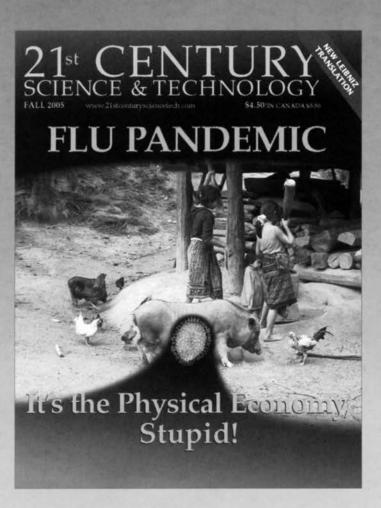


LaRouche, Senator Reid Put 'Cheneygate' on the Agenda The 'BoBo' Generation: The Present Dark Age in Education Synarchist Destabilization of Germany Meets Resistance

Cheney: Vice President For Torture and War



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 by Laurence Hecht
 What's really behind this global pandemic threat.
- LaRouche: Public Sanitation Is First Line of Defense Excerpts from an October 2001 policy document.
- Who Wants a Pandemic?

 Some people want genocide, and say so.
- Last Chance To Stop Avian Flu Pandemic

by Colin Lowry

There is a short fuse toward an explosion of a global flu pandemic, but there are emergency measures that could be taken to stop it.

- How Avian Flu Virus Takes Over a Cell Christine Craig A step-by-step diagram of the virus at work.
- Stop Pandemics, Bring Back Public Health!

 Excerpts from Congressional testimony prepared by
 Marcia Merry Baker for Lyndon H. LaRouche's 2004 campaign.

SCIENTIFIC CLASSICS

On the Expression in Rational Numbers of the Exact Relationship of A Circle to Its Circumscribed Square

by Gottfried W. Leibniz

A translation by Laurence Hecht of an essay, which appeared in Leibniz's philosophical journal Acta Eruditorum in February 1682.

Leibniz or Newton: What's the Difference?

Mery Fansler

A pedagogical by a LaRouche Youth Movement leader takes readers on a journey to rediscover Leibniz's discovery of the calculus—and the limits of empiricism.

The Ancient Origin of the Calendar In Eastern Germany

Dino De Paoli

New evidence unearthed in Saxony-Anhalt, Germany, establishes a northern origin of the calendar, and implies an origin of astronomical observations at least as early as 30,000 B.C.

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From the Associate Editor

It is hard to believe that just one year ago, after Election Day, George Bush and Dick Cheney were riding high on a frenzy of "hot button" issues like gay marriage and abortion, while most Democrats were licking their wounds and trying to pull themselves up off the floor. Today, Senate Minority Leader Harry Reid of Nevada has led a feisty challenge, throwing the Senate into closed session on Nov. 1 in order to force a substantive debate and investigation into administration lying to launch the Iraq War (see *National*). The Democrats vowed to continue to invoke the Senate's "Rule 21" for such a closed session, every day if necessary, until the majority party leadership agrees to fulfill its promise of *February 2004*, to carry out such an investigation.

Into this fast-moving political transformation moves *EIR*, with our explosive *Feature* story of Dick Cheney's 30-year history as an advocate for torture. The case of the 1953 death of CIA covert agent Dr. Frank Olson was completely covered up until the 1970s, when information came to light that led Olson's family to question the official story, that he had committed suicide. When the Olsons pressed for the government to come clean, there was Dick Chney, as deputy chief of staff in the Ford White House, to make sure that the coverup continued. But son Eric Olson didn't give up, and followed the trail until he reached the inescapable conclusion that his father was murdered in order to protect the vast CIA-British Intelligence program of mind control, drug experimentation, torture, and murder. As Jeffrey Steinberg reports, "It didn't start with Abu Ghraib."

Our second feature is Lyndon LaRouche's report on "'BoBos as a No-Future Generation': The Present Dark Age in Education." Taking off from the transformation that has taken place in especially the Senate leadership of the Democratic Party during the past year, he emphasizes the indispensable role of the LaRouche Youth Movement, since the July 2004 Boston Democratic Convention. The educational program of the LYM points the way to creating a new generation of geniuses, who will rise to leadership and repair the damage to the U.S. and global economy wrought by their parents, the Baby Boomers (or as the French say, the *Bourgeois Bohèmes*—the "BoBos").

Susan Welsh

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President Gerald Ford meets with White House Chief of Staff Donald Rumsfeld (left) and Deputy Chief of Staff Dick Cheney, April 28, 1975. Cheney even then helped cover up a "national security assassination."



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By Jeffrey Steinberg. The case of the 1953 death of CIA officer Dr. Frank Olson, covered up for 52 years, is now finally coming to light. According to the investigations of his son Eric Olson, *EIR*, and others, his death was no suicide, as originally claimed; rather, he was murdered by the CIA itself, to prevent him from blowing the whistle on the CIA involvement in torture, murder, mind-control drug experimentation, employment of Nazi war criminals, and the possible use of biological weapons in the Korean War. How much did Dick Cheney know, when, as a high official in the Ford White House, he moved to hush up the Olson case? Plenty.

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> By Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. "It is the development, largely as selfdevelopment, today, of our adult youth of university-eligible age, on which the prospect of our nation's ability to recover from its own recent decades of folly depends. The situation is similar throughout the Americas, as in Europe abroad. We can not only survive as a republic, but succeed in that mission, if we have the insight to recognize the roots of the present conflict between the generations of the BoBos and their adult progeny, and learn the lesson which that conflict is warning us we must learn, before it becomes too late to avoid the dark menace looming on the immediate horizon of the future."

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IT DIDN'T START WITH ABU GHRAIB

Dick Cheney: Vice President for **Torture and War**

by Jeffrey Steinberg

In a rare display of editorial candor, *The Washington Post* devoted its lead editorial of Oct. 26, 2005 to Vice President Dick Cheney. Under the banner headline "Vice President for Torture," the *Post* editors wrote: "Vice President Cheney is aggressively pursuing an initiative that may be unprecedented for an elected official of the executive branch: He is proposing that Congress legally authorize human rights abuses by Americans. 'Cruel, inhuman and degrading' treatment of prisoners is banned by an international treaty negotiated by the Reagan administration and ratified by the United States. The State Department annually issues a report criticizing other governments for violating it. Now Mr. Cheney is asking Congress to approve legal language that would allow the CIA to commit such abuses against foreign prisoners it is holding abroad. In other words, the vice president has become an open advocate of torture."

After reviewing the evidence of ongoing CIA and military torture of prisoners in Afghanistan and Iraq, resulting in four known deaths, the editorial turned back to the subject of Vice President Cheney: "It's not surprising that Mr. Cheney would be at the forefront of an attempt to ratify and legalize this shameful record. The vice president has been a prime mover behind the Bush administration's decision to violate the Geneva conventions and the U.N. Convention Against Torture and to break with decades of past practice by the U.S. military. These decisions at the top have led to hundreds of documented cases of abuse, torture and homicide in Iraq and Afghanistan. Mr. Cheney's counsel, David S. Addington, was reportedly one of the principal authors of a legal memo justifying the torture of suspects."

The editorial reported on Cheney's threats to have President Bush veto the defense spending bill if Congress included language banning torture. But the U.S. Senate, by a bipartisan, veto-proof vote of 90-9, passed an amendment sponsored by Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.), containing precisely such a ban. "So now," the editorial concluded, "Mr. Cheney is trying to persuade members of a House-Senate conference committee to adopt language that would not just nullify the McCain



in the Oval Office in April 1975, when Dick Cheney (left) was deputy chief of staff and Donald Rumsfeld (right) was chief of staff for President Gerald Ford (back to camera).

The torture and cover-up team

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amendment but would formally adopt cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment as a legal instrument of U.S. policy. The Senate's earlier vote suggests that it will not allow such a betrayal of American values. As for Mr. Cheney: He will be remembered as the vice president who campaigned for torture."

And how did Vice President Cheney respond? Following the Federal indictment and resignation of Cheney's chief of staff and top national security aide, Lewis "Scooter" Libby, on Oct. 28, for his role in the Plamegate leak, Cheney turned around and named the very same David Addington of torturememo infamy as his new chief of staff. The message from Cheney could not have been any more blunt. He *is* the Vice President for war and torture—and he flaunts it. Cheney's behavior, now more than ever, makes his immediate removal from office a precondition for the United States to shed its current, unfortunately well earned, image as the world's leading rogue state.

It Didn't Start With 9/11

Some people who have known Dick Cheney for a long time say they are perplexed by his open embrace of perpetual war and torture, since he took charge of the Bush Administration from his Vice Presidential perch in January 2001. Some say that the attacks of Sept. 11, 2001 traumatized the man, and that Cheney went through a marked personality change after that. Other Cheney apologists describe him as living on borrowed time, always facing sudden death from his serious degenerative heart disease, and therefore, a man in a hurry to complete his life's mission, with no patience for anyone standing in his way.

But a more careful review of Cheney's past suggests that he went through no such radical personality change. In fact, the very first time he found himself in a top White House post, he moved heaven and earth to cover up a long-standing CIA program of torture: crimes against humanity, as spelled out at Nuremberg; and what one close observer called "a national security assassination."

Based on *EIR*'s investigation, Dick Cheney comes across as a man obsessed with torture and war for more than 30 years, who has carefully used the power of his office to trample on the U.S. Constitution, international law, and the most basic concepts of humanity.

A White House Coverup

On July 11, 1975, then-Deputy White House Chief of Staff Dick Cheney penned a memorandum for his boss and sponsor, Donald Rumsfeld, President Gerald Ford's Chief of Staff. The memo dealt with "The Olson Matter/CIA Suicide," and was written in response to a press conference the previous day by the wife and three children of a deceased U.S. Army chemist, Dr. Frank Olson.

Dr. Olson had died under mysterious circumstances in November 1953. He had plunged from a 13th-floor window of the Statler Hotel in New York City, at 2:30 in the morning of Nov. 28, while in the company of a CIA officer, Dr. Robert V. Lashbrook. At the time, his death was ruled a suicide, and no thorough autopsy was conducted. The Olson family remained clueless about the true circumstances of Dr. Olson's death until June 10, 1975, when the "Commission on CIA Activities Within the United States," chaired by Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller, publicly released its report.

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DON RUMSFEL MEMORANDUM FOR: FROM: SUBJECT: Attached is a proposed brief statement for the President to use at his Press Conference. It would be best for him to use it in response to a question, although if he wished, he can use it as an opening statement. There is also attached a four page memo prepared by the Civil Division, the Department of Justice, based upon information obtained from the CIA regarding the events surrounding Mr. Olson's death. Rod Hills has questions concerning the last paragraph of the Justice Department memo which expresses the Justice Department opinion that court action against the U.S. would be barred. He will pursue the matter with the Attorney General, At this point, we do not have enough information to be certain we know all of the details of this incident. Furthermore, there are serious legal questions that will have to be resolved concerning the Government's responsibility, the possibility of additional compensation, and the possibility that it might be necessary to disclose highly classified national security information in connection with any court suit, or legislative hearings on a private bill intended to provide additional compensation to the family. Determined to be an administrative marking. Cancelled per E.O. 12356, Sec. 1.3 and Aschivist's memo of March 16, 1989 NARS date 57/24/45

The July 11, 1975 memo authored by Cheney to Rumsfeld on the Olson revelations, shows Cheney's commitment to government cover-up 30 years ago (and barely a year after President Nixon's resignation for covering up the Watergate crimes).

Buried on page 227 of the Rockefeller Commission report were the following three paragraphs, inserted in a section describing the CIA's secret experiments on mind control drugs, in which American citizens were used as guinea pigs, sometimes without their consent:

"The Commission did learn, however, that on one occasion during the early phases of this program (in 1953), LSD was administered to an employee of the Department of the Army without his knowledge while he was attending a meeting with CIA personnel working on the drug project.

"Prior to receiving the LSD, the subject had participated in discussions where the testing of such substances on unsuspecting subjects was agreed to in principle. However, this individual was not made aware that he had been given LSD until about 90 minutes after it had been administered. He developed serious side effects and was sent to New York with a CIA escort for psychiatric treatment. Several days later, he jumped from the thirteenth floor window of his room and died as a result.

"The General Counsel ruled that the death resulted from 'circumstances arising out of an experiment undertaken in the course of his official duties for the United States government,' thus ensuring his survivors of receiving certain death benefits. Reprimands were issued by the Director of Central Intelligence to two CIA employees responsible for the incident."

The next day, June 11, 1975, the *Washington Post* published a front-page story by Thomas O'Toole, detailing the Rockefeller Commission findings, and, for the first time, the Olson family got some indication of the actual circumstances of the death of Dr. Frank Olson. Or did they?

The Rockefeller Commission revelations would trigger a 30-year odyssey for then 31-year-old Eric Olson, the oldest son of Dr. Olson, a Harvard-trained psychologist, who has since devoted much of his life to getting to the bottom of the circumstances surrounding the death of his father. Gradually, over the course of three decades, Eric Olson has peeled away more and more of the layers of the cover-story, and now, for the first time, has something approximating a true picture of the events surrounding his father's death more than a half-century ago.

The Cheney Memo

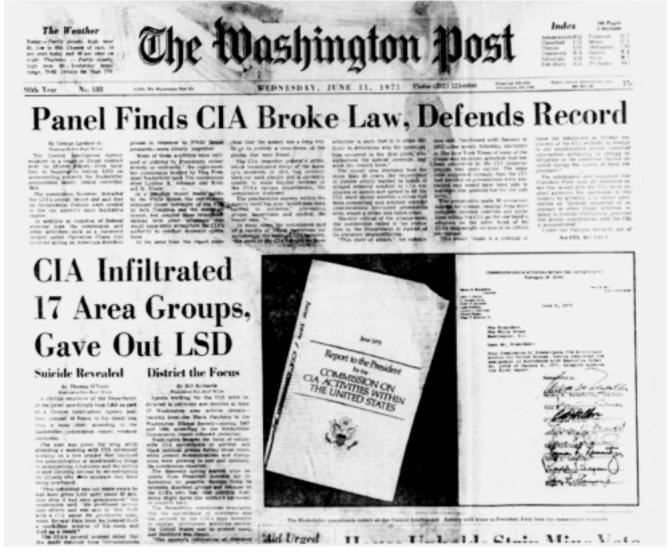
The first obstacle that the Olson family ran up against, after the Rockefeller revelations, was Dick Cheney and Donald Rumsfeld. At the time, the Olsons had no idea of this. In fact, it was not until a quarter of a century later that the Olsons learned about the existence of a treasure-trove of

White House documents on file at the Gerald Ford Presidential Library, that shed light on what happened in July 1975. By then, the access to those documents had been restricted by a George W. Bush Presidential order, signed early in his first term. An historian, Kathryn S. Olmsted, who had written about the mid-1970s investigations into the CIA and FBI, made the documents available to Eric Olson in late Spring 2001.

On July 11, 1975, Cheney wrote a memo to Rumsfeld on the Olson revelations. "At this point," Cheney wrote, "we do not have enough information to be certain we know all of the details of this incident. Furthermore, there are serious legal questions that will have to be resolved concerning the Government's responsibility, the possibility of additional compensation, and the possibility that it might be necessary to disclose highly classified national security information in connection with any court suit, or legislative hearings on a private bill intended to provide additional compensation to the family."

Attached to the Cheney-to-Rumsfeld memo was a fourpage Justice Department chronology of events leading to Dr. Olson's "suicide," and a proposed one-paragraph statement for President Ford to deliver at a scheduled press conference later that day, including an invitation to the Olson family to visit the White House to receive an official apology from the President for Dr. Olson's death and the 20 years of govern-

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On June 11, 1975, the Washington Post was the first paper to cover the Frank Olson "suicide," 22 years late. The headline "Suicide Revealed" is ironic, in that no name is provided.

ment silence on the case.

The four-page chronology would form the basis of the official coverup of the true circumstances of the death of Dr. Frank Olson for nearly two decades.

In a series of follow-up White House and Justice Department memos, dated July 16, 1975, September 1975, and Sept. 30, 1975, Cheney and other top Ford Administration officials debated how to respond to Olson family threats to sue the Federal Government for millions of dollars, and their demand for a thorough public airing of the circumstances surrounding Frank Olson's death.

In the undated September 1975 memo from White House counsel Roderick Hills through Dick Cheney to President Ford, the author candidly admitted, "The bizarre circumstances of his death could well cause a court of law to determine as a matter of public policy that he did not die in the course of his official duties. Dr. Olson's job is so sensitive that

it is highly unlikely that we would submit relevant evidence to the court on the issue of his duties. The latter circumstance may mean as a practical matter we would have no defense against the Olson law suit. In this connection, you should know that the CIA and the Counsel's office both strongly recommend that the evidence concerning his employment not be released in a civil trial.

"In short," the Hills-to-Cheney-to-Ford memo concluded, "there is a significant possibility that a court would either (a) grant full discovery to the Olsons' attorneys to learn of Dr. Olson's job responsibilities; or (b) rule that as a matter of public policy, a man who commits suicide as a result of a drug criminally given him cannot as a matter of law be determined to have died 'in the course of his official duties.'

"If there is a trial, it is apparent that the Olsons' lawyer will seek to explore all of the circumstances of Dr. Olson's employment as well as those concerning his death. It is not

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life for being a patriot who believed that the United States should not sanction torture and murder.

Frank Olson, who in 1953 paid with his own

at all clear that we can keep such evidence from becoming relevant even if the government waives the defense of the Federal Employees Compensation Act. Thus, in the trial it may become apparent that we are concealing evidence for national security reasons and any settlement or judgment reached thereafter could be perceived as money paid to cover up the activities of the CIA."

Just a little more than a year after the resignation of President Richard Nixon for covering up the crimes of Watergate, top White House officials, including Dick Cheney, were candidly discussing a coverup of the Frank Olson case, "for national security."

Even as memos were flying back and forth between the White House, the CIA, and the Justice Department, shaping a damage control and pay-off strategy, President Ford did hold his Oval Office apology session with the Olson family, on July 21, 1975. Two days later, the Olsons had lunch with then-CIA Director William Colby. At the lunch, Colby personally handed over approximately 150 pages of redacted CIA documents, all pertaining to the death of Dr. Frank Olson. At that time, the Olson family had no idea that Frank Olson had worked for the CIA. They thought he was employed by the U.S. Army, as a civilian chemist at Fort Detrick, the home of the military's biological and chemical weapons laboratories.

In fact, Olson had worked for the CIA, and was brought in on some of the Agency's most secret efforts to develop "truth drugs" and brainwashing techniques for interrogations. Those top secret assignments set into motion, step by step, the events that led to the Statler Hotel, and Dr. Frank Olson's murder.

Robbed and Cheated

Unbeknownst to the Olson family at the time of the Ford and Colby meetings, the House Government Operations



It took Eric Olson, Frank's son, more than 30 years to push through the U.S. government's obstacles and lies, and learn the truth about his father's death.

Committee, under the chairmanship of Rep. Bella Abzug (D-N.Y.), held several days of hearings, beginning July 22, 1975, at which CIA General Counsel Lawrence Houston was grilled about a Memorandum of Understanding, dated March 1, 1954, between the Justice Department and the CIA, exempting all CIA personnel from criminal prosecution for actions they undertook in the national security interest of the United States.

At one point, Houston was explicitly asked, by Abzug, if the exemption included the murder of Dr. Frank Olson. Decades later, it would be made clear that Abzug was much closer to the truth than she probably suspected at the time.

From the official House transcript:

Ms. Abzug: Would you please tell me what the decision was which was made with respect to the 1953 LSD-induced suicide of Mr. Frank Olson in New York? Was there an internal investigation conducted by the CIA?

Mr. Houston: There was an internal investigation conducted by the CIA at the direction of the then-Director, Mr. Dulles.

Ms. Abzug: Was this matter ever referred to the Department of Justice?

Mr. Houston: I do not recall that it was referred to the Department of Justice. My only dealings with the case was with the Bureau of Employee Compensation.

Ms. Abzug: It may very well have been a State offense if there was foul play. Was it ever referred to the New York Police Department or State authorities for consideration?

Mr. Houston: Not that I recall.

Ms. Abzug: In other words, this memorandum of understanding, in your judgment, gave authority to the CIA to make decisions, to give immunity to individuals who happened to work for the CIA, for all kinds of crimes, including possible

Mr. Houston: It was not designed to give immunity to

individuals. It was designed to protect operations or information of the Agency, which was [sic] highly sensitive.

Ms. Abzug: Was that not the effect of the actual interpretation made by the CIA and their advisors?

Mr. Houston: It could have that effect, yes.

Ms. Abzug: Did it not have that effect? **Mr. Houston:** In certain cases it did.

Dick Cheney continued to be a central player in the White House efforts to bury the Frank Olson story. On Aug. 4, 1975, Roderick Hills wrote another memo to Cheney, warning, "The attorneys for the Olson family are pushing very hard for information and are claiming a lack of cooperation with the CIA and DOD. I cannot be certain, of course, but it appears to me that they have been increasingly belligerent. ... Accordingly, I believe that sometime in the next week or two we should attempt to contact the attorneys with the help of the Attorney General or perhaps through an intermediary (Mitch Rogovin, Special Counsel to the CIA, has a partner at Arnold and Porter who is quite close to the Olson

children) to see if a settlement might not be arranged." Three days later, on Aug. 7, 1975, Mitchell Rogovin, Special Counsel to the Director of the CIA, wrote to Director Colby, reporting on his attempts to negotiate a settlement with Olson family attorney David Kairys. "David Kairys, the attorney for the Olson family, called this afternoon somewhat distressed," Rogovin wrote. "The family has reviewed the materials we had made available and appears to believe that Frank Olson was killed by the CIA. Their theory is bottomed on the assumption that Frank Olson was a security risk. Kairys says that the file seems to be more concerned about security than how Olson actually died." The memo itemized all of the questions raised by the family, after reviewing the CIA documents, and noted, ominously: "Kairys insists that the family wants to know what happened to Frank Olson. To facilitate this lack of information from the files, Kairys wants to take sworn depositions of CIA people as well as Lashbrook, Abramson, and Gottlieb."

"Abramson" referred to Dr. Harold Abramson, an allergist, who was secretly employed by the CIA in its experiments on LSD and other mind-altering drugs. Following Frank Olson's drugging on LSD at Deep Creek Lake in western Maryland on Nov. 19, 1953, he was brought by CIA official Lashbrook to New York, for "psychiatric" treatment by Dr. Abramson—who had no psychiatric training or degree.

"Gottlieb" referred to Dr. Sidney Gottlieb, the chief chemist of the CIA's Technical Services Staff, and the head of



President Gerald Ford (center) meets with Mrs. Alice Olson and her four children in the Oval Office, July 21, 1975, to make a personal apology—in accordance with the Administration's cover-up and damage-control strategy.

Project MKULTRA, one of the CIA's psychological warfare research and development projects, to develop "techniques that would crush the human psyche to the point that it would admit anything." Dr. Gottlieb was the person who covertly administered the LSD to Olson at Deep Creek Lake.

On Oct. 29, 1975, CIA Director Colby wrote to President Ford, complaining that the Justice Department was balking at a private settlement with the Olson family, on the grounds that attorneys there believed the government would win a lawsuit. "Under the circumstances," Colby wrote, "this would not appear to be in the best interests of the nation or the Olson family. I believe in good conscience that the circumstances of this case require an equitable response from the government." Colby recommended that the family be paid \$1,250,000 through a private bill in the Congress.

Two days after writing the letter to President Ford, Bill Colby was fired as CIA Director in what came to be known as the "Halloween Massacre." Colby was replaced by George H.W. Bush as CIA Director. As for Dick Cheney, when his mentor and boss, Don Rumsfeld, was named as Secretary of Defense, he was promoted to White House Chief of Staff, where he would continue to preside over the coverup of the death of Frank Olson.

It would take two more years for the government to reach a settlement with the Olson family. When a private bill was finally introduced into the Congress, Rep. John T. Rousselot (R-Calif.) objected, and insisted that the deal be renegotiated.

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One year later, in Autumn 1977, the Olson family agreed to accept half the amount—\$750,000—to close this sad and frustrating chapter in their lives.

Apart from his role in cutting back the Olson family's compensation payment, Rousselot earned another footnote in the Olson saga. In a contentious meeting with members of the Olson family, the Congressman blurted out that the family should not expect any special payments from the government, because "when someone works for the CIA, they know they are taking risks." Up until that point, no government official had bothered to tell the Olsons that Frank Olson had, indeed, been a CIA agent.

Eric Olson's Quest for the Truth

In a Nov. 2, 2005 interview with this author, Eric Olson recalled that he was so frustrated by the events of 1975-77, that he spent the better part of the next 14 years living in Sweden. However, the distance from his home town of Frederick, Md., also enabled him to put the pieces in place, and chart out a course of action that would lead him closer and closer to the truth about his father's life and death. In 1984, he returned briefly to Washington and convinced his mother and brother (his sister had died in a tragic plane crash, along with her husband and child, in 1978) to launch their own investigation into what had really happened to Frank Olson. Eric and his mother contacted Dr. Sidney Gottlieb, now retired from the CIA, and living in Culpeper, Va., and Col. Vincent Ruwet, Frank Olson's immediate boss at the U.S. Army's Special Operations Division at Fort Detrick. They demanded to meet in person with the two men, and with others who had knowledge of the death of Frank Olson.

Gottlieb agreed to meet with the Olsons. Eric recalls that as he and his mother, Alice, arrived at the front porch of Dr. Gottlieb's home, the ex-CIA scientist greeted them: "I am so relieved you didn't have a gun and shoot me on the porch." It was an unnerving start to a frustrating discussion.

The conversation with Colonel Ruwet was even more frustrating, because the retired Army chemist had been one of Frank Olson's closest and most trusted friends. Ruwet refused to give the family any information, even though the CIA documents provided to the family back in 1975 had clearly identified him as being on the scene for all but the final 72 hours of Frank Olson's life.

In a visit a few weeks later to California, to meet with the man who had supposedly been asleep in the same room when Frank Olson took his plunge from the 13th floor of the Statler Hotel, a critical piece of information slipped out. Dr. Robert Lashbrook nervously admitted that Dr. Sidney Gottlieb, the head of MKULTRA, had been in New York during the entire time that Lashbrook and Olson were there, presumably getting psychiatric help from the allergist and CIA LSD experimenter, Dr. Abramson.

Before returning to Europe, Eric Olson made one final trip with his mother and brother. They went to Delaware to interview the night manager of the Statler Hotel who had been the first person on the scene to try to save Frank Olson after his plunge from room 1018A. Armand Pastore confirmed what Olson already suspected: The account provided by Dr. Lashbrook was "impossible."

Pastore told Olson that his father had still been alive when he rushed out to the front of the Statler Hotel after hearing a crash on the sidewalk. He also told Olson something that deepened Eric Olson's suspicion that his father had been murdered. Within moments of Frank Olson's plunge out the window, Dr. Lashbrook had placed a phone call to a number on Long Island. It was the home of Dr. Abramson. A switchboard operator at the Statler listened in on the brief conversation. Lashbrook said, "He's gone." Abramson replied, "That's too bad."

Pastore added that when he ushered police up to room 1018A, they found Lashbrook seated on the toilet. He had made no effort to call the police, and had not even rushed down to the sidewalk to see if Olson was dead or alive.

The New Autopsy

In 1993, Alice Olson died. Eric Olson returned to America, at this point resolved that he would devote almost every waking moment to getting to the bottom of his father's death. One of the first things Eric did, with the support of his younger brother, Nils, was to contact Dr. James Starrs, a noted forensic pathologist at the George Washington University Medical Center. The Olson brothers asked Dr. Starrs, who was a friend of the family, to assemble a team to conduct an exhumation and new, thorough autopsy on Frank Olson—nearly 41 years after his burial. The Olsons hoped that new breakthroughs in forensic pathology might shed light on the circumstances surrounding their father's death. They proved to be right.

Dr. Starrs agreed to assemble a team of experts, to carry out the exhumation and autopsy. On June 2, 1994, the body of Frank Olson was exhumed and brought to a nearby university laboratory. Dr. Starr's 15-person team spent months, conducting laboratory tests and field investigations. They sent out investigators to interview Dr. Gottlieb, Dr. Lashbrook, Colonel Ruwet, Armand Pastore, and others with information relevant to the reopened forensic probe. In 2005, Dr. Starrs wrote a book, *A Voice for the Dead*, recounting the Olson investigation and a number of other dramatic cases in which he participated.

From the very outset, it was clear to Dr. Starrs's team that there had been a coverup of the circumstances surrounding Frank Olson's death. First, back in 1953, the family had been urged by Olson's colleagues to bury him in a sealed coffin, because the body was "too gruesome" to look at, because of injuries from the ten-story fall. That was a flat-out lie. Second, it turned out that the New York City Coroner had been, in his own words, "taken in" by Dr. Lashbrook, and had not performed a serious autopsy at the time, assuming that there was no dispute about what had happened. It was, according to Lashbrook, an open and shut case of suicide. Dr. Olson

had jumped through the closed 13th-floor hotel window. Dr. Dominic DiMaio, who later became the Chief Coroner of Manhattan, told Dr. Starrs's team that he had considered reopening the Olson case himself after the Rockefeller Commission report. But he never followed through.

Through computer simulations and other new techniques, Dr. Starrs's team recreated the fall, and concluded that Dr. Lashbrook's claim that Olson had plunged through the closed window could not have been true. Most important, Dr. Starrs found a severe hematoma above Frank Olson's left eye, which most likely came from a blow from a blunt instrument. It was certainly *not* the result of the fall.

On Nov. 28, 1994, 41 years to the day after Frank Olson's death, Dr. Starrs and his team held a press conference at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C. to release their findings. Speaking for the majority of his team members and for himself, Dr. Starrs described the death of Frank Olson as "homicide deft, deliberate, and diabolical."

The Mysterious Death of William Colby

On the strength of the new forensic evidence, the Olson brothers hired attorney Harry Huge to take the Frank Olson case to the Manhattan District Attorney, Robert Morgenthau. Huge's 15-page memo, dated May 12, 1995, summarized the Starrs findings, and itemized a string of anomalies in the case, which could only be solved through a criminal probe, which would allow for witnesses and documents to be subpoenaed. Finally, on April 19, 1996, the District Attorney informed Huge that a grand jury would be empaneled to probe Frank Olson's death. Two Assistant District Attorneys from the Manhattan DA's "cold case" squad, Steve Saracco and Daniel Bibb, were assigned to reopen the case as a potential homicide.

Several days into the reopened investigation, Saracco and Bibb sent a letter to the Central Intelligence Agency, requesting all CIA documents pertaining to the Olson death, and indicating that they wished to arrange to interview a number of former Agency officials about the death of Frank Olson. Among the ex-CIA people listed in the request were: Dr. Sidney Gottlieb, Dr. Robert Lashbrook, and former Director William Colby. The investigators also sought to interview Col. Vincent Ruwet.

The meeting with Colby never took place. Within a matter of days, William Colby was dead, the victim of a bizarre canoeing "accident" that has left many people, Colby's wife Sally Shelton Colby included, perplexed.

