was born 500 years before Jesus, and Buddha became the symbol, the prophet of compassion, love, non-violence, and kindness. This was born on the soil of India. In ancient times, there were several other great civilizations, like the Roman, the Greek, Persian, or Chinese civilization, but at that time, they were confined to their own countries only. Today, all cultures are exchanging.

Knowledge as knowledge is spreading, and so does culture, cultural exchanges today have become important.

Rabindranath Tagore wrote: "We have come to understand in modern times that any special truth, or special culture, which is wholly disassociated from the universal, is not true at all. It will not do to keep our culture so reverently shackled with chains of gold. The age has come when all artificial fences are breaking down. Only that will survive which is basically consistent with the universal."

"All great countries have their vital centres for their intellectual life, where high centre of learning is maintained, where the minds of the people are naturally attracted to find their genial atmosphere to prove their work, to contribute their share to their country's culture and thus to kindle on some common altar of the land a great sacrificial fire of intellect which may radiate the sacred light in all directions. Athens was such a centre in Greece, Rome in Italy, and Paris is such today in France. Benares has been and still continues to be of our Sanskrit culture."

"Let me state clearly that I have no distrust of any culture because of its foreign character. On the contrary, I believe that the shock of such forces is necessary for the vitality of our intellectual nature."

Tagore compares culture and great rivers. He said that the river belonging to a country is not fed by its own waters alone. The river Rhine in Germany is not fed by German waters alone; waters from Switzerland and the Netherlands are also feeding the river Rhine. Tagore wrote that the Tibetan Brahmaputra is a tributary to the Indian Ganges. Such "rivers" of contributions have similarly found their way into India's original culture. "The Mohammadan, for example, has repeatedly come to India from outside, laden with its stores of knowledge, and his wonderful religious democracy contributes to our music, our architecture, our pictorial art, our literature. They have made their permanent and precious contributions."

"Then descended upon us the later flood of Western culture. European culture has come to us not only with its knowledge and modern ideas, but with its velocity."

If you see the history of the whole world, every culture in every country has received contributions from many other cultures. So the cultures do not divide, they do not create clashes; culture unites. When cultures become more composite, they become more shining, more human, richer. Therefore, today the dialogue of cultures is a must. It has to be a movement and it has to be universal. And I hope that the younger people will pay greater attention to all this.

What Is Real Democracy?

I only say a few words about the present situation. In my opinion, today is the era of social justice. The common man is awakening and he is asserting his rightful place and his dignity in society. He wants his due share in the governments of the countries. Therefore, democracy will not be democracy, unless the common people have a voice. Manipulated democracy or winning elections by manipulation, by using money



Mahatma Gandhi told his countrymen that if they live by the great message of the spiritual leaders of Eastern civilization, "the conquest of the West will be completed. This conquest will be loved by the West itself."

and power, is no true democracy.

This is also an era of knowledge, where science and technology play an important role. We are living today in the era of globalization. It is a reality, which has both advantages and disadvantages. Developed countries, through liberalization and the WTO [World Trade Organization], are trying to take advantage, to serve their own interests. They are trying to make the WTO a tool of new exploitation. If the rest of the world unites, and succeeds in establishing a new international social and economic order, then globalization can be meaningful.

This is also an era of materialism, which is causing a serious civilizational crisis. Money is becoming the goal of life. The value system is being broken. It is bringing degradation, corruption, criminalization in society. . . . Uncontrolled materialism is responsible for cultural decadence, individual depression, and degradation leading to large scale suicides. One million people commit suicide in the world every year. One million people, and 20-30 million attempt suicide. This kills more people every year than war and diseases. Why are there so many suicides? Because people are the victims of depression. People are running after desires, and unlimited

desires lead to a disastrous life. . . .

Therefore, I am saying, the contribution from the West for development of science and technology is tremendous. But the West is also responsible for dehumanizing society and vulgarizing culture; its lust for power and wealth, its desire to dominate the world is becoming the source of evil. The United States of America has to play its role, and I hope the people of the U.S.A. will be reminded of the noble ideas imbibed from their Constitution. I have heard Lyn say several times and he, with a great sense of pride, perhaps with great American pride, says that the U.S. Constitution imbibes the best idea. But in a country that has such a noble Constitution, why is it that degeneration is coming from there? That is a matter of serious thought for the younger generation. If your administrators are going to destroy your noble ideas, if they are violating them, you have to say, "No. We are the defenders of our Constitution. We will defend freedom and liberty, and our future, and we will defend the future of the people." And that time has come. I see what is going on in Germany. Young people are coming on the street. . . .

Formidable Problems Facing India

This noble fight for rights will spread. My country, India, in spite of serious problems, has to play a role.

India is an immensely complex, but vibrant, country. India's population is more than 1 billion, and it has one of the fastest growing economies of the world. . . . During the 1990s, the Indian economy did reasonably well, in terms of economic growth and related macroeconomic indicators. When the world economy was relatively slow, at that time, the Indian economy was doing comparably better. Last year, India's growth was 8%. The service sectors have grown much faster, and India has made remarkable progress in information technology and electronic services.

But there are major problems, with which the country is confronted. After 57 years of independence, India is 127th in the world in per-capita income. It is only 21,670 rupees, or about \$480, and in the villages, where 70% of the population lives, the per-capita income is just 7,900 rupees, or \$175. Some 300 million people in India are living below the poverty line in inhuman conditions, denied even drinkable water, or a sound roof over their heads. By 2020, India's population at present growth rates will be 1.34 billion: 137 millions of these will be of school-going age, between 5 and 14 years; 846 millions will be in the working age between 15 to 59; and 132 millions will be over 60. Every third person will be a dependent, and 6 out of 10 Indians would need jobs. These are enormous problems, and the political leadership, administrators, economists, intellectuals, along with peasants, artisans, and the working class have to tackle it, with vision, determination, and a proper strategy.

These obvious disparities are creating an unbalanced society. It is now being reflected in politics. Dissatisfaction of the common people has been exploited by communal and reactionary forces. Imbalanced development is also responsi-

ble for political fragmentation. You may know that India has, for the last seven years, been in a coalition era. No single party has got the absolute majority. Before today's government, India was ruled for six years by a 24-party coalition. But they did succeed at least in completing a five-year term. Today we have a government, where seven political parties are part of the government and six political parties are supporting it from the outside.

Among these disparities, we have the fight between the 85% and the 15%. Earlier, I had thought that only my country was facing this problem of 85% poor, versus 15% rich; but Lyndon has said, that even in the United States, there is a disparity of 80% in the lower salary grid, while 20% of the people monopolize the national wealth of the U.S.A. This is becoming a universal question, not one of a particular country.

These are the challenges which have to be very seriously considered. Not only that we frighten the people, but right-thinking people must put their minds together and get a concrete alternative part of development. Now is the time, and I am of those who feel that every crisis provides an opportunity also. Therefore, this world crisis today provides the opportunity for thinking minds to come together and . . . save humanity from annihilation. . . .

Today the world faces not only a financial systemic crisis, but a civilizational and cultural crisis. Human values are at a discount. The overwhelming world population is individually depressed, socially isolated, spiritually void. Man has become a prisoner of uncontrolled, unlimited desires. It is leading to the growth of corruption, the animalization of society, intolerance, impatience combined with growing violence, are matters of serious concern. . . . *As long as the individual is in conflict with himself*, he must inevitably create conflict without, and he can only bring about peace within himself, if he does so in the world. . . .

I would like to finish my statement with another quote from Tagore: "According to the true Indian view, our consciousness of the world merely as the sum total of things that exist, and as governed by laws, is imperfect. But it is perfect when our consciousness realises all things as spiritually one with it, and therefore capable of giving us joy. For us the highest purpose of this world is not merely living in it, knowing it and making use of it, but realising our own selves in it through expansion of sympathy, not alienating ourselves from it and dominating it, but comprehending and uniting it with ourselves in perfect union."

In the view of this world which India has taken, we said, *he alone sees, who sees all beings as himself*. That was the goal and the ideal. Therefore, my dear friends, closing my statement, I would like to say that I believe in the possibility of love. I am convinced that there will be mutual understanding among human beings, achieved in spite of all sufferings and blood and broken glasses. Because the voices are saying: "We are the people." So, dear delegates, let us be creative and creators, not only spectators. And also I will say, when there is darkness around, be a lamp onto yourself. Thank you.

Republicans, Justice Dept. Gear Up to Steal Votes

by Edward Spannaus

In the wake of an unprecedented voter-registration drive conducted by civil rights organizations, local Democratic Party activists and others—on a scale not seen since the 1960s—Republican Party officials, in league with John Ashcroft's Justice Department, are stepping up their counter-campaign to intimidate potential voters and to suppress the vote among minorities on Nov. 2.

In an election already tainted by the widespread use of fraud-prone computerized voting, Republican dirty tricks combined with Justice Department organized intimidation, indicate that the chaos on Nov. 2 could dwarf what occurred in Florida in the 2000 elections.

A few examples of the fraud and dirty tricks that have emerged in recent weeks include:

- A private voter-registration company, Sproul & Associates, working on contract with the Republican National Committee, is under investigation in at least two states — Oregon and Nevada — for having directed its employees to destroy Democratic voter registrations. The head of the company is a former head of the Republican Party and the Christian Coalition in Arizona.
- Seven Republican operatives tried unsuccessfully to relocate 63 polling places in Philadelphia at the last minute; all are in Democratic areas, and most are heavily non-white.
- Ignoring warnings from election officials, Florida Governor Jeb Bush last May submitted to local election officials a flawed listing of alleged felons for purposes of purging voter rolls, including names of 2500 felons who had had their voting rights restored; most were Democrats, and many were black. No Hispanics, who often vote Republi-

can in Florida, were on the purge list. The list was junked in July, but concerns over purged voting lists remain.

Provisional Voting

As we have previously reported, the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division, under the direction of Attorney General John Ashcroft, has virtually ceased enforcing voting rights and protecting access to the ballot box; instead it has launched criminal investigations into voter registration in a number of states. It plans on deploying hundreds, if not thousands, of voting "monitors" and Federal prosecutors on Election Day.

Therefore, it was no surprise when the Justice Department intervened on Oct. 18 into a voting rights lawsuit being heard in Michigan, in which civil rights and voting rights groups are suing the Republican Secretary of State, who has ordered local election officials not to accept provisional ballots from voters who mistakenly appear in the wrong precinct. Ashcroft's Justice Department filed a friend-of-the-court brief siding with the Republicans who are trying to suppress the vote—especially among minorities and poor people—on Election Day.

What may have prompted the Justice Department's Michigan intervention, was the action by a Federal judge in Toledo, Ohio, on Oct. 14, who issued an injunction against Ohio Secretary of State Kenneth Blackwell in a similar case. Blackwell, a Republican, has been under fire from Ohio trade unions and Democratic officials for taking various measures to impede new voters, in a manner evoking comparisons with Katherine Harris, the notorious Florida Secretary of State during the 2000 elections. Two weeks earlier, two Ohio State Sena-

tors had called for Blackwell's resignation, accusing him of setting up barriers against eligible voters.

Blackwell had issued an order to county officials that they should only accept provisional ballots if people vote in their correct polling place. However, Federal Judge James Carr ruled that Blackwell's order violates the Help America Vote Act (HAVA). Judge Carr said that the provisional-ballot provision of HAVA is intended to protect the right to vote, by allowing a voter to cast a provisional ballot so long as he is within the correct jurisdiction (that is, the county), even if the voter's name does not appear on that precinct's voting rolls.

The provisional ballot provision was included in HAVA, in response to the purge of minority voters from the voter rolls in Florida before the 2000 elections. Then, if a voter was illegally purged from the rolls, he had no remedy; now, he can cast a "provisional" ballot, which can later be verified and then counted.

A Case Western Reserve University professor had calculated that Blackwell's order could affect *tens of thousands* of eligible voters, and that it would have its biggest impact on voters who have moved; these are likely to be poor people, who may have difficulty in getting transportation to travel to another polling place.

Within hours of the ruling, Blackwell filed an appeal with the 6th Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati.

In the Michigan case, the DOJ put forward arguments directly contrary to the findings of Judge Carr in Toledo. In true neo-Confederate, states' rights fashion, the DOJ argues that HAVA cannot interfere in the states' voting rules, and also that individuals have no right to sue under HAVA; they should just leave it to the Justice Department to enforce their voting rights!

However, the Federal court in Michigan thoroughly rejected Ashcroft's arguments on Oct. 19, and issued an injunction restraining the Secretary of State from enforcing her order on provisional ballots.

DOJ 'Woefully Unprepared'

A reflection of how Ashcroft has abandoned any enforcement of voter rights, came when Reps. John Conyers (the senior Democrat on the House Judiciary Committee) and Henry Waxman (the senior Democrat on the House Government Reform Committee), released a report which they had requested from the Government Accountability Office (GAO), as to the ability of the Department of Justice to respond to complaints of voting irregularities.

The GAO found that the Voting Section of the DOJ's Civil Rights Division does not have a reliable method to track and document telephone complaints of voting irregularities, and that it does not routinely track its election-monitoring activities through its computerized case management system.

Furthermore, the GAO complained about lack of cooperation from the DOJ while it was conducting its audit of its

voting-rights activities.

"In what appears to be another razor-thin election, the Justice Department appears woefully unprepared, and once again has left us vulnerable to another crisis in democracy," said Representative Conyers in a statement. "The fundamentals of election protection are not being met."

"It is inexcusable that the Justice Department is not fully prepared to protect the right of all Americans to vote," said Representative Waxman. "The Justice Department does not have the systems in place that are necessary to respond to reports of voters being turned away from the polls on Election Day."

Kerry Won't Repeat Gore's Errors

Both parties are already preparing tens of thousands of lawyers to monitor the Nov. 2 elections, and to file lawsuits contesting the outcome. The Kerry campaign has reportedly mobilized at least 10,000 lawyers for Election Day, and is already filing pre-emptive actions in many states against Republican dirty tricks and vote-suppression operations, and also for the purpose of establishing a firm grounding for any needed post-election legal challenges.

The Kerry campaign is determined not to repeat the mistakes of 2000, when the Gore-Lieberman campaign basically threw the election away. As the Associated Press reported in Oct. 21, John Kerry will not hesitate to declare victory on Election night, and to defend it, in contrast to Al Gore's premature concession to George W. Bush on Election night in 2000—a concession which Gore then tried to withdraw, when he realized that Florida was still in doubt. Kerry has "a simple strategy for Nov. 3 and beyond: Do not repeat Al Gore's mistakes."

In addition to the thousands of lawyers and observers already lined up, the Kerry strategy reportedly also involves six "SWAT teams" of lawyers and political operatives who will be stationed strategically around the country, awaiting orders to speed to a battleground state if needed. Every battleground state will have a SWAT team within one hour's reach, and office space and equipment for a recount is lined up in every battleground state.

Kerry will also name a transition team shortly after the election, and will be prepared to name a national security team even if the election is still being contested. In 2000, while Bush was leaking word about national security team appointments and holding public transition meetings, Gore was sitting on his hands waiting for the outcome of Florida to be decided. Kerry's team will not repeat that sort of mistake.

But the best insurance against being forced into multiple Florida-type contests this year, is to do what former Democratic candidate Lyndon LaRouche has insisted: Mobilize and organize for a landslide for John Kerry on Nov. 2, to block the plans by the Bush-Cheney gang to steal the election once again.

Kerry Gets Serious: Evokes FDR vs. Hoover

In a speech on Social Security in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania on Oct. 19, Democratic Presidential candidate John Kerry constantly referred to the differences between Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Herbert Hoover, in laying out the choice between himself and George Bush.

Referring to the visit of FDR to Pennsylvania 72 years ago, Kerry said that Roosevelt had come to discuss how we could restore America's prosperity and America's future. At that time, Kerry said, "America was in the depths of the Great Depression." Hoover, like Bush, Kerry said, had lost jobs on his watch. "He failed to restore our economic prosperity—and so has George W. Bush."

Quoting from Roosevelt's attack on Hoover's policies as jeopardizing "the welfare of our people and the credit of our country," Kerry charged, "and so has George W. Bush."

Kerry Scores Bush's Assault on Social Security

Kerry then scored Bush as the first President to launch an all-out assault on Social Security since Franklin Roosevelt first signed the program into law. He referred several times to Social Security as a sacred compact between generations, while repeating his pledges to protect it.

Taking a swipe at sacred cow Alan Greenspan, Kerry said: "The chairman of the Federal Reserve says that the only way to pay for George Bush's reckless tax cuts is to cut Social Security. Well, let me say it loud and clear—when I am President, it is not going to happen."

At the conclusion of the Wilkes-Barre speech, Kerry again invoked FDR, observing that when FDR had come to Pennsylvania 72 years ago, the hope for a better future "seemed almost lost," but that then "the American people rose up and they forged a new future."

Kerry spoke of FDR's optimism, and quoted FDR as saying, 72 years ago, "I am as certain as mortal man can be certain . . . that from the moment that we set our hands openly and frankly and courageously to this problem, we shall have reached the end of our long, hard . . . road." Kerry concluded that, "On Nov. 2, we will reach the end of this 'long, hard' road . . . and together we will take America in a new direction."

With this speech, Kerry is finally putting this Presidential campaign into correct historical perspective: The choice today, like that between Hoover and Roosevelt, is

between fascism and the hope for a recovery. Kerry is also correct in nailing Bush for wanting to privatize Social Security.

Although the President and his campaign staff have squirmed all over the place and used semantics to deny it, there is no question but that a second Bush Administration would continue to raid the Social Security Trust Fund for budget purposes, which Bush had promised not to do, and would also move to loot the Fund, by diverting monies into the stock market and Bush's broker friends.

Excerpts From Kerry's Speech

"Seventy-two years ago today, another candidate for President by the name of Franklin Roosevelt came here to Pennsylvania to discuss how we could restore America's prosperity and America's future.

"At that time, this nation was in the depths of the Great Depression.

"The incumbent President then, Herbert Hoover, had actually lost jobs on his watch and so has George W. Bush, the first President in 11 Presidents to do so.

"He failed to restore our economic prosperity and so has George W. Bush.

"And as Roosevelt said, President Hoover's policies had jeopardized, the welfare of our people and the credit of our country, and so has George W. Bush's.