According to news accounts, on the evening of April 27, 1996, William Colby was alone at his home in Rockpoint, Md. He left the home, supposedly to take an evening canoeing trip on the nearby Wiconico River. Uncharacteristically, he left a partially eaten dinner and a glass of wine on the table, and left his computer running. When his body was found a week later on May 6, he was not wearing a life vest. Friends and neighbors later told authorities that Colby was a meticulous boater, who never took out his canoe without his life vest



Former CIA Director William Colby was found dead in April 1996, just days after the Olson case was reopened by the Manhattan District Attorney.

on. The vest was subsequently found 20 yards away from where the canoe was discovered.

Medical examiners concluded, without a scintilla of proof, that Colby had suffered a heart attack or a stroke, while canoeing, and had drowned. An intial Associated Press story had claimed that Colby had called his wife, who was travelling in Texas, and told her that he was not feeling well, "but that he was going canoeing anyway." An angry Sally Shelton Colby refuted the story in every detail. She had spoken to her husband shortly before he left the house, but he had said nothing about any nocturnal canoeing and had not said he was feeling ill.

The actual circumstances surrounding the death of William Colby may never be clarified. But there is no question that his untimely death came shortly after the letter arrived, asking for an interview on his recollections of the Frank Olson case. A close friend and former Vietnam-era aide to Colby, John DeCamp, confirmed to this author that Colby had spoken to him on numerous occasions about the mind control experiments of the U.S. government, and had encouraged him to pursue his own investigations, first as a Nebraska State Senator, and later as a private attorney.

Ironically, in 1993, through a mutual friend, Eric Olson had received a cryptic message from Bill Colby. Colby said simply that if Eric had any questions about the circumstances surrounding the death of his father, he should give him a call. Cynical that anyone from the CIA would ever tell him the truth, Eric Olson had passed up the opportunity, and Colby took what he knew about the Olson case to his untimely grave.

1997

Two further dramatic breaks in the Olson saga came in 1997. Eric Olson found out that an Irish author, Gordon Thomas, had written a book in 1989 that contained some

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startling new information about the Deep Creek Lake meeting where Dr. Gottlieb had spiked his father's glass of Cointreau with LSD. According to Thomas's *Journey Into Madness—The True Story of Secret CIA Mind Control and Medical Abuse*, the third CIA official in attendance, along with Doctors Gottlieb and Lashbrook, was Richard Helms. At the time, Helms was chief of operations for the CIA's Directorate of Plans, the covert action section. He would later be named CIA Director, and, in that capacity, he would order the shredding of the entire CIA file on the mind control experiments.

As Thomas reported on page 160, "The first three days of the [Deep Creek Lake] seminar passed uneventfully, with Dr. Olson explaining and demonstrating, and Richard Helms, Dr. Gottlieb and his assistant, Dr. Richard Lashbrook, listening...."

If, as the CIA claimed, the Deep Creek Lake session was a routine annual review session between CIA officials and their counterparts at the Special Operations Division of the U.S. Army Chemical Corps at Fort Detrick, what was Helms, the boss of CIA covert operations, doing there?

On Nov. 30, 1998, after a year of correspondence, author Gordon Thomas sent a memorandum to Eric Olson, explaining how he came to learn this previously undisclosed, critical detail about the Deep Creek Lake gathering. He identified two men, whom he had come to know very well, as his confidential sources on Helms's presence at Deep Creek Lake: Dr. William Sargant, a noted British psychiatrist who had worked on secret MI5/MI6 and CIA mind control experiments from the 1940s through the 1970s; and William Buckley, the Beirut CIA station chief, who had been kidnapped and tortured to death by terrorists in the mid-1980s. Earlier, as Richard Helms's deputy, Buckley had been directly involved in the mind control program, working closely with Dr. Gottlieb, et al.

The Gordon Thomas memo opened up far more than the added detail of Richard Helms's presence at the Deep Creek Lake session. Thomas's extensive discussions with Dr. Sargant, whose 1957 book *Battle for the Mind—the Physiology of Conversion and Brainwashing* was a virtual how-to-do-it manual for mass social engineering and brainwashing, dramatically broke open the Olson case. In telling his story to Thomas, Dr. Sargant also confessed his own, pivotal role in the Olson murder.

It is therefore worth quoting extensively from the Thomas memorandum, the full text of which is posted on the website of the Frank Olson Legacy Project (www.frankolsonproject.org).

"In the 1950-60 period that is relevant to the events surrounding your father, I was a senior BBC writer/producer employed by the Science Department. Dr. Sargant was engaged by me as a consultant for a number of programmes. A relationship developed between us that became close and remained so until his death in 1988. . . . I am assured that because of the highly unusual circumstances of your father's death, the details have remained on file with several of the

above-mentioned agencies, specifically the Mossad. The circumstances surrounding the death are taught as a case study at the Mossad Training School outside Tel Aviv...."

Note, parenthetically, that after the Manhattan DA's office reopened its investigation, one of the Assistant DA's assigned to the case, Steve Saracco, during the course of his investigation, independently corroborated through sources in Israel, that the Mossad did study Frank Olson's death as a picture-perfect, deniable assassination.

The Thomas memorandum continues: "At the time we spoke of your father, Dr. Sargant was Director of Psychological Medicine at St. Thomas' Hospital, London, England. He was also a consultant to the British Secret Intelligence Service (MI5/6), largely because of his work in the eliciting of confessions by the Soviets. . . . He told me he had visited Langley several times and had met with Dr. Sydney Gottlieb, Richard Helms and other senior CIA officials. During those visits he had also met with Dr. Ewan Cameron and, on one occasion, he had met Dr. Lashbrook and your father, Frank Olson.

"Subsequently Dr. Gottlieb and Frank Olson visited London and, according to Dr. Sargant, he accompanied them to Porton Down, Britain's main research centre for biological/chemical research. Dr. Sargant's interest in the work going on there was to study the psychological implications of mindblowing drugs such as LSD. He told me that he developed a rapport with Frank Olson during a number of subsequent visits Frank Olson made to Britain. Dr. Sargant remarked that 'he was just like any other CIA spy, using our secret airfields to come and go.' Evidence in support of that can be found in Frank Olson's passport. . . .

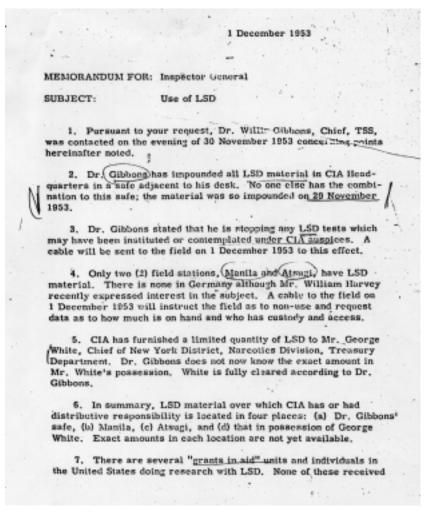
"From time to time, he referred to the death of your father and, as I clearly recall, he said his paperwork on the case had been handed over to the competent authorities in the British Secret Intelligence Service.

"Time and again Dr. Sargant expressed the view that, from all he had learned from the MI5 and his own contacts in Washington, there was a strong prima facie case that Frank Olson had been murdered. Sargant believed that Frank Olson could also have been given a cocktail of drugs that included more than LSD. He said he knew that Dr. Gottlieb had been researching into slow-acting depressants which, when taken, could drive a person to suicide.

"He also believed that, from his own meetings with Frank Olson, there was a very real possibility that your father could become a whistle-blower if he believed that what was happening was wrong. . . ."

Then comes the clincher, which revealed Sargant's own role in the events of the final months of Frank Olson's life: "In the summer of 1953 Frank Olson travelled to Britain, once again to visit Parton Down. Sargant met with him. Olson said he was going to Europe to meet with a CIA team led by Dr. Gottlieb. By then Sargant had learned that Frank Olson was acting deputy head of SO (Special Operations). . . .

"Sargant saw Frank Olson after his brief visit to Norway and West Germany, including Berlin, in the summer of 1953.



An excerpt from a CIA memorandum on the use of LSD, obtained by Eric Olson.

He said he was concerned about the psychological changes in Frank Olson. In Sargant's view, Olson, primarily a research-based scientist, had witnessed in the field how his arsenal of drugs, etc. worked with lethal effect on human beings (the 'expendable' SS men, etc.). Sargant believed that for the first time Olson had come face to face with his own reality.

"Sargant told me he believed Frank Olson had witnessed murder being committed with the various drugs he had prepared. The shock of what he witnessed, Sargant believed, was all the harder to cope with given that Frank Olson was a patriotic man who believed that the United States would never sanction such acts. . . .

"I remember Sargant telling me that he spoke several times in 1953 with Frank Olson at Sargant's consulting rooms in Harley Street, London. These were not formal patient/doctor consultations, but rather Sargant trying to establish what Frank Olson had seen and done in Europe.

"Sargant's own conclusion was that Frank Olson had undergone a marked personality change; many of Olson's symptoms—soul searching, seeking reassurance, etc., were typical of that, Sargant told me.

"He decided that Frank Olson could pose a security risk if he continued to speak and behave as he did. He recommended to his own superiors at SIS that Frank Olson should no longer have access to Porton Down or to any ongoing British research at the various secret establishments Olson had been allowed prior free access to.

"Sargant told me his recommendation was acted upon by his superiors. He was also certain that his superiors, by the nature of the close ties with the CIA, would have informed Richard Helms and Dr. Gottlieb of the circumstances why Frank Olson would no longer be given access to British research. Effectively a substantial part of Frank Olson's importance to the CIA had been cut off.

"When Dr. Sargant learned of Frank Olson's death—I recall him telling me it came in a priority message from the British Embassy in Washington, Sargant came to the immediate conclusion that Olson could only have been murdered. I recall him telling me that in many ways the staged death was almost classic."

Classic, indeed. In May 1997, around the same time that Eric Olson had begun his correspondence with Gordon Thomas, the *New York Times* had published a frontpage story by Tim Weiner, reporting on newly declassified CIA documents about the 1954 CIA-orchestrated coup d'état in Guatemala against the government of

Jacobo Arbenz.

Among the declassified documents obtained by the National Security Archive, a Washington, D.C. think tank, was a late 1953 CIA assassination manual.

Under a subhead "2. Accidents," the manual read: "For secret assassination, either simple or chase, the contrived accident is the most effective technique. When successfully executed, it causes little excitement and is only casually investigated.

"The most efficient accident," the manual continued, "in simple assassination, is a fall of 75 feet or more onto a hard surface. Elevator shafts, stair wells, unscreened windows and bridges will serve. . . . If the assassin immediately sets up an outcry, playing the 'horrified witness,' no alibi or surreptitious withdrawal is necessary. . . . Care is required to insure that no wound or condition not attributable to the fall is discernible after death. . . .

"If the subject's personal habits make it feasible, alcohol may be used [2 words excised] to prepare him for a contrived accident of any kind."

Several paragraphs later, under subhead "3. Drugs," the

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manual noted, "In all types of assassination except terroristic, drugs can be very effective. If the assassin is trained as a doctor or nurse and the subject is under medical care, this is an easy and rare method. . . . If the subject drinks heavily, morphine or a similar narcotic can be injected at the passing out stage, and the cause of death will often be held to be acute alcoholism."

And finally, under subhead "5. Blunt weapons." "Blows should be directed to the temple, the area just below and behind the ear, and the lower, rear portion of the skull."

Among the approximately 150 pages of CIA documents that had been handed over to the Olson family by William Colby in their July 1975 meeting, were two eyewitness accounts of Frank Olson's final days, which took on special meaning when cross-gridded with the CIA's 1953 assassination manual.

The first document was by Colonel Ruwet. Ruwet had accompanied Frank Olson to New York, on Nov. 24, 1953, for psychiatric consultations with Dr. Harold Abramson. The consultation was arranged by the CIA's Dr. Lashbrook, who also travelled to New York with the two Army Chemical Corps men. Ruwet wrote, "We arrived in New York without incident, proceeded from LaGuardia Airport to Dr. Abramson's office; arrived there approximately 5 p.m. We left Dr. Olson with Dr. Abramson who requested us to come back in about 1 hour. After an hour we came back and Dr. Abramson suggested that we go to a hotel and we told him we had reservations at the Statler Hotel. He stated that he would come up to our room about 10:30 with some sedatives and also suggested that we have a 'high-ball.'...

"At about 10:30 p.m. Dr. Abramson came and brought a bottle of bourbon and some 'Nembutal' for Dr. Olson."

Dr. Abramson's own account, written on Dec. 4, 1953. made no mention of his instructions to Dr. Olson to take bourbon and Nembutol, two powerfully interactive substances. But he did write the following: "Mr. Olson was in a psychotic state when hospitalization was decided upon with delusions of persecution. There are two aspects in regard to the relationship to the work in which he was engaged. It is well known that it is an occupational hazard to mental stability to be doing the type of work connected with his duties. Guilt feelings are well known to occur to a greater or less extent. Superimposed on these guilt feelings which are certainly an occupational hazard is his participation in an experiment wherein he felt that many of his feelings became overwhelming. It is well known that many drugs produce this effect. For example, I have had a patient of mine recently attempt suicide after taking one capsule of Nembutal. A capsule of Nembutal contains one and one-half grains. This is a therapeutic dose which is taken by thousands of people daily yet this patient's personality structure was so oriented that one dose of this material taken by thousands of people daily was sufficient to have her reach for the box which she did. Fortunately her husband was present and caused her to vomit up the capsules. It is certainly conceivable and certainly cannot be excluded that Mr. Olson's participation in an experiment in which a drug was administered could in just the same way precipitate a crisis which would upset the mental processes so that disorientation and the lack of mental functioning might be produced with the results readily observed."

Closure

In early May 2001, Eric Olson received an unexpected telephone call from one of his father's oldest friends and closest collaborators at Fort Detrick. Norman Cournoyer had served with Frank Olson during World War II, when the two men "had designed the protective gear worn by U.S. troops in the Normandy invasion in case they were met by biological weapons" (this quote is from Eric Olson's contemporaneous memo on his three-day meeting with Cournoyer).

Cournoyer had recently seen an April 1, 2000 *New York Times Magazine* story on the Olson case by Michael Ignatieff, and had decided, after much soul-searching, to provide Eric Olson with the missing pieces of the story behind the U.S. government's murder of his father.

Olson travelled to Amherst, Mass. and met with Cournoyer from May 16-19, 2001.

Among the things that Cournoyer revealed to Eric: First, sometime in 1946 or 1947, Frank Olson's career turned onto a "new path." He went to work for the CIA, and was drawn into a program euphemistically called "information retrieval." Under such exotic code-names as BLUEBIRD and ARTICHOKE and MKULTRA, Olson, an expert in chemical and biological weaponry, was drawn into work on interrogation methods, designed to draw information from even the most tight-lipped targets. The drugs and other chemical techniques used in these programs were tied to the most extreme forms of interrogation techniques, often incorporating torture.

For most of his time with the CIA programs, Olson remained in the laboratory at Fort Detrick. But beginning in 1950, according to Cournoyer, Olson began travelling abroad, taking part in live interrogations of "expendables," wartime Nazi criminals, suspected Soviet spies, and double-agents.

Cournoyer told Eric Olson that, following a trip to Europe in July and August of 1953, Frank Olson had come to him in confidence. Cournoyer still maintained his top secret security clearances, so Olson had no qualms about telling his friend that he had been eyewitness to more than one murder-by-interrogation. Cournoyer later told two German documentary filmmakers: "Frank told me, 'Norm, they went to extremes. Did you ever see a man die? I did. People being interrogated died.' He told me he was going to leave. He was getting out of the CIA."

Cournoyer also told Eric Olson that his father had said that he suspected that the United States had used biological weapons against North Korea, a charge later explored by two Canadian researchers in a book-length exposé.



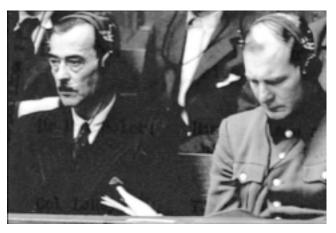
Prof. Kurt Blome, the Nazi Deputy Surgeon General who was in charge of the biological experiments conducted at concentration camps, was one of the advisors used by the CIA to teach Americans how to use torture in interrogations.

On Aug. 12, 2002, the German television network ARD broadcast the documentary by Egmont Koch and Michael Wech, titled "Code-Name ARTICHOKE." The filmmakers added another crucial piece to the Frank Olson story, corroborating the accounts of Norman Cournoyer and Dr. William Sargant about Frank Olson's final trip to Europe in July and August 1953.

Koch and Wech exposed secret CIA Cold War interrogation centers in West Germany, including a facility in Oberursel, north of Frankfurt, dubbed "Camp King." Here the CIA conducted torture/interrogation experiments on Nazi convicts and Soviet spies. Among the "advisors" working at "Camp King" was Professor Kurt Blome. Blome had been the Deputy Surgeon General of the Third Reich, responsible for all of the biological experiments conducted at concentration camps like Dachau. Blome had been arrested at the end of World War II and put on trial at Nuremberg, but under a secret U.S. government program, "Operation Dust-Bin," had been recruited to teach the Americans how to conduct innovative interrogations.

According to Frank Olson's passport (he had been issued a diplomatic passport in 1950, another indication of his new CIA employment), he had made several trips to West Germany—to Frankfurt, Heidelberg, and Berlin—between 1950-53. A careful review by Eric Olson of his father's slides and home movies confirmed he had been at the CIA's clandestine headquarters for West Germany, at the old I.G. Farben headquarters in Frankfurt. In August 1953, he had been at the U.S. Army's headquarters in Berlin, where several top Soviet spies were being interrogated by the "rough boys."

Every bit of evidence compiled over the last 30 years now convinces Eric Olson that his father was murdered to prevent him from blowing the whistle on the torture, the drug experimentation, the employment of Nazi war criminals, and the possible use of biological weapons in the Korean War.



Kurt Blome (left) during his trial at the Nuremberg Tribunal. His torture skills gave him the credentials to become a U.S. advisor after the war, under a secret program called "Operation Dust-Bin."

Norman Cournoyer agreed with Eric Olson. He told the ARD producers, on camera, with Olson seated in the room: "But there were people who had biological weapons who used them. Was there reason for your dad being killed by the CIA? I believe so."

Cheney Revisited

It took Eric Olson more than 30 years to find his way through the wilderness of mirrors, erected by the U.S. government to hide the secrets that led to Frank Olson's death. He is now certain that he knows what happened. Many of the files remain classified, many have been shredded, and many of the eyewitnesses to the key events of the Summer of 1953 have long-since died, some, like Bill Colby, under equally mysterious circumstances.

What is clear—and what was also clear to Frank Olson in the final weeks of his life—is that he became a target of the very torture/interrogation techniques that he had witnessed in "Camp King," in Berlin, and at other locations. Upon returning from the LSD interrogation at Deep Creek Lake, he told his wife, "I made a terrible mistake." He did not elaborate. What Frank Olson went through at Deep Creek Lake, and later, in New York, was clearly buried under a mountain of lies, many of them codified in false accounts by the only eyewitnesses, when the CIA Inspector General probed the affair.

Only Dick Cheney knows the extent to which he had the real story on what Eric Olson now calls "the national security murder" of his father. What is clear is that Dick Cheney played a pivotal role in the coverup of what has all the earmarks of a government execution, aimed at protecting some of the darkest secrets of the Cold War. And if the past does illuminate the future, then the Frank Olson case sheds some important light on "the Vice President of torture," whose crimes did not begin with Abu Ghraib or even on Sept. 11, 2001.

Cheney's Addington Was Chief Author Of U.S. Torture, War Crimes Policy

by Edward Spannaus

A little over one year ago, on Oct. 24-25, 2004, the *New York Times* ran a lengthy account of the "Secret Rewriting of Military Law" which took place after Sept. 11, 2001. The article was illustrated by a chart identifying "senior administration officials who exercised unusual power in the days after Sept. 11." At the pinnacle of the section naming "Key Players" was Vice President Dick Cheney. Next in the hierarchy were three lawyers: Cheney's Counsel David S. Addington, White House Counsel Alberto Gonzales, and Gonzales's Deputy Timothy Flanigan.

From the evidence in the *Times*'s and other published accounts, and from reports provided to *EIR* over the past four years, the following picture comes together:

In the days and weeks after the 9/11 attacks, a small group of White House and Justice Department lawyers set out to give the Executive Branch a free hand to interrogate and torture suspected terrorists, by eliminating virtually all restrictions imposed upon the Executive by U.S. law and by international law and treaties.

The evidence is clear, and will be much more so, when the relevant documents are declassified. From the outset, Addington and others set out to circumvent the the U.S. War Crimes Act, the U.S. Federal Anti-Torture Act, and Common Article 3 of the four Geneva Conventions—which provides that *under all circumstances* detained persons "shall be treated humanely," and which prohibits "at any time and in any place whatsoever . . . cruel treatment and torture" and "outrages upon human dignity, in particular humiliating and degrading treatment."

It is clear beyond any reasonable doubt, as we have shown in our coverage over the past few years, that Cheney, Addington, and the others, such as the Justice Department's John Yoo, *knew* that what they were advocating constituted war crimes under U.S. and international law.

Potential War Crimes Prosecutions

Addington's state of mind is shown, for example, in a memorandum he drafted for the President in January 2002. This is the memorandum, over Gonzales's signature, best known for its mocking of certain provisions of the Geneva Conventions as "quaint" and "obsolete." But much less attention has been paid, to what it says about war crimes.

Addington's argument is framed in opposition to one put forward a few days earlier, by Secretary of State Colin Powell and Powell's Legal Advisor Will Taft IV, that the Geneva Convention on the Treatment of Prisoners of War (GPW) should apply to Taliban and al-Qaeda prisoners. Addington contends that the opposite position, urged by the Justice Department's Office of Legal Counsel, should be considered as definitive, and he motivates this in a section of the memo captioned: "Substantially reduces the threat of domestic criminal prosecution under the War Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. 2441)."

Addington notes that "war crime" is defined "as any grave breach of GPW or any violation of Common Article 3," and he warns: "Punishments for violations of Section 2441 include the death penalty." He assumes that there is no danger of the death penalty or anything else from the current Justice Department, but he cautions that "it is difficult to predict the motives of prosecutors and independent counsels who may in the future decide to pursue unwarranted charges based on Section 2441." Addington therefore urges the President to make a formal determination that the GPW does not apply, "which would provide a solid defense to any future prosecution."

Who Is David Addington?

Who is this character, who is widely seen as the most forceful advocate—except for Dick Cheney himself—of unbridled executive power and White House secrecy (which Addington demonstrated with his successful concealing of documents pertaining to Cheney's consultations with Enron during the preparation of his Energy Task Force report).

After graduating from Duke University Law School, Addington worked as Assistant General Counsel at the CIA from 1981 to 1984. He then served as Counsel to the House Intelligence Committee and the House Committee on International Relations in 1984-87; as such, he worked with Cheney on the Intelligence Committee, and also in the Iran/Contra investigation and coverup. For the next two years he was a special assistant and deputy assistant to President Reagan, before going to work for then-Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney in 1989—first as Special Assistant to the Secretary of Defense, where he had an office right next to Cheney's, and then as

DOD General Counsel, up through 1992. While at the Pentagon, Addington was known as Cheney's "gatekeeper."

During the Clinton years, Addington worked as a trucking industry lobbyist, and headed a political action committee founded by Cheney, which explored the latter's possible Presidential bid. Then, in January 2001, Addington, along with Scooter Libby, was quickly brought on board by now-Vice President Cheney.

In an October 2004 profile, "In Cheney's Shadows," Washington Post writer Dana Milbank wrote: "Even in a White House known for its conservative philosophy, Addington is known as an ideologue, an advocate of an obscure philosophy called the unitary executive that favors an extraordinarily powerful president." This argument is found throughout the series of "torture memos" either authored or influenced by Addington, when it is contended that neither the Congress nor the courts can "tie the President's hands" in his pursuit of the war on terrorism. (Addington reportedly made the same arguments during the 1980s, contending that Congress could not tie the hands of the President by barring aid to the Contras.)

If this rings an historical bell, it should. It is, in all fundamental respects, identical to the argument made by Carl Schmitt, the "Crown Jurist" of the Third Reich, that the Führer, in time of crisis, both *creates* the law, and *is* the law. Schmitt asserted that the Leader is not subordinate to the law or justice, but that the action of the Leader is the "highest justice."

Bypassing the Military

To return to the events of the immediate post-9/11 period: Within the inner circles of the Administration, discussions and planning began immediately, as to the legal ground rules for the detention, interrogation, and possible trials of those captured in the war on terror. The first public manifestation of this, came with the announcement of the President's Military Order in mid-November, establishing Military Commissions (or tribunals) to try terrorist suspects. In December, *EIR* was the first to report that aides in Cheney's office were instrumental in drafting the scheme for military tribunals, and we reported on the intense anger among military lawyers at being excluded from the process.

It took years for details of this process to come out. A rather thorough account, in the October 2004 New York Times series, documented Cheney's and Addington's specific roles in crafting a scheme to bypass both the traditional military justice system, and the civilian Federal courts, in order to create a system under which prisoners could be held indefinitely as "enemy combatants" and then eventually—perhaps—be tried by military tribunals.

Although that planning process began with a larger interagency group, that group, and especially the State Department and senior military lawyers, were sidelined, and a draft Executive Order was instead written by Addington and Flanigan. Cheney went so far as to order that the draft be withheld from

National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice, and Secretary of State Powell.

As *EIR* was told at the time, military lawyers were extremely angry at the President's Order and at the bypassing of the court-martial system, fearing that the entire system of military justice would be tainted. Adm. Donald Guter, who has since retired as the Navy's Judge Advocate General, was quoted in the 2004 *Times* article: "The military lawyers would from time to time remind the civilians that there was a Constitution that we had to pay attention to."

Treatment of Prisoners

After prisoners from Afghanistan began arriving at the Guantanamo Bay prison camp in January 2002, the debate continued within the Administration over whether the General Conventions should apply.

On approximately Jan. 21, while returning from a "field trip" to Guantanamo, Addington reportedly urged Gonzales to seek a blanket designation declaring all prisoners at Guantanamo to be covered by Bush's Order on military tribunals. It was immediately after this, that Addington penned the infamous Jan. 25 memorandum sent to President Bush, over Gonzales's name, which characterized the Geneva Conventions as "quaint" and "obsolete," warned of the danger that Administration officials could be prosecuted for war crimes, and urged the dumping of the Geneva Conventions.

It was publicly known already at that time, that a fierce dispute was raging within the Adminstration over the legal status of prisoners. In this context, Cheney appeared on Sunday talk shows on Jan. 27, where he was asked about Colin Powell's objections. On ABC's "This Week," Cheney asserted that "the Geneva Convention doesn't apply in the case of terrorism." He said went on: "These are bad people. I mean, they've already been screened before they get to Guantanamo. They may well have information about future terrorist attacks against the United States. We need that information. We need to be able to interrogate them, and extract from them whatever information they have."

The debate over the next months, was just how far interrogators could go to "extract" information. Throughout this period, Addington played a crucial role. The most infamous of the torture memos, was that drafted by the Justice Department's Office of Legal Counsel and dated Aug. 1, 2002, known as the "Bybee memo." This argues that "moderate" torture, even that which may be "cruel, inhuman, or degrading," is permissible, so long as it doesn't reach the point of organ failure or death.

Addington's particular contribution to his shameful document, was the section on Presidential power, in which it is argued that the application of the International Convention Against Torture and the U.S. Anti-Torture Act would constitute "an unconstitutional infringement of the President's authority to conduct war." It was an argument which would have easily rolled off the pen of Hitler's Crown Jurist, Carl Schmitt.

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Emergency Closed Session of Senate Launches 'Cheneygate'

by Michele Steinberg

We need to not only complete the second phase of the intelligence Committee's investigation, we need to reopen the first part of the Iraq report we released in July of last year, to find out what role the White House played in denying the committee documents it needed to carry out its investigation. That is not part of the agreement, I fully and freely admit. It is time the Senate, as a body, own up to our oversight responsibilities and provide the American people the answers we promised we would give them over 20 months ago.

—Sen. Jay Rockefeller (D-W.Va.)

—Speech to the Senate, Nov. 1, 2005

If it were not for the stonewalling, lying, and obstruction of the investigation of Special Counsel Patrick Fitzgerald by Vice President Dick Cheney, and his chief of staff/national security advisor, I. Lewis "Scooter" Libby, there might not ever have been a second George W. Bush Administration. This was made clear in the press conference by Fitzgerald on Oct. 28, 2005, when he indicated that it took the past year to cross-check every possible consideration in indicting Libby.

But now, the U.S. Senate—spurred on by the relentless organizing by Lyndon LaRouche's Political Action Committee—has taken action that puts the investigation of the gravest crime of all by Dick Cheney on the agenda, that is, the launching of the Iraq War on the basis of fraud. On Nov. 1, the Democratic Senators, led by Minority Leader Harry Reid (Nev.), called for—and won—a full investigation of the role of the White House, the Defense Department's Office of Special Plans, and the Pentagon-backed Iraqi National Congress. In addition, as indicated by the above statement by Senator Rockefeller, he wants to reopen the *entire* Senate Intelligence Committee investigation on the basis of information that Cheney and Libby may have withheld crucial information from the Committee.

The dramatic Nov. 1 action was known beforehand to only three members of the Senate. Senator Reid, unilaterally and unannounced, moved the Senate into closed, executive session, under Senate Rule 21, an action that has only been taken 53 times since 1929.

Reid was motivated, he said, by the dire seriousness of the indictment of Cheney's chief of staff, "Scooter" Libby—the first indictment of a sitting White House staff member in 135 years—and by the continuing loss of American lives in Iraq. Reid broke the back of the Cheney dictatorship in the Senate, and the White House is still reeling. Under Rule 21, any Senator can make a motion for a closed session of the Senate, provided he or she has another Senator to second the motion. When Reid raised his motion at the end of lengthy floor statement (see *Documentation*), he was seconded by two Democratic Senators, Dick Durbin (III.) and Debbie Stabenow (Mi.).

Washington sources indicate that the emergency move was carefully planned in the wake of the outrageous post-indictment behavior of sociopath Dick Cheney, and the deranged George W. Bush. Immediately after Libby was indicted, Bush and Cheney praised him as a "patriot." Then, in a cheap trick, the White House tried to sweep the Libby indictment under the rug with a massive media campaign to change the subject to the appointment of a new Supreme Court justice. Massive pressure by Cheney on the Senate was mounted over the weekend to schedule immediate confirmation hearings for appointee Samuel Alito, Jr.

But it was the appointment of Libby's replacement—lawyer David Addington—that led many in Congress to conclude that Cheney is a menace. Addington was the author of memoranda justifying the use of torture by the U.S. in the "war on terror" (see article, p. 16). He also is referred to in the Libby indictment as one of the officials to whom Libby turned to get information about Valerie Plame Wilson's work at the CIA, part of the White House revenge campaign against her husband, Amb. Joe Wilson, who had exposed the Niger yellow-cake uranium story as bogus.

Victory for the American People

The fight in the Senate began about 2:30 p.m., when Reid took to the Senate floor, and delivered a powerful speech that began with the indictment of Libby, and then turned the focus on Senate Intelligence Committee Chairman Pat Roberts (R-Kan.), who had violated his promise to carry out "Phase II" of an investigation of the intelligence failures before the war—focussed on the policymakers and Cabinet members, and a special rogue intelligence unit in the Pentagon (see p. 20).