"Seventy-two years later, it's *deja vu* all over again.

"George W. Bush has become the first President since Herbert Hoover to lose jobs on his watch. He has become the first President in more than 70 years to have the incomes of American families decline in each year of his Presidency.

"He has become the first President to turn a record surplus into the largest deficit in history. And he has become the first President to launch an all-out assault on Social Security since Franklin Roosevelt first signed the program into law.

"What George Bush still doesn't understand is that his four-year spending spree on tax giveaways for millionaires has undermined the hopes of middle-class families and put Social Security on a dangerous road. Now he's asking for another four years to privatize the program, and undo the sacred compact we've made with our seniors.

"Well, I'm here to tell you that even though this is George Bush's plan, it doesn't have to be our future. And now is our moment to choose. Do we want four more years of a President who gives more to those with the most and tells a struggling middle-class that everything's just fine? Or do we want a President who will honor middle-class values and fight for middle-class opportunities?"

"I believe that we can protect Social Security for our seniors, lift up middle-class families, and keep America's promise to our children and our grandchildren. And when I'm President, that's exactly what we'll do."

In Memoriam: Pierre Salinger and The Institution of the Presidency

by Nina Ogden

Pierre Salinger died in exile in France on Oct. 16 at the age of 79. Salinger, who was best known as President John F. Kennedy's Cabinet-level press secretary, died of a heart attack in Cavaillon Hospital in Provence. His wife, Nicole, said: "We left the United States several years ago, after the election of George W. Bush. Pierre will be buried in the Arlington military cemetery where John F. Kennedy rests."

Pierre Salinger led a remarkable life. From age 4 to 12, he studied to become a concert pianist. His father was an American Jewish mining engineer and his mother was a French Catholic. His maternal grandfather, Pierre Bietry, who served in the French Parliament from 1906 to 1910, was a vigorous defender of the legendary Captain Alfred Dreyfus. In San Francisco, where Salinger was born in 1925, he was considered a child prodigy. He gave frequent piano concerts, and also studied violin and composition.

He commanded a ship in the South Pacific in World War II at the age of 19, and won Navy and Marine Corps medals for heroic conduct. After the war, he became an award-winning investigative reporter for the *San Francisco Chronicle* and *Colliers Magazine*. His reporting brought him to the attention of Bobby Kennedy, who hired him as an investigator on the Senate Racketeering Committee, where he met then Sen. John Kennedy. When JFK ran for President, he asked Salinger to run his press operations. And when Kennedy won the Presidency, the 35-year-old Salinger became his press secretary. Throughout the rest of his life as Senator from California, as ABC's Paris bureau chief, editor of the French weekly news magazine *L'Express*, businessman, lobbyist, and so on, he remained a leading member of that uniquely American institution, the institution of the Presidency.

Salinger and LaRouche

The way that Pierre Salinger came to consider Lyndon LaRouche a friend and colleague was typical of his stubborn sense of principle. I first called him in March 1995 to discuss the exoneration of LaRouche, who had been made a political prisoner by the George H.W. Bush Administration in 1989, on trumped-up charges (LaRouche was freed on parole in 1994). After this brief discussion, Salinger left for France to manage Jacques Chirac's successful campaign for President. He called me when he returned in May. He had col-

lected a pile of clippings while in France which vilified LaRouche's collaborator Jacques Cheminade, slandering him as "*le candidat de Saddam*." Salinger had published a book, *Secret Dossier: The Hidden Agenda Behind the Gulf War*, in 1991, which was an international best-seller, but was virtually suppressed in the United States. He lost his job with ABC for proving, as he said, that "the stupid policies of [the elder] George Bush had created the Gulf War." Salinger wrote in the epilogue to his book, "Defeating Iraq was rapid, but long-term peace may not be easy to achieve." The intensity of attacks on Cheminade in France, he told me, was so strong that this proved to him that "LaRouche was right."



White House Press Secretary Pierre Salinger (left), with President John F. Kennedy in the Oval Office, March 1961. Salinger will be buried in Arlington military cemetery, where Kennedy rests.

He decided that Bush had thrown LaRouche in jail to break up, once and for all, LaRouche's back-channel discussions with the Russians (which had been set up with the sanction of the Reagan Administration), to facilitate the "insanity of the so-called alliance around the Gulf War." So, he said, "LaRouche's enemies are my enemies—that makes us friends." The meetings that followed over the years, both in the United States with Lyndon and Helga LaRouche and their associates, and in France with Jacques Cheminade, reflected Salinger's role in the institution of the Presidency.

Two examples are strong memories. In 1997 he told me that George and Barbara Bush were competing with the Kennedy family and wanted to build a dynasty. He said that Bush had created a "slush fund" to make either Jeb or George W. the President in 2000. "Tell Lyn," he said. "He'll believe me." Knowing that I was going to cover the meeting of the Association of Former Members of Congress for this news service that weekend, he said, "Tell them too. They won't believe you, but they'll apologize later." He was right: Lyn did believe him and the former members of Congress didn't—and some of them did apologize later!

In 1999, driving from his home over the cobblestone streets of Georgetown, to a meeting with Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche, Salinger told me and another associate, "If George W. Bush is elected, there will be fascism and I will leave the country." In the meeting that followed, the discussion revolved around LaRouche's knowledge of the Synarchist International, especially its activities in France.

Pierre Salinger's experiences in the Kennedy Cabinet, especially during the Bay of Pigs crisis and the Cuban Missile Crisis, made him especially aware of the Synarchists' betrayals of President Kennedy and the danger of asymmetric warfare. He was reviled throughout the press for claiming, in 1996, that "friendly fire" shot down a TWA airliner over Long Island Sound. He never backed down. He never backed down from his criticism of the Gulf War, even though he knew it meant losing his job as chief foreign correspondent for ABC. He had left his job at *L'Express* when, in 1975, its publisher, Sir James Goldsmith, said that if Teddy Kennedy ever became President of the United States, he, Goldsmith, would go to the United States and assassinate him. Salinger died in exile in his adopted country of France, because to him, George W. Bush's election was a signal for fascism.

For Lyndon LaRouche's 75th birthday, Salinger wrote a piano sonata in his honor, which he called the "Lyndon Sonata." The counterpoint, he said, reflected the two Lyndons he had known: Lyndon Johnson, for whom he also served briefly as Press Secretary, and "the more complex Lyndon," Lyndon LaRouche.

Upon learning of the death of Pierre Salinger, Jacques Cheminade said, "I regret that we did not see more of each other in France. It is rare to meet such a man of courage, who believes in what he understands."

Lyndon LaRouche said, "This man led a remarkable life."

Worldwide Commentary

On Bush: 'He's Nuts'

On Sept. 27, the LaRouche PAC issued a mass leaflet, "LaRouche: 'The Number One Issue in the Presidential Debates Is George W. Bush's Mental Illness.'" This theme is now being picked up by analysts around the world. Here are some highlights.

Atlantic Monthly, September-October 2004

Historian James Fallows, in a July-August article on the recent history of Presidential debates in *Atlantic Monthly*, noted that President Bush had suffered "a decline in sentence-by-sentence speaking skills over a decade." Dr. Joseph W. Price of Michigan commented in a letter published in the September-October issue: "Slowly developing cognitive deficits, as demonstrated so clearly by Bush, can represent only one diagnosis, and that is pre-senile dementia. . . ."

Al-Quds al-Arabi (London), Oct. 2, 2004

The London-based Arabic newspaper reported that Prince Hassan of Jordan, the late King Hussein's brother, spoke about President Bush at a conference in France, on Oct. 1:

"Prince Hassan saw an opportunity during a visit to France on Friday, to criticize the way the U.S. was dealing with Jordan. He expressed his doubts about American President Bush's mental capabilities. Prince Hassan said, we need mutual respect and intellectual tolerance, Mr. President, and the meetings of the minds."

Katharine Mieszkowski, "Is the President Losing It?" Salon.com, Oct. 15, 2004

"First it was pre-senile dementia. Now it's a stroke. A rash of armchair-diagnosis speculation about President Bush's health, based on his faltering speech in the first debate to his drooling and drooping Wednesday night, is flying around the Web. . . ."

"But it was Bush's less-than-lucid performance in the first presidential debate against Senator John Kerry that sparked the creation of a short video montage juxtaposing footage from that debate with video from George W. Bush sparring with then-Texas Governor Ann Richards, ten years ago. . . ."

"'In the 1994 video he was going along and having no trouble having a nice flow of language. But now he's so faulting and labored and limited,' says Robert McInerney, a retired internist in Pittsfield, Mass. 'He's getting as inarticulate as I am, and I'm in my senior years,' adding this caveat: '[But] I think it would be foolish to make a diagnosis over a one-minute video clip.'

"Bush's insistence on tightly-controlled appearances has other doctors wondering, too. 'I think he's deteriorating in

terms of his problem with word-finding, repetition of phrases and understanding what other people are saying,' said Dr. Justin Frank, a professor in the Department of Psychiatry at George Washington University Medical Center, who is the author of *Bush on the Couch*. But Dr. Frank also stressed: 'He would need to be tested to see if he has dementia. This is all speculation without testing. . . .'

"Still, Dr. Frank said that during his book tour this summer from L.A. to Philadelphia, seven or eight different physicians and psychologists came up to him at readings to discuss their concerns about the President's mental health: 'Four people said they thought he reminded them of their patients in the early state of Alzheimer's. Several people wondered if there is a gradual deterioration from chronic substance abuse.'

". . . After Bush's performance in the third debate, Dr. Frank changed his own at-arm's-length diagnosis: 'I think that the reason he looked demented in the past debates is that Kerry figured out how to make him anxious. And when he's anxious he gets disorganized. But Kerry did not make him anxious this time. So, the issue for him is trying to manage anxiety. That's his main concern.'

"Now that still doesn't explain Wednesday night's spitting. . . ."

Andrew Stephen, "Has Bush Lost His Reason?"

The Observer (London) Oct. 17, 2004

"The President's apparent mental fragility should give U.S. voters pause for thought at the ballot box.

". . . [The] momentous decision awaiting Americans is not whether they return to power a President who is uniquely qualified to protect the U.S. against terrorism, as Cheney et al. would have us believe. It is whether they re-elect a man who, it is now clear, has become palpably unstable. . . .

"The 43rd U.S. President has always had a much-publicized knack for mangled syntax, but now George Bush often searches an agonizingly long time, sometimes in vain, for the right words. His mind simply blanks out at crucial times. He is prone, I am told, to foul-mouthed temper tantrums in the White House. His handlers now rarely allow him to speak an unscripted word in public. . . .

"By the time of the third debate . . . Bush had adopted yet another baffling persona. This time, he was peculiarly flushed, leading a colleague to speculate whether he was on something. He had clearly been told to look positive—that was his main thrust of the evening, with frequent assertions that 'freedom is on the march'—and spent the evening with a creepy, inane grin on his face. . . . li 150

"It is . . . hard to avoid the conclusion that Bush's cognitive functioning is not, for some reason, what it once was. I am not qualified to say why this is so. . . .

"But I have heard wild speculation in Washington that he is suffering from a neurological disorder, or that the years of alcoholism might finally be taking their toll on his brain. . . .

"It does not help that Bush now lives in a positively Nixonian cocoon. He does not read newspapers; he sees television

only to watch football; he makes election speeches exclusively at ticket-only events, and his courtiers consciously avoid giving him bad news. When he met John Kerry for their first bout on the debating platform, it was almost a new experience for the President to hear the voice of dissent.

"A senior Republican, experienced and wise in the ways of Washington, told me last Friday that he does not necessarily accept that Bush is unstable, but what is clear, he added, is that he is now manifestly unfit to be President.

". . . Either way, the choice voters make on Tuesday fortnight should be obvious: whether he is unstable or merely unfit to be President—and I would argue that they amount to much the same—he should speedily be turfed out of office.

"Whether the American electorate choose to see the mounting, disturbing evidence about their President or whether they rally to Cheney's obscenely manipulative appeals for their patriotic support is still up in the air."

Ron Suskind, "Without a Doubt," *The New York Times Magazine*, Oct. 17, 2004

The author quotes Bruce Bartlett, who was a domestic policy advisor to Ronald Reagan, and a Treasury Department official in the Bush 41 Administration.

"If Bush wins, there will be civil war in the Republican Party. . . . Just in the past few months, I think a light has gone off for people who've spent time up close to Bush: that this instinct he's always talking about is this sort of weird, Messianic idea of what he thinks God has told him to do.

"This is why George W. Bush is so clear-eyed about Al-Qaeda and the Islamic fundamentalist enemy. He believes you have to kill them all. They can't be persuaded, that they're extremists, driven by a dark vision. He understands them, because he's just like them. . . .

"This is why he dispenses with people who confront him with inconvenient facts. He truly believes he's on a mission from God. Absolute faith like that overwhelms a need for analysis. The whole thing about faith is to believe things for which there is no empirical evidence.' Bartlett paused, then said, 'But you can't run the world on faith.' . . .

"[Author Suskind continues:] In the summer of 2002, after I had written an article in *Esquire* that the White House didn't like about Bush's former communications director, Karen Hughes, I had a meeting with a senior adviser to Bush. He expressed the White House's displeasure, and then he told me something that at the time I didn't fully comprehend—but which I now believe gets to the very heart of the Bush presidency.

"The aide said that guys like me were 'in what we call the reality-based community,' which he defined as people who 'believe that solutions emerge from your judicious study of discernible reality.' I nodded and murmured something about enlightenment principles and empiricism. He cut me off. 'That's not the way the world really works anymore,' he continued. 'We're an empire now, and when we act, we create our own reality. . . .'

Stolen Health Coverage Reinstated . . . for Now

by Katherine Notley

Effectively stolen health-care coverage for Medicaid enrollees in Mississippi and public sector workers in Kentucky has been reinstated—but only for now. In Mississippi, some 50,000 enrollees in the state Medicaid program for Poverty Level and Disabled (PLAD) have won their fight against Gov. Haley Barbour (R) not to be moved over to the Federal Medicare program, where their premiums and co-payments would have been prohibitively higher, and coverage for medications hopelessly inadequate. However, what they won essentially constitutes a “stay of execution,” until the end of January.

Similarly in Kentucky, Republican Gov. Ernie Fletcher tried, like Barbour, to cut the budget by deadly strikes at the most vulnerable. He re-wrote insurance coverage for state workers, raising premiums and co-pays so high, as to put even routine preventive care out of reach of the large number of state workers whose pay is already not a living wage.

On Oct. 20, *EIR* spoke to Kentucky State Rep. Perry Clark (D) and Mississippi State Rep. Credell Calhoun (D), both of whom were leaders in their respective fights, and both of whom stressed the importance, beyond time-buying measures locally, of defeating George Bush on Nov. 2. Not the least, they pointed out, both Republican governors had to concede the fight or risk losing their states for Bush (Barbour is the former Republican National Committee chairman).

In the Mississippi case, the defeat of Bush is also immediately relevant to saving the PLAD enrollees’ coverage. “If we beat Bush, it’s taken care of,” Calhoun explained. “It’s stemming around the Federal Medicaid cuts, that’re coming in Dec. 31, 2005. With Bush gone, that’s going to change. You know, Kerry’s already said what he’s going to do. So, that’s all out the window, and everybody’ll be back to square one, and try to get their programs together.”

The fight over the cuts began when Barbour tried to cut \$100 million from the state budget by transferring PLAD enrollees from State Medicaid to Medicare, which is wholly funded by the Federal government. In Barbour’s fiscal conservative Newspeak, this “Medicaid reform” was supposed to go into effect on July 1. Calhoun said, “State Sen. David Jordan got 10,000 signatures to halt that, and took it to the Attorney General [Democrat David Hood]. The Attorney General saw that these people were in serious difficulty, so he brought suit.”

The cut-off date was moved back to Oct. 1, and a Federal court consent decree Oct. 15 froze the status quo, until a hearing can be held on Feb. 3, 2005, while the governor is insisting that the legislature will have to take it up when it convenes in January. In the meantime, Barbour is pledging to hold the budget line by stopping Medicaid fraud!

People Stood Up and Said ‘No!’

As in Mississippi, explained Kentucky’s Perry Clark, Fletcher’s cuts were rolled back to the *status quo ante*, but by the legislature. “The bill actually just went in with the insurance companies, and we actually put down, what an insurance policy is going to be, what it’s going to cover, what its co-pays are going to be, what its limits are on out-of-pocket expenses. The problem with that is, we never really fixed the root of the problems; we’ll have to be back within one year, dealing with the health insurance crisis again.

“What we did do, within the bill, though, was establish a user group—all the groups that are involved and all the different state employee groups and organizations that get the health insurance plan . . . put them on a swift timetable to help come up with some answers, within a very short period of time. Because, a year’ll pass very swiftly, and we’ll be back in the same boat. We really haven’t fixed anything.”

The bill passed both houses unanimously. But, Clark emphasized, “You know, the health bill’s important, because that was a terrible plan. And it’s like the flu shot vaccination: when they’re not available, people are going to die. This health insurance program, people especially on the low end—your bus drivers, your cafeteria workers—people on the low end of the income in state employees jobs, actually couldn’t have afforded health care at all. I mean, you would have actually harmed people, probably killed people, because they wouldn’t get diagnosis or preventive medicine they need, because they would have the money or the wherewithal to foot the out-of-pocket expenses. So, it was a terrible, terrible plan.

“But the real story is, that the people made the difference. The real story is, is they stood up and said, ‘No!’ *en masse*. The educators, the schoolbus drivers, the cafeteria workers, they all stood together in harmony and unity, and said, ‘No!’ And the public, they rejected the plan. And while I do understand that we’re dealing with state employees, we’ve ultimately got to deal with insurance for *everybody*, because it’s just as bad in the regular market as what we deal with in the state. But, they stood up, and they said, ‘No!’ because you had a terrible, terrible measure that was going to harm people, and the people stood up, and that’s the real story.”

When *EIR* described the Mississippi situation, Clark paused a moment, then said, “Wow. But, everybody has this spiralling cost of health insurance; it’s an ‘equal opportunity crisis’ across the United States.”