"This past weekend," Reid said, "we witnessed the indictment of I. Lewis Libby, the Vice President's Chief of Staff and a senior advisor to President Bush. Libby is the first sitting White House staffer to be indicted in 135 years. This indictment raises very serious charges. It asserts this administration engaged in actions that both harmed our national security and are morally repugnant." He then added, "The decision to place U.S. soldiers in harm's way is the most significant responsibility the Constitution invests in the Congress. The Libby indictment provides a window into what this is really about: how the

administration manufactured and manipulated intelligence in order to sell the war in Iraq and attempted to destroy those who dared to challenge its actions."

Immediately, after Reid's motion, the Senate chamber was cleared in order to reconvene in closed session, with no press or visitors allowed. The closed session could only be ended by a majority vote to return to the "regular legislative calendar."

While the closed session was being brought to order, Democratic Senators Dick Durbin (Ill.), Jay Rockefeller, and Chuck Schumer (N.Y.), held a press conference to describe the issue that had been raised. They made clear that the conduct of Libby and his boss, Cheney, was so inexcusable, that they had to be held accountable, and therefore the Democrats would make the motion for a closed session, "every day" until the Republicans lived up to their responsibility and their promises to conduct the full investigation of the administration conduct.

The Republicans, gripped with rage and hysteria, held their own press conference, with Senators Bill Frist (Tenn.), Trent Lott (Miss.), John Kyl (Ariz.), and Rick Santorum (Pa.) accusing Reid of having "hijacked" the Senate. This was the worst "affront" and "slap in the face" that had ever been delivered to him as Senate Majority Leader, said Frist. But the Republicans were powerless to do anything to stop the debate.

Cheney: Rome Burns Nero

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

November 3, 2005

While American soldiers are dying by the day, and cities are burning, Halliburton's "cash cow," an already politically doomed Vice-President Dick Cheney, is playing Nero with the fate of our United States.

The evidence is already conclusive. Vice-President Cheney not only lied about the threat of non-existent nuclear weapons, in his successful duping of members of the U.S. Senate into voting up the worse-than-Indochina catastrophe in Iraq, while looting the U.S. Treasury to the advantage of his former employer Halliburton, but Cheney has been the origin of, or accomplice in various high crimes and misdemeanors which have been perpetrated in the effort to promote and continue his rampage of primary crimes in office.

The latest of these scams was the dumping of Supreme Court nominee Harriet Miers in the attempt to divert attention from Cheney's crimes by changing the subject from the lives of U.S. service personnel in Iraq, and from the issues of Hitler-like prison-camp tortures, by insisting that all else be put aside in the purely diversionary effort to

confirm the appointment of a completely unsuitable and unnecessary candidate for Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Is there any member of the U.S. legislature, so gutless, or so stupid that he or she would condone the attempted stalling-tactic of using Samuel A. Alito, Jr. as a way of covering for the now-naked crimes of Vice-President Cheney and his torturous crew?

The fact is, that but for the intrinsically fraudulent stalling tactics employed by the office of the Vice-President and his accomplices, the evidence of the crimes perpetrated in the Valerie Plame Wilson case would have been publicly exposed in October 2004, and the present Bush-Cheney Administration would not be in office today. Is there any U.S. citizen either so ignorant, or so craven and corrupt as to condone the attempt to use the Alito nomination as a pretext for further stalling on exposing the crimes against the U.S. Constitution which were fabricated through leading efforts of Cheney's office in order to perpetrate the murderous fraud of the presently continuing Iraq war on the U.S. Senate and our republic?

All that is required, is a wee bit of old-fashioned honesty and guts, and dirty Dick Cheney were soon gone from office, and the human race might then resume a civilized approach to the desperate issues of the day.

Rome has now burned our Nero, Cheney. So, although Mrs. Lynne Cheney is not exactly Nero's mother, once more, history has spoken to those who can hear her voice.

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For the Democrats, there was only one thing on the agenda: a full investigation of the Iraq War lies, led by those of Vice President Cheney and his office.

Senator Durbin told the press, "The purpose of this closed session is to discuss the need for a Phase II investigation by the Senate Intelligence Committee."

He added that the Democrats would not be deterred from pursuing this vital investigation, saying, "We're serving notice on them [the Republican majority] at this moment: Be prepared for this motion every day until you face the reality. . . . The Senate Intelligence Committee has a responsibility to hold this administration accountable for the misuse of intelligence information. They have promised this investigation. We will continue to make this request until they do it."

Durbin also turned the press conference over to Rockefeller, the ranking member of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, who said, "The degree of frustration is impossible to explain. . . . I have tried everything and the members of the minority side of the Intelligence Committee have tried everything . . . to get the majority and the chairman of that committee to move on Phase II and other important matters.

"What it really comes down to, in my judgment, is, if there is any subject or any matter which seems to get close to the doings of the administration, that being particularly the White House, then all of a sudden an iron curtain comes down and we're no longer able to pursue that, quite literally" (emphasis added).

At the exact same moment, Republican Frist was railing, "About ten minutes ago or so, the United States Senate has been hijacked by the Democratic leadership." The man who had acted as Cheney's agent in preventing *every* necessary oversight investigation into the torture of prisoners by the United States, and the like, trembled with anger, complaining that Reid had given him "no warning whatsoever." This was only "a stunt," and "scare tactics," Frist screeched.

Reid also released a fact sheet listing the more than 20 times that the investigation of the misuse of intelligence had been requested by the Democrats, and blocked by the Republican leadership. Tragically, the first request by Rockefeller, to the FBI, demanding an investigation of the forged Niger documents was on March 14, 2003, before the war began—just one week after the International Atomic Energy Agency had exposed the forgery at the UN Security Council. not about to answer questions, —and the bombing started on March 19.

After the debate, Reid said that it was "a victory for the American people." By forcing this showdown, the Republicans agreed to appoint a six-person bipartisan committee to review the status of "Phase II" and report to the leadership by Nov. 14 on its status.

But, already by Nov. 4, three Democrats, Rockefeller, Carl Levin (Mich.), and Dianne Feinstein (Calif.), alleged that there was a serious breach, with Senator Roberts trying to rush a "report" into print without a thorough investigation. The matter is now under review.

Documentation

What Is 'Phase II' of Senate Committee Investigation?

On Nov. 1, Sen. Richard Durbin (D-Ill.) told reporters that the purpose of the closed session of the Senate "is to discuss the need for a Phase II investigation by the Senate Intelligence Committee" into the pre-Iraq War intelligence failures. A few hours later, at the request of Sen. Carl Levin (D-Mich.) the document that defines Phase II, a Feb. 12, 2004 joint statement by Sen. Pat Roberts (R-Kan.), chairman, and Sen. Jay Rockefeller (D-W.Va.), vice chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, was put into the Congressional Record. At Levin's request, parts "C through G" of that document were adopted by unanimous consent, as the official Senate definition of "Phase II" of that investigation. Portions of that document follow here, followed by remarks by several Senators, as reported by the Congressional Record:

A.... other issues we mutually identify in the course of the Committee's review;

B. the collection of intelligence on Iraq from the end of the Gulf War to the commencement of Operation Iraqi Freedom;

C. whether public statements and reports and testimony regarding Iraq by U.S. Government officials made between the Gulf War period and the commencement of Operation Iraqi Freedom were substantiated by intelligence information:

D. the postwar findings about Iraq's weapons of mass destruction and weapons programs and links to terrorism and how they compare with prewar assessments;

E. prewar intelligence assessments about postwar Iraq;

F. any intelligence activities relating to Iraq conducted by the Policy Counterterrorism Evaluation Group (PCTEG) and the Office of Special Plans within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy; and

G. the use by the Intelligence Community of information provided by the Iraqi National Congress (INC).

Sen. Roberts said, "Today's agreement reflects a refinement and to a great extent a restatement of the Committee's ongoing review of pre-war intelligence. The resolution adopted unanimously today illustrates the commitment of all members to a thorough review, to learning the necessary lessons from our experience with Iraq, and to ensuring that our armed forces and policymakers benefit from the best and most reliable intelligence that can be collected...."

Sen. Rockefeller said, "This agreement reflects a difficult and lengthy process, but in the end, we were able to reach consensus on the need to expand the investigation into several key areas."

"We will address the question of whether intelligence was exaggerated or misused by reviewing statements by senior policy makers to determine if those statements were substantiated by the intelligence," Rockefeller said. "We will take a closer look at the shortfalls in our intelligence collection. We will compare pre-war estimates to the situation in postwar Iraq, and we will pursue a better understanding of what role the Policy Counterterrorism Evaluation Group and the Office of Special Plans played in pre-war intelligence. There are definitely a few outstanding issues, but we've made a lot of progress, and it's clear that we're moving in the right direction."

Reid Invokes Rule 21 For a Closed Session

On Nov. 1, Sen. Harry Reid (D-Nev.) gave a floor speech to the Senate in which he called for the closed session of Congress. His motion was seconded by Democratic Senators Dick Durbin (Ill.) and Debbie Stabenow (Mich.). Excerpts follow:

Mr. President, just a couple of days ago, my son Leif called me and indicated that his lovely wife Amber was going to have another baby. That will be our 16th grandchild.

... I have been in public service a long time. Never have I been so concerned about our country. We have gas prices that are really unbelievable. This year, gas prices have been over \$3 in the state of Nevada. Diesel fuel is still over \$3 a gallon in Nevada. The majority leader of the House of Representatives is under indictment. The man in charge of contracting for the Federal government is under indictment. We have deficits so far you can't see them. The deficits have been basically run up by President Bush's administration these last five years. We are the wealthiest nation in the world, but we are very poor as it relates to health care. We have an intractable war in Iraq. Is it any wonder that I am concerned about my family, my grandchildren?

This past weekend, we witnessed the indictment of I. Lewis Libby, the Vice President's Chief of Staff, also on the President's staff, a senior advisor to the President. Mr. Libby is the first sitting White House staffer to be indicted in 135 years. Is it any wonder that I am concerned about my grand-children?

This indictment raises very serious charges. It asserts this administration engaged in actions that both harmed our national security and were morally repugnant. A decision made to place U.S. soldiers, our military, into harm's way, I believe, is the most significant responsibility the Constitution invests in the Congress and in the President. The Libby indictment

provides a window into what this is really all about: how this administration manufactured and manipulated intelligence in order to sell the war in Iraq and attempted to destroy those who dared to challenge its actions.

These are not just words from Harry Reid. Col. Larry Wilkerson, Colin Powell's former Chief of Staff ... said about the war in Iraq:

"In President Bush's first term some of the most important decisions about U.S. national security, including vital decisions about postwar Iraq, were made by a secretive, little known cabal, made up of a very small group of people led by Vice President Dick Cheney and Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld. But the secret process was ultimately a failure. It produced a series of disastrous decisions."

. . . As a result of its improper conduct, a cloud now hangs over this administration. This cloud is further darkened by the administration's mistakes in prisoner abuse, Hurricane Katrina, and the cronyism and corruption in numerous agencies throughout this administration. Unfortunately, it must be said that a cloud also hangs over this Republican-controlled Congress for its unwillingness to hold this Republican administration accountable for its misdeeds on these issues.

During the time we had a Democratic President . . . and [Democrats] were in the majority, oversight hearings were held covering the gambit of what went on in that administration. Today, there is not an oversight hearing held on anything.

Let's take a look back at how we got here with respect to Iraq. The record will show that within hours of the terrorist acts of 9/11, senior officials in this administration recognized those attacks could be used as a pretext to invade Iraq. The record will also show that in the months and years after 9/11, the administration engaged in a pattern of manipulation of the facts and retribution against anyone who had gotten in its way as it made its case for attacking, for invading Iraq.

There are numerous examples of how the administration misstated, and manipulated the facts as it made the case for war. . . . The American people were warned time and time again by the President, the Vice President, the current Secretary of State in her other capacities, about Saddam's nuclear weapons capabilities. The Vice President said: Iraq has reconstituted its nuclear programs.

Playing upon the fears of Americans after Sept. 11, these officials and others raised the specter that if left unchecked, Saddam could soon attack America with nuclear weapons. Obviously, we know now that their nuclear claims were wholly inaccurate. But more troubling is the fact that a lot of intelligence experts were telling the administration then that its claims about Saddam's nuclear capabilities were false—the situation very similar with respect to Saddam's links to al-Qaeda.

The Vice President told the American people: We know he's out trying once again to produce nuclear weapons and we know he has a longstanding relationship with various terrorist groups including the al-Qaeda organization. *These assertions*

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have been totally discredited—not a little bit, totally discredited. But again the administration went ahead with these assertions in spite of the fact that the government's top experts did not agree. . . . Again, Wilkerson is a person in point.

What has been the response of this Republican-controlled Congress to the administration's manipulation of intelligence that led to this protracted war in Iraq? Nothing.

Did the Republican-controlled Congress carry out its constitutional obligations to conduct oversight? No.

Did it support our troops and their families by providing them the answers to many important questions? No....

Unfortunately, the unwillingness of the Republican-controlled Congress to exercise its oversight responsibilities was not limited to just Iraq. We see it with respect to the prison abuse scandal. We see it with respect to Katrina. We see it with respect to the cronyism and corruption that permeates this administration. . . .

There is also another disturbing pattern; namely, about how this administration responded to those who challenged its assertions. Often this administration's activity sought to attack and undercut those who dared to raise questions about its preferred course. For example, when General Shinseki indicated several hundred thousand troops would be needed in Iraq, his military career was ended, he was fired, relieved of duty, when he suggested it would take 200,000 troops. Well, it has taken a lot more than that.

When the OMB Director Larry Lindsey suggested the cost of this war would approach \$200 billion, he was dumped, fired. When the UN chief weapons inspector Hans Blix challenged the conclusion about Saddam's weapons of mass destruction capabilities, the administration simply pulled out its inspectors.

When Nobel Prize winner and head of the IAEA Mohamed ElBaradei raised questions about the administration's claims of Saddam's nuclear capabilities, the administration attempted to remove him from his post.

When Ambassador Joe Wilson stated there was no attempt by Saddam to acquire weapons from Niger, the administration not only went after him to discredit him, they launched a vicious and coordinated campaign, going so far as to expose the fact that his wife worked as a CIA spy. These people now have 24-hour protection, fearing for their own safety.

Given this administration's pattern of squashing those who challenge its misstatements—and I have only mentioned a few—what has been the response of the Republican-controlled Congress? Absolutely nothing. And with their inactions, they provide political cover for this administration at the same time they keep the truth from our troops who continue to make large sacrifices. . . .

This behavior is unacceptable. The toll in Iraq is as staggering as it is solemn. More than 2,000—2,025 now—Americans have lost their lives. Over 90 Americans have paid the

ultimate sacrifice in the month of October alone, the fourth deadliest month in this ongoing three-year war. More than 15,000 have been wounded. More than 150,000 remain over there in harm's way. Enormous sacrifices have been made and continue to be made. . . .

This behavior is unacceptable. I am a patient man. . . . I know things don't happen overnight. I am a patient man. But the call from my son has put this in perspective. I am worried about my family. The toll in Iraq is as staggering, I repeat, as it is solemn. The troops and the American people have a right to expect answers and accountability worthy of that sacrifice. . . .

America deserves better than this. They also deserve a searching, comprehensive investigation into how the Bush Administration brought this country to war. Key questions that need to be answered include: How did the Bush Administration assemble its case for war against Iraq?

...Who did the Bush Administration listen to and who did they ignore?

How did the senior administration officials manipulate or manufacture intelligence presented to the Congress and the American people?

What was the role of the White House Iraq Group, or WHIG, a group of senior White House officials tasked with marketing the war and taking down its critics? We know what Colonel Wilkerson says. How did the administration coordinate its effort to attack individuals who dared challenge the administration's assertions?

. . . Why has this administration failed to provide Congress with the documents which will shed light on their misconduct and misstatements? Unfortunately, the Senate committee that should be taking the lead in providing these answers is not. Despite the fact that the chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee publicly committed to examine these questions more than a year and a half ago, he has chosen not to keep that commitment. . . .

We need a thorough investigation that that committee is capable and tasked to do. At this point, we can only conclude he will continue to put politics ahead of our national security. If he does anything at this point, I suspect it will be playing political games by producing an analysis that fails to answer any of these important questions. Instead, if history is any guide, this analysis will attempt to disperse and deflect blame away from this administration. . . .

[After detailing more than a dozen attempts by the Democrats to pursue the investigation, Reid continued:]

There have been letters written to the committee. A press release was issued even saying they were going to go forward with this. Mr. President, enough time has gone by. I demand, on behalf of the American people, that we understand why these investigations are not being conducted. And in accordance with Rule 21, I now move that the Senate go into closed session.

LaRouche to Cheney: Get Out Now!

This leaflet was issued by the LaRouche Political Action Committee on Nov. 1, 2005.

Lyndon LaRouche today called for Vice President Dick Cheney's immediate ouster from office. In light of the Oct. 28, 2005 indictment of Cheney's chief of staff and top national security advisor I. Lewis "Scooter" Libby on five counts of lying to a Federal grand jury, and in the wake of today's action by Senate Minority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.), who called the U.S. Senate into an extraordinary closed session to force an end to the White House obstruction of Senate oversight over Administration crimes, LaRouche spelled out four precise reasons why Cheney must go—now.

- 1. Cheney lied, repeatedly and in collusion with others, to draw the United States into war with Iraq. The indictment of Libby by Special Counsel Patrick Fitzgerald removes any shadow of doubt about the circumstances under which the United States went to war against Iraq. The United States went to war on the basis of an egregious conspiracy of lies, led by the Vice President and others. Already, 2,000 American soldiers have been killed in Iraq, and over 15,000 severely wounded, along with hundreds of thousands of Iraqis.
- 2. Cheney conspired, in this campaign of lies, with a notorious international fascist organization, implicated in major acts of terrorism. Some of the lies perpetrated by Cheney and others, particularly the so-called Niger yellowcake hoax, were concocted by an international fascist organization, formerly headed by World War II Nazi figure Licio Gelli. That organization, the Propaganda Two (P-2) Lodge, produced fake "evidence," aimed at duping the U.S. Congress into voting for a fraudulent Iraq war. The current Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi, a former member of the Fascist P-2 Lodge, was central to the Niger hoax, and another former P-2 Lodge member, the American self-professed universal fascist Michael Ledeen, was another pivotal player in the war hoax. This same P-2 Lodge was behind the 1970-1982 wave of terrorism in Italy, collectively known as the "strategy of tension," which included the 1978 kidnapping/assassination of former Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro, and the 1980 Bologna train station bombing, which killed over 80 people.

The Niger yellowcake hoax was coordinated, within the Bush Administration, by Vice President Cheney, personally. As the Fitzgerald indictment of Lewis Libby noted, in four separate locations, Vice President Cheney was the source to Lewis Libby of the identity of CIA officer Valerie Plame Wilson, the wife of former Ambassador Joseph Wilson IV.



U.S. Air Force photo/Sue Sapp

Dick Cheney's actions, LaRouche charged, are tantamount to treason in their effects.

And both Cheney and Libby knew that she worked for the Counterproliferation Division of the CIA, which is part of the Directorate of Operations. Both Cheney and Libby thus knew that Valerie Plame Wilson was a CIA covert agent, at the time they blew her cover to syndicated columnist Robert Novak.

- 3. Cheney is the author of the Administration's Nazi-imitation policy of torture of prisoners in Iraq, Afghanistan, and elsewhere. Cheney, as the result of these actions, must resign now, and those like David Addington and John Hannah on the staff of the Vice President, who played a pivotal role—under Cheney—in the Bush Administration's open policy of committing torture, in violation of the Geneva Conventions and other U.S.-endorsed United Nations resolutions, must also be fired immediately. The Cheney legacy, as even the Washington Post admitted, is one of promoting torture. This is a Nuremberg crime, and there is no place in the White House for individuals who mirror the Nazis' acts of brutal torture against any human beings.
- 4. The Alito nomination to the U.S. Supreme Court is a cheap attempt to divert attention from Cheney's crimes. The nomination of Samuel Alito, Jr. to the U.S. Supreme Court on Oct. 31, 2005 was nothing more than an effort by the Bush-Cheney White House to divert attention away from the crimes of the Vice President. LaRouche called the nomination "A stink-bomb thrown in to divert attention away from the Cheney investigations." The United States Senate should refuse to take any action on the Alito nomination until Cheney has been removed from office. Any other course of action would be a betrayal of the United States, and the civilized world.

Cheney has been exposed, by his actions, as well as by the investigation of Special Counsel Fitzgerald, as a liar and a torturer. These actions pass well beyond the standard of high crimes and misdemeanors of our U.S. Federal Constitution, and have implications *tantamount to treason* in their effects.

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Congressional Closeup by Carl Osgood

Budget Reconciliation on The Move, But To Where?

The Senate began debate on its fiscal 2006 budget reconciliation package on Oct. 31, a bill that demands \$39 billion in spending cuts from mandatory programs over the next five years. By all accounts, the relevant committee chairmen had to perform all kinds of balancing acts in order to get the minimum 51 votes for passage. The Democrats have simply been denouncing the plan.

As Democrats have been pointing out, the spending-cuts plan is only half of the package. The other half is the \$70 billion in tax cuts demanded in the budget resolution passed last Spring. The net effect on the budget deficit, therefore, is to increase it by \$31 billion, making a mockery out of the neoconservatives' claim that the cuts are needed to offset Hurricane Katrina spending.

The process in the House has been riven by factionalization and fragmentation, between neo-conservatives demanding austerity, and moderate Republicans worried about consequences of cutting social programs. Under pressure from the neoconservatives, led by Republican Study Committee chairman Mike Pence (R-Ind.), House Speaker Dennis Hastert (R-Ill.) came up with a plan to amend the budget resolution to require \$50 billion in spending cuts, rather than the \$35 billion it originally called for. Not only did this proposal cause consternation among some elements of the Republican caucus, but also Senate leaders indicated they would not even consider it. The House GOP, under Acting Majority Leader Roy Blunt (R-Mo.), instructed committee chairmen to come up with an additional \$15 billion in cuts, which they completed by Oct. 31.

The draconian nature of the cuts

was exemplified by the action of the House Agriculture Committee to cut \$844 million out of the Food Stamp program, primarily by changing eligibility rules so as to cut off 300,000 people from the program. As Democrats pointed out, the committee acted just as the U.S. Department of Agriculture released a study reporting that the percentage of food-insecure households in the United States, that is, households where family members went hungry at some point during the year, increased from 11.2% of all households in 2003 to 11.9% in 2004.

The Senate bill is less draconian, and the House bill does not even have certainty of passing a House vote. The GOP leadership has already delayed a vote on the \$50 billion plan once, and Blunt said on Oct. 18 that the leadership would not take a bill to the floor without being assured of 218 votes.

House Upholds Base Closure Recommendations

The defense base closure and realignment (BRAC) process that generated much anxiety and controversy last Summer, ended anticlimactically on Oct. 27, when the House of Representatives rejected a resolution disapproving the final recommendations by a vote of 324 to 85. The debate on the resolution, which had been introduced by Ray LaHood (R-III.), reflected more a resigned acceptance of a process that could not be defeated, rather than any unqualified endorsement of the proposed base closures.

Ike Skelton (D-Mo.), the ranking Democrat on the House Armed Services Committee, proclaimed himself a supporter of BRAC, but said that in the 2005 round "neither the Department of Defense nor the BRAC Commission has lived up to the high standards that we set for them." The end result, he said, "is that I doubt we will see another round of base closures due to the missteps along the way."

Joel Hefley (R-Colo.), who several times over the past few years had sponsored amendments to delay the BRAC round, told the House, "We lost the battle.... We should just proceed with it at this point." He added, however, "I have reached the conclusion that any future use of the existing BRAC laws to close or realign bases would be a mistake."

Clearly, the BRAC Commission's actions in rejecting some of the Pentagon's more controversial proposals, such as those to close the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard in Maine or Ellsworth Air Force Base in South Dakota, deflated much of the opposition that had developed in the Congress during the Summer. With no action in the Senate to disapprove it, the BRAC Commission report is set to become law in early November.

Equipment Shortages Cripple National Guard

"We are going to bankrupt the National Guard at the rate we are going," House Government Reform Committee Chairman Tom Davis (R-Va.) warned during an Oct. 20 hearing on the role of the National Guard domestically and overseas. Two state governors, Dirk Kempthorne of Idaho and Ed Rendell of Pennsylvania, and the head of the Government Accountability Office (GAO), Comptroller General David Walker, provided testimony documenting the degree to which the National Guard is being taken down under the pressures of the war in Iraq.

Both governors testified that equipment shortages, which stem from the Army requirement that Guard units leave their equipment behind when they redeploy back to the United States from Iraq, are having significant impact on their states' ability to respond to natural disasters. That equipment amounts to 64,000 pieces, worth \$1.2 billion, including vehicles, communications gear, and even helicopters, and the Army does not have a plan to replace that equipment after those Guard units return to the United States.

Walker reported that National Guard Bureau officials estimate that non-deployed Guard units have only 34% of their essential warfighting equipment, compared to 75% in 2001. "The significant use of Army National Guard forces for overseas and homeland missions since Sept. 11, 2001, has resulted in declining readiness, weakening the Army National Guard's preparedness for future missions," Walker said.

A panel of Defense Department, Army, and National Guard officials testified that the Pentagon has now developed a \$21 billion plan to re-equip and reorganize all of the Army National Guard's 34 combat brigades to 100% of their equipment requirements by 2012. Rep. Chris Shays (R-Conn.), who grilled the DoD witnesses on the plan, concluded that the plan is "encouraging," but that nothing has yet been resolved.

Funds Pulled for Nuclear Bunker-Buster Bomb

Pete Domenici (R-N.M.), the chairman of the Senate Energy and Water Development Appropriations Subcommittee, indicated on Oct. 26, that conferees on the fiscal 2006 energy and water development appropriations bill have agreed not to include funding for the so-called nuclear bunker-buster bomb. Domenici said that the

\$4 million to study the feasibility of such weapons was dropped at the request of the Bush Administration. Domenici told *Congressional Quarterly* that Energy Department officials had "indicated that this research should evolve around more conventional weapons, rather than tactical nuclear devices."

The apparent reason for the Administration request was the intransigent opposition to the proposal among Democrats and a handful of Republicans, including House Energy and Water Development Appropriations Subcommittee chairman David Hobson (R-Ohio), who for years has refused to include the funding in his bill. "We cannot advocate for nuclear nonproliferation around the globe and pursue more nuclear weapons options here at home," he had said in a speech to the National Academy of Sciences in August 2004.

Last May, the House Armed Services Committee had redefined the program so that it could go ahead only as a conventional weapon by taking it out of the Energy Department, which can only conduct tests for nuclear weapons, and putting it into the Defense Department. This action followed a study by the National Academy of Sciences which found that the collateral damage caused by such a weapon exploding underground would be as severe as a surface blast.

Hearing Highlights Iraq 'Reconstruction Gap'

On Oct. 18, the National Security Subcommittee of the House Government Reform Committee, chaired by Chris Shays (R-Conn.), held a hearing on the differences between what the Bush Administration has promised for Iraq, and what has actually been, and is likely to be, delivered. This is what Stuart W. Bowen, the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction, terms the "reconstruction gap." Henry Waxman (D-Calif.), the ranking Democrat on the full committee, noted Bowen's terminology and declared that after two and a half years and billions of dollars, the Bush Administration's efforts to rebuild Iraq are failing.

Waxman reported that after spending over \$2 billion, Iraqi oil production is still below what it was before the U.S. invasion. For electricity, the United States promised to increase peak output to 6,000 megawatts, but output remains at about 4,600 MW, despite over \$4 billion spent on the electricity sector. "In fact," Waxman said, "embassy officials in Baghdad told our staffs in August that 'we'll never meet demand." In the water sector, the Bush Administration had promised that 90% of Iragis would have access to fresh water, but after spending over a billion dollars, onethird of Iraqis lack access to fresh, running water. Bowen agreed with Waxman that "we haven't reached our original goals."

Alongside Bowen at the witness table were the inspectors general for the Pentagon, the State Department, and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID); the Army Auditor General; and Joseph A. Christoff, the director of international affairs and trade at the GAO. Christoff noted that the situation is probably worse than Waxman reported, because there are no means for measuring what people receive, in terms of water and electricity, as opposed to knowing what is produced. Losses within the delivery system are completely unknown. Remarkably, Shays did not limit the Democrats to the usual five minutes for questions of the witnesses. but let each one question in depth for more than 10 minutes.

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EXEducation

'BOBOS AS A NO-FUTURE GENERATION'

The Present Dark Age In Education

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

October 26, 2005

Have you looked lately at the ratio of the price of a fouryear university education, to the average household income of persons in the middle to high range of the current personal income of members of the lower eighty percentile of the population of the U.S.A. and Europe, respectively? As you think about just those raw statistics alone, what do these ratios imply about the prevalent, deplorable attitudes toward the future of our nation among the majority of those products of attendance at institutions of higher learning, born between 1945 and 1955, in those regions of the world?¹

Study those facts more closely. Take into account soaring costs of housing and related expenditures by households, including power and heating costs. Consider rising medicalcare costs as a percentile of income. Take into account the collapsing levels of household income as the sharply downward transition proceeds, *from a formerly anti-entropic producer society, to an inherently entropic services economy.* Consider the effect on household income and public services, as the decline from an agro-industrial economy dries out the incomes from states, counties, and municipalities.²

Now, take the ration of the cost of higher education for family income-levels for the children of U.S. families during the 1950-1975 interval, when today's "Baby Boomers" (BBs) were growing from childhood to adult maturity, to the comparable cost today. Focus upon rations of incomes of the middle to higher range of the lower eighty percentile of household incomes, then and now. Now, compare family incomes and costs of higher education for the present generation of youth, in today's 18-25 age-range, for those from parental households in the middle to high portion of the lower eighty percentile of income-ranges, then and now. This supplies a roughdraft view of the matter to be discussed. The relevant horrors emerge as we look at this topical area more closely, as in the following pages of this present report.

Taking those statistics alone into account, what does this imply about the way in which that BB generation (which the French call the "BoBos") has thought about the future of today's younger generation of our nation's future, during the years since members of today's BoBo generation entered their own adolescence?³

I am painfully aware of the follies of the majority among my own generation, the Franklin D. Roosevelt generation, which returned home from the great war-time experience of 1939-1945. However, my generation is now dying out. It is the conflict between the principal two adult generations of

Italy itself, under ancient Rome, from the defeat of the attempted Gracchian reform, into the emergence of the formal empire.

3. The French term, "Bourgeois Bohème" (BoBo), is to be preferred, as descriptive of the relevant behavioral characteristic, rather than the more careless choice of term, "Baby Boomer."

^{1.} Compare this income with share of total household income represented, then and now, for education, transportation, possession of a place of occupancy (including mortgage fees), food, and health care per capita, for significant rations of the lower eighty percentile. Compare prices of an annual education at universities during the 1946-1966 interval, and now. [See accompanying article—ed.]

E.g., the recent four decades' shift of the U.S.A. to a services economy, parallels the economic effect of the depletion of the internal economy of



BoBos at Woodstock, 1969. "There was nothing accidental, or spontaneous," LaRouche writes, "in the special characteristics which the BoBo generation's pace-setters adopted in their determination to destroy the culture which their parents and grandparents represented."

this time, the BoBos and their presently adult offspring, which must be the center of our attention, in exposing the systemic features of the conflict between the generation of today's young adults' and their parents' acquired habits. For both of those relatively younger generations, we of my generation (65-90+ years) have the advantage of seeing the larger reality to which the BoBo generation is blinded by its own ideological self-adulation, and we also have the advantage of being able to show the present, new generation of young adults a hopeful reality, which the ideology of the BoBos wishes to mislead the young, such as today's neo-conservative aberrants, into ignoring.

What does that and related evidence of the experience of and conflicts between those present adult generations, tell us about the circumstances associated with the deepening social conflict, over the recent five to six years, as sources for the presently ongoing, systemic social conflict in values between today's young adults and the generation of their BoBo parents?

Are those parents really patriots: Do they really care about the future of our republic, or of civilization worldwide? Or, are their usual expressions of active concern merely a reaction, not to the prospects for the future of our nation, or of civilization more broadly, but to some fallacy of composition, some narrowly defined, immediate, momentary circumstance of their own generation's experiences? Is there any meaningful, realistic imagination, among the university educated BoBos generally, of the future existence of civilized human life anywhere on this planet, beyond the retirement years of

the BoBos of the Americas and western Europe today? Are these BoBos living in the fishbowl-like confines of that post-1989 fantasy world of Jonathan Swift's ageing "Struldbruggs," living in a kind of perpetual earthly Purgatory known, in today's post-Soviet world, as Francis Fukuyama's "The End of History"?

If we think about the undeniable, painful reality of those observations, these are truly shocking facts. Among those ugly truths about the presently prevalent state of mind of the BoBo generation, is the expressed response to this challenge met among the majority of presently senior members of the faculties of our universities, especially those whose general attitudes about society and the subjects which they teach, lean toward supporting, or merely tolerating, like sophists, systemic accommodations to the brutish, anti-humanistic babbling of Professor Milton Friedman on the subject of economics.

This decadent cultural phenomenon of the recent decades, is not the end of history. A new, historically crucial force for change, and cause for optimism, has appeared recently on the pages of current world history. A precursor of something like the change from the U.S.A. of the Coolidge and Hoover Presidencies, to the recovery under President Franklin Roosevelt, is now under way, as the current year's developments within the U.S. Senate express this. A successful outcome is never automatic, and not now; but, sometimes, as now, history gives us the opportunities to reverse trends for the better, if, as the architect of our republic, Benjamin Franklin warned, we can respond to the challenge of the given opportunity.

It is in light of this new opportunity, that the history of the recent decades might not need to be written for some future visiting culture, as this present society's epitaph on a tombstone, but as the opportunity for a genuine and lasting recovery from the follies our civilization has heaped on itself during the recent decades. The subject introduced here must be approached in that spirit. Let the follies of our recent past, as the generational crisis of the BoBos expresses that, be the springboard from which we choose to rise to a better, and durable future.

Why the LaRouche Youth Movement

During the most recent period, as was to be seen in the July 2004, Boston, Massachusetts national convention of the Democratic Party, there has been an important, rather sharp, and accelerating change, very much for the better, as reflected in the Democratic Party leadership in the U.S. Congress, a process echoed to a very significant degree within the Senate leadership of the Republican Party.

This development would not have begun or proceeded as it has done, but for the catalytic impact of a recent, qualitative change in the leading edge of political life within the U.S.A., as echoed to a certain degree in Europe. That special factor of change in the situation has been the LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM). Those who shared the experience of the

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leadership of the Democratic Party in the course of the 2004 Presidential election-campaign, and in the decision of key leading elements of the Party to move forward from the national tragedy of the November general election, know the important catalytic role of that movement of young adults, chiefly under twenty-five years of age, in prompting and assisting many of the initiatives which have, cumulatively, dramatically changed the U.S.A.'s situation, and also the world's prospects for the better, over the course of the period since the Boston Democratic Party Convention of July 2004.

This youth movement is more than just a new qualitative element of organized force within the political process. Its existence reflects the greatest single social problem to be faced in both North America and Europe, in particular; even more important, it points toward the model of a solution for that crisis.

The problem which must be mastered to achieve that available benefit, is identified by the evidence of the consequences of the moral failure heretofore pervading the majority of the ranks of the BoBos, a failure which, taken as a challenge, prompted my sponsorship of the now historically crucial role of that LaRouche Youth Movement, a movement which has been in progress during the 2004-2005 phase of the present world crisis.

I can now report, without the slightest reason to fear exaggeration, that, for more than a decade, the facts of experience show that I have been among the relative handful living in Europe and the Americas who has really thought seriously and competently about developing needed remedies for this specific problem. Since the time when the opportunity arose, during the course of my campaign for the 2000 U.S. Democratic Presidential nomination, to launch the beginning of what became the present LYM, I have understood that the future existence of civilized life on this planet, demanded my point of view in addressing this specific problem now facing, and threatening our planetary civilization as a whole.

The personal role which I have performed on behalf of constituting that youth movement, was required for this occasion by my unique competence in the science of physical economy, the most relevant branch of science for getting the world safely out of the presently onrushing general breakdown-crisis. My role was required because this exceptional competence of mine in economics for today, carried with it the means for mastery of related philosophical issues of great importance for understanding, and curing those philosophical trends which have lured the majority of the population and institutions of post-1945 trans-Atlantic society into the catastrophic condition in which those nations of Europe, the Americas, and elsewhere now find themselves entrapped.

It is essential to situate the discussion of such matters historically. How, and why, did the greatest economy ever



The LaRouche Youth Movement in Boston, during the Democratic National Convention in July 2004. The LYM's intervention effected a sharp and accelerating change for the better in the Democratic Party, notably in the Congressional leadership.

known, the U.S. economy bequeathed to us by President Franklin Roosevelt, ruin itself as it has done over the approximately forty years since the aftermath of the 1963 assassination of U.S. President John F. Kennedy and the launching of the ruinous U.S. war in Indo-China?

How the U.S.A. Ruined Itself

Consider the early phases of the destruction of the quality of education which targetted the children of the returning World War II veterans, especially those in the socially upward-mobile suburban and related areas of the 1950s and 1960s, the so-called "Dr. Spock" children. Remember those children worshipping the 1950s television screen's maneating monsters from outer space, or elsewhere, at play, and the subtler, lilting evil of kindergarten on the same screen; that experience was the product of a calculated, deliberate process of dehumanization of the young, a kind of "brainwashing," of the suggestible mind of the child and prepubertal adolescent.

All of this occurred to a generation which had been born into a post-war Hell of a prolonged threat of pre-emptive, global nuclear, or thermonuclear warfare, through which it lived, in hovering terror, day by day, over the entire interval from August 1945 through near to the close of 1989.4 Almost the entirety of the life-span of a generation from its birth to the age of menopause, was lived under the specter of radioactive mushroom clouds and worse. That was not a good recipe for the mental health of such a generation as that one.

^{4.} When the East Germany can was opened, after the fall of the Berlin Wall, a complete readiness for an early and capable "Blitzkrieg" attack and thorough occupation of West Germany was still operational. The "Cuba missiles crisis" of 1962 would have been mild by comparison.



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

LaRouche addresses the LYM in Northern Virginia, 2005. He speaks at their regional cadre schools on a regular basis, either in person or by video or audio hookup.

To a large degree, the BoBos growing up during those decades rarely knew the full extent of the horror under whose threat they lived.

They grew up, preferring not to know that it was Winston Churchill who wished nuclear war against the Soviet Union, even before the war against Hitler had ended. They have preferred not to know, that it was Britain's Bertrand Russell who crafted the policy of global preventive nuclear warfare as a road to a global imperialism he called "world government," and who published this doctrine as a drive toward world empire established through terror, in September 1946. They have preferred not to know, that Russell's pre-emptive nuclear war doctrine of 1946, was the same British Liberal Imperialist doctrine adopted by U.S. Vice-President Cheney and Britain's Prime Minister Blair, and, presumably, the higher-ranking authority of the Vice-President's wife, Lynne, and her daughters.

The BoBos of the 1945-1989 years rarely knew the full truth of their own perilous situation, until some among them begin to know that larger truth now; but, they felt the psychological pressures which those lurking circumstances generated.

Against that 1945-1989 background, the deterioration of the quality of the content of education and quality of knowledge of the BoBo generation, can be traced to changes in the content of education over the course of much of the post-World War II interval. From the close of that war on, the corruption of education in morals and content of education, proceeded under the influence of institutions such as the self-styled Congress for Cultural Freedom (CCF), and the spread of the radical anti-humanism of academic clones of the extraordinarily evil global nuclear war proponent Bertrand Russell, such as John von Neumann and the Josiah Macy, Jr., Foundation's Professor Norbert Wiener.

The soaring relative cost of higher education today has its obvious roots in the economic trends which dominated North

America and what was then called "Western Europe" during the 1968-1989 interval. To understand these trends, that change in trends must be seen as combined with Henry A. Kissinger's and Zbigniew Brzezinski's leading role, as U.S. National Security Advisors, in destroying the economy of both the U.S.A. and much of the rest of the world. However, the fact that our society still tolerates the exclusionary and related conditions of higher education, is a moral condemnation of the currently reigning political class, and more, of our society today.

The combined effect of these two, overlapping trends, in economy and education, was the "68er" phenomenon, the revolt of the culturally middle-class "Baby Boomers" of their 1950s childhood and puberty, a revolt against the society which had spawned and reared them. These were not necessarily from "rich" family households, but included those whose adopted sense of personal identity associated them within their own minds with "upper middle-class" economicsocial identities. They not only resented the society of that time, but went on to become a key part of the campaign which has wrecked this society. This was the birth of that destruction of the economies of both the Americas and Europe known as the cultural-paradigm shift, away from a productive form of society, to the decadence and ruin of that so-called "postindustrial, services economy" which is now collapsing economically, like a dynamited old, abandoned skyscraper, around our ears.

As a result of the changes in economic and related cultural policy which had dominated the world increasingly since the advent of the brutishly ruinous first British parliamentary government of Prime Minister Harold Wilson, the world economy as a whole, Asian, African, Australian, and American combined, is presently crashing before our eyes and around our ears.

The causes for the world's presently onrushing general physical-economic as much as financial collapse, are essentially cultural, rather than economic in today's conventional use of that latter term. It is the special kind of literally Delphic sophistry taught and practiced by the evil wretches of the CCF, and the cultural paradigm-shift, rooted in the related, 1950s trends in education of the youthful BoBos, especially in both the Americas and Europe, which is the generative cause of the global economic-breakdown crisis presently sliding civilization very, very near to the edge of the precipice.

As members of the academic "68er" generation, they hated modern science-driven agro-industrial society; more recently, now, BoBos conditioned by that cultural-paradigmatic down-shift in intellect and morals—as the carrion crows of Enron, or the present hedge-fund control of essential productive industries and basic economic infrastructure, typify this predatory mentality—occupy most of the positions of power in the economy that they have succeeded in wrecking, and looting, today, the successful productive economy which they hated in their youth.

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Theirs was a hatred which most among them never actually understood; yet, like all hatreds, especially those deeprooted ones whose actual roots remain unknown to the hater, they have, as the form of moral insanity known as "racial prejudice" typifies this, a deadly sort of corrosive effect on the general state of the mind and morals of any generation so afflicted. If you are a racist, for example, or see "race conflict" as a primary issue within society, you are dehumanized in yourself to that degree, less able to think clearly, morally or otherwise. A similar perversion, a similar quality of dionysiac irrationality grips the fanatical, ideology-driven behavior of the devotee of such lemming-like fads as "globalization" and "services economy."

For the BoBos of the Americas and Europe who have now, in their turn, incurred the justified, deep resentment of the world's present young-adult generation, this world as a whole, is still, for them, "our world." It is their imagined possession; even the young-adult children of their generation are more or less feared and hated as menacing interlopers. This sickness among the BoBos is a moral decadence which I have been compelled to confront, more and more, since the lemming-like madness of the "Y2K" financial bubble.

So, in the aftermath of December 1989 Berlin, the world of the past sixteen years has been a kind of purgatory, at "the end of history," especially so since the arrival of the fashionable age of psychological menopause—the period of the later age of Jonathan Swift's "Struldbruggs"—among both the male and female specimens of the BoBo obsession. "Sexual liberation" had been the battle-cry of their generation; the waning of the "Yahoo"-like prospect of impulsive rutting with almost anyone, on the impulse of almost any occasion, was, for them, like the entry into a kind of Purgatory where they now sit sullenly, like grouchy old Struldbruggs, passing the time, waiting for the trap door to a purer *anomie* to be sprung.⁵

Such is the fate of any culture, any generation, which lowers its sense of triumphant humanity, as the exemplary 68ers have done, from the goals of the head, to the lunge toward the pudenda.

A Principle of History

This pattern of effects which a generation leaves upon its children, and the impact of those children's later development on those parents' generation, expresses a customary challenge of civilization for as far back as we know relevant history. Often, this transition among successive generations would be a beneficial and happy transition to an improved world. In other cases, as in the legendary rise of the duped children recruited to the phrygian cult of Dionysus, as among a large fraction of the 68ers, the youth became a force for the destruction of civilization. In this case of the BoBos recruited to that Dionysian outlook of the existentialists Horkheimer, Benjamin, Heidegger, Adorno, Arendt, et al., 6 the effect was intentional, and it was unfortunately malicious.

Remember the late 1960s, and "The Dawning of the Age of Aquarius"? That was the battle-cry of the frankly satanic Friedrich Nietzsche, the professed prophet of the Anti-Christ. Remember the pestilence of the "Beatles," which left few tender minds, or chastities, intact in the wake of their passing. That was the call for the destruction of civilization at that time, the destruction which was then, in turn, actually carried out by the shock-troops of the 68ers against the Americas and the Europe of the 1970s, up to the present day.

There was nothing accidental, or spontaneous in the special characteristics which the BoBo generation's pace-setters adopted in their determination to destroy the culture which their parents and grandparents represented. The ideas did not come spontaneously from within the ranks of the poor little BoBos themselves. The operation was not only well-planned, top-down, but there was never really any secret about the whole business, which has led to such results as the cruel and increasing injustice which the BoBos have promoted against the generation of their own children.

People of influence, such as the pro-satanic circles of the Lucifer cult's Aleister Crowley and "The Open Conspiracy's" H.G. Wells and Bertrand Russell, were the leaders, working together with a next generation of Aldous and Julian Huxley, and Norbert Wiener, and John von Neumann, as Professor Sidney Hook's CCF and its followers among the intel-

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^{5.} The fact of the phenomenon of "male menopause," rules out a specifically biological cause for this phase-change in behavioral patterns to which I am referring here. For some women, the physical effects can be severe; but, that is a different matter than we are considering here. It is not the physical experience which is crucial in the phenomena of mass behavior which confront us as evidence bearing upon the present topic of discussion. It is the childish rage of one who has had some of his or her favorite toys taken away. The subsuming symptom is irrationality. When a paradox is encountered in the subject's situation, the loss of the subject's ability to locate pleasure in a creative treatment of the paradox, prompts an explosion of essentially incoherent rage of a type otherwise commonplace with bipolar incidents of a similar form. Persons who maintain actual creative powers, do not explode into rage in that habituated way. Lack of creativity, which coincides with the quality of bestiality, is expressed as a lack of a sense of specifically human identity, and, therefore, prompts expressions of bestiality in relevant cases. The syndrome is virtually inevitable among pseudo-creative, "learned" personalities of an academic orientation, where a loss of playfulness corresponds to an eruption of a sullenly stultified, readily enraged personality, exhibiting the worst features implied by studies of loss of creativity made by the late Dr. Lawrence Kubie. The creative Jonathan Swift's treatment of the "Struldbruggs" is notably insightful on this point.

^{6.} The irrationalist school, within radical reductionism, of Husserl, Nietzsche, Kierkegaard, Jaspers, Sartre, et al., known in its course of emergence as phenomenology or existentialism, remains an integral part of fascist ideology today. It is a descendant of the medieval irrationalism of William of Ockham, which was adopted by such followers of Paolo Sarpi's Venetian "New Party" as Sarpi's personal lackey Galileo Galilei.

^{7.} Do not blame British working-class youth categorically for this pestilence. A British government which could inflict the Harold Wilson government on its people, left the working class of Britain little prospect of useful work to do.

lectual fathers of the "neo-cons" of today, in planning and urging this as what was intended to be a pro-Nietzschean, satanic turn in world culture, especially the culture of the Americas and Europe.

Hopefully, the members of the young adult generation of today, will lead their parents' economic-panic-stricken generation back to the playful enjoyment of healthy mental life. However, before returning to that aspect of the report, society must turn its attention, first, to those motivating issues of the content of education which are posed by the situation of costs of higher education today.⁸

When the U.S.A. emerged victorious over British Lord Palmerston's 1861-1865 attempt to induce us to divide and destroy our republic, we had created a nation which, as a continental power in North America, was too powerful to be destroyed by outside forces. Our influence in the world was great and growing, over the interval from Gettysburg 1863 through our Philadelphia Centennial of 1876. The American System of political-economy was being adopted in major features in Germany, Russia, Japan, and elsewhere in the Americas and in Eurasia.

Once again, under the leadership of President Franklin Roosevelt, we rose from the depths of a depression, to emerge, even prior to our actual direct entry into World War II, as the greatest economy the world had ever seen.

We could only be destroyed by hostile outside powers, if we chose to destroy ourselves. We can only be destroyed now, if we fail to capture the new opportunity which the crucial political developments from July 2004 through the present moment have put before us. We must recognize, and correct our great errors of the recent past, and resume our earlier upward way.

It is the development, largely as self-development, today, of our adult youth of university-eligible age, on which the prospect of our nation's ability to recover from its own recent decades of folly depends. The situation is similar throughout the Americas, as in Europe abroad. We can not only survive as a republic, but succeed in that mission, if we have the insight to recognize the roots of the present conflict between the generations of the BoBos and their adult progeny, and learn the lesson which that conflict is warning us we must learn, before it becomes too late to avoid the dark menace looming on the immediate horizon of the future.

1. Two Crucial Facets of Classical Culture

All great educational programs in the modern European civilization which was officially launched with the Fifteenth Century's great ecumenical Council of Florence, were launched amid the ashes of empires, on the resurrected foundations which had been provided by such exemplars of Classical Greek culture as Thales, Solon of Athens, the Pythagoreans, Socrates, and Plato.

In ancient times, this European culture had been undermined in ways which had led Athens to its own destruction through the Peloponnesian War. The method by which Athens was induced to destroy itself in this way, was that adopted by an association known as the "democratic party" of Athens, the party which perpetrated the judicial murder of Socrates. The method employed to destroy that European culture from within, was known as *sophistry*, the Delphic method associated with the Thrasymachus of Socrates' time, the Thrasymachus whose model was copied to be taught in recent times in such ways as by the satanic Professor Leo Strauss and his followers.

It is that same method, the method of sophistry, which has been applied since the death of U.S. President Roosevelt, to induce the most powerful economy which had ever existed, to destroy itself in the manner we are experiencing today.

The cultural feature of this intended destruction of our nation, and of much of the world besides, is chiefly the modern type of sophistry typified by the influence of Bertrand Russell in mathematics, and by the existentialists and the kindred varieties of *philosophical reductionism* associated with Sidney Hook's CCF, such as Nietzsche, the Nazi anti-Semite Martin Heidegger, and Heidegger's Jewish friends Theodor Adorno and Hannah Arendt, on general and higher education in the U.S.A.

The generic name under which those sundry and related perversions in physical and social science are purveyed in public and higher education today, is the combination of what is called *logical positivism* with the related moral disease known as *existentialism*, as the latter is defined most luridly by Nazi philosopher Martin Heidegger's utterly misanthropic concept of "thrownness." The essence of that and related perversions is the same denial of the knowledge of truth which the CCF celebrity and existentialist pervert Hannah Arendt derived explicitly, in concert with Jaspers, from the doctrine of Immanuel Kant.

This doctrine of denial of the existence of a standard of truthfulness, is the entire basis for the existentialist dogma of Adorno and Arendt in the CCF code-book known as *The Authoritarian Personality*. That book is at the center of the network of organizations, overlapping CCF and the former *Paris Review* of John Train, Teddy Goldsmith, et al., which

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^{8.} Bocaccio's *Decameron*, and the relevant writings of François Rabelais and Miguel Cervantes, typify the role of playfulness under the extremes of pervasive moral and cultural degeneracy of the leading circles of their society during such periods. The relevant argument respecting the principle of irony, was made in Percy Shelley's celebrated essay, "In Defence of Poetry." When we explore the true meaning of Classical irony against the relevant background of the methods of Sphaerics employed for physical-scientific discovery by Thales, the Pythagoreans, Solon of Athens, Socrates, and Plato, and see the role of irony in Shakespeare, Lessing, and Schiller, we may be enabled to recognize that playfulness of that sort is the truest expression of the nobility of mankind, especially under the deadliest of stressful conditions.

have played a past and continuing role in the calculated efforts at subversion of the constitutional order of the U.S.A. today. Arendt's sentimental attitude toward her former Nazi lover, Heidegger, even after Heidegger's infamous academic role as a Freiburg University Nazi anti-semite, and mentor of the Paris "deux magots" disgusting Jean-Paul Sartre, is exemplary.

This issue, as just posed by this example, is crucial for understanding the principal systemic challenge to higher and other education today. The internal structure of that youth movement, the LYM, reflects the issues which are of crucial importance for organizing such a political movement in these times.

The youth movement admits young adults of between the ages of 18 and 25. Some of the veterans when past the age of 25 remain for a while in the role of both leaders and training cadre. The program of activities features three principal elements. What is most apparent to observers of that youth movement's public activities, is the movement's role as a political mobilizing force within society generally. That occupies approximately between half and two-thirds of the activity, especially in the midst of political-campaign deployments which include educational product developed as research results of the work, such as economic research, of the youth themselves. The core of the remainder of the activity, is in an historical approach to mastering the underlying, systemic principles which are at the foundations of Classical physical science and Classical well-tempered choral singing. The latter, singing in the modern Classical mode of J.S. Bach, has been chosen, together with the work on the elementary foundations of physical science, as the most characteristic feature of the contributions of the Classical mode in European culture since Thales, Solon, and the Pythagoreans, to civilization as a whole.

The roots of this youth movement can be traced implicitly to the role of the Pythagoreans as a teaching organization and center of scientific development, to Socrates at Athens, and to movements from which the modern university's best models emerged, such as Peter Abélard's fight against reactionary obscurantism, and the seminal influence of the Brothers of the Common Life during a period from the late Fourteenth Century until the order's suppression by the Habsburg- and Venice-led resurgent forces of obscurantism and religious warfare in Europe during the Sixteenth Century. It was, perhaps curiously, but not accidentally, the root of the birth of Massachusetts' Harvard University under the leadership of the Winthrops and Mathers, a development which was of leading importance in laying the foundations of the U.S. republic.

These ancient, medieval, and modern European precedents are among those to be held prominently in view in assessing the necessary mission of young-adult movements of kindred spirit and intention, launched to meet the special challenge this crisis has presented to us today.

A summary sampling of the policy governing the programs in physical science and music, will introduce the reader to a sense of the educational program overall.

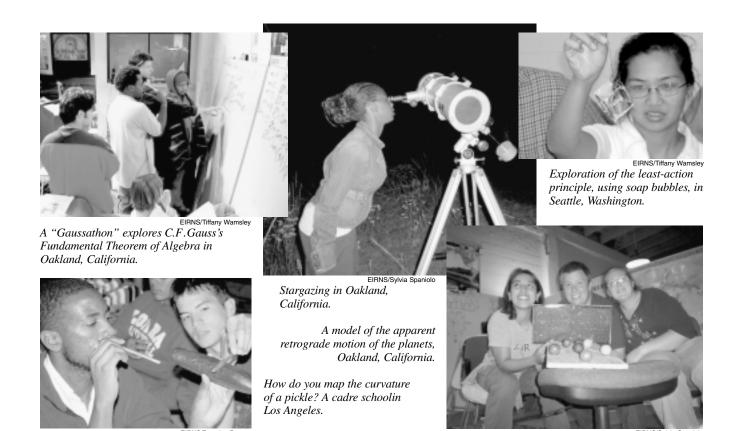
Sphaerics

Classical Greek culture, from Thales through Plato and his Academy at Athens, was chiefly a matter of the import of certain essentials of Egyptian culture by a Grecian culture, whose leading characteristics were its roots in a culture based on what is known generically as "The Peoples of the Sea," a city-based maritime culture with fortifications protecting the urban coastal region from the barbarians of the interior. The relevant history of this development of Classical Greek culture, dates from approximately the Seventh Century B.C., when Egypt sponsored its needed maritime allies among the Ionians in the eastern Mediterranean (against Tyre) and the Etruscans⁹ in the western Mediterranean (against Carthage). The most strategically significant location of Egyptian maritime culture at that time, and later, was Cyrenaica, as is only typified by that leading representative of the Athens Platonic Academy, Eratosthenes, of Cyrenaic origin, but a matriculant of the Athens Platonic Academy, who became the leading scientist of Ptolemaic Egypt, and shared the honor, with his correspondent Archimedes of Syracuse, of being the greatest known scientist of the world in that time.

The internal characteristic of the physical-scientific thinking of the relevant, pre-Aristotelean, pre-Euclidean Greeks, through the time and work of Plato, was their reliance on a method, adopted from the Egyptians, known as Sphaerics. The crucial distinction of Sphaerics, is that the physical-mathematical conceptions of constructive physical geometry associated with it, are based on the model of spherical astronomy, rather than the rectilinear geometry which was imported into Greece from the Babylonian tradition, as a form of Delphic foreign corruption expressed within so-called Euclidean geometry. All Classical Greek physical science and mathematics, including the ancient Greek conceptions of linear, "irrational," and transcendental magnitudes, are derived from the use of the systemically anti-reductionist method of Sphaerics associated with the Pythagoreans, the same method revived by the Fifteenth-Century Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa and his followers, such as Kepler, Fermat, and Leibniz, and assigned the appropriate name of dynamics by Leibniz, thus contrasting the viable currents of modern physical science, of Leibniz, to those of Descartes and the latter's viciously reductionist followers.

The LYM program of work within the domain of physical science, traces the continuity of the development of the antireductionist heritage of European physical science from

^{9.} As Etruscan technology suggests, they were probably an offshoot of the Indo-European culture of the iron-working Hittites. The Delphic-cult origins of Roman culture make this topical area of history the more interesting in that light.



Thales and the Pythagoreans through Nicholas of Cusa, Leonardo da Vinci, Kepler, Fermat, Leibniz, Gauss, Dirichlet, and Riemann. All of these studies are pivotted on the principle of *dynamis* associated with *Sphaerics*, with emphasis on the point that by reliving the original discoveries of *Sphaerics*, through what Gauss later showed to be the significance of the *Pentagramma Mirificum* for the constructive generalization of geometrical solids, the students hone a sense of rigor in defining their experienced insight into the appropriate meaning of scientific terms such as "creativity" and "discovery of principle," as this is distinct from, and in opposition to the reductionist's stochastic and related methods of deduction/induction.

In its scope, this work traces the development of the relevant, viable currents of ancient and modern European science, by constructive methods, from the work of the Pythagoreans through and beyond Bernhard Riemann's revolutionary 1854 habilitation dissertation, into the higher realm of Riemannian hypergeometries, as the application of the latter is typified by the implications of the discovery of the principles of the Biosphere and Noösphere by Russia's Vladimir I. Vernadsky.

The underlying intention includes the consideration that young people who master those connections through reliving the actual, relevant act of original discovery and demonstration of universal principle, are implicitly prepared to take on any relevant subject-area in later work. This distinguishes them from those who are educated merely to become formally learned in the manner of laying-on of hands echoed in, for example, H.G. Wells' *The Island of Dr. Moreau*-modelled, typical graduate programs in business-management degrees today.

The experience of tracing the self-developing elaboration of principles of scientific method, traceable from the ancient practice of Sphaerics, through to the realm of the Riemannian physical hypergeometries, which is indispensable for competent study of economics as a branch of physical science, serves as a mooring, a point of departure from which work can then proceed with an appropriate respect for the nature of rigor, in any direction within science as a whole.

Bach and Bel Canto

The general requirement in the LYM is to work through the challenge of singing Classical polyphony according to the strict Florentine *bel canto* training and rehearsal of the individual and chorus in the performance of choral work within the standard provided by J.S. Bach. The most typical training exercises for this purpose, include the J.S. Bach *Jesu, meine Freude* and the W.A. Mozart *Ave Verum Corpus*. To perform either of these two exemplary works competently, is no off-hand chore; there is more depth of principle embodied in the composer's intended performance of these works than most observers, and numerous conductors have understood.

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This program has emerged as a distillation of work done during the 1980s with a large number of the leading Classical musicians, including guidance from among leading, bel canto-opera singers of the 1980s. For example, a better than credible performance of the Mozart Requiem was delivered on two occasions by a chorus of my associates during the mid-1980s. That production provided great satisfaction at that time, but also proved a principle of durable importance for today.

To make clear the political significance of that program in music, I repeat here in summary what I have stated and written on sundry occasions. I repeat the account of a relevant personal experience I had in a U.S. military replacement depot camp in India at the beginning of 1946.

After the jungle rainforest of what was then known as northern Burma, I was among a certain few who found themselves assembled at a replacement depot in India, to spend a bit of time sharing their ravenous appetite for some real music. The Red Cross facility at that camp supplied a few HMV disks, one of which contained a Wilhelm Furtwängler pressing of a Tchaikovsky symphony, a composition which I had not held previously in the highest rank. I was as transfixed as a stunned rabbit; Furtwängler's pressing brought the work to life as I had never heard Tchaikovsky performed before. Later, I became aware of the fact that Furtwängler's exceptional power of direction had to do with what he sometimes referenced as "performing between the notes." 10

Since that time, I have insisted that that principle, as illustrated by that performance, and also the relevant great performances I have studied since, be the pivotal feature of any musical program with which I were to be associated.

This principle can be most simply demonstrated by the work of a great Classical string quartet, a form of instrumental choral music among different singing-voice species, as in Bach's Jesu, meine Freude or Mozart's Ave Verum Corpus, but a form in which string performers with a very thoroughly developed sense of precise intonation can hear the life-like motion of counterpoint among the voices, without need of the kind of external direction which a skilled director provides for a full chorus of some Bach, Mozart, or other appropriate choral composition.¹¹

Without a Florentine bel canto form of discipline, and warm-ups by the singers, or the mental equivalent among the minds of the members of a string quartet, the performance does not really work to meet the composer's clearly implied contrapuntal intentions.

I have often put the crucial point to be made here in the following way.

Begin any relevant composition with a moment of hushed silence, a silence which clears the minds of musicians and audience alike, setting the music to be heard apart from any other sensed reality. The composition begins with a lunge a perfect discontinuity which defines the domain within which the development of the performance exists, for which the celebrated Furtwängler is properly famous. The mind of the director, the performers, and the audience, are captured by the unfolding process of contrapuntal development throughout, to a brief time of taking a breath, when the sound of the music is leaving the room. There is another brief moment of silence. So, the moments of silence before and after the performance of that work are an integral, essential part of the performance.