Book Review

Unfortunately, It's Not Just Kansas

by Harley Schlanger

What's the Matter With Kansas? How Conservatives Won the Heart of America

by Thomas Frank

New York: Henry Holt and Co., 2004

306 pages, hardbound, \$24.00

My faith plays a big part in my life. . . . I pray a lot. . . . And my faith is a very, it's very personal. . . . I love the fact that people pray for me and my family all around the country. Somebody asked me how I know? I said I just feel it.

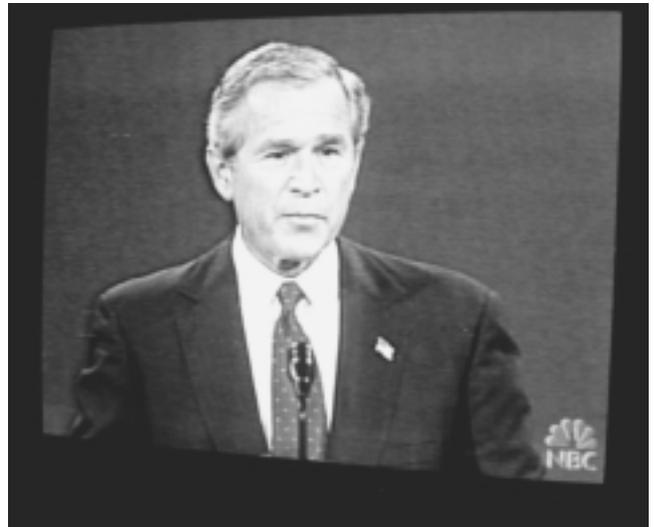
—George Bush, in the third Bush-Kerry debate, Oct. 13, 2004

The deafness of the conservative rank and file to the patent insincerity of their leaders is one of the true cultural marvels of the Great Backlash.

—Thomas Frank, *What's the Matter with Kansas?*

A satirist might dismiss the above quote from President George Bush with the quip that, since he took office in January 2001, a growing number of Americans have turned to prayer! Unfortunately, with Bush locked in a close race with Sen. John Kerry for a second term, despite the obvious, unprecedented failures during his first four years, the pleasure one might derive from the quip is overwhelmed by the deeper horror implicit in the prospect of another four years. Given his record of lies leading to an unsuccessful prosecution of the “war on terror,” which has made the world more dangerous, and his evident callous disregard for the well-being of the majority, demonstrated by economic policies which have achieved historic levels of income for the upper 2% of the population, while plunging millions of working families to below-poverty levels, how is it possible that Americans might vote for Bush again?

Or, more to the point, what is behind the mathematics of the red state/blue state phenomenon that is at the heart of



While millions of working families have plunged into poverty during his first Administration, how is it possible that Americans might vote for Bush again?

the scheming of both campaigns, not to mention the endless insipid commentaries of the talking heads? Why are people who work for a living, and who are suffering mightily from the broad effects of the free-trade ideology practiced by the Bush Administration, planning to vote for an extension of the very policies which have done great harm to themselves, their families, their communities, and the nation?

This is the subject of a very insightful, must-read book written by Thomas Frank, *What's the Matter with Kansas?* Frank examines what he calls the “Great Backlash,” as it transformed his home state from being on the cutting edge of 19th Century radical movements (for example, the Abolitionism of John Brown, prohibition, and pitch-fork Populism), to its current position as “a center of cultural rebellion” within the conservative right today.

The ‘Great Backlash’

Frank’s central thesis is that there has been a fundamental change, a kind of inversion, in U.S. politics since the late 1960s, in which a new kind of conservatism has captured voters who previously had seen the Democratic Party as their home. These voters were drawn to the Democrats on economic issues, as the legacy of Franklin Roosevelt’s New Deal—with Social Security, the minimum wage, health care, support for collective bargaining (that is, unions) and so on—had been the basis for their economic security. This was a world in which the “little men,” the blue-collar workers and farmers, were given protection, by the government, from the predators of Wall Street and their corporate allies, who had been attempting, since the death of FDR, to chip away at this protective layer.

Following their notable lack of success during the years



Forget the economy, the corporate conservatives tell the “little people”; it’s all about “values.” Here, a Promise Keepers Rally in Washington, D.C. in 1997.

1945 to 1968, the conservatives changed their tactics, shifting away from direct confrontation over economic issues, to so-called cultural issues. This sleight-of-hand has worked, spectacularly, as the “little people” have embraced those who are now profiting at their expense.

Frank describes this change as follows: “For decades Americans have experienced a populist uprising that only benefits the people it is supposed to be targeting,” that is, the “elites” who control the lives of the people. This “Great Backlash . . . first came snarling onto the national stage in response to the partying and protests of the late sixties. While earlier forms of conservatism emphasized fiscal sobriety, the backlash mobilizes voters with explosive social issues.”

The new conservatives speak of “values” when they campaign, but once in office, “the only old-fashioned situation they care to revive is an economic regimen of low wages and lax regulation.” This new conservatism has “smashed the welfare state, reduced the tax burdens on corporations and the wealthy, and generally facilitated the country’s return to a nineteenth century pattern of wealth distribution. Thus the primary contradiction of the backlash: It is a working-class movement that has done incalculable historic harm to working-class people.”

Who Are the ‘Elites’?

There is a profoundly sharp irony, which Frank identifies as central to the emergence of the Great Backlash, which has served as the basis for this transformation, or inversion, in U.S. politics. It revolves around the idea that “liberals” are in total control of our nation! (This infantile paranoia is now featured in the increasingly desperate Bush campaign rhetoric, following the disastrous performance by the President in

the first debate. “John Kerry is a ‘liberal,’ and therefore ‘outside the mainstream,’ ” he repeats, obsessively. Kerry’s effective counter in the first debate to charges that he is a “flip-flopper” left Bush’s handlers with no choice but to play the liberal card.)

The use of the term “liberal” to define the enemy image has been an essential feature in the success of the Great Backlash. Identified by Frank as part of the “repackaging of class,” he writes, “Our culture and our schools and our government, backlashers insist, are controlled by an overeducated ruling class that is contemptuous of the beliefs and practices of the masses of ordinary people. . . . They [the liberal elites] are arrogant. They are snobs. They are liberals.”

While this argument is nauseatingly familiar to anyone who has heard the droning of the likes of Rush Limbaugh, Anne Coulter, or any of the interchangeable whiners on the Fox News Channel, Frank points to this as part of the anti-intellectual tradition going back to the thirties, when, according to the creators of the backlash, “Franklin Roosevelt turned a flock of college professors loose on the economic structure of the nation. Intellectuals designed the New Deal’s regulatory apparatus, they set up Social Security, they did studies and wrote reports, all of which was regarded by the business community of the time as inexcusable and arrogant meddling with the rights of private property.”

The psychological terror unleashed by Sen. Joseph McCarthy was a second burst of this kind of anti-intellectualism. These two moments cultivated the belief that “the intellectuals were the ones betraying capitalism, while the working class . . . was standing tall for the American way.”

Yet, this anti-intellectualism, which claimed that the Democrats were governing on behalf of an oppressive, “lib-

eral” elite which was out of touch with the majority, failed to create a new political paradigm. This is where Frank is particularly acute in his analysis, as he demonstrates how the “new” conservatives succeeded in imposing a counter-intuitive political revolution, by convincing those who benefitted materially from the New Deal policies, that the backers of the New Deal were really their oppressors!

This inversion was accomplished through what Frank calls “a critical rhetorical move: the systematic erasure of the economic.” The “great goal of the backlash is to nurture a cultural class war, and the first step in doing so . . . is to deny the economic basis of social class.” Only by this “erasure” could George Bush, the pampered son of a financial dynasty, who graduated from the leading elite institutions of the nation, be presented as “one of the people.”

From Economic Security to Family Values

Frank is brutally hilarious in developing this irony, the idea that the nation’s financial elites are the defenders of the little people against the “powerful liberal elite.” In the face of the massive dislocation which resulted from the post-1964 new economic paradigm, through the merger of post-industrialism with the new consumerism, the conservative movement succeeded in enlisting the victims of this collapse as foot-soldiers in creating a better world—for Wall Street looters!¹

While this process had been under way since Nixon, it escalated during the Presidency of Bush 41. In Kansas, it was the Summer of Mercy of 1991, run by Operation Rescue in Wichita, which finished off the old, pragmatic Republicans, such as former Sen. Nancy Kassebaum, replacing them with the likes of the born-again Sam Brownback. In an address to the Congress in 1996, then-Congressman Brownback asked rhetorically, what are the most pressing concerns of his constituents: “Are they the problems associated with the economy or problems associated with values?” By a margin of eight or nine to one, he answered, “they will say the problems are moral.”

This conservative movement presented Kansans with a phony alternative to their perceived impotence in the face of the changes after 1968, giving them “an attractive and even a



Rush Limbaugh, one of the “Great Backlash” moralists who tell people that it’s in their own interest to support “American” policies—that just happen to make the rich richer and the poor poorer.

seductive way of dealing with an unfair universe,” one which offered a “ready-made identity . . . combined with the narcissism of victimhood.” The new conservatives called on them to join the fight to “preserve family values” against the all-powerful elites who are attempting to impose their liberal values on “Middle Americans.”