In between those bookends of silence, the musical development must be heard by the inner faculties of the mind as a special kind of seamless continuity: a continuity of contrapuntal development: a sensed experience of ironical suspension which is associated with the idea of movement emphasized by Heraclitus' famous aphorism: nothing is real (i.e., "permanent") but change. The effect corresponds to what Bernhard Riemann defined as Dirichlet's Principle, a volume of physical space-time which is self-bounded as an object unto itself. 12 Between the bookends there must be a seamless idea of continuing contrapuntal development, as the famous role of Lydian intervals in Mozart's Ave Verum Corpus illustrates the composer's intent to present a self-bounded singleness of a single idea which pervades the instant memory of the event, as a unit, from opening to ending breath.

It is that objective, the principle of suspension associated with change, which drives the performers and the director in the successful performance of any great work of Classical musical composition. A similar case is to be made for any mode of Classical artistic composition which is allowably defined as "Classical" in character of intent and effect.

It is that idea of change, which is the ruling object of the

^{10.} Notably, the vicious and false attacks on Furtwängler during the 1930s and later came from two factions of a kindred nature, the circles of Hermann Göring who preferred oompah director von Karajan, and the post-Romantic radical co-thinkers of Adorno, et al. associated with the perversely "sexual" Congress for Culture Freedom, such as the circles of the depraved Margaret Mead. Furtwängler's fidelity to the intent of the composer, from Bach through Brahms, provides, still today, an essential part of the study of recorded performances for grasping the otherwise usually poorly understood notion of "performing between the notes," as an essential principle of Bach's counterpoint.

^{11.} Competent musical performances are not the products of instruments, but musicians. In the successful employment of the stringed or woodwind instrument, for example, the musician's mind sings, and the instrument obeys. The well-performed Classical musical instrument is an extension of the bel-canto-competent human singing voice within the mind of the perfor-

mer, and the instrumental ensemble is properly an extension of the chorus of bel-canto singing voices. When the instrument plays the performer, the outcome is awful!

^{12.} As I have repeatedly argued in other locations, Einstein's famous description of the universe as "finite, but unbounded," were better phrased as "finite, and self-bounded." In this way, Riemann's notion of Dirichlet's Principle is by no means limitable to the bounds of formal mathematical physics. To locate this function of "change" in music, consider the requirements associated with each of the series of Lydian transformations in Mozart's Ave Verum Corpus, as to be compared with the comparable implications of Beethoven's Opus 132 string quartet.



The LYM chorus sings Bach's "Jesu, meine Freude," at a conference of the Schiller Institute and International Caucus of Labor Committees in September 2004.

relevant musical performance. It is not mechanical rules of interpretation which define music; it is the unity of effect of the heard composition, including the silent bookends fore and aft, which drives the performers and the conductor to achieve the intention which the composer has embedded in the sketch seen as the score. Those "bookends" are not the origin of the finiteness of the conception of the composition as a whole; rather, the silences are necessary to assist the mind of performers and audience alike in hearing the composition's performance correctly, and in assisting the performers in mustering the specific kind of concentration the performance requires to produce the required unity of effect, the "Dirichlet Principle Effect."

These deeper, underlying considerations are encountered as the special effect by which the performance of a notable choral piece by reasonably skilled and rehearsed performers moves audiences as no other use of the human voice can do this. Hence, an emphasis on immersion in the meaning of the performance of works for *bel canto* polyphony, develops the mind, and its general Classical artistic potentialities as a medium of communication of the more profound ideas, and does this in a way which complements a Classical scientific grounding, to the effect that the combination of the two produces a developed sense of a whole and integrated individual personality.

Once the participants in the choral program grasp the implications of the cross-voice modalities, such as those associated with transitions such as the Lydian intervals of Mozart's *Ave Verum Corpus*, much more than the conception of music is revolutionized. The participant in that process is enabled to develop a definite conception of the human principle expressed by well-tempered counterpoint, a human principle

which no reductionist mathematical calculation, nor machine could willfully *generate*, no matter how near the approximation accomplished by mechanical-like imitation of the effect which can be produced *originally* only by the human mind.

In order to develop the personality, it is necessary to subject the standpoint of formal mathematical-physical experiment, to the tempering of the formal scientific outlook with the reality of the human social process, which is the medium of all specifically human activity. The relatively miraculous power of a well-prepared, competent performance of such exemplary, relatively simple compositions as the *Jesu, meine Freude* and Mozart's *Ave Verum Corpus*, thus expresses a power to a musically literate, or even semi-literate audience, which no other medium of communication can match. Such music and its performance, are the appropriate standard for composition of poetry, and even for artistic modes of ordinary oral and written speech.

Those persons who are subjected to conditioning in contrary modes, suffer more or less enduring, deleterious effects.

The Role of Leadership

The judicial murder of Socrates by the political leaders of the "Democratic Party" of Athens, illustrates the evil inherent in a style in politics based upon "consensus."

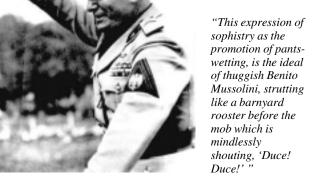
This means, in other words, the evil inherent in the profascist Samuel P. Huntington's doctrine of "democracy." The idealized essence of that perverse use of the name of "democracy," is the doctrine of sophistry, which is associated with those criminals of the Democratic Party of Athens, who perpetrated the judicial murder of Socrates. It is also associated with frequent use of the term "democracy," to mean "sophistry," in politics in the U.S.A. and Europe today. For example, it was that precise doctrine, the doctrine of sophistry, which was upheld by the late I.F. Stone in his publicly expressed sympathy for the murderers of Socrates. Sophistry is the principle expressed by the infamous Nazi Nuremberg Rally.

As in the Nazi Nuremberg rally, or the infamous public addresses of Benito Mussolini, a consensus as a controlling, heightened, populist's emotional state of mind, reduced the cognitive powers of the individual German's or other's conceptual powers to the impotence of virtual mush.

This was the result shown in Hitler's Nuremberg rally. which must also be recognized as the quality of intellectual life exhibited by a Ku Klux Klan mob wetting its pants at a lynching, or the frankly Satanic quality of an "Elmer Gantry" revival meeting. This expression of sophistry as the promotion of pants-wetting, is the ideal of thuggish Benito Mussolini, strutting like a barnyard rooster before the mob which is mindlessly shouting, "Duce! Duce!" It is the snarling of Pavlov's decorticated dogs. In other words, by numbing those



The Nuremberg
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critical faculties of the individual mind which distinguish man from beast, the members of the assembly are transformed, as individuals, into the virtual likeness of decorticated beasts. *Sieg Heil!* for the pervert Huntington's conception of "Project Democracy."

The essential principle permeating all competent modes of education of the young, is that the prevalent opinion of the majority was always wrong. In other words, the task of education is to elevate prevalent opinion to a level above its presently expressed, typical state of relatively ignorant beliefs. If that is not what the classroom is doing, the students are being subjected to the implicit economic fraud of a bad teacher, or, a morally depraved educational institution.

In this respect, the principles of Classical education and valid modes of political leadership are identical. The leader who challenges the wrong opinion prevalent among the many, is the opposite of the Mussolini delivering a Roman salute to a pants-wetting mob shouting "Duce! Duce!," or of an Adolf Hitler, or his stand-in, such as a Hess or Goebbels, addressing the pants-wetters of the party in Nuremberg, or kindred rally. An honest teacher is a leader, and a valid choice of leader, is an honest teacher. Hitler was neither teacher nor leader; but his admirers were valid models of pants-wetters, or, perhaps, of foolish chickens being led in triumph, toward their own slaughter, under the reign of that silly but savage cock.

My notion of leadership is that of the function of teachers in the Classical tradition traceable from Socrates and from Plato's Academy at Athens. This is the essential requirement of all science and honest politics, as in the history of Europe from Solon of Athens and Plato, to the present day. For the LYM, as for any competent program of education, the function of a Classical mode of education, as distinct from the approximations of "blab school" varieties of educational

sophistries popularized by today's mass-media practices, is to develop the individual member of the task-oriented group as an individual leader in society. The society's needed leaders are individuals of qualified potential for that role in the domain of the original discovery, or personal re-discovery of experimentally validatable hypotheses, that in Plato's sense of hypothesis.

In other words, a leader is an up-lifter of others, who inspires them to abandon the homely stink of conventional banalities, who prompts them to rise to a sense of the immortal goals for mankind, goals which express the vital, immortal interest of the life of the mortal individual. The essential task of the teacher, or other true leader, is to take an individual who is filled to overflowing with the familiar stench of his, or her own habituated, ignorant opinion, and to attract that individual to a valid sense of the better person waiting to be unleashed within himself or herself: a sense that he or she can change to become a mortal individual who takes great pleasure in doing something, while alive, which means a better life, a better planet, and, perhaps, a better universe, for generations yet to be born. Above all else, to actually comprehend that nature of mankind which is expressed so succinctly in the closing verses of Genesis 1.

The need to develop a new generation of leaders of such qualities from among the ranks of young adults today, is demonstrated by recognition of the fact that the susceptibility of the nations of the Americas and what was recently called "Western Europe," has been the increasing tendency for the spread of both intellectual and moral mediocrity in and outside of government since the later half of the 1960s. Even the leading figure of exceptional talent, is dragged down by the sea of both intellectual and moral mediocrity in which he or she swims.

The evidence of the extreme moral and intellectual decadence shown not only by corporate management in the Busi-

ness Schooling tradition of Enron, but in the corporate realm generally, merely typifies the moral and intellectual decadence spreading through the dominant strata of the population at large. Getting short-term gains for top management first, stockholders a poor second, and devil take the hindmost for the rest of society and the nation's future, is to be recognized as merely a natural outgrowth of the trend into deeper and deeper intellectual and moral decadence among the trend-setting strata of society over about four decades, since the attempted assassinations of Charles de Gaulle, the pushing of Konrad Adenauer (as "too Christian") prematurely out of the post of Chancellor, the assassinations of the Kennedys and Martin Luther King, the plunge into the Indo-China war, and the rising influence of the decadence spread by the influence of the 68ers.

The culminating cultural effect of that long span of the slide into sophistry-driven decadence of leadership and its constituencies, has been the post-1989 "End of History" mass-psychosis. That is to emphasize the loss of a sense of history among the dominant layers of influence shaping the leading and popular culture today. This shows up as the potential fatal ignorance of actual history in leading circles of power; the correlated breakdown of the intelligence agencies of leading governments; the lack of a sense of an actual future as the dynamics of leading and popular institutions are gripped by ever shorter concentration-spans; and, the correlated loss of rational comprehension of actual processes of cause and effect.

It is relevant to that general picture of the slide into decadence, that there is more than some little evidence, that Satan fears those who do as I do. He whispers to the person he has selected as his next dupe, pointing the accusing finger against me: "He is trying to change you!"

To that, the credulous dupe, looking Satan in the eye, asks, credulously: "Is that what he is doing?"

Satan nods a knowing nod.

The dupe's eyes widen. Anger seeps into his facial expression. "Then, he is really a very bad guy!" the dupe exclaims.

"Yes, he is a very bad guy," Satan affirms, indulgently, as he touches the dupe's sleeve lightly with his own little finger; "perhaps somebody should do something about him."

The dupe's expression darkens. "Really?"¹³

To do what must be done at the risk of that Satan's—and the Venetian financier oligarchy's—displeasure, is to be a true teacher, a true leader. That such leaders might arise from the ranks of today's young adult youth, is my intention for the impact of the LYM upon our imperilled civilization of today.

This purpose can not be achieved without emphasis on the foundations of modern physical science, but, on the other hand, training in physical science does not produce a healthy mind without development of competence in Classical artistic composition. Thus, the common curse of modern public opinion and education alike, is the artificial dichotomy represented by the pitting of science and art against one another, as virtual adversaries. Art without science, is a fool; science without Classical artistic development, is a brutish drudge. But, art must be rigorous in its own, appropriate fashion. Human individual creativity is the method which encompasses both, as the work of Plato typifies this; it can not be one imitating, or opposing the other.

In physical science, the act of discovery of a universal physical principle, is *primarily* a matter of the sovereign individual mind's focus upon observed processes other than social processes as such. In the recently almost abandoned, traditional Classical artistic composition and performance, the same innate faculties have been cultivated to the degree needed to apply the principles of scientific investigation to the subject of processes of social interaction. It is the development of the individual mind to move freely and skillfully among the subject-matters of physical science and Classical artistic insight into human social processes, which defines the healthy and capable individual person, and the healthy modes in social processes.

The Classical method of approach to both, by the Pythagoreans and Plato, or cases such as Leonardo da Vinci in modern times, illustrate the education of the healthy condition of the human mental processes.

The principle of leadership, so situated, is expressed in an exemplary way, for both science and art, in the work of the ancient Pythagoreans and their collaborators, by the ancient Greek term *dynamis*. The efficient, practical comprehension of the proper meaning of that term, is the adopted model for the anti-Cartesian principle of *dynamics*, as introduced explicitly so to modern physical science by Gottfried Leibniz. Notably all living and social processes are *dynamic* in Leibniz's sense, as opposed to the anti-scientific quality of mechanistic methods of the modern materialists, empiricists, and reductionists generally. To repeat what I have emphasized in earlier published locations, the following points are essential for comprehension of the practical issues which I have just posed.

By "efficient practical comprehension of proper meaning," I am warning the reader against the prevalent scientific illiteracy among the tribes of the mere grammarians. Concisely said: No word has any intrinsic meaning, and no efficiently objective meaning of a term in any language has any functionally valid meaning which is inherently specific to that language's conventions. The fraudulent, or simply ignorant presumption, that words have fixed, specific, individual gram-

^{13.} The most likely real-life model for the Mephistopheles of Christopher Marlowe's *Dr. Faustus* was the Venetian Francesco Zorzi (aka Giorgi), who adopted the role of Henry VIII's marriage-counsellor. Knowledge of the role of Zorzi as a top-ranking Venetian official who was sent to England to play that part, against the specific quality of patriotism, and knowledge of English history which Shakespeare and his friend Marlowe shared with England's former King Henry VII, points in that direction. Or, perhaps Mephistopheles is a composite of Zorzi and the Paolo Sarpi who was the immediately threat in the eyes of both Shakespeare and Marlowe at the time of Marlowe's murder.

matical meanings unto themselves, is the foundation of that art of lying known as sophistry, or sometimes referenced today as "spin." The valid meanings of words, are products of attributions derived from what may be described as "constructions of reference."

The notion which I associate with that phrase, "constructions of reference," is of crucial importance for defining the nature and role of true functions of leadership in both education in general, and in political life.

This argument were better understood by referencing it to Heraclitus' conception of a universal principle of change. The clinical example of the meaning of "cubic roots" as properly understood as a challenge in the physics of purely constructive geometry in the complex domain, is a convenient illustration of the point. The following review is necessary to situate the implications of my use of the example of cubic roots as a way of illustrating the concept of "constructions of reference."

Classical Irony

For example, the competent modes of pedagogy employed to assist students in arriving at recognition of the meaningful, literate use of terms, is the Classic method of illustrating the varied use of the relevant term by citing a more or less excellent set of examples from literate writers or speakers. In all competent employment of this approach to education for literacy, the emphasis of the pedagogue is on the role of irony, that in the Classical sense of the use of the term irony.

All notably significant uses of that method in pedagogy emphasize illustrative selections; the term which is emphasized in each such pedagogical choice of example, is a new meaning for an otherwise familiar word.

This notion of a new meaning for an otherwise familiar world, points to the crucially characteristic feature of all truly literate utterance. The supply of an implicitly recognizable, but new meaning for an old word, or, turn of phrase, is the crucial issue which defines the essence of true literacy, as distinct from the morbid conventionalities of the soul-dead pedant.

This way of writing, or speaking is, first of all, useful. It permits us to introduce needed new ideas, which would not be implicitly recognizable, except by changing the way in which a language is used, in a way which literate and cognitively viable users of that language are able to understand. It should be obvious, that this mode of communication is the life's-blood of any literate form of customary language; a language which resists valid new ideas for old words, deserves to be considered a virtually dead language.

My favorite citation from P.B. Shelley's "In Defence of Poetry," typifies the relevant illustration of the point. There are periods in the life of a nation, or culture more broadly, which are distinguished by a generalized "increase of the power of imparting and receiving profound and impassioned conceptions respecting man and nature." In such periods, as



Actor Robert Beltran (center) works with the LYM in Philadelphia. The emphasis of the competent pedagogue "is on the role of irony, that in the Classical sense of the use of the term irony."

Shelley knew very well from personal experience of his tumultuous times, there is a tendency for a war between the grammarians and the poets, a conflict which, as Shelley would emphatically agree, echoes the conflict between the Olympian Zeus and the Prometheus of Aeschylus' *Prome*theus Bound.

A study of the history of J.S. Bach's method of welltempered composition, through its continuation by Johannes Brahms. illustrates this point for artistic communication generally. Take, for example, the famous quotations from Bach's A Musical Offering as statements of this principled conception appears in numerous compositions by Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Schumann, and Brahms. In the opposition to the Prometheans Bach, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Mendelssohn, Schumann, and Brahms, there was the Delphic brain-deadness of the circles of Rameau and Fuchs. In intellectual life, as in the universe as a whole, there is always the struggle between change and no change. The meaning of the underlying concept never changes, but the meaning of its expression always does change.

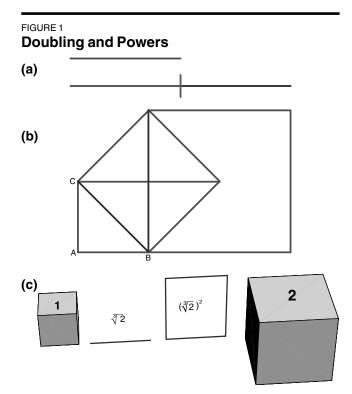
The method this implies, and requires, is the same notion of anti-mechanistic dynamics required in physical science. Thus, it might be said of a grammarian's funeral, "How could one mourn the loss of a mind which was already dead?" The required use of as much as an entire paragraph, chapter, or entire text to define the true new meaning of the use of a familiar word in a new location, is a reflection of competent methods of physical science, and of the specifically dynamic method in Classical irony required for the expression of the meaning of ideas in the use of language. Literature will find the solution for the apparent mystery this involves, in the following continuation of our discussion of the principles of leadership within the framework of physical geometry in the tradition of the Pythagoreans.

Leadership in Science and Art

As I have emphasized in such recently published locations as "The Shape of Empty Space," ¹⁴ the only valid basis for modern physical science is traced through the Classical Greek development of the Egyptian, astrophysical-based science of *Sphaerics* by the relevant Pythagoreans, Plato, and others. This development's pedagogical method was focussed upon the student's meeting of certain paradoxical challenges from the domain of an axiomatically physical geometry, which is free of the kind of *aprioristic* presumptions associated with a Babylonian style in rectilinear mathematics' Euclidean assumptions of definitions, axioms, and postulates. The only assumption of competent physical geometry, is that observed processes' effects must be assessed by aid of mapping those effects within a spherical universe.

Thus, in ancient, pre-Euclidean Greek science through the work of Plato, the elementary issues of physical geometry are referenced to the correspondence between the configuration of the geometrical elementarities of point, line, and solid, on the one side, and the distinction of so-called rational, irrational, and transcendental number-orderings in the field of counting numbers, on the other. This functional connection between the two is that, in any competent sense of the issues, the latter domain, the shadow world of the formal number domain, is "explained" from the standpoint of physical geometry; whereas, incompetent practice of science evades the fact that the existence of the anomalies of the shadow-world of number can be understood only as the shadows cast by the realities of the physical-geometric domain (e.g., complex domain) of the Pythagorean and Platonic traditions.

Thus, when the inferior role of numbers as such is understood, we must say, that, during Plato's time, the subject of transcendentals had already been brought adequately into principled focus, by two related special problems. The first, was the geometric construction of the doubling of the cube, a problem in geometry famously solved by Plato's friend and collaborator, the Pythagorean Archytas. The second was the challenge of defining the series of existing regular solids, solved by the associate of Archytas and Socrates, Theaetetus, the discoverer of the principled implications of the regular dodecahedron, in particular, and the regular solids as a series. The most ancient known definition of the physical meaning of the complex domain was supplied by Archytas' solution for the doubling of the cube by construction. ¹⁵ [See



(a) The magnitude which has the "power" to double the length of a line is produced by simple extension. (b) The magnitude which has the power to produce a square of double area is the diagonal of the smaller square, and is called the geometric mean between the two squares. The magnitude of diagonal BC is incommensurable with, and cannot be produced by, the magnitude of side AB of the smaller square. (c) The magnitude which has the power to produce a cube of double volume is different from the magnitudes which have the power to double a square, or a line. It is the smaller of two geometric means between the two cubes, and is incommensurable with both lower magnitudes.

Figures 1 and 2.]

From this standpoint in the constructive mode of physical geometry known as *Sphaerics*, the existence of the physical-geometric object is the product of the action by which the form of the object is generated. In general, this action itself is not an object of sense-perception; rather, it is discovered and known as a physical reality through experimental demonstrations which show the unlimited validity of the relevant construction of the perceived effect.

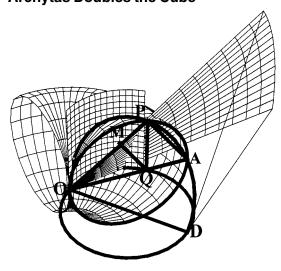
This argument which I have just summarized, was made clear in a fuller, deeper sense by Bernhard Riemann's application of what he identified as Dirichlet's Principle to the general domain of a *physical* hypergeometry: the existence of the *finite, self-bounded* universe. From this vantage-point, that last important intellectual barrier to understanding the physical meaning of "universal" is essentially removed.

than as Gauss, Riemann, et al. showed to be the physical actualities of the complex domain.

^{14.} Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., "From Kant to Riemann: The Shape of Empty Space," *EIR*, Oct. 7, 2005.

^{15.} Bruce Director, "From Plato's Theaetetus to Gauss's Pentagramma Mirificum: A Fight for Truth," *EIR*, Oct. 7, 2005. Not, as Leonhard Euler, Lambert, et al. presumed, and as Hermite, Lindemann, and Felix Klein argued falsely for the alleged modern originality of proof of the transcendental later. The implications of Archytas' construction were raised in modern times by Cardan et al. during the Sixteenth Century, and by empiricists D'Alembert, de Moivre, et al., during the Eighteenth Century, in the false assertion that the algebraic solutions for cubic roots involved "imaginary numbers," rather

FIGURE 2 Archytas Doubles the Cube



When a cone, with its apex at O, is formed by extending chord OM and rotating it until it intersects both the torus and the cylinder at P, two geometric means are formed. OM:OQ::OQ:OP::OP:OA. If OM is 1, OQ will be the edge of the cube whose volume is 2, OP will be the edge of the cube whose volume is 4, and OA will be the edge of the cube whose volume is 8.

Thus, in the modern references to terminology derived from the ancient Greek, the meanings of terms often have directly contrary significances in the modern locations in which they appear as technical terms used by professionals and others. This contradiction in assigned meanings of such terms, is usually a reflection of two absolutely incompatible definitions of mathematical reality: the Classical, that of the Pythagoreans, Socrates, and Plato, versus the reductionist views of the materialists, Euclideans, sophists, et al.

The appearance of the otherwise invisible act expressed as a discovered universal physical principle, is made knowable to the individual mind by a social process. This involves both the shared experience of the discovery of the idea of that principle among two or more respectively sovereign individual minds, by means of the shared experience of demonstrating the implicitly universal practical efficiency of the principle as a principle. This was, for example, the method prescribed by Bernhard Riemann in that 1854 habilitation dissertation, in which he eliminated the use of deductive method based upon Euclidean or comparable forms of aprioristic presumptions.

For example, the experience of members of the LYM in rediscovering Archytas' construction of the doubling of the cube, produces a geometrical idea of concrete actions which show up as the set of allegedly mathematically "imaginary" cubic roots of the cube in the disordered mind of a D'Alembert, de Moivre, et al.

So, for Plato, as for Archytas and the Pythagoreans generally, the real universe is not efficiently confined within the fishbowl-like bounds of naive sense-certainty. The real universe is one in which the determining action lies "outside" the literal reading of sense-perceptions. This relationship functions in a way already understood by the referenced Classical Greeks, and, in a modern recasting, as the view of the universe as seen by Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa and such among his typical followers as Leonardo, Kepler, Fermat, Leibniz, Gauss, and Riemann. This view of the universe, in opposition to the reductionist hysterias of Euler et al., is represented by the notion of the complex domain, a notion derived for Eighteenth-Century and later reference by Leibniz's catenary-cued universal physical principle of least action, and epitomized by the work of Riemann from his 1854 habilitation dissertation on through his more fulsome later treatments of hypergeometric functions.

The defense of the science of Kepler, Leibniz, et al. against the perversions of empiricists such as Euler, by Gauss, Riemann, et al., is an example of the way in which creativity is correctly understood in science, and, implicitly, in Classical artistic composition, too. This argument may be summed up by saying, that only the discovery of a universal physical principle, in this manner and in this social form, represents the discovery and communication of a valid idea of principle. This discovery and communication, as an original discovery for mankind, or re-enacted as an original discovery by an individual, such as a student, is the paradigmatic form of a creative act of the individual mind. The sharing of such experiences is creativity, as creativity should be fostered in the classroom.

For the hypothetical case, that there is no explicit error in an adopted, dynamic view of a universe implicitly defined by an already established set of universal principles, the element of error to be corrected at that point, is expressed as the lack of knowledge of some additional universal principle, which does not cause us to reject the principles which have already been discovered, but, nonetheless, the new principle causes us to change the way in which we view everything which we actually knew previously. In that sense, every new discovery of a universal principle defines a universe "outside" what we had implicitly assumed the universe to be prior to the assimilation of the valid new discovery.

The same principle applies to the use of language in a Classical mode. A new discovery of principle changes the meaning of every word or other typical expression of the use of language prior to that time. This does not necessarily signify that the previous use of the expression was wrong in its context. It signifies that the word has a different meaning in the more valid, larger context.

Thus, all creative artistic expression, including that specific to the use of a given language, overturns the prior literal usage of terms and comparable modes of expression.

In the case of the Classical Greek, the concepts, especially

those pertaining to the human mind, are absolutely different for Plato and Aristotle respectively. The representatives of those respective views may use the same Greek term, but the meanings are exactly opposite. The dead mind of the pedant could not recognize the difference, but would lean toward his view of the Aristotelean connotations as if that notion were an absolute of literacy. The latter sort of behavior is comparable to the mind of the grammarian, the expression of a mind which has, relatively speaking, gone dead.

This is a phenomenon which I have encountered as a matter of my professional work over a period of more than fifty years, the phenomenon of a mental disorder which I came to understand better, at about that time, from encounter with the relevant work of psychiatrist Dr. Lawrence Kubie on what he defined as the subject of "the neurotic distortion of the creative process." My own work in dealing with cases of this as functionally a relevant pathological phenomenon has included my relevant responsibilities in dealing among individuals and groups in the management of business and other organizations, with similar problems of administration arising within my own political association, as also characteristic features of clinical disorders typical of the effects of the ageing process within the "Baby Boomer" generation.

While the proverbial case of the so-called "idiot savant" is the relative extreme, there is a lack of sufficient appreciation of the crucial functional differences which are commonplace in distinguishing simple memory from cognitive functions. What Kubie's writings clearly implied, especially in his 1962 publication, is the case of the scientifically trained, formerly promising intellect, who clings to precious memories of earlier training, but whose actual creative powers have become virtually inert, a disorder which appears to strike, among products of higher academic training, frequently during the decade from the mid-twenties on.

Such types will often attempt to break up any discussion of a serious problem-solving nature, by changing the subject to a compulsive, scatterbrained rattle of irrelevant facts, resembling the behavior of a sexually excited jack-rabbit desperately lusting for a momentarily unavailable mate. Such diversions are intended, consciously or not, to force the discussion in progress away from the cognitive issues of the discussion in progress among their colleagues. Their behavior has the functional form of attempting to distract attention away from their lack of cognitive powers. The frankly neurotic quality of their mental states on such occasions is often lurid.

This pathological tendency is not age-predetermined, although ageing-prone, but is functional in nature, and is often expressed rather frankly as the attempt to impose the "absolute authority" of what they have been socially accredited for "learning," as a way of concealing their relative loss of the cognitive potential they had shown as, for example, bright students, at an earlier time.

My experience is, that by establishing and sustaining a social climate in which there is a relevant premium on the excitement of creative cognitive activity, the incidence of such unfortunate cases of neurotic decadence of the intellect can be prevented. It is clear that those practices in teaching of science and art which I have condemned here so far, are typical of the environmental factors prompting the tendency for loss of cognitive powers among what were otherwise promising young minds.

Yet, the lack of such experiences, or the categorical rejection of some ideological premise such as that of the attacks on Leibniz by Euler et al., demonstrates the method of suppression of human creativity, relative suppression of the intellectual and emotional qualities which distinguish the normal human being from those who are behaving in the likeness of beasts.

Prometheus, Creativity, and Leadership

When we look back to the actual origins of modern European science's best achievements, in the work of ancients typified by Thales and the Pythagoreans, and the immediate circles of Socrates and Plato, we have a sense that the Euclid of *Euclid's Elements* was not merely mistaken, but also evil. Again, the implications of Aeschylus' *Prometheus Bound* are the relevant point of reference for understanding the significance of my earlier reference to "constructions of reference."

It must be repeatedly emphasized, as I shall restate this point in a slightly different way in the following chapter of this report, that the introduction of *Euclid's Elements* represented a twofold attack on the mental life of European civilization, from that point through the present day. First, by introduction of a deductive/inductive method of argument premised on a fixed set of arbitrary, aprioristic definitions, axioms, and postulates, the creative processes of mind of those duped into such practices were crippled in a way which tended to eliminate actual creativity from accepted standards of social-intellectual practice. Second, by choosing a set of aprioristic assumptions which corresponded to the notion of space as axiomatically rectilinear, an additional, crippling effect was imposed upon the mental life of the victim of the aprioristic system as such. This criminal sabotage of the previously known ancient Greek science was continued, as Riemann emphasizes in his 1854 habilitation dissertation, from Euclid to the present time.

Resistance to reductionist forms of brainwashing, such as Euclidean or even worse systems, has persisted as academic and kindred commonplaces from ancient Greek through modern times. Although the alternative was implicit in the work of such modern scientific thinkers as Nicholas of Cusa, his followers, and the followers of Kepler such as Fermat and

^{16.} Lawrence S. Kubie, *The Neurotic Distortion of the Creative Process* (New York: Noonday Press, 1958) and also "The Fostering of Scientific Creative Productivity," *Daedalus* (Spring 1962).

Leibniz, the general remedy for the problem was not made specific until the work of Riemann. Riemann's establishing the foundations of a comprehensive approach to physical science expressed by his contributions to hypergeometries, may be considered as the modern liberation of Promethean science from the shackles of Zeus.

On this account, it must be emphasized that what Riemann did with his 1854 habilitation dissertation, his Theory of Abelian Functions, and his contribution prefigured to a general hypergeometry, were already implicit in the development of modern anti-reductionist mathematical physics by Cusa, Kepler, Fermat, Leibniz, Abraham Kästner, Gauss most immediately, and others; but, it was Riemann who made the issue an explicit one. Putting the issue on the table, explicitly, as Riemann did, was, in itself, a qualitative step forward in science, beyond what had been accomplished by his predecessors working in this direction.

The effect of that liberation, by Riemann, assumes the form of a self-conscious approach to a form of education in which exercises in re-enacting discovery of universal physical principles in a mode consistent with Riemann's referenced contributions, represent something more than the already indispensable development of the individual mind for self-consciously creative scientific and artistic work. They enable the student to define the meaning of terms and related elements of communication according to what I have identified as "constructions of reference."

To wit

Consult dictionaries and related references as you wish; you do not actually know the meaning of a term or phrase by deduction. You do not actually know an idea until you have discovered it by the creative method of thinking which leads to recognition of "constructions of reference." Any rational form of statement, if it admits of being considered as a rational form of argument, must be treated not as a solution to a question, but as, inherently, an implied question in and of itself. What does any statement of asserted fact actually mean? To answer that type of implied question, the assertion must be treated as the recognizable paradox implicit in the claim so represented; the solution to that paradox defines the meaning of that term.

The solution must be generated in the form of proof of an hypothesis respecting the functional meaning of the relevant terms and phrasings. That application of what is, in principle, the scientific method of approach to that paradox, generates a mental image which is specific to that paradox taken within its specific context. The mental image of the solution to that, represents a construction of reference. The idea prompted as a solution to the paradox, is now the adduced meaning of the statement treated. This is the working principle of Classical irony in all media of communication. *This is to be recognized as the essence of the Socratic dialectical method.*

This notion of "construction of reference" is to be recognized as cohering with the form of a dynamic process, rather

than a deductive-mechanical one. The whole context within which a relevant term is uttered, is the location of the meaning of the isolated term, phrase, or sentence to be questioned. Therefore, the role of irony in Classical poetry presents the kinds of exercises which the student must experience as a precondition for competence in physical science. Leibniz's attack on the incompetence of the method of Descartes, is the relatively "elementary" model argument to be applied to that effect.

It is that habit of mind, whose development is a pervasive goal of the system of education which I have specified, which provides the standard of meaning to be applied to a relevant term of phrase. Classical poetry which treats its adopted subject-matter in this way, is an example of this principle.

The quality of individual mental life which generates social conceptions in this manner, to this effect, is the proper choice of standard for what we should intend to reference when we speak of "leadership." Such creativity, as a habit, is leadership. Any different definition of leadership is a metaphor akin to saying "What that machine is thinking, is. . . ."

2. The Concept of Leadership: The LYM as a Political Force for the Good

There were two, mutually re-enforcing, functionally equivalent elements of outstanding functional significance among the characteristic features of the new "Cold War" sophistry of the Congress for Cultural Freedom. These were: the denial of the existence of a principle of truthfulness, as typified by the arguments of Adorno and Arendt in the case for *The Authoritarian Personality*, and the explicit adoption of that principle of Sophistry through which the leading culture of Europe of that time, Athens, destroyed itself in the Peloponnesian War.

These two, interdependent working assumptions of the Congress for Cultural Freedom and its practice, are the root of that self-destruction of European culture and its economy which had already taken root in the U.S.A. under President Truman, but which erupted into the open as a continuing trend in those economies during the recent forty years. It was this corruption of the youth by the influence of the CCF on adult society generally, and upon childhood adolescent care and entertainment, and upon pre-school, primary, and secondary education especially, which was later expressed, in the literally most naked form, in the late 1960s "rock-drug-sex youthcounterculture." Out of the generation infected with the general trend into the sophistry which that "youth-counterculture" represented most nakedly, the United States was transformed, from the world's leading economy into the mass of bankrupt, morally decadent wreckage its economy has become today.

Those who are situated to recall the experiences of the late 1960s, will remember the violent attacks on industrial society and all aspects of Classical European culture by the frankly dionysiac rabble which found itself in the street-level and university-campus leadership of the anti-Vietnam War ferment of that time. "Blue collar" became the principal target of mouth-frothing hatred from the most radical leading edge among these youth.

This highly visible leading edge, of rabid hatred of the working farmers and industrial operatives of the United States, which was chiefly the reflection of an ideology pumped out from the cesspools of certain sociology and other departments of even leading universities, created a crisis within the U.S. Democratic Party, sending it along a largely sex-crazed, secularly downward pathway, a trend from which it had not begun to recover until approximately the time of the 2004 Boston nominating convention.

The result of the rising impact of the 68ers, had been the shift of large sections of the "blue collar" stratum of the electorate, away from the Democratic Party into becoming part of the base for the Nixon election-campaigns, and for the savage and brutish wrecking of the fundamental principles of the U.S. domestic economy under the mouth-frothing, anti-Franklin Roosevelt passion for "deregulation" of the Brzezinski-dominated Carter Administration. The "Democrats for Reagan" tendency of the early 1980s was the relatively saner aspect of this shift away from a Brzezinski Democratic Party which many former Democratic Party supporters believed had gone off into the woods to cuckold them, not only politically, but, the worst perversion of them all, trilaterally.

Thus, if we examine all of the leading physical parameters of the U.S. national economy, county by county, during the recent thirty years, we recognize the explicitly, and, chiefly, intentionally fraudulent character of all official Federal Reserve and other statistics which purported to have shown growth in the U.S. economy at any time since 1977. The way in which those fraudulent reports of "growth" have been perpetrated during the recent quarter century, has been to chant the mantra, "but this is a services economy." That moronic mantra, "services economy," is to be recognized as the overflow of intellectual sewage from the pits and pots of the 68er cultural and moral catastrophe.

That summarizes the essential evil which our nation did to itself over the course of the time since the death of President Franklin Roosevelt. The full effects of the evil, as typified by the CCF's influence, were not to be seen clearly on the surface of society, until the aftermath of the 1962 missiles-crisis, the assassination of President Kennedy, and the use of the opportunity created by Kennedy's assassination, to launch the long U.S.-wasting war in Indo-China. However, the evil was already brewing, suppurating during the Truman years and 1950s, brewing in the effects of CCF and related influences upon the new generation emerging from the 1945-1960 interval.

Thus, we must divide the entire span of Summer 1945 until today into several phases: a.) 1945-1964, the period when much of the still immature population born during the years immediately following August 1945, was approaching, or first entering young-adulthood; b) The post-Kennedy rise of the 68er pestilence, 1964-1989; and, c.) The plunge into the so-called "end of history" led by scoundrels such as Margaret Thatcher and her government's French asset, François "Napoleon IV" Mitterrand, over the course of 1990-2005.

We must recognize the distinctions among these successive phases, and also sub-phases. But, we must not overlook the dynamic form of connectedness which defines the entire sixty-year interval, 1945-2005, as functionally a single process of moral, and consequent physical decline of our civilization into the perilous, implicitly terminal condition of today. The entire sweep, from the death of President Franklin Roosevelt, to the present revolt against the attempted fascist tyranny of a Cheney "dynasty," must be understood as a single, continuous process of metamorphosis of a single species.

For example, the generational gap between father (George H.W. Bush) and son (George W. Bush, Jr.) has various aspects; but, the most significant of the underlying causes, is the characteristics of the generational gap which, for example, has dumped the younger Bush, with his personal, intellectual, and moral short-comings, into the role of a hapless puppet of Mr. and Mrs. Lynne Cheney.

The patriots of our U.S.A.—indeed, the patriots of our global civilization—must recognize the youth movement as I have defined it, as the pivotal feature of an indispensable remedy for the menace now immediately facing civilization as a whole.

The corresponding perspective for the role of that youth movement has three distinct, but interdependent aspects. 1.) The strategic issues underlying the intent to corrupt and destroy the U.S.A. and the special function it represents in modern world history; 2.) The little known, but decisive features of the top-down organization of the social process within which the issues of contemporary civilization are defined; 3.) The specific quality of function which a viable form of youth movement represents, in contrast to that role of the Baby-Boomer generation's rise to leadership, which was crucial in effecting the destruction of the U.S. and world economy during the recent forty years.

The Strategic Issue

The effect of the role of the CCF and kindred factors in shaping the internal policies of the U.S.A. and western Europe generally during the recent forty years, has been the product of the expressed intent of the imperial Anglo-Dutch Liberal financier oligarchy to destroy the challenge to its own imperial power, which the United States had come to represent prior to the 1930s, and which the United States did come to represent, both under President Franklin D. Roosevelt's leadership during the course of the 1933-1945 interval, and for approxi-

mately two decades, under the Bretton Woods fixed-exchange-rate system, following that President's death.

This mortal enemy of the U.S.A. in particular, and the modern sovereign-nation-state institution in general, was an international financier oligarchy sprung from its origins in the Venetian tradition of the ultramontane form of medieval alliance of the Crusades period, between the Norman chivalry and the maritime and financier power of Venice's imperial financier-oligarchy, as merely typified by the doomed Bardi and Peruzzi who went down in the course of the Fourteenth-Century New Dark Age. This is a mentality typified within the United States today by the author of the mid-1970s "Big MAC" rape of New York City, Felix Rohatyn, still, at last report, today. It is the presumption of the cabal of financier oligarchy associated with that Synarchist International which gave us Mussolini, Hitler, and Franco, that the nation-state, if it is permitted to exist in any form, must be the mere obedient chattel of an international concert of private financieroligarchical interest.

This is the old medieval form of the Venetian model of *ultramontane* rule which transformed itself into what became the Anglo-Dutch Liberal system of imperial rule over the course of the late Seventeenth and the Eighteenth Centuries. This was the Anglo-Dutch Liberal imperialism against which the resistance of the American patriots and the U.S.A. acted in the events of 1763-1789, to found our constitutional form of Federal Republic.

The decadence which was unleashed in the U.S.A. itself, beginning with the immediate aftermath of the death of President Franklin Roosevelt, was a product of the intent to destroy the U.S.A. from within, an intent which was carried through by outright fascists such as Allen Dulles, but also by putatively left-wing socialist and existentialist fanatics typified by the Congress for Cultural Freedom and their present-day fascist, or so-called "neo-conservative" offshoots.

This operation has been a virtual copy of the way in which the Persian Empire lured Classical Greece into destroying itself in the Peloponnesian War. Not only is this a copy in fact; it was a fully conscious copy in intent of those behind this evil enterprise.

Review the fall of Athens in brief, so that today's youth and others might understand the treasonous crime against the U.S.A. represented by the like of Professor Sidney Hook and his (actually) fascist accomplices in left-wing costuming.

Read, summarily, the relevant map of ancient Mediterranean civilization's history.

The Persian Empire had been brought into being by the core of the old Babylonian priesthood. This was done by that priesthood to preserve and continue its own long-range mission, through adopting new state agencies to replace earlier ones which had failed through successive, lawful "dynastic" collapses. Out of the struggles among the powers of Mesopotamia, Egypt, and the Hittites of central Anatolia, several powers dominated the Mediterranean region during the First

Millennium B.C. period of emergence of that region from an intervening dark age of civilizations of the area. The principal powers were Mesopotamia under the Babylonian-priesthood-controlled Achaemenid (Persian) Empire, Egypt, and the maritime power of Tyre and Carthage, respectively. The great new power emerging in this setting, was the new intellectual power of a maritime culture known to us today as Ancient Classical Greece.

Ionian Greece had emerged as the chief maritime ally of Egypt against Tyre in the eastern Mediterranean, whereas the quasi-Hittites, the Etruscans of iron-culture notability, were allied with Egypt, for a time, against Carthage in the western Mediterranean. In this process, what we know today as Classical, pre-Aristotelean Greece emerged as both a relatively powerful maritime force, and not only the leading intellectual force of the European littoral in its time, but the keystone of all of the leading achievements of European civilization from that time to the present.

This Greece, as predominantly a maritime culture in its stock, and a maritime power strategically superior in principle to the Persians in that dimension, was the great obstacle to the Babylonian priesthood's determination to control the Mediterranean. The failure of the Persian Empire to defeat Greece's maritime power, impelled the Babylonian priesthood to employ cultural weapons, as exemplified by the role of the Delphic Apollo cult. The aim was to destroy the moral power of Greece to defend itself, by introducing the cultural poison of typically Mesopotamian reductionism. This corruption was merely typified by the corrupt restating of the detailed accomplishments of Classical pre-Aristotelean Greek geometry, based on the principles of Sphaerics, by the cultish pseudo-science of Euclidean geometry based upon an axiomatically rectilinear view of the universe.

In this way, by substituting so-called "self-evident" definitions, axioms, and postulates for physically defined universal physical principles, the gates are opened for creating arbitrary geometries, as premised on a modified set of definitions, axioms, and postulates. Thus, we have, as a rather well-known example of this, the cases of two geometries, so-called Euclidean and non-Euclidean, respectively, both of which are absolutely outside the bounds of an anti-Euclidean physical geometry such as the Sphaerics used by the Pythagoreans and Plato. The problematic falseness of both a Euclidean and non-Euclidean geometry, can be extended to synthetic systems outside the notion of geometry as such, such as systems of behavioral relations among human beings within a society, systems which are false to reality, but which will serve nonetheless as a controlling influence over the members of society who believe in the characteristic, implicitly "axiomatic" assumptions of some such system.

Now, once we permit society to function on the basis of what are arbitrarily presumed to be "self-evident" systems respecting individual and group behavior in society, such as a bad constitutional, or quasi-constitutional system of laws,



EIRNS/Dan Sturman

The LaRouche Youth Movement on Oct. 14 at the White House. The youth provide not only the needed leaders for the future, but also "the current spark of political energy mobilized around ideas, needed to set the population as a whole into the kind of motion which would save civilization, immediately, today."

or law-like presumptions, there is no longer any rational correspondence between what the members of that society believe, and the real universe within which their hands and sensory organs are acting. Worse, add the license of individuals or groups within such a society, to adjust the definition of some of the axioms in a way which is implicitly axiomatic in effect, and government becomes a matter of who has the authority to impose his or her arbitrary choice of nominal axioms upon the others.

This presents us with three typical cases, as Plato's *Republic* presents the relevant spectacle of the conflict among Socrates, Glaucon, and Thrasymachus, early on: the creative scientist, bound by scientifically defined axioms (universal physical, or equivalent principles), such as Socrates himself; a fixed set of traditional assumptions; or, the arbitrary authority of a Thrasymachus.

Behind the problem so posed in Plato's *Republic*, there is a deeper historical problem. As the case is presented dramatically in Aeschylus' *Prometheus Bound*, consider the case in which man is forbidden to discover and employ universal physical principles, such as the principle of the use of "fire." In this case, the law of the Olympian Zeus has condemned mankind to behave as a beast, rather than a human being. Under that evil Olympian Zeus's reign, man is forbidden to discover and employ those universal physical principles, by means of which mankind can willfully raise its physical standard of living, and is condemned to the kind of bestiality which the implicitly fascist (e.g., dionysian) ideological "zero technological growthers" of today demand be

imposed upon society.

Now, instead of simply forbidding mankind from discovering principles of the universe, supply mankind with diverting substitutes for universal physical principles, substitutes in the forms of arbitrary, but apparently plausible forms of definitions, axioms, and postulates of a sort which might easily be believed by foolish people. Instead of putting man in physical chains, man's will is controlled by the invisible chains of mystical, false assumptions in the same general form as the definitions, axioms, and postulates of a Euclidean geometry.

In such a latter geometry, or its lack, the ancient Greek culture which was opposed to the method of *Sphaerics*, was permitted to copy many among the conclusions discovered by the Pythagoreans, on the condition that the explanation of those theorems was based on the Babylonian system of definitions, axioms, and postulates, corresponding to a presumably rectilinear universe, rather than the real physical space-time mapped by the scientific principles of *Sphaerics*.

We have had the experience of the same form of brainwashing adapted to a modern European civilization, with the introduction of the empiricist method of such Paolo Sarpi followers as Galileo and the Cartesians of the Eighteenth-Century "Enlightenment."

In ancient Greek times, the center of spread of the indicated epistemological frauds was the Delphic Apollo cult which, among other things, authored the Lycurgan slave-holders' law of Sparta. It was the spread of this kind of ideologizing in keeping with the Delphic cults of Apollo and Dionysus, which defined what have remained as the principal long-standing modes of moral and intellectual degeneracy in science and art down through the centuries to European culture today. It was this same kind of sophistry which led to that self-inflicted ruin of ancient Greece epitomized by the Peloponnesian War, which was adopted as the model used to corrupt the population of the post-1945 U.S.A. to the degree that the children born into the post-August-1945 generation could have become, in their emerging adulthood, the instrument by which the U.S.A., which had been the greatest economy of that time, destroyed itself, year by year over the recent four decades.

The Rule of Empire

The events to which I have just referred occurred approximately 2,500 years or so ago. Yet, contrary to the typical Baby Boomer who has difficulty in finding his actual wife's bedroom in the neighborhood from which he departed for work yesterday morning, the impact of ideas within civilizations reaches back efficiently more than thousands of years.

Bal Gangadhar Tilak emphasized this in his principal writings on Hindu religion and his monumental studies expressed by his *Orion* and *Arctic Home in the Vedas*. Only persons ignorant of, or simply indifferent to the internal characteristics of their own culture, fail to recognize this fact. If your sense of identity does not impart to you a sense of being, culturally, thousands of years old, you are to be pitied as one almost yet to be born.

That point is ably illustrated by looking at the great gap in European civilization, from the fall of Athens, until the Fifteenth-Century rebirth of human civilization within that Fifteenth-Century Florence-centered Golden Renaissance which gave rebirth to Plato's Greece, to bring modern European civilization and the modern sovereign nation-state into being. It was the ideas from ancient Greece, partly as transmitted by way of the great Caliphate of Baghdad, and more fully from the archives of Byzantine, which gave new birth to ancient Classical Greece's greatest ideas, as if by seeds buried in the stillness of an arid ground for thousands of years between. The way in which so much of this sprang back to fertile life within the mind of Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa and his close associates and other leading contemporaries, should afford the spectator of that span of history an ennobling intimation of the true meaning of human immortality.

There was much bad in between the fall of Athens and the rise of modern European civilization. Plato's surviving letters are a guide to understanding the challenge he foresaw in the concluding time of his life. Babylon was brewing within the husk which was the Achaemenid Empire. The Delphi cult was at work. The name of the game was empire.

The alliance of the deceased Plato's Academy at Athens with the figure to become known as Alexander the Great, against Aristotle, Philip of Macedon, and the Achaemenid Empire, resulted in the destruction of both Tyre and the Achaemenid reign. The project for a world empire of the allies Macedon and Persia, was aborted; but the death of Alexander by poisoning left the great issue of the time unresolved. By the close of Rome's Second Punic War, a degenerate Rome was the rival of the Ptolemy dynasty and the cult of Mithra in the contention for forming the "world empire" which Philip of Macedon and his Achaemenid partner had intended to form. The bloody ensuing debate was settled on the Isle of Capri, in a pact struck between the priests of the cult of Mithra and the man who named himself Augustus Caesar. Henceforth, the Isle of Capri was sacred hereditary property of the Roman Emperor, from the time of Augustus and Tiberius, until rather long after the fall of the power of the Roman Empire in the west.

Empire: Diocletian divided the Empire into two parts, east and west, as had been foreseen by the doomed Achaemenids and Philip of Macedon. Then, the eastern Empire declined, to be superseded, even while it was dwindling, by a new empire, the *ultramontane* order established as the system of Crusades—between the Albigensian Crusade and Norman Con-

quest and the Fourteenth-Century New Dark Age—created as a partnership between maritime Venice's financier oligarchy and the Norman chivalry. So, the system of empire continued through successive dynastic forms from the aftermath of the fall of Athens to Philip of Macedon, until the Fifteenth Century's great ecumenical Council of Florence, the birth of modern European civilization, and the rebirth of the legacy of the Classical Greece of Thales, Solon, the Pythagoreans, Socrates, and Plato.

Unfortunately, the establishment of the first modern nation-state republics, the French and English commonwealths of Louis XI and Henry VII respectively, did not settle the issue. Venice struck back against the Renaissance by measures to assist in bringing about the fall of Constantinople, thus destroying the basis for the agreement to end the division between the eastern and western Christian churches, and thus build the basis for the peace and development of Europe. Venice followed this with the rise of the Grand Inquisitor Tomás de Torquemada, who unleashed religious warfare by launching the precedent, in 1492, for Adolf Hitler's later persecution of the Jews, a precedent which set off a massive religious warfare throughout Europe until the 1648 Treaty of Westphalia.

Within that 1453-1648 setting of the Venice-led pro-imperial resurgence around Venice's Habsburg assets, a new Venetian party arose around the Paolo Sarpi who was the progenitor of the 1618-1648 Thirty Years' War. In this context, the New Venice Party of Sarpi played a leading role in creating a new center of Venetian maritime power in the Netherlands and British Isles. This became self-described as the "Venetian Party," otherwise known as the Anglo-Dutch Liberal Party centered around the British East India Company. This Anglo-Dutch Liberal Party, as "the Venice of the North," became a new imperialism with the 1763 Treaty of Paris, which concluded the mutual slaughter of the so-called Seven Years' War which the Venetian party had orchestrated among the principal powers of continental Europe.

The new-born empire, the British Empire, was not an empire of the British monarchy, but of the Anglo-Dutch financier-oligarchy represented by the British East India Company, then under the rising political leadership of the Lord Shelburne who, with the aid of a wide network of assets, codified the notion of a British Empire intended to succeed where the ancient Roman Empire had failed. This Shelburne's power was consolidated, chiefly from behind the scenes, as a result of the military defeat of Britain's Cornwallis by the American republic and its allies. This brought Shelburne briefly into the position of Prime Minister during 1782-1783, long enough for him to set up the pattern of subsequent events leading into his orchestration of what became known as the French Revolution of July 1789, which was deployed to defeat the American Party associated with the Marquis de Lafayette.

The French Revolution and ensuing Napoleonic Empire

of 1789-1815, as a kind of repetition of London's role in the Seven Years' War, succeeded in ruining continental Europe in a manner and degree from which Europe has never fully recovered politically to the present day.

Thus, if we put to one side the failed Soviet system of 1917-1989, the world is dominated by the contention between two principal systems, the American System and the Anglo-Dutch Liberal imperialist system which has controlled the world as a whole through its control, for most decades of these centuries, of the international financial-monetary system, whether as the famous British gold standard system which reigned until 1931, or the floating-exchange-rate system established by the wrecking of the U.S.-designed Bretton Woods system in 1971-1972, and the subsequent internal disintegration of the U.S. economy through the forced-draft, reactionary shift toward a "services economy."

The great conflict of 1945-2005 has been a continuing effort of the neo-Venetian form of international monetary-financier cartel to eradicate even the seeds of potential recovery of the American System of political-economy. The intent of this predatory, hyena-like horde of financier-oligarchical interests is to globalize the world economy to such a degree that most existing nations are simply broken up into impotent small pieces, or degraded, by aid of so-called "privatization" and "free trade," to nations with tamed, relatively impotent governments which are efficiently controlled as virtual mere lackeys of international financier-oligarchical interests.

The Role of Fascism

The hand of former Nazi and present leader of the Italian and related elements of today's surviving fascist international, Italy's Licio Gelli, can not be efficiently understood except in terms of the fact that the fascisms of Mussolini, Hitler, Franco, et al., were created for the purpose of destroying the last vestiges of modern sovereign nation-states premised on the commonwealth principle. The force behind this drive, was not nasty intellectual and moral degenerates of the type of Mussolini, Hitler, and Franco, but Venetian-style financier-oligarchical interests, typified by that Bank of England's Montagu Norman, who was the key sponsor of Adolf Hitler's rise to power in Germany.

The force of bankers immediately behind fascism of the pre-1945 period, and today, was centered in an outcrop, the so-called Synarchist International represented today by such among its Italian lackeys as Licio Gelli's American-born asset, the neo-conservative Michael Ledeen, implicated in the affair of U.S. Vice-President Dick Cheney's bogus "Niger yellowcake" papers. As Ledeen explains it, today's neo-conservatives, who pollute the political waters throughout Europe and the Americas, are "international fascists" like himself. The official banner of imperialism today, is a neo-Venetian, neo-*ultramontane* mode of fascist imperialism sailing under the flag of "globalization" and "service economy" social ideologies.

The Baby Boomer as Political Putty

The Congress for Cultural Freedom's international program and influence, was aimed to virtually decapitate the general citizenry of modern nations through the discrediting of both the idea of "truth" and of "leadership." The effect on masses of the population of targetted nations, is comparable to an Adolf Hitler Nuremberg Rally. Leadership is limited to the role of some tyrannical sort of evil clown, like "sawdust Caesar" Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler, or our own loutish thug, Vice-President Dick Cheney; the masses, even dutiful Republican Senators and Representatives, even many military flag officers, obey the crack of the whip of the brutish plantation overseer. The cowing of the population of Baby Boomers, from childhood on, into preferring a curious notion of "democracy" to both truth and leadership, produced a phenomenon like vicious squabbling among competing "democratic" rats, in place of leadership and policy premised on the emergence of leading scientific and kindred poltiical ideas.

So, just as Carl F. Gauss attacked the anti-Leibniz fraud of the so-called "Newtonians" D'Alembert, Euler, Lagrange, et al., for their fraudulent attacks against the scientific leadership which had been mustered by Gottfried Leibniz, it is the struggle to bring to the fore a quality of tested leadership in ideas, whether in science, or in a nation's political life, which defines the essential element of any modern sovereign nation-state such as our own U.S. Republic was intended, constitutionally, to become. The effect of the kind of sophistry characteristic of those whom Gauss condemned on that occasion, is to stultify the progress of society about the struggle to define and test leading ideas presented by those individuals who demonstrate their role as leading minds.

What the CCF's abominations did, was to seek to castrate the creative impulse for search for truth in ideas, among almost an entire generation born following the close of World War II. This evil campaign by the CCF had the hallmark of a movement to uproot and destroy the legacy of President Franklin Roosevelt who had been decisive in saving the world from Hitler, and to destroy, thus, the constitutional legacy which Roosevelt represented in his time as President.

There are creative intellects and capable leaders among the Baby Boomer generation today, despite the worst which the CCF has done. However, those intellects and leaders are outstanding exceptions, not the rule. The majority of the generation has an intellectual coherence and boldness of spirited leadership fairly described as mush. Therefore, let us turn to their adult children, to seek among those ranks, the needed leaders for the future, but also the current spark of political energy mobilized around ideas, needed to set the population as a whole into the kind of motion which would save civilization, immediately, today.

The program for youth education which I have outlined in this report, has that specific goal in view. If "a child" can not lead them, perhaps some young adults will do.

High Cost, Low Chance Of a Higher Education

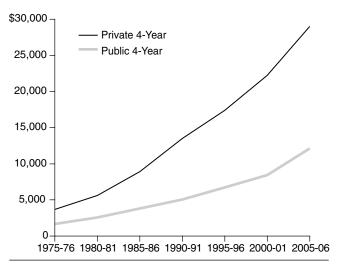
by Paul Gallagher

It is hard for late-middle aged members of the Baby Boom generation which governs this nation, remembering the light cost of their own college education, to imagine, let alone to pay, the stunning costs of so-called higher education for their children's and grandchildren's generations today. The nation publicly tears out its hair about health-care cost inflation; but in fact, college-cost inflation has exceeded it, and for a very long time, averaging a roughly 9% annual increase in total costs of attending college, every year for more than three decades (see **Figure 1**).

This inflation has been part of the disastrous shift to "post-industrial" society, and a consumer rather than producer nation. While media usually present this 35-year near-hyperinflation in college costs as a problem for today's students, parents, and grandparents, with their ubiquitous strivings to create "the kids' college funds," in fact it is a huge burden which they have, over decades of policy decisions, imposed on those kids.

That burden is a college "education," whose degrees now stress business, leisure and recreation, health services, and financial services, rather than science, engineering, or Classi-

FIGURE 1
Tuition, Fees, Room and Board for Four-Year
College Have Risen 800% Since 1975
(Dollars Cost per Year)



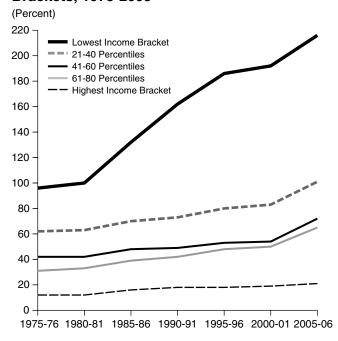
Source: The College Board, 2005.

cal culture. It now typically takes six to seven years to complete, requires holding a job throughout, and involves students taking on personal debt at the national average rate of \$5-6,000 per year. Visit a gathering of young lawyers near the outset of their careers, and you're among young people who may have \$100,000-plus annual salaries, but are also paying service charges on \$80-100,000 in education debts. Interview, as television journalist Bill Moyers did for a PBS series in 2000, students from hard-working family backgrounds now attending what else?—business school; and ironically, the one aspect of "business" they're practicing hands-on, is the juggling of many thousands of dollars in college debts on their and their families' credit cards.

By contrast, the potentials for college education which the Baby Boomers were bequeathed during the 1960s by their own parents' World War II generation, usually involved a college degree attained within four years, without the requirement to hold more than a Summer job until graduate school, and without any significant post-graduation trail of debt compounding interest. The GI Bill had transformed the availability of higher education. State and city public colleges, many of which were then excellent institutions like New York's City University colleges, were also free of tuition, or nearly so. The National Defense Education Act (NDEA) passed in 1958 poured tremendous amounts of Federal money into sub-

FIGURE 2

Total Yearly Private College Costs as Share of Household Income, for Different Income Brackets, 1975-2005

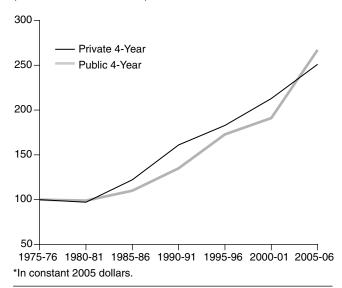


Source: The College Board 2005; U.S. Census Bureau; EIR.

FIGURE 3

Total Yearly College Costs, After Inflation, 1975-2005*

(Index 1975-76 Costs = 100)



Sources: U.S. Department of Education; The College Board, 2005; EIR.

sidizing the science- or engineering-related higher education of hundreds of thousands of students.

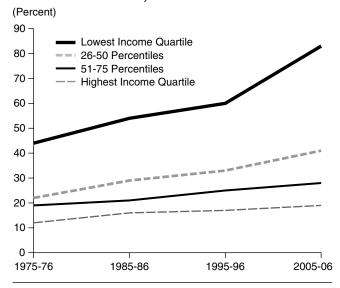
The total yearly costs of a four-year private college education averaged \$2,600 across the nation during the 1965-66 school year, when the mean household income was about \$8,000. **Figure 2** shows what has happened since. Forty years later, those costs are nearly 12 times as high, and when spending for transportation to and from school, and books and supplies, are added in, the national average costs of a year in a private college come to \$32,000. (Public college costs are lower for students from the state or city that supports them, but for out-of-staters, the costs are almost as high as private colleges.)