Brownback, along with Rep. Jim Ryun and former Representative Tiahrt, owe their elections to this change. Frank describes them as right-wing religious extremists, but with an ironic twist: They are each “as dedicated an apostle of the free-market doctrine as they are of the teachings of Jesus.” The leaders of the backlash “may talk Christ, but they walk corporate. . . . Values may ‘matter most’ to voters,” Frank argues, “but they always take a backseat to the needs of money once the elections are won.”

Who, after all, has been the beneficiary of this new conservatism? While the financial and corporate elites have seen their taxes reduced and their incomes soar as a result of such “democratic” reforms as tax cuts, free trade, deregulation, and privatization, the 80% of the population in the lower income brackets has been hit hard with lost jobs and farms, unaffordable health care, lower wages, declining benefits, higher tuition, and so on.

1. Although it is beyond the scope of this review, Frank’s previous book, *One Market Under God: Extreme Capitalism, Market Populism and the End of Economic Democracy* (Doubleday, November 2000), addresses the economic side of this inversion. Frank details how Wall Street financiers and their army of propagandists created the myth that the “market” is the ultimate democratic force, and that “freeing” the market from the oppression of protectionism and regulations has opened the possibility that all Americans can become wealthy. This is what apologists for Bush call the “opportunity society,” or “shareholder values,” while opponents correctly point out that so-called free-market reforms, in reality, have increased the gap between rich and poor, by “privatizing profit and socializing risk.” Further, anyone who attacks the results of the “democratic processes” of the market (for example, the popularity of fast food or bobble-head dolls) is identified as an elite snob, who rejects popular culture, as certified by “market share,” and is accused, instead, of trying to impose *his* culture!

In short, Frank has convincingly demonstrated that the majority of Kansans, who are voting for the Bush-Cheney new conservatives, *have been had!* The “true believers, the average folk who have been driven by what they see as the tyranny of the lawyers, the America-haters at Harvard, the professional politicians in Washington, or the eviction of God from public space,” have been used by the “opportunists,” the “professional politicians [such as Senator Brownback] and lawyers and Harvard men who have discovered in the great right-wing groundswell an easy shortcut to realizing their ambitions.”

Thus, Frank concludes, Kansas voters have been manipulated into willfully choosing self-destructive policies. “American conservatism depends for its continued dominance and even for its very existence on people never making certain mental connections about the world, connections that until recently were treated as obvious or self-evident everywhere on the planet.”²

Can Kansas Be Saved?

In his discussion of the “erasure of the economic,” Frank correctly places blame on the Democratic Party, which, under the influence of the Democratic Leadership Council, “has long been pushing the party to forget blue collar voters and concentrate instead on recruiting affluent, white collar professionals who are liberal on social issues. . . . Like the conservatives, they take economic issues off the table,” seeking instead corporate contributions. Frank calls this “triangulation” policy, which was adopted by the Democrats in the 1990s, a “criminally stupid strategy,” by which they have left those who would otherwise vote against the conservatives open to manipulation by sleazy corporate and financial interests disguised as “cultural warriors.”

It is one of the shortcomings of his book that Frank does not offer a real solution to this problem. He acknowledges a certain sympathy with the late-19th Century Populists, and brings along with it a kind of post-Marxian sociology, in his discussion of “class.” Thus, he leaves his reader in the proverbial fishbowl, forced to choose between a predatory

2. On the point about being manipulated: In discussing the economic losses suffered by the working poor as a result of their misguided alliance with Wall Street, Frank comments that, for all the focus on social issues by Bush, et al., there have been no gains made in the agenda of the religious right; for example, on stopping abortions, reversing gay rights, and so on. This point is reinforced in a recent op ed by Glen Harold Stassen, Professor of Christian Ethics at Fuller Theological Seminary in Pasadena, Calif. Self-described as pro-life, Stassen and his co-author, Gary Krane, write that a study of 16 states showed a significant *increase* in abortions since Bush became President (14.6% average), while only four studied showed a modest 4.3% decline.

Their conclusion is that economic issues are the cause of the increase. “Economic policy and abortion are not separate issues; they form one moral imperative. Rhetoric is hollow, mere tinkling brass, without health care, insurance, jobs, child care, and a living wage. Pro-life in deed, not merely in word, means we need a president who will do something about jobs, health insurance and support for mothers” (*Houston Chronicle*, Oct. 17, 2004).

conservative movement, which pays homage to family values—while destroying the family—and a vague, stereotypical pre-1968 liberalism.

The only way out of this fishbowl is for the Democratic Party to take up the challenge posed by former Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche, whose extensive writings on FDR and the New Deal provide the alternative. Although Frank refers to Roosevelt several times in his book, it is more as a nod to an icon than to a living approach which offers a unique way out of the present disintegration of the financial system, which is, after all, responsible for the collapse in living standards of the majority of Americans.

In particular, LaRouche’s treatment of the Constitutional principle of the “General Welfare,” both as intended by Benjamin Franklin and the Founding Fathers, and as reinvigorated by FDR to fight the Coolidge-Hoover Depression, is the way out of the box created by the false alternatives of the dog-eat-dog social Darwinist conservatism of today’s “New Right,” and the share-the-wealth nostrums of today’s toothless liberals. Frank would do himself, and his legions of admirers, a big favor were he to study the writings of LaRouche in the ground-breaking work he commissioned, *The Children of Satan*—especially the section on how the Congress of Cultural Freedom led the attack on FDR and the conception of the General Welfare—so he would be more effective in his advocacy of the defeat of today’s bankers’ fascist movement.³

I have one final quibble with the author. Frank makes repeated references to the religious hypocrisy lurking behind the Jesus-talking, corporate-walking types. He even has identified the core of the problem, with his references to the alliance between the “Latin-mass Catholics” with their single-issue focus on abortion, and the Elmer Gantry-style Protestant fundamentalists, who speak of loving their neighbor while rabidly pursuing their own personal deal with Jesus! However, he is a bit too kind in his handling of this problem.

Again, Frank should look to LaRouche for guidance on this, particularly in LaRouche’s Oct. 6, 2004 webcast, “The Issue of President Bush’s Mental Health.”⁴ In addressing the problem of what he calls “pseudo-Christian fundamentalism,” LaRouche pulls no punches: “This is not Christianity. And it’s important to recognize that it is not Christianity, not merely for factitious reasons, but because it is *not* Christianity!”

LaRouche continues, proving that one cannot promote the free-trade policy of Adam Smith, the British Empire, and today’s Wall Street, and still be considered a Christian. And one cannot impose that free-trade system through military threats and war, and still believe oneself to be a Christian—no matter how very, very personal that belief may be.

3. *Children of Satan*, published by Lyndon LaRouche PAC, August 2004. See especially section III, “The Sexual Congress for Cultural Fascism.”

4. Both the audio presentation and the transcript of LaRouche’s presentation of the Oct. 6, 2004 webcast are available at www.larouchepac.com.

National News

California Disabled Vets Wait Months for Aid

Almost 10,000 disabled veterans in southern California alone must wait six months for Veterans Administration benefits, and the Bush Administration's 2005 budget cuts would worsen the crisis. This was the finding of a report released on Oct. 12 by the Special Investigations Division of the Democratic staff of the Government Reform Committee, at the request of Rep. Henry Waxman (D-Calif.). These long waiting times cause financial hardships by delaying tens of millions of dollars worth of benefits for over 300,000 disabled veterans nationwide; yet the President's proposed 2005 budget would cut over 500 positions from the Veterans Administration staff that handles disability claims—even as more disabled veterans are returning from Iraq and Afghanistan. Veterans groups warned Congress last month that the budget cuts would have “a devastating impact on the VA's ability to deliver timely services.”

According to the study, of the 9,880 veterans with pending VA disability claims at the regional VA center in Los Angeles, 2,257—almost one in four—have been waiting six months or longer just for resolution of their claims. Most have to wait even longer before they start receiving benefits, after their claims are finally processed.

Arnie Smears FDR, To Endorse Bush Policies

California Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger tried to smear President Franklin Roosevelt's reputation, in an interview with the Swiss weekly *Facts* published Oct. 18, while stating his 100% support for Bush's war on terrorism. Arnie added a scandalous interpretation of history: “The Styrian [Austria] local politician Alfred Gerstl, a friend of mine, thinks that if Bush had been President in the 1930s, Hitler would not have taken

power in Austria, because the Americans would have intervened in Germany earlier and finished him off.”

The “Gubernator” also came out in defense of an “Arnold's Law” change in the U.S. Constitution, which would—guess what?—allow him, as a naturalized American, to run for President. He made the argument that foreigners like Madeleine Albright and Henry Kissinger have done great things for the United States.

Conyers Holds Hearing On Post 9/11 Liberties

The ranking Democrat on the House Judiciary Committee, Rep. John Conyers (D-Mich.), convened a “Citizens Forum on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties After September 11” on Capitol Hill on Oct. 13, to discuss the state of civil liberties in the United States after the 9/11 attacks. The primary focus of the hearing was the provisions of HR 10 (the House intelligence-reorganization bill), and attacks on Muslims in the United States.

Organized in conjunction with the Muslim American Society's Freedom Foundation, the hearing was chaired by Conyers, former Rep. Walter Fauntroy; Laura Murphy, Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU); and Mahdi Bray, Executive Director of MAS Freedom Foundation. Other participants included Amnesty International, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and several other civil rights and human rights organizations.

Timothy Edgar, Legislative Counsel to the ACLU, testified forcefully against HR 10. He made it clear that if the provisions passed by the House were to be incorporated into the Senate/House conference bill on intelligence reform and signed into law, that this would be the most significant expansion of the Patriot Act that has been considered by Congress in three years, even beyond the so-called “Patriot II” provisions.

Edgar discussed the compromise on the torture provisions which was adopted by the House, and which still approves indefinite and potentially life-long detention, not just

of terror suspects, but of any immigrant whom the government says is “specially dangerous”—with no court review. And immigrants can still be sent back to countries which carry out torture, if the Secretary of State gets “diplomatic assurances” from that country.

Waxman Scores Bush on Flu Vaccine Shortage

Rep. Henry Waxman (D-Calif.), ranking minority member of the House Committee on Government Reform, which is investigating the Food and Drug Administration's lack of response to early warning signs of problems with influenza vaccine production at the Chiron facility in Liverpool, England, issued two fact sheets highly critical of the Bush Administration. In the first, he reveals that, as far back as June 2003, after an FDA inspection of Chiron, FDA officials were aware that the plant had “systemic quality-control issues.” In June 2004, after Chiron announced that several million doses may have been contaminated, the FDA did not conduct its own inspection, but simply relied on Chiron's report.

In a second fact sheet, Waxman charges that the Bush Administration has ignored a series of warnings about the fragility of the flu vaccine supply system, as well as recommendations for response. Beginning as far back as 2001, they failed to take actions recommended by a series of government agencies such as the Government Accountability Office, the Council of Institute of Medicine, and the National Vaccine Advisory Committee—all of which warned of developing problems in the vaccine delivery system, and recommended measures to be taken.

Waxman cites the Bush Administration's failure to create a National Vaccine Authority, the failure to create a method for fast-tracking vaccine approval, and the failure to plan for a potential shortage. As early as 2001, and in later reports, the GAO had warned that a flu vaccine shortage could turn into a public-health crisis, and that the administration lacked plans to ensure that high-risk individuals would be vaccinated first under conditions of a vaccine shortage.

Can We Avoid a Tragedy?

There is a popular saying among the U.S. electorate that you can't afford to change horses in mid-stream. The problem with that idea is that the current horse that we in the United States are riding, is headed straight into Armageddon. Better to change horses, than to ride straight into the gates of Hell.

Ah, but does the majority of the U.S. citizenry realize where we are headed? Or are they too wrapped up in their day-to-day pursuit of pleasure, or temporary survival, to realize where we as a nation are going?

At election time, it is crucial to step back and look at the big picture, not only that which shows us where we stand today, but where we stand historically. That is extremely difficult for the current generation, which has increasingly lost its touch with history. It is equally difficult for those who simply respond to what the mainstream news media puts on their plate, and thinks that such fare represents reality. But if you do take a historical view, and look at the nation as a whole, the threat of disaster is clear.

Start with the physical reality. From one coast to another, we can see the collapse of physical infrastructure, the dilapidated bridges, the crumbling highways, the broken sewer systems, and devastated city centers. We see the abandoned family farms, and the abandoned rail lines. Clearly we are in the midst of a decline which makes our lives less efficient and less pleasant, and, in an increasing number of cases, under threat of disease or death.

Next, look at the state of the population itself. Look at the increase in poverty, of obesity, of drug-consumption. While it appears as though many people have much more money, or credit card debt, available to them than in the past, these same people are spending more time at work, and are putting themselves more and more into debt. And if you look inside, you'll see a degree of pessimism and distrust on a level unrivalled in recent decades.

Then, look at the political choices being offered by our government. For the most part, they don't address any of the obvious problems we have laid

out above. Where are the proposals for massive infrastructure construction, to improve our water, power, and transportation systems? Where are the plans for creating high-paid jobs, which would actually permit people to rise out of poverty? Where are the grand visions of national purpose, which would inspire our youth, and everyone else, to build a better future?

For the most part, these are absent. Instead, we see our government offering us perpetual war against the "enemy," but no prospect of peace. We see our government offering more financial benefits for the wealthy, but nothing to bring the common person out of poverty. We hear praise for the accumulation of money, but virtually nothing about building up the physical economy upon which the very survival of our nation depends.

If Americans were willing to look that reality in the face, there is little question but that they would demand a change. But are they ready to face the truth?

While stepping back to look at the nation in its historical perspective, the citizen is also compelled to look at his or her self. Is he or she prepared to face his or her own role in creating the disaster into which the nation has fallen? Is he or she ready to go against the "popular news media" if it conflicts with reality? Is he or she ready to *change* his or her traditional mode of operation—be it being apolitical or simply knee-jerk political on some hot-button issue—for the sake of future generations?

The truth is this: If the majority of the American citizenry of voting age decides to stick with the "trend" which has developed over the last 40 years, we as a nation, and as a world, are headed for disaster. Our own cultural flaws, developed as we turned into a self-centered, consumer society, will condemn us to the self-destruction that will be inevitable, if Bush and Cheney return to the White House. We have an opportunity, with this election, to change both horses, and direction, back toward the noble mission of this nation, and mankind. Will we, today a little people, rise to greatness again? The answer will make history for decades to come.

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- SANTA MONICA Adelphia Ch. 77 Thursdays—4:30 pm
- TUIJUNGA—Ch.19 Mondays—8 pm
- VENICE—Ch.43 Wednesdays—7 pm
- VENTURA—Ch.6 Adelphia/Avenue Mon & Fri—10 am
- WALNUT CREEK AT&T Ch.6 2nd Fridays—9 pm Astound Ch.31 Thursdays—7:30 pm
- W.HOLLYWOOD Adelphia Ch.3 Thursdays—4:30 pm
- W.SAN FDO.VLY. Time Warner Ch.34 Wed.—5:30 pm

CONNECTICUT

- GROTON—Ch.12 Mondays—5 pm
- MANCHESTER Ch.15 Mondays—10 pm
- MIDDLETOWN—Ch.3 Thursdays—5 pm
- NEW HAVEN—Ch.29 Sundays—5 pm Wednesdays—7 pm
- NEWTOWN/NEW MIL. Cablevision Ch.21 Mondays—9:30 pm Thursdays—11:30 am

ILLINOIS

- QUAD CITIES Mediacom Ch.19 Thursdays—4:30 pm
- PEORIA COUNTY Insight Ch.22 Sundays—7:30 pm
- SPRINGFIELD Ch.4 Mon-Fri: 5-9 pm Sat-Sun: 1-5 pm

INDIANA

- BLOOMINGTON Insight Ch.3 Tuesdays—8 pm
- DELAWARE COUNTY Comcast Ch.42 Mondays—11 pm
- GARY AT&T Ch.21 Monday-Thursdays 8 am - 12 Noon

KENTUCKY

- BOONE/KENTON Insight Ch.21 Mon: 4 pm; Sat: 5 pm
- JEFFERSON Ch.98 Fridays—2 pm

LOUISIANA

- ORLEANS PARISH Cox Ch.78 Tuesdays & Saturdays 4 am & 4 pm

MARYLAND

- ANNE ARUNDEL Annapolis Ch.20 Millennium Ch.99 Sat & Sun: 12:30 am

All programs are *The LaRouche Connection* unless otherwise noted. (*) Call station for times.

MASSACHUSETTS

- BRAINTREE AT&T Ch.31 BELD Ch.16 Tuesdays—8 pm
- CAMBRIDGE MediaOne Ch.10 Mondays—4 pm
- WORCESTER—Ch.13 Tue—8:30 pm

MICHIGAN

- CALHOON ATT Ch.11 Mondays—4 pm
- CANTON TWP. Comcast Ch.18 *Zajak Presents* Mondays: 6-8 pm
- DEARBORN Comcast Ch.16 *Zajak Presents* Mondays: 6-8 pm
- DEARBORN HTS. Comcast Ch.18 *Zajak Presents* Mondays: 6-8 pm
- GRAND RAPIDS AT&T Ch.25 Fridays—1:30 pm
- KALAMAZOO Thu: 11 pm (Ch.20) Sat: 10 pm (Ch.22)
- KENT COUNTY Charter Ch.7 Tue—12 Noon, 7:30 pm, 11 pm
- LAKE ORION Comcast Ch.65 Mondays & Tuesdays 2 pm & 9 pm
- LIVONIA Brighthouse Ch.12 Thursdays—4:30 pm
- MT.PLEASANT Charter Ch. 3 Tuesdays—5:30 pm Wednesdays—7 am
- PLYMOUTH Comcast Ch.18 *Zajak Presents* Mondays: 6-8 pm
- SHELBY TWP. WOW Ch.18 Mon/Wed: 6:30 pm
- WAYNE COUNTY Comcast Ch.68 Unscheduled pop-ins
- WYOMING AT&T Ch.25 Wednesdays—10 am

MINNESOTA

- ANOKA Comcast Ch.15 Thu: 3 pm & 9 pm
- BURNSVILLE/EGAN ATT Ch.14.57.96 Tuesdays—5:30 pm Saturdays—9 pm
- CAMBRIDGE US Cable Ch.10 Wednesdays—2 pm