During those same decades that the price of college has multiplied by 12 times, the average household's income has multiplied by less than six times. As Lyndon LaRouche emphasizes in "The New Dark Age of Education," when one puts aside the upper 20% of households (whose income has zoomed up to exceed the income of all the rest, as of 2000), and looks at the other 80%, the share of those households' income going to pay for college has doubled just since 1975.

This is despite the fact that today, because of the "post-industrial" policy shift and the collapse of higher-paying skilled industrial and engineering employment, more members of the average household have to work to earn its income, than in previous decades—emphatically including the college and university students themselves. If the college costs were compared to the average annual *individual* paycheck, the share they would take out of that annual salary has more than

FIGURE 4

Total Yearly Private College *Net* Costs, After Aid and Stafford Loans, as Share of Household Income, 1975-2005



Source: The College Board, 2005.

tripled in those decades.

This continuous heist of the household's investment in its children, has left other manifestations of inflation in the dust (**Figure 3**). Twenty-three percent of all the nation's students in private or public colleges and universities, pay more than \$30,000 a year to go to college.

And this inflation has also left college aid in the dust (**Figure 4**), giving a crucial indication of the shift by which national and state policymakers, since the 1970s, have left families and, in particular, students in the grip of huge debts for a dubious education. At the same time, the portion of that "aid" which becomes the student's post-college debt has increased to more than half. About \$85 billion is now added every year to the load of debt carried into their full-time working lives by the nation's students and recent college graduates; and that does not include the new *credit-card debt* into which the lowest-inome 20-30% of households' students are forced, to pay for college.

Republican committee heads in the House of Representatives have recently acted to increase the costs of that debt again, seeking to reduce Federal interest-rate subsidies on "Stafford Loans"—the majority of all student borrowing—by enough to raise the average graduate's annual collegeloan debt service by about \$900 a year. This is part of those Republican House leaders' efforts to give Cheney and Bush the latest set of tax cuts for the wealthy which they are demanding; but more broadly, it continues decades of shafting of college-age generations, since the Baby Boom generation left higher education behind.

EXECONOMICS

Delphi in Advanced Planning for Shutdown

by Richard Freeman

Starting the last week of October, Delphi Corp. CEO Steve Miller began a full-fledged charm offensive, meeting with members of the U.S. Congress and visiting auto plants to talk with workers. He promised that he would consider their input in what to do with Delphi, and said that he had not made up his mind about which plants, if any, he would close.

Within 48 hours, Miller's effort blew up in his face. On Oct. 31, the Lansing, Michigan-based Anderson Economic Group (AEG) released a study, which indicated that it is very likely that in 2006, Miller will cut the world's second-largest auto parts producer by at least a further 20%, including shutting down 10 U.S.-based production facilities. This would cause the layoff of 12,500 production workers, or more than one-third of Delphi's production workforce in the United States and Canada. AEG said that the close-downs would cost Delphi workers and the economy combined at least \$10 billion, and this was the *minimum* of three plant shutdown options.

On Nov. 2, the *Detroit News* revealed a confidential Delphi memo that divulged an internal Delphi plan, codenamed "Northstar," which overlapped the AEG study. Under Northstar, Delphi says it would seek, in its own words, to "execute ruthless portfolio management." It would focus on "more winners, more exits," the latter denoting plant closedowns. The plan calls for Delphi to shut down five production facilities and seven technical centers in the United States, and two other production facilities.

Thus, Miller and Delphi management had already formulated and approved plans to decimate Delphi, moving much of its production to slave-labor overseas facilities, even as it toyed with Congress, spewing out phrases about joint partnerships.

The U.S. government must act forcefully to save Delphi, and there have been steps in that direction. In mid-October,

U.S. Reps. Tim Ryan (D-Ohio) and Ted Strickland (D-Ohio) formed a Congressional Coalition of House members who have Delphi plants in their districts. According to Ryan, the purpose of the Coalition is to "explore every avenue to protect the livelihood of workers, retirees, and the manufacturing capability critical to the U.S. auto industry and the communities where Delphi operations are located." Strickland stated on Oct. 13, "Delphi's bankruptcy affects not only the employees that work directly for it, but the countless other manufacturers who supply parts to it." Attendees at the Coalition's first meeting on Oct. 14 included Reps. Mike Turner (R-Ohio), Deborah Pryce (R-Ohio), and Marcy Kaptur (D-Ohio), and Sen. George Voinovich (R-Ohio).

On Oct. 20, Sen. Hillary Clinton (D-N.Y.) called for convening an emergency summit to save the auto industry, stating, "Given the fact that there are over 1 million Americans currently employed in the auto industry, we cannot simply allow one of the core elements of our national economic infrastructure to wither away."

Senator Clinton's call shifts the national agenda, and opens the door for debate of the proposals of physical economist and statesman Lyndon LaRouche for a "strategic bankruptcy" of the auto sector. In his Oct. 12 webcast, LaRouche explained, "In the past, in situations like this, we have put an entity or a group of entities under Federal protection, not with the intent of privatizing them, but of reconstituting them." This calls for re-tooling the auto sector's advanced machinetool design capacity, and redeploying its productive labor force to produce capital goods urgently needed for indispensable infrastructure projects, including constructing magnetically levitated train systems.

As LaRouche stated in his April 13 Emergency Action Call, this action must be adopted immediately, and with "pungent force." Miller does not intend to leave much of Delphi

standing, and discussion with him is of no avail. The U.S. Senate and House must be prepared to bring to bear the full power of the U.S. government spelled out in the Constitution, to save the auto sector and the nation.

Destruction of the Workforce

Delphi hired Miller to be its CEO on July 1 of this year, based on his documented track record of destroying companies over which he served as CEO, such as Bethlehem Steel. After being on the Delphi job merely two months, Miller demanded that Delphi's 34,750 production workforce in the United States and Canada accept a pay cut, from \$28 to \$30 an hour down to \$10 to \$12 an hour, a reduction of 64%, and similar cuts in health benefits and pensions. Miller forced Delphi into Chapter 11 bankruptcy on Oct. 8, abusing the bankruptcy laws to acquire free rein to restructure the company as he saw fit and to abrogate all collective bargaining agreements, not because of a pressing financial need to file for bankruptcy. He told the workers that they could either accept his demands or he would ask a bankruptcy judge on Dec. 17 to give him the power to impose them unilaterally.

The AEG study, entitled "Likely Impact of a Delphi Bankruptcy," shows how deeply entrenched Delphi's policies are, and how Miller is implementing them.

Patrick Anderson, the report's chief author, asserted, "Unfortunately, a soft landing is no longer possible. Even our optimistic scenario envisions a reduction in [production worker] employment [in North America] of over 12,500."

The report considers three options of increasing severity: "1. Delphi reorganizes in a manner close to its announced plan to shrink 20% of its ongoing business. 2. The company's planned reorganization fails, and some other plan is adopted. This would, in our opinion, almost certainly involve a much larger reduction in operations. 3. A third option is a Chapter 7 liquidation of the company, with selected portions of the firm sold to other auto suppliers or auto makers."

Option 1 would send out powerful shockwaves, as 10 Delphi production facilities in the United States would likely be closed permanently during 2006 (see **Table 1**). This would involve the layoff of 12,500 production workers. By the time the AEG study gets to Option 3 (liquidation), it assumes that 26,931 workers, or 77% of Delphi's current production workforce in the United States and Canada, would be fired.

The AEG study assessed the impact the phases of shutdown of Delphi's production would have on the economy. The study says that Option 1 would very conservatively cost more than \$10 billion to the U.S. economy in 2007, including lost income for Delphi workers and retirees, lost output for the big auto producers and other auto-parts makers, lost taxes for the U.S. government, and its effect on the Michigan economy.

The study's methodology deliberately understated the extent of the impact. Once corrections are made, a more accurate

TABLE 1
Delphi Production Facilities Likely To Be
Closed During 2006

Plant Location	Number Of Employees
Flint, Michigan	3,160
Athens, Georgia	2,191
Dayton, Ohio	1,632
Moraine, Ohio	1,256
Kettering, Ohio	1,256
Anderson, Indiana	880
Vandalia, Ohio	642
Fitzgerald, Georgia	385
New Brunswick, New Jersey	319
Laurel, Mississippi	82

Source: Anderson Economic Group.

assessment of Option 1 would be combined losses of \$15 billion to \$20 billion.

There are special ramifications for Michigan. Delphi's headquarters are located in Troy, Michigan, and the company operates five sizable production facilities in the state. The AEG report drew out the crushing effect of a Delphi liquidation on the state. It emphasized that, "in the worst-case scenario [Option 3], Delphi shuts down its plants in Michigan and moves its headquarters elsewhere. This results in a loss of state taxes of approximately \$945 million. Losses of this magnitude to the state government would be associated with the depression-magnitude losses in the private sector. This is a doomsday scenario for the state."

Anderson asserted in a Nov. 3 interview that the states of "Ohio, New York, and Alabama would be considerably impacted as well by a Delphi liquidation."

Plan Northstar

Just as Miller was engaged in his charm offensive, attempting to elude his nickname of "Miller the Killer," the Delphi "Northstar plan" report found its way into the press. The document declared that in its drive for global dominance of the auto electronics and safety markets, Delphi will pursue "aggressive cost reduction via product exits, site consolidation, and legacy cost reduction."

Indeed, key components of the plan include shutdown of five manufacturing plants: Flint East plant in Flint, Michigan; Plant 9 in Kokomo, Indiana; the Milwaukee, Wisconsin plant; the Vandalia, Ohio plant; and the Tucson, Arizona plant. Also on the chopping block are factories in Ashimori, Japan and Liverpool, England. In addition, it calls for closing seven of the Electronic division's technical centers in the United States.

The report also stated that Delphi would attempt to acquire Motorola's automotive electronics division for \$1.7 billion.

Interview: Mark Reutter

The Delphi Case and the Misuse of Bankruptcy Law

Mark Reutter is the author of the book Making Steel: Sparrows Point, and the Rise and Ruin of American Industrial Might; and other studies and articles on the dramatic use of bankruptcy and consolidation in the global steel industry over the past decade. He was interviewed on Oct. 31 by Paul Gallagher.

EIR: You wrote in the *Washington Post* on Oct. 23, and republished elsewhere, that the U.S. bankruptcy courts have become, in effect, instruments of bank creditors and of managements which declare bankruptcy. What did you mean by that? What change is going on?

Reutter: Due to some changes in the law, and to changes on Wall Street, what was once shunned as the "court of last resort"—taking a corporation voluntarily into bankruptcy through what's called Chapter 11 of the bankruptcy code has become, in the last few years, a tool for the biggest money, and the sharpest "manager-specialists," if you will—to shed their pension and welfare benefits, and force a unionized workforce to accept new terms. This began in 2001 in the steel industry, and resulted in major changes in that industry, and then has spread to the airline industry—where today, four of the seven major U.S. carriers are in Chapter 11—and is now spreading, in recent weeks, to the auto-parts industry. And the people who are involved in the voluntary bankruptcy of auto-parts maker Delphi Corp., are the very same people who profitted enormously from the Chapter 11 bankruptcies of the steel industry three years ago.

EIR: Does Chapter 11 itself come from the New Deal? **Reutter:** Chapter 11 preceded that, but during the New Deal, when we had an unprecedented number of bankruptcies, they began changing Chapter 11, so that companies in "technical default"—which was the term then used—could, usually for a matter of months, be protected from creditors, do some fairly small reorganization, and come out with their company intact.¹

Until around ten years ago, Chapter 11 bankruptcy was considered tremendously disreputable. No "white-shoe" law firm wanted to represent a bankrupt company. Public attitudes have changed, in general, about bankruptcy. The "liberalization" of the law in 1978 gave management—the same management, in many cases, that had brought the company to ruin—exclusive rights to keep creditors at bay and set up their own, exclusive, reorganization plan. This change in bankruptcy law, perversely, became an incentive for Wall Street, and for law firms, to set up "bankruptcy restructuring" departments. And they began, more and more, to see that there was lots of money to be made in these reorganizations.

EIR: So, are you saying that, with the 1978 reorganization by Congress, that essentially, a management could then formulate a desired—

Reutter: A desired end.

EIR: And then go and use bankruptcy to achieve that end? They could start from the end of, say, cutting their labor costs by "x" amount.

Reutter: Right. And increasingly, this has become less a tool against creditors—traditionally, the losers in these bankruptcies would be creditors—than a tool against union contracts. Because under the law, a union contract—after a short period in which management is asked to bargain in good faith—management can then use the bankruptcy judge to abrogate a labor agreement. And that's what began, in force, in 2001, and has become this tremendous hammer held over the head of organized labor.

So these companies get in trouble. They also, however, have big pension and health-benefit plans, which—due to another set of problems, and loopholes in government rules—pensions in private industry, which employees pay; often, \$5-6/hour of their hourly wage goes to their pensions—and while the company is supposed to take care of that and be the fiduciary, keeping it in trust, there are huge, gaping loopholes by which a company can get way behind in pension payments. They started getting behind in the 1980s. U.S. Steel, in 1985, was \$500 million behind.

EIR: How long is that "short period" requiring bargaining in good faith, in the Delphi case, for example?

Reutter: About two months.

EIR: So essentially, the management, if it wishes to, can ignore that period?

Reutter: It can easily drag something out for two months.

Another very important factor came in with this "liberalization" of the law. . . . Traditionally, the bankers would support creditors, who would want to get their money *out* of a Chapter 11 company. And so there would be fighting going on, of creditors, bankers, against management.

Well, bankers came up with the idea that they were going

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^{1.} There were two periods of bankruptcy law reform in the 1930s—the first, which put provisions for corporate reorganizations into the bankruptcy law (previously, bankruptcy was just insolvency); and second, the 1938 Chandler Act, which reduced the power of Wall Street and creditors in re-organizations. See "A Short History of 'Chapter 11,' Model for a Bankrupt Economy," by Ed Spannaus, *EIR*, Jan. 25, 2002.

to ally themselves with managers, through "debtor-in-possession financing." As they just did it in the Delphi case, the courts now will allow a bankrupt company to put together credit lines, and revolving credits from banks, to last however long the bankruptcy might occur.

Delphi—which we are told, we read in the press, is hopelessly inefficient, its labor costs too high, it can't possibly compete—got \$2 billion in credit on excellent terms, two days before it went bankrupt [on Oct. 8].

EIR: What was Delphi's financial condition or status, then, before it went bankrupt?

Reutter: Delphi has reported \$700 million in losses for this year. However, it has \$1.6 billion in cash ready at hand. So it's not a company that was on the verge of not having any money to pay suppliers, to pay labor.

EIR: That cash is not the result of the \$2 billion credit line you spoke of?

Reutter: No, it's in addition to that. So, it's sitting on roughly \$4 billion, by its own account.

Delphi's had an accounting scandal earlier this year, so we're not quite sure where they stand, or how that may have affected their losses of this year. But most of those losses are because raw material prices have skyrocketted, and their major purchaser, General Motors, that once owned them, has refused to increase any of the prices they [GM] pay. So, Delphi's financial problems are heavily due to its relationship to General Motors; almost everyone agrees that GM spun off Delphi, formerly known as Delco, as a way to get its auto parts as cheaply as possible. And as the auto-part costs have risen, due to the high costs of raw materials—including the rise in steel prices in the recent 18 months—GM has helped create these losses that Delphi is using as the rationale, in turn, to attack labor costs.

But the labor costs haven't changed.

EIR: In addition, it seems to me, from what you just described, that even with those losses, this doesn't sound like an actually bankrupt company.

Reutter: No! People think a bankruptcy is, literally, that you don't have a dollar; you can't make the payroll for this coming Friday. But this is a company that had \$1.6 billion before going into bankruptcy.

Here's the other contributing factor: A new breed of corporate manager. And that new breed is personified by the new head of Delphi. Delphi got a new executive in July, three months before it declared bankruptcy—Robert "Steve" Miller. Miller makes his living by taking large companies in and out of bankruptcy. His previous, very short stint as CEO was in putting Bethlehem Steel in and out of bankruptcy. He is on the board of United Airlines, and was instrumental in putting United Airlines into bankruptcy. He's a lawyer and MBA who specializes in this.

Although Miller claims that he didn't want to put Delphi into bankruptcy, he did put it into bankruptcy. And that's out of the same playbook as the case of Bethlehem Steel in 2001. When he took over as CEO, his first announcement was, "I was not hired to put Bethlehem Steel in bankruptcy"; and within 16 days, Bethlehem Steel was in bankruptcy.

Just before it went into Chapter 11, Bethlehem got \$400 million in debtor-in-possession credit from General Electric.

Miller is repeating his same *modus operandi* at Delphi. Another irony—is it an irony, or just a certain gang of people, a deliberate set-up?—is that on the receiving end of the bankruptcy process are "vulture capitalists." One vulture who has been involved for his entire career in bankruptcy law and finance, first for Rothschild, and now on his own—is Wilbur Louis Ross. He is a billionaire, who made well in excess of \$500 million buying Bethlehem Steel from Steve Miller, and then selling it, several months ago, to the Mittal Steel Corp. in the Netherlands.

Wilbur Ross announced about a month ago, that he was amassing a \$4 billion private equity fund to—lo, and behold—start buying auto parts companies once they go through the cleansing process of Chapter 11.

Delphi has hundreds of millions of dollars of cash flow coming through its system every day. These vulture capitalists want to get that flow directed to them.

EIR: Earlier, we were talking about the management formulating a plan, or an end, and using bankruptcy to obtain that end, rather than to protect the company. Now, it sounds as though we're also talking about banks and/or funds like the one you described in Ross's case, formulating a plan, and then using a certain management, which in turn uses bankruptcy. The plan may originate not even with the management, as we traditionally understand that, but rather with financial funds outside the company.

Reutter: That's right.

EIR: How is it that employee pensions, in the course of bank-ruptcy proceedings, are so often, or now nearly universally, discarded? Are these not *future* benefits, as opposed to past debts from which a company could be protected?

Reutter: That is an excellent point. These companies, through mismanagement and through government inaction of scandalous proportions—forget about Enron—you're looking [with pension plans] at much more serious fiduciary irresponsibility in many Fortune 500 companies. While there are many responsible companies, the irresponsible ones will boost their bottom lines and increase their quarterly earnings, by not making payments into their pension plans. And believe it or not, there are no laws preventing them from doing that.

Once you get into bankruptcy court, the legal obligations that you have for pension and health-care benefits under a union contract, are voided.

The judges are confronted with legions of lawyers who

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present often novel legal theories—theories that influence these judges, of various degrees of competence, to make these rulings. And that has been increasingly shifting, so that as long as management comes before a judge and says, "Look, we don't have any money"—even though, as I've described, they actually do have money—"We can't afford to pay these costs and successfully reorganize." In almost every case now, the judge says, "Okay, that's fine." The case of Bethlehem Steel is, again, the template of how the airline industry is moving, and is probably what will happen with Delphi, if it's not stopped. Steve Miller found Wilbur Ross, and Wilbur Ross gave him a low offer intentionally. It was hinged on the fact that Wilbur Ross, who had incorporated a new company called International Steel Group (ISG)—that ISG would not buy Bethlehem Steel until Bethlehem Steel went to the judge and said that they didn't have the money to pay employee health-care benefits.

EIR: So, again, in what you just described at Bethlehem, we're confronting a situation where it appears that the originator of the debtor-in-possession financing exercised predominant clout over the whole process of how it went through bankruptcy, very much like what we used to call "leveraged buyouts," in which you had external funds which had a plan, and imposed their plan on a big company through the markets. But in these cases, you're saying now they're imposing this plan from the outside through the bankruptcy court.

Was debtor-in-possession financing, with this degree of clout, was that an innovation of the 1978 "reform"?

Reutter: It opened up the possibility. But a lot of it has to do less with the law itself, than with how it has been interpreted and expanded by judges; and how Wall Street and Wilbur Ross types seized upon this opportunity to profit. Here's what they thought: "We have the steel, auto-parts, airline industries, that are 'troubled,' but have a huge cash flow. And here's a way for us, through the bankruptcy courts, to shed all these employee costs [they're really not costs, of course, they're IOUs]. In the case of the steel industry alone, about 150,000 retirees have lost their promised benefits since 2002.

EIR: We have discussed the case, in Ottawa, of the big Canadian steel company Stelco, in which the bankruptcy judge who I think is the chief bankruptcy judge of the province of Ontario—has said to that company in bankruptcy, and to its creditors, "You will not shed these pension costs. You will pay these pension costs, or I won't let you out of bankruptcy." Do you know of any major cases in the United States, in which a bankruptcy court has acted that way?

Reutter: No. Once an employer goes into bankruptcy, in the United States, they can tear up their contracts with employees.

Canada Bankruptcy Court Preserves Pensions

A bankruptcy court decision in Ottawa Oct. 6, on the plan of the privatized national steel company, Stelco, to emerge from 20 months' bankruptcy, occurred in the midst of a bitter fight between Wall St./hedge fund demands, and Canada's and Ontario's legislative intent to protect production and labor costs. The court's decision, still being bitterly opposed by a big Stelco bondholders' group, is in contrast to the American bankruptcy courts' increasingly prompt and cheerful "OK" to companies wanting to eliminate their employees' union contracts and retiree benefits overnight. The American practice is becoming what Lyndon LaRouche on Oct. 5 called a potentially criminal conspiracy to use the bankruptcy law to ruin workers' living standards, while lining the pockets of executive-shareholders.

On Oct. 6, Ontario bankruptcy court judge James Farley ordered Stelco-in order to be protected for two more months, and then emerge from bankruptcy—to accept \$100 million in aid from Ontario province, and a \$450

million financing deal with Tricap Management (part of Brascan Corp.). Together, the package funds—and the judge enforces—an immediate \$400 million pension-plan contribution by Stelco.

The company, using a loophole in Ontario law, had not made any contributions to its pension funds since 1995, creating a \$1.3 billion pension deficit, and thus causing its own bankruptcy. The Ontario provincial government closed the anti-pension loophole this year, specifically with an eye to Stelco's case. Judge Farley ruled accordingly.

The bondholders—evidently preferring an activist judge to "legislate from the bench"—are bitterly fighting Farley's ruling and "vigorously contest the validity and enforceability of any steps taken pursuant to those agreements." The bondholders are led by Citicorp and a group of hedge funds, including Wexford Credit Opportunities Fund, and Cerberus Capital Management. Shareholders, who are to receive 66 cents on the dollar of their shares, may vote to approve the package on Nov. 15.

Tricap Management, on the other hand, was brought to the deal which Judge Farley has approved and ordered, by the United Steelworkers Union's five locals which represent Stelco's 12,000 workers.

—Paul Gallagher

The employees are suddenly unsecured creditors. The banks are totally secured [on their debtor-in-possession financing].

EIR: In very recent days, there's been a proposal from one of the co-chairs of the Manufacturing Caucus in the Congress, Senator [Hillary] Clinton, to hold an "auto summit" involving Congress and the White House, and industry and labor, on saving the auto industry, "the unique infrastructure" this industry has, as she put it. Before that, proposals were circulated for months by Lyndon LaRouche, throughout the Congress, for interventions by the Senate to protect and regulate and reverse the industrial collapse going on.

What are your ideas on how the Congress can address this problem we've been discussing, if it were making an intervention to try to save these industries.

Reutter: Certainly Congress should start holding hearings, because most Americans are unaware of what is going on here. I fault the press for being very unattentive to these problem. But both parties have also ducked for cover. In Maryland, the two liberal Democratic Senators, both with long ties to the steel industry, have avoided this issue, as has the Republican governor.

Any move to start looking at the issue of infrastructure is important. That is certainly what LaRouche and others have done. They have been working toward this. There is an odd mindset that infrastructure doesn't matter, we don't really need to care that we're losing the industrial base that made this country the economic powerhouse.

But there's a very specific reform that's needed for Chapter 11. A company should not be able to go into bankruptcy unless it is a last resort. And having billions of dollars on hand, isn't.

Employees who have worked for decades for a company, who have been promised that they have benefits waiting for them, should have those benefits. They should not have those stripped out through Chapter 11, while bankers and financial vultures walk away—as in the case of Bethlehem Steel, with around \$500 million in profits. In effect, through bankruptcy, the cash flow of the targetted company is going from the workers to the investment class.



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Bush's Pandemic Plan Doesn't Add Up

by Christine Craig and Laurence Hecht

President Bush released his long-awaited National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza on Nov. 1, calling on Congress for \$7.1 billion to fight the spread of a deadly strain of avian flu. Senate Minority leader Harry Reid said that he was "pleased to see that the President has finally followed our lead, and released his avian flu plan today," but pointed out that the amount was nearly \$1 billion less than the \$8-billion proposal which passed the Senate by a vote of 94 to 3 the previous week.

In truth, the amounts in both proposals are vastly out of touch with the reality of a threatened global pandemic, and the deteriorated hospital and public health infrastructure in the United States. The H5N1 influenza virus has stricken millions of poultry, and proved over 50% fatal in the 122 humans so far infected. A mutation or reassortment of the virus to a form easily transmissible from human to human could happen at any time, creating a global pandemic that could kill hundreds of millions of people in a matter of months.

Bush's plan cuts \$1.2 billion from the Senate proposal of \$3 billion for stockpiling and development of new antivirals, putting 75% of the burden for antiviral purchase on the states, and cuts \$500 million from the Senate's proposed \$600 million to aid state and local public health systems. It adds somewhat to the funding for vaccine development.

At the heart of the Administration pandemic plan is the development of the capacity to produce 300 million courses (two doses per person) of pandemic flu vaccine within six months of pandemic onset. To accomplish this, \$4.7 billion of \$6.7 billion of new funding requested for HHS in 2006 will be used for creating and increasing vaccine production capacity and stockpiles sufficient to achieve that goal. However, according to Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) Michael Leavitt, this capability will only begin to be phased in between 2008 and 2013. This leaves us very vulnerable for the next decade.

The first stage of vaccine production increase will focus on ramping up egg-based vaccine production, to give 20 million courses by 2009. This vaccine would be slated for first responders, medical personnel, and other workers critical to pandemic response. Eventually, 60 million courses of vaccine could be produced in six months by this technology.

The rest of our vaccine production is envisioned to come from the relatively new technology of cell culture-based production. This technology, which involves growing flu virus in mammalian cells rather than eggs, has been used for other

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vaccines, but is new to influenza vaccine production. It has the capability of cutting the time for production by several weeks over egg-based systems. According to Leavitt, "While promising, success of cell-based influenza vaccine production and licensure is still years off, and not a guarantee." Industry, universities, and HHS would collaborate in developing cell-based capabilities, which would not come on line before 2010. This technology is expected to eventually provide the other 240 million courses of vaccine which would protect the general population in a pandemic.

So, according to HHS projections, and coherent with their strategy, average citizens will not receive pandemic vaccines, should a pandemic occur, until at least 2010, if then.

New Strategies To Flank the Time Factor

Of course, new technologies, such as DNA vaccines, and vaccine-stretching strategies, like the use of adjuvants to stimulate immune response to vaccines, could change that outlook. But major funding certainly is not flowing in that direction. Earlier this year the San Diego company Vical, was awarded a paltry \$0.5 million by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) for research and development on its DNA vaccine technology.

DNA vaccines, using recombinant DNA technology and plasmid insertion systems, could change the face of vaccine production, potentially shaving months off the production process, and allowing huge flexibility in the choice of antigenic DNA. A DNA vaccine is basically a double-stranded circle of DNA (plasmid) consisting of an "instructions" and "tools" section, and a segment containing the code for the virus protein which will elicit the body's immune response. The "instructions" and "tools" are required for successful transcription of the antigenic section, so that it can be turned into protein by the body's cells. Because the cells keep making the protein, at least for a while, theoretically, smaller quantities of vaccine need to be given, relative to killed vaccines.

No amplification of effect is possible with traditional killed virus vaccines—unless adjuvants are used. Adjuvants are a diverse group of chemicals which, for diverse reasons, pump up the body's immune response to challenge by an antigen (vaccine). Their mode of action often is not known, but empirical evidence has shown the effectiveness of many simple substances, such as alum and oil/water emulsions, when given as part of the vaccine. European vaccines often contain adjuvants.

The World Health Organization has been looking hard at the use of adjuvants to boost the antigenicity of pandemic avian flu vaccines, which will be in critically short supply for the next few years, and may be only weakly antigenic on their own. If adjuvants could boost immune response by six times, for instance (not out of the question), the amount of vaccine necessary could be reduced by six times, allowing six times as many people to be vaccinated. Given the Administration timetable for getting up to speed on vaccine production, the use of adjuvants could prove critical for reducing mortality in the short run.

In the absence of adequate vaccine production, the only hope for the population if a pandemic strikes soon, is a sufficient supply of effective antiviral drugs. The Administration has requested \$1.4 billion in funds to secure 81 million courses of antivirals—75 million to treat 25% of the population, and a six million reserve supply to help contain an initial outbreak. This funding would also be used for research into new antivirals.

Even if all of the \$1.4 billion were used to stockpile antivirals, that leaves just \$17.30 per course, which would be enough for one 5-day supply for one-quarter of the population. In a pandemic lasting perhaps a year, that won't keep death at bay for long. But there's more: HHS would fork up the money for 44 million courses, which would go to critical personnel. The states would be permitted to acquire the rest, up to 31 million courses by paying 75% of the costs. The remaining 25% would be paid by the Federal government. At a Senate Labor, Health, and Human Services, and Education sub-committee appropriations hearing on Nov. 2, Sen. Tom Harkin (D-Ia.) grilled Secretary Leavitt on the requirement for states to pay for antiviral stockpiles, commenting, "It almost seems, then, that they will be allocated based upon a state's ability to pay. How are you going to ask Louisiana right now to come up with money for that?... I don't think it's right to ask the states to come up with approximately \$500 million to stockpile them."

Do the Infrastructure Math

The most grievous error in the Administration's pandemic planning arithmetic, though, lies not in technology lag, but in health-care infrastructure lack. At the recent Senate hearing, Senator Harkin mentioned that his father's most vivid impressions from youth were of the 1918 flu pandemic and the Great Depression. This led into a question to John Barry, author of *The Great Influenza: The Epic Story of the Deadliest Plague in History.* He was asked about hospital surge capacity, which Secretary Leavitt had not addressed. Barry replied: "Well, I think that's part of our increased vulnerability. Hospitals, like everything else, have become more efficient. There are no vacant, or much fewer vacant, beds than there used to be. . . . The health care system today, without any question, would be overwhelmed by a major pandemic."

The shortages in hospital and public health facilities and trained personnel derives from decades of government chiseling on health care and other infrastructural costs, and looting by medical insurance operators and providers. We must return to the Hill-Burton approach to health care, in which the government guarantees a high ratio of hospital beds to population in every community, with built-in surge capacity. With a "Manhattan Project" type mobilization (as some public health advocates have begun to call for), we can begin to rapidly remedy the shortfalls. The time to act is now.

Emergency Action Needed on Auto: Reflections on a European Trip

On Oct. 29, Lyndon LaRouche's West Coast spokesman Harley Schlanger interviewed Mark Sweazy, an official of the United Auto Workers union at Delphi Corporation, and Robert Bowen, the Midwest representative of the LaRouche Political Action Committee, after their recent trip to Germany, to discuss a solution to the crisis in the auto industry. We publish here an edited transcript of highlights of the 50-minute interview on The LaRouche Show, an internet radio broadcast that airs every Saturday at 3 p.m. Eastern Time. EIR's Jeff Steinberg gave a brief update on the indictment of Cheney's chief of staff, Lewis Libby, at the beginning of the show, and LaRouche Youth Movement members also participated in the discussion. This program is archived and can be heard on www.larouchepub.com.

Schlanger: Mark, let me start with you. Since you've been increasingly familiar with what Lyndon LaRouche has been saying and doing, I assume you've been talking to people about Cheneygate, the prospects for this. What are your reactions, after you saw what happened yesterday, with the situation around Libby, and the special prosecutor?

Sweazy: Well, to be quite honest with you, the current events, they've just become basic proof that this year's earliest predictions from the LaRouche organization, they're just on target. And this opens the opportunity for us to prepare and respond, to let our legislators know that these acts are unacceptable and intolerable. So, to me, it's just living proof that we were exposed to the possibilities earlier, and we see these transpire before our eyes. And obviously, the American people, they don't have the full, in-depth feel, for what this really means. And I think that Jeff [Steinberg] just said that, you know, we've [the U.S. government] lost all credibility. Well, there are many ways to say this: But, also, our government has lost all contact with our country and the needs of our society. So, once again, the LaRouche organization, by predicting these things very early in the year, and watching them transpire right before our eyes, and what the true meaning is, is that we have a government that has once again, forgot about the people that they're supposed to serve.

Schlanger: I think it's worth just doing a very quick retrospective: Because, what you said goes back to the discussion from March 2005, when the announcement first came out that

General Motors was downgraded by Moody's and Standard & Poor's rating services. And at that point, Lyndon LaRouche said: Look, we've got to move immediately to have some legislative action by the Federal government. And Lyn put out a call, and Mark, you and a handful of others responded to that.

What was the reaction that you got—why don't you just tell people, the effects that this had on certain city councils and legislatures? There was some motion, initially, wasn't there? **Sweazy:** Oh, absolutely. Basically, what transpired was LaRouche's plan to get resolutions into our local governments; to take those resolutions beyond just the local entities, and take them to our state governments; and to get the legislators in our states to start thinking, that "Hey! There's this great possibility of the need to salvage America's leading industry." And at that particular point in time, there were still questions. But there were many, many, many newspapers reporting on the beginning failures of the auto industry, and especially that of General Motors, knowing that there was \$365 billion in debt.

So, we captured the attention, and then we captured the legislation. And, we were very successful, I believe, now 13 states—and many, many city governments—passed this on to Washington. Just a couple weeks ago, we made a round-about stop on Capitol Hill, and—I don't know how many Congressional offices—with the help of the LaRouche organization's youth, we divided up into groups, and tried to capture the attention, or to let Congress know: "It's time to wake up. Get off your hands, open your ears; there's a need to do something." Because, Congress has the ability to turn this around, and only them.

Schlanger: Yes, that was the point that LaRouche made, that there must be action on the Federal level. And that it's not just a question of some money, but that there actually has to be a commitment to have a discussion in-depth, of reversing the de-industrialization, and in particular to save the machinetool sector.

Let me bring in your sidekick and travelling companion here, Mark: Bob Bowen, who has been very much involved in the center of this, largely from Detroit. Bob, what happened when this got to the Congress, initially? What was the response from the Congress?

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American auto trade unionist Mark Sweazy spread the word about LaRouche's solution to the auto crisis, during his recent trip to Germany. Here he is addressing an Oct. 21 event in Berlin. On the podium, left to right, were LaRouche Political Action Committee Midwest coordinator Bob Bowen, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, and Frank Hahn.

Bowen: Well, initially, the people were sort of shocked, and in a state of disbelief—I think it's what Jeff or you referred to at this beginning of this show. There has been a shift with Hillary Clinton's letter to Bush, which is now being circulated as a call, to other members of Congress and to other leaders around the country for endorsement. In fact, Jennifer Granholm, the Governor of the state of Michigan, has issued a call to the entire Michigan Congressional delegation, House and Senate alike, to endorse Hillary's initiatives. . . .

Schlanger: Well, the letter from Sen. Hillary Clinton was sent out on Oct. 20 to President Bush, in which she said that "given the indispensable role of the United States auto sector in our nation's economy, it requires substantive action from our national leadership." Now, I will point out, while I think this is a very good letter, this is Oct. 20. This is what we were calling for back in March and April, and we lost some time. But, she went on to say, that she wants a "national auto manufacturing summit" that would include the Administration, members of Congress, state and local officials, executives from the auto industry, and labor representatives.

Mark, I assume you're ready to take her up as a labor representative, to participate in such a summit?

Sweazy: Well, I don't know who wouldn't at this time. You know, we laid that paperwork on her desk one week prior to that, and the paperwork that we had, that was the resolutions from the LaRouche organization. So, it was a real surprise to Bob and me, when we were in Germany. It was at lunch—it was a *tremendous* surprise to hear this, that one week after we had visited her office that this type of response was basically off the table and in the air.

So, I would think that our international United Auto

Workers would be less hesitant today to work with Washington than ever before in their lives. Because they have lobbyists there as well, and I knew they would probably fly there overnight just to get this thing started.

Schlanger: Just a bit of advice from me on that: I would prefer to have someone like yourself, than the lobbyists of the United Auto Workers involved in these discussions. Because I've seen what happens when you get the bureaucrats involved.

Sweazy: Well, Harley, I appreciate that, because my heart's still with the people of the floor. And that's the people that are producing the parts for General Motors and Delphi. I've never lost touch with that. That's my everyday thought. So, believe me, I know what their needs are, I know what their ideas area, I know what their beliefs are. And they are very, very injured at this very time, because they feel that the majority of their lives has been stolen right out from them.

Schlanger: Bob, we'll get in a few minutes to one of the LaRouche Youth Movement members, who's been organizing in Detroit, but I'd like your perspective, sort of from above, of the organizing we've been doing there, since back in February and March. What's your sense? Is there demoralization? Are people ready for a fight? What do you think's going on in the "auto capital of the world"?

Bowen: Well, there is rampant demoralization among the population. Lyn has made references to this underdog mentality, because the industrial base of southeast Michigan has been in a process of collapse, really since the mid-1970s. And so, that's sort of a given fact, that's been there since the day we opened the [Detroit] office, three years ago.

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However: One of the things, one of the outstanding aspects, both of the national situation and also locally in Michigan and Ohio, is the role of the LaRouche Youth Movement, bringing a degree of optimism, which otherwise is simply not there. And it is totally genuine. There are many anecdotal references that I could make, to demonstrate situations where people who are completely pessimistic—in fact, so pessimistic they were violently opposed to what we were doing—who on this particular initiative, the saving auto industry initiative that Lyn first put out last spring, actually ended up, in spite of themselves, actively promoting Lyn's policy. This was the case of the member of the City Council in Detroit, that enabled us to get a resolution drafted, introduced, and passed in less than 24 hours, in Detroit City Council, just about two and a half months ago.

And just to add one thing to the earlier discussion: Lyn's first warnings on the crisis facing the auto industry, especially GM, actually came out last January, in response to an article that first appeared in the German press, talking about a problem with GM's bonds. And it was an obscure piece, seemingly coming completely out of the blue. And it was in response to reports of that article, and Lyn's insistence that we needed to investigate this, because he recognized instantaneously, the global strategic significance of such a thing, that Mark was first contacted by our office! We were calling around, giving the report, and then trying to find out what we could about what people in the industry actually knew about what was going on. And, as Mark reported in all of our meetings, both in Mexico and in Germany, it was that initial contact with us back in January, that led to his very active involvement in the Spring in promoting these resolutions.

Schlanger: We have a lot more to cover, because Mark, I want to pick up with you, on your dearly beloved CEO of Delphi, Steve Miller, and some of his completely provocative, and, I would say, inane statements made in Washington just yesterday. We also want to get a report on your perception on the situation in Germany, the responses there.

But, before we get to that: Bob, given that there was this motion initially, and yet there seemed to be a stone wall of sorts from Washington, D.C., do you think the events of yesterday and the entrance into the post-Cheney era, will make a difference in terms of pulling together the kind of auto summit that Lyndon LaRouche first called for, and which was identified as a necessary step by Sen. Hillary Clinton in her Oct. 20 letter?

Bowen: Absolutely. I think it's the latest phase in a process, that began not later than the period immediately after the November elections, and one could even date it, perhaps, a little bit earlier: When a section of the Democratic Party leadership, especially in the Congress and especially in the U.S. Senate, began to recognize that Lyn's characterization of the threat facing the United States and the world, was, in fact, accurate. The threat represented by this Administration,

and by the financial elite forces behind this Administration's policies.

And when Lyn picked up the banner of the fight to stop Social Security privatization, in November of last year, even before the Bush Administration had announced that that was going to be its Number 1 issue of the second term, as that did evolve during December and January, the Democratic leadership in the Congress recognized that Lyn had identified a strategic orientation to reviving the Democratic Party and creating a new political leadership, which has been in the process of evolving.

And we have targetted the Cheney apparatus as sort of the key control-point for these international financial circles inside the Administration, the end of the Cheney-led neo-con crowd, and with this, as Jeff was describing at the beginning of this show, the indictment of Libby is simply the beginning of taking down that entire apparatus: This means that now the door is *wide open*, for discussions of the *solutions*—the actual economic policy solutions—both to the auto crisis and more generally to the economic crisis facing the country, in Washington, D.C. And I expect we're going to see an explosion of discussions involving LaRouche and LaRouche representatives more and more openly in Washington as a result.

Schlanger: And not just from Democrats, but I presume you would expect to see that from especially Midwest Republicans, as well?

Bowen: It's already happening. I mean, Tom Davis [R-Va.], and Chris Shays [R-Conn.], whom Jeff mentioned earlier. And you've got Republicans all over the country, basically, distancing themselves as rapidly as they can from this Administration—if, for no other reason, because next year is the mid-term elections, and members of Congress are up for reelection and one-third of the Senate. . . .

Schlanger: Let me just ask Mark for your thoughts on something we were talking about before we went on the air: Steve Miller, the CEO of Delphi, is calling for such things as wage cuts of 60%, from a base rate of around \$27 an hour down to \$9 an hour. He's talking about more than 34,000 hourly workers in the United States, saying that they're going to have to cut health care and pensions—these can no longer be afforded. He said, we're being driven by globalization and rising health-care and pension costs. He went on to say, that globalization is a fact of life. As you pointed out to me, he did the same thing at Bethlehem Steel, then at United Airlines, and now at Delphi. This guy's like a walking catastrophe. When he shows up at your shop door, you know you're about to lose everything.

Now, he talked about how people live too long, and that's why the pensions are a problem; health care is unaffordable. And at the end of his discussion, he said, "My worries, and the scope of this problem go well beyond the auto industry—what I'm describing is also embedded in the ongoing debates

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over Social Security and Medicare." So, just as Bob reported earlier that Bush took a beating on Social Security, Steve Miller is bringing the issue back up again, saying, "We can't afford these things."

Now, at the very end of this briefing he gave in Washington, he made a statement, that I think he didn't intend to be ironic, but it certainly comes out ironically: He said, "I lie awake nights worrying about the welfare of our workers. They don't deserve this." Mark, I'll give you a chance to respond to Mr. Miller. Any thoughts on this?

Sweazy: Well, he couldn't be any more accurate. Actually, I didn't know he would be that sensitive toward the workers: After stripping them of their wallets; after stripping them of their dinner tables; after taking their children out of school; after taking away the new car they just bought, being loyal to General Motors; after taking away their mortgage payments—He seems like a very sensitive man!

Schlanger: And he said that he doesn't mean to be provoking a strike, but if the workers go out on a strike, it will void the contract. It sounds to me like he's trying to provoke that.

Sweazy: Well, in all sincerity, I think we're a little bit smarter than that today. Our international union will take care of that process.

But the fact is, our people are at that point. They're ready to hit the streets—but to what avail? And, we must look at this thing—what's reality?—and understand the position we're in, take the courts for what they're worth, and see what the progress will be. Because I would have to believe that our society, and the court systems of America are not as insensitive as this man Steve Miller.

Schlanger: Well, I think also that political action is key. I assume you'll be coming to the next webcast in Washington on Nov. 16. Why don't you just give a little report, a sense of your effectiveness of the lobbying you did with the LaRouche Youth after the last webcast?

Sweazy: Well, it was exceptional, because we had somewhere in the neighborhood of 100 youth that showed up, and then we had different union leaders from around the United States, and we had state representatives. We had people from all walks of life, basically. And we joined together, and then divided up into groups, and we went to different offices. And with that, we'd sit down with aides or with the staff, and discussed why we were there, and what we were there for.

Then, as a result, we saw this proposal from Hillary [Clinton] for the auto summit—which is part of her job, being on the Manufacturing Caucus herself. I'm certain that she got this bright idea, actually, from the LaRouche organization, as we were there just one week prior, and laid that same paperwork, almost the same request, on her desk! So, hopefully, what we can do by the accomplishment we can receive from this, is (1) to get their attention; (2) ask them to wake up, and (3) to help the industry itself. And that will also help

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EIRNS/Joe Smalley

The LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM) is campaigning to put resolutions to implement LaRouche's emergency plan to save the auto industry, before political bodies such as city councils and state legislatures. Here, Rep. Catherine L. Barrett (D-Cincinnati) motivates her resolution before a committee of the Ohio State Legislature. Several members of the LYM can be seen in the background.

not only our society, and our communities, but also our economy. So, there are many factors involved in this thing. It's not just about making an automobile and a cold piece of steel: This is about America.

Schlanger: I think you're right. And I think the key thing is that one of the unique responsibilities of the LaRouche Youth and also the labor officials such as yourself, is to make it clear that we're not simply talking about some kind of subsidy for the auto sector, but actually, the potential that exists with the machine-tool capability in auto, to re-tool, to rebuild. We see the problems with the lack of power redundancy in Florida, where because of a hurricane, people, are going to be without power for a month. And the lack of infrastructure in the New Orleans area, from Hurricane Katrina. The lack of transportation: I tell people, it took my wife 15 hours to drive from Houston to Austin, when she was evacuating from Houston before Hurricane Rita, because there are no highways and no rails. So, clearly, we've got to put forward a plan for a redevelopment perspective, reindustrialization, financial bankruptcy reorganization. So, I think our unique role is only going to become more necessary, as people start to come together to discuss it. . . . Bob, when you and Mark were in Germany, was there an understanding there of the process of an FDR credit policy? Because they had something similar at the end of World War II, that led to the reindustrialization of Germany?

Bowen: In part, if we brought it up, if we introduced that as a point of historical reference for their understanding of what Lyn was proposing as a solution to the global crisis. But there were several levels of it, before you could even address that.

One was, to deal with a certain amount of illusion that they still have in Europe, about the ability of Europe to survive without the United States. And there is a sort of lingering legacy, the intellectual, conceptual, cultural legacy of the fact that the American Revolution and its ideas and ideals were never really successfully transplanted to Europe; and you had, what Lyn always calls the "central banking system" arrangement of dictatorial control over the economic and financial policy of every government through the independent central banks, controlled by this global financial oligarchy.

So, on the one hand, they recognize the United States and the unique role the United States has played in history, but they don't really understand what the cultural-conceptual foundations of that are. So, in our discussions, in addition to the particulars of the current situation facing the auto industry and its reverberations and refractions inside European industry, especially German industry, at a certain point, we had to discuss the distinction of the American System: What is the American System?

And, in that regard, when we raised what you're referencing now, the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau [Reconstruction Finance Agency] in the post-World War II period back in the late 1940s and the 1950s, there was recognition. They did have some point of historical reference, where they could understand the kind of thing we were talking about, although they don't have the experience of government being the instrument that's generating the credit, controlling the purposes for which it's used, and the conditions attached to it. That's a big challenge for them, still.

Schlanger: And Mark, I'd like to ask you, did you get a sense from the people you met in Germany, both in the factory councils and some of the plant managers, are they starting to see the same kind of outsourcing of jobs, that we're seeing in the United States?

Sweazy: Yes, and they are very concerned about that. And we did get to talk to some very good people there as well. You know, we talked to the chairman of the General Works Council, the European GM employee forum, and he's also the deputy chairman of the supervisory board. And then, there was the vice president of the Delphi Works Council. So these two individuals had the same sense: It's like looking into a reflection in a mirror: They do see the same problems that we're having, reflected on their part. So, there's a real close connection. And also, what we heard from both was, they would like to establish a closer communication between the United States and Europe, so that they can correspond and network, so they have a better understanding of their problems.

On your earlier question on FDR: On Oct. 17, there was an article in a newspaper in Germany that we found, that was very, very interesting about Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and a mention of the legal minimum wage in 1938, from Roosevelt. And translating that from German to English, it just basically states (if my interpretation's somewhat correct) that enter-

prises whose existence depends on paying their employees lower wages than are sufficient to life, are to have no more right in this country to operate their business. With "wages sufficient to life" I mean, more than a bare subsistence level. I mean wages to make a decent life possible. So that was a quote from FDR: And that came from two unions. . . .

Schlanger: Well, maybe we should make sure that that quote gets forwarded to Steve Miller, who seems to think that workers can do with below subsistence wages—

Sweazy: Well, I thank you for that suggestion, because I think that's right on!...

Schlanger: Mark, I've got a question for you from an email. It's from Ken F. who works at DaimlerChrysler in Kokomo, Indiana. Kokomo, he says, is the headquarters of Delphi. He said, he's heard discussion among auto workers in Kokomo, of some sort of industry-wide strike actions by the UAW. Do you see any possibility of linking this type of action to LaRouche's proposals for retooling and reviving the industrial base of the U.S.? How do you see expanding our work, to make this issue, that is, retooling and reviving industrialization, become the central feature of the United Auto Workers' response to Miller and [CEO Rick] Waggoner at General Motors?

Sweazy: Well, it would be a long-term response. But, first of all the strike, and the resolutions that we proposed, are two separate issues. And LaRouche's proposal is to wake up our Congress, get Congress involved in this situation, for Congress to bail out the auto industry to get them back on their feet, by putting infrastructure projects throughout the United States, and no emphasis on a strike situation.

A strike situation, that's entirely up to the international union; that's their decision. And if that's the result of all the breakdown of talks and what happens before or after this court decision, that remains to be seen.

But LaRouche has more of a peaceful, more of a realistic solution to a long-term problem: And that being, that we can retain the machine-tool capabilities, retain our skilled trades, retain our productive employees, and basically put our companies back to work! And—Lord knows, when you look around our country, we need infrastructure projects; the list can go on, and on, and on. So, there's the opportunity to put 12 to 20 million people to work in this country. Our unions can look at that as a great opportunity to organize—for one; if they're going to put the people to work, they might as well be organized.

Another thing: This will not only affect our society, our economy, but the global economy—our friends in Mexico, and then, again, our friends throughout the world, and especially Europe. Europe seems to be on a solid foundation. But they know, that if America would crumble, so would their foundation. And they know that they're only steps behind.

So, the strike and the proposals for the legislature, are

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really two separate issues. And, while we've heard much from Kokomo here, lately—they've been very vocal, and they've stirred up the pot, and that's probably good for different reasons. But a strike is not necessarily going to result in what we're looking for, for a long-term fix of this problem.

Schlanger: Well Mark, I think that's very important. I hope the listeners got that distinction. Because, while a strike may be necessary at some point, it's *essential* that we have a transformation of the economy. If we *don't* have that, you can strike till you're fired, and replaced, and the companies are shut down; you're not going to have an economy.

Now, the last time you were on the show with me, we had a longer discussion of machine tools, which I thought was very useful. But I just want to have you highlight this point, that if we lose the machine-tool sector in this country, which is threatened by the dismantling of the auto sector, and the fact that the hedge funds and others might come in and sell off the machines themselves, if we lose that capability in terms of the workforce, how do you put it back together again? Sweazy: To answer that would probably take a crystal ball. Because we've seen societies around the world grow, they've expanded from Third World countries, to Third World countries with more productive machinery—they still remain at the Third World level. The problem is, that once you lose this capability, you probably will never regain what you've lost.

Schlanger: And I think people don't understand that we're not replacing the existing workers. We're losing the skills already, aren't we?

Sweazy: Overall, that's correct. And that's the overall picture. And the future of the auto industry, that we need to take a real close look at, because what is the auto industry's plan over the next, 5, 10, 15 years? They have long-term plans, and they plan to stick to those predictions. So, if their goal is to downsize in America, just completely downsize, then who's going to win in the long run? They're going to strip the American society or economy of one of the resources we have—and that's our people and the productive capabilities of our people. So, who knows where this is going to land? But I know, if we don't put our two cents in, we can't expect change. . . .

Schlanger: Let me bring [LaRouche Youth Movement member Sharon Pearson back in: Sharon, did you have anything to add? We're down to about the last five minutes. Is there anything else you'd like to say?

Pearson: Yes, I have a question about the trip to Germany. What kind of an impact did you have on the officials you met with? Did they say, we have to go along with the ideas LaRouche has set forth?

Schlanger: Okay, Mark: did you get the sense that people

were interested in LaRouche's ideas, the people you met with?

Sweazy: Very much so. I think that not everybody that we were in contact with, knew Lyndon LaRouche; they didn't know what the organization was completely about. They may have heard of it, but they don't know. Even with Thyssen Henschel Company—they produced a magnetic levitated train—I told them, that their best advertiser for their product—which, now, their company's defunct; it's sitting there in mothballs—is Lyndon LaRouche. He's promoting this product, worldwide. And they weren't even especially aware of the organization, until I showed them one of Helga's campaign brochures, that had the maglev in it, and—oh, they became real excited. And Bob will tell you, our 45-minute meeting with them, turned out to be over three hours!

Schlanger: Bob, did you want to add to that?

Bowen: I think both Mark and I were really totally stunned by the responses in Mexico and in Germany. And, it was funny, because, at first, people are somewhat formal. They've got a formal interpretation, and almost everyone that we met with did not have any real understanding of what is going on inside the United States, behind the headlines. And I think one of the most important accomplishments of our trip to Germany was to open up a channel of communication, between the LaRouche organization here in the United States, Mark, as representative of a crucial piece of the labor movement here, and his counterparts in Europe. Now, they've got a source, an access to a behind-the-scenes intelligence picture of what's going on underneath the surface.

Schlanger: Well, now with Dick Cheney on his way out, with Tom DeLay in big trouble, we have a potential in the United States for that kind of bipartisanship. I think in Europe, up until recently, they had a sense, that you've got the neocons and then there's nothing else. And we tried to communicate to them that there is the LaRouche movement—I think that's more clear now, than then.

Mark, let me just turn to you. We've just about a little more than a minute: Why should people come to the Nov. 16 webcast?

Sweazy: Why would they want to stay away, at this point? More than likely, it'll be a great discussion. I know Lyn will be on top of his game for Nov. 16, because everything that I've heard from the LaRouche organization to this point, has transpired. . . . Even as Bob said, in Germany, the news that they receive in Germany is not always the same that we have here. So, I believe it'll be a thorough account of what's taking place, and we might even get some more predictions—which is a good thing, too.

Schlanger: So, that's Nov. 16, at 1 p.m. Eastern Time, Lyndon LaRouche will again address the world through the website at http://www.larouchepac.com.

India Will Build A Strategic Waterway

by Ramtanu Maitra

On July 2, 2005, after years of deliberations, Indian Premier Manmohan Singh inaugurated the Sethusamudram Ship Canal project, to deepen the Indian side of the Palk Strait that separates India from Sri Lanka. The Sethusamudram project envisages linking the Arabian Sea with the Bay of Bengal, which is north of Sri Lanka, thereby creating a navigable canal across the Gulf of Mannar, Palk Bay, and the Palk Strait. This will allow ships sailing between the east and west coasts of India to have a straight passage through India's territorial waters, instead of having to go around Sri Lanka.

After the canal is constructed, the distance between coastal towns of Cape Camorin (Kerala) in the southwest and Chennai (formerly Madras) on the southeast coast will be reduced to 402 nautical miles, from the present 755. Furthermore, the canal will considerably reduce the distance between the east and the west coasts, reducing travelling time by 36 hours, by avoiding circumnavigation of ships around Sri Lanka, thereby resulting in savings in fuel costs and standing charges associated with the extra time period of the voyages. The canal will make coastal shipping operations between the east and west coasts more competitive. The greatest beneficiary of the project will be Tuticorin's harbor, which has the potential to be transformed into a transshipment hub like those of Singapore and Colombo. The town of Tuticorin, which lies near the Gulf of Mannar, is situated on the southeast coast, about 600 km (373 miles) from Chennai. The project will also help in the development of the proposed 13 minor ports in Tamil Nadu.

The waterway project enjoys the strong backing of India's big industries. For instance, Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation, Limited (SPIC); Sterlite Industries (India), Limited; Dharangadhara Chemicals, Limited, the Heavy Water Plant of the Department of Atomic Energy, and the Tuticorin Thermal Power Station are located in Tuticorin. While the Tuticorin Thermal Power Station receives coal through the Tuticorin port, Sterlite Industries imports copper concentrate and rock phosphate though the port for its copper smelting unit. SPIC imports rock phosphate, phosphoric acid, furnace oil, and so on

Aside from its obvious merits, the Sethusamudram project cannot be viewed in isolation. It is part of India's strategic move to have direct access to the Arabian Sea, through which a large number of tankers carry oil from the Middle East to East and Far East Asia, and beyond. The Indian Navy is simultaneously setting up the Far Eastern Naval Command (FENC) off Port Blair in the Andaman Islands—also known as the Bay Islands, located midway between the Bay of Bengal and the Malacca Strait—to give it "deep-sea" status. It is evident that New Delhi believes that the new strategic command will remain vulnerable unless the entire Andaman Sea is brought under the full control of the Indian Navy, and direct access becomes available through the Palk Strait. As one foreign military analyst pointed out, the Sethusamudram sea bypass might divert one of the world's busiest sea-lanes into India's strategic stranglehold.

Strategic Positioning

All the oil supplies to Southeast and East Asia that originate in the Middle East, are shipped from ports in the Red Sea or the Persian Gulf. The sea-lanes from there converge in the Arabian Sea, and then pass through the Gulf of Mannar and veer off the western, southern, and southeastern coast of Sri Lanka.

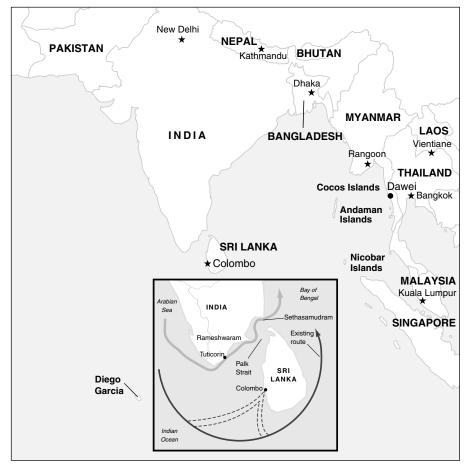
This sea-lane then turns northeast through the Bay of Bengal towards the Malacca Strait. Eighty percent of Japan's oil supplies and 60% of China's oil supplies are shipped on this sea-lane. Almost half of the world's container traffic passes through the choke points of this sea-lane and its branches in the Indian Ocean. The Malacca Strait is the second busiest sea-lane in the world. Most of the ships approach the Malacca Strait through the 10-degree channel, which bisects the Andaman Islands from the Great Nicobar Islands. It is important to note that the Indian Navy has accepted responsibility for patrolling the Malacca Strait to keep it free of pirates and smugglers.

Slated to be one of the largest naval bases in the world, FENC will have a state-of-the-art naval electronic warfare system that can extend up to Southeast Asia. Also, the Russian Navy will likely assist in setting up a few armament projects. Submarines moving up to 300 km (186 miles) out to sea will necessarily blip on screens in the command. The subs will be armed with land-based—and someday, nuclear-tipped—missiles. The base's upgraded naval ship repair yard at Port Blair already refits minor war vessels. FENC will build and repair bigger ships. There are also reports that FENC will harbor a significant number of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)—also known as "drones."

India has long neglected its Navy and coastal security. Obsessed with threats posed by Pakistan since independence, the Indian defense relied heavily on its army and air force. But, with the advent of the Rajiv Gandhi government in the mid-1980s, India, for the first time, took a serious look at developing its navy to enhance its trade and security.

On the other hand, the Andaman and Nicobar islands had long been conceived as forward bases to compensate in some way for India's lack of a deep-sea fleet. Although it was the late Rajiv Gandhi who shifted India's military budget rapidly to advance the Navy, two events in the 1970s had staggered

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The Sethusamudram Ship Canal will cut the travel time between India's east and west coast by 36 hours.

New Delhi. One was the acquisition of Diego Garcia by the U.S. Pacific Command, and the other was President Nixon's decision to send the aircraft carrier *USS Enterprise* to the Bay of Bengal in December 1971, to express Washington's support for Pakistan during the Bangladesh Liberation War.

Andaman at the Heart

These events forced New Delhi to take measures which could eventually secure the vital Andaman Sea lanes. India signed the first agreement with Indonesia in 1974, which settled the boundary between the Great Nicobar and Sumatra islands. In 1977, the boundary line was extended both into the Indian Ocean and into the Andaman Sea by another agreement. In the same year, the boundary between India and Thailand in the Andaman Sea was negotiated, and an agreement was signed in June 1978, which entered into force in December 1978. In February 1978, the tri-junction point between India, Indonesia, and Thailand was settled at an official level in Jakarta. The maritime boundary agreement with Myanmar was ratified in 1987.

But beyond Diego Garcia and the rude American intrusion into the Bay of Bengal in 1971, the Andaman Islands had long

been identified as a crucial security issue. During negotiations for India's independence, the Muslim League, which led the movement for the formation of Pakistan, had demanded that the Andaman Islands should be an integral part of Pakistan for geographical and strategic reasons. At the time, it was known that Pakistan would have two parts— West Pakistan and East Pakistan. The League authorities, with the obvious support of Whitehall in London, had expressed fear that if India controlled the islands and the vital sea lanes, India could prevent Pakistani ships from sailing from West Pakistan to East Pakistan. It must also be pointed out that sections in the British Defense establishment had openly advocated keeping the islands detached from India. They wanted the Andaman and Nicobar islands to be made into a separate Crown Colony (like Hong Kong at the time), which would safeguard the strategic interests of the post-World War II restructured British Empire.

The responsibility for the security of the Bay of Bengal, including the Andaman and Nicobar islands, and also for the waters extending to

the six littoral states in the region—Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, and Sri Lanka—was vested for a long time with the Indian Navy's Eastern Naval Command, based in Visakhapatnam.

In August 1998, New Delhi decided to establish a Far Eastern Marine Command at Port Blair in Andaman, independent of operational control from Visakhapatnam. That idea was later modified in favor of a Joint Service Command in October 2001. The Command will be headed by the three Services in rotation and will function directly under the Chief of Defense Staff of the Indian armed forces.

The Waterway

The waterway, marked as the ship lanes through the Palk Strait, is