MISSISSIPPI

- MARSHALL COUNTY Galaxy Ch. 2 Mondays—7 pm

MISSOURI

- ST. LOUIS AT&T Ch.22 Wednesdays—5 pm Thursdays—12 Noon

NEBRASKA

- LINCOLN T/W Ch.80 *Citizen Watchdog* Tuesdays—7 pm Wednesdays—10 pm

NEVADA

- CARSON—Ch.10 Wednesdays—7 pm Saturdays—3 pm
- RENO/SPARKS Charter Ch.16 Wednesdays—9 pm

NEW JERSEY

- MERCER COUNTY Comcast* TRENTON Ch.81 WINDSOR Ch.27

COLD SPRING

- COLD SPRING US Cable Ch.10 Wednesdays—5 pm
- COLUMBIA HTS. MediaOne Ch.15 Wednesdays—8 pm
- DULUTH—Ch.20 Mondays—9 pm Wednesdays—12 pm Fridays 1 pm
- FRIDLEY—Ch.5 Thursdays—5:30 pm Saturdays—8:30 pm
- MINNEAPOLIS PARAGON Ch.67 Saturdays—7 pm
- NEW ULM—Ch.14 Fridays—5 pm
- PROCTOR/HERMANTOWN—Ch.12 Tue: Btw. 5 pm—1 am
- ST.CLOUD AREA Charter Ch.10 Astound Ch.12 Thursdays—8 pm
- ST.CROIX VLY. Valley Access Ch.14 Thursdays: 4 & 10 pm Fridays—8 am
- ST.LOUIS PARK Paragon Ch.15 Wed, Thu, Fri: 12 am, 8 am, 4 pm
- ST.PAUL (city) SPNN Ch.15 Saturdays—10 pm
- ST.PAUL (N Burbs) AT&T Ch.14 Tue: -6 pm & Midnite Fri: -6 am & Noon
- ST.PAUL (NE burbs)* Suburban Ch.15
- ST.PAUL (S&W burbs) AT&T-Comcast Ch.15 Tue & Fri: -8 pm Wednesdays—10:30 pm
- SOUTH WASHINGTON ATT Ch.14—1:30 pm Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu

NEW MEXICO

- ALBUQUERQUE Comcast Ch.27 Mondays—3 pm
- ANTHONY/SUNLAND T/W Ch.15 Wednesdays 5:05 pm
- LOS ALAMOS Comcast Ch.8 Mondays—10 pm
- SANTA FE Comcast—Ch.8 Saturdays—6:30 pm
- TAOS—Ch.2 Thursdays—7 pm

NEW YORK

- AMSTERDAM Time Warner Ch.16 Wednesdays—7 pm
- BRONX Cablevision Ch.70 Fridays—4:30 pm
- BROOKLYN T/W Ch.34 Cablevision Ch.67 Tue: 12 Noon & 8 pm
- BUFFALO Adelphia Ch.20 Thursdays—4 pm Saturdays—1 pm
- CHEMUNG/STUEBEN Time Warner Ch.1 Mon & Fri: 4:30 pm
- ERIE COUNTY Adelphia Intl. Ch.20 Thursdays—10:35 pm
- ILION—Ch.10 Mon & Wed—11 am Saturdays—11:30 pm
- IRONDEQUOIT Ch.15 Mondays—7:30 pm Thursdays—7 pm
- JEFFERSON/LEWIS Time Warner Ch.2 Unscheduled pop-ins
- MANHATTAN—MNN T/W Ch.34; RCN Ch.109 Alt. Sundays—9 am
- NIAGARA COUNTY Adelphia Ch.20 Thursdays—10:35 pm
- ONEIDA—Ch.10 Fri: 8 or 9 pm
- PENFIELD—Ch.15 Penfield Comm. TV* QUEENS QPTV Ch.34 Fridays—5 pm Tuesdays—9 pm
- QUEENSBURY Ch.71 Thursdays—7 pm
- RIVERHEAD Ch.70 Thu—12 Midnight
- ROCHESTER—Ch.15 Sundays—3 pm Mondays—10 pm
- ROCKLAND—Ch.71 Mondays—6 pm
- STATEN ISL. Time Warner Cable Thu—11 pm (Ch.35) Sat—8 am (Ch.34)

MONTVALE/MAHWAH

- MONTVALE/MAHWAH Time Warner Ch.27 Wednesdays—4 pm
- NORTHERN NJ Comcast Ch.57* PISCATAWAY Cablevision Ch.71 Wed—11:30 pm
- PLAINSBORO Comcast Ch.3*

NEW MEXICO

- ALBUQUERQUE Comcast Ch.27 Mondays—3 pm
- ANTHONY/SUNLAND T/W Ch.15 Wednesdays 5:05 pm
- LOS ALAMOS Comcast Ch.8 Mondays—10 pm
- SANTA FE Comcast—Ch.8 Saturdays—6:30 pm
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- QUEENSBURY Ch.71 Thursdays—7 pm
- RIVERHEAD Ch.70 Thu—12 Midnight
- ROCHESTER—Ch.15 Sundays—3 pm Mondays—10 pm
- ROCKLAND—Ch.71 Mondays—6 pm
- STATEN ISL. Time Warner Cable Thu—11 pm (Ch.35) Sat—8 am (Ch.34)

TOMPKINS COUNTY

- TOMPKINS COUNTY Time Warner Ch.13 Sun—1 pm & 9 pm Saturdays—9 pm
- TRI-LAKES Adelphia Ch.2 Sun: 7 am, 1 pm, 8 pm
- WEBSTER—Ch.12 Wednesdays—9 pm

OHIO

- CUYAHOGA COUNTY Ch.21: Wed—3:30 pm
- FRANKLIN COUNTY Ch.21: Sun.—6 pm
- LORAIN COUNTY Adelphia Ch.30 Daily: 10 am; or 12 Noon; or 2 pm; or 12 Midnight
- OBERLIN—Ch.9 Tuesdays—7 pm
- REYNOLDSBURG Ch.6: Sun.—6 pm

OREGON

- LINN/BENTON AT&T Ch.99 Tuesdays—1 pm
- PORTLAND Tue—6 pm (Ch.22) Thu—3 pm (Ch.23)
- SALEM—Ch.23 Tuesdays—12 Noon Thursdays 8 pm Saturdays 10 am
- SILVERTON Charter Ch.10 Mon, Tue, Thu, Fri: Betw. 5 pm - 9 am
- WASHINGTON Comcast Ch. 23 Wed: 7 pm; Fri: 10 am Sun: 6 am; Mon: 11 am

RHODE ISLAND

- E.PROV.—Ch.18 Tuesdays—6:30 pm
- STATEWIDE RI Interconnect Cox Ch.13 Full Ch.49 Tuesdays—10 am

TEXAS

- AUSTIN Ch.10 T/W & Grande Wednesdays—7 pm
- DALLAS Ch.13-B Tuesdays—10:30 pm
- EL PASO COUNTY Adelphia Ch.4 Tuesdays—8 pm Thursdays—11 am
- HOUSTON Time Warner Ch.17 Saturdays—9 am Mon, 12/29: 4 pm Wed, 12/31: 4 pm Tue, 1/6: 4 pm Wed, 1/14: 8 pm
- KINGWOOD Ch.98 Kingwood Cablevision Saturdays—9 am Mon, 12/29: 4 pm Wed, 1/21: 4 pm Tue, 1/6: 4 pm Wed, 1/14: 8 pm
- RICHARDSON AT&T Ch.10-A Thursdays—6 pm

UTAH

- E.MILLARD Precis Ch.10 Tuesdays—5 pm
- SEVERE/SAN PETE Precis Ch.10 Sundays & Mondays 6 pm & 9 pm

VERMONT

- GREATER FALLS Adelphia Ch.8 Tuesdays—1 pm

VIRGINIA

- ALBERMARLE Adelphia Ch.13 Fridays—3 pm
- ARLINGTON ACT Ch.33 Mondays—4 pm Tuesdays—9 am
- BLACKSBURG WTOP Ch.2 Mondays—6 pm
- CHESTERFIELD Comcast Ch.6 Tuesdays—5 pm
- FAIRFAX—Ch.10 Thursdays—12 Noon
- LOUDOUN Adelphia Ch. 23/24 Thursdays—7 pm
- ROANOKE—Ch.19 Tuesdays—7 pm Thursdays—2 pm

WASHINGTON

- KING COUNTY AT&T Ch.29/77 Mondays—7 pm
- KENNEWICK Charter Ch.12 Mondays—12 Noon Thursdays—8:30 pm
- PASCO Charter Ch.12 Mondays—12 Noon Thursdays—8:30 pm
- RICHLAND Charter Ch.12 Mondays—12 Noon Thursdays—8:30 pm
- SPOKANE—Ch.14 Wednesdays—6 pm
- WENATCHEE Charter Ch.98 Thu: 10 am & 5 pm

WISCONSIN

- MADISON—Ch.4 Tuesdays—3 PM Wednesdays—12 Noon
- MARATHON COUNTY Charter Ch.10 Thursdays—9:30 pm Fridays—12 Noon
- SUPERIOR Charter Ch.20 Mondays—7:30 pm Wednesdays—11 pm

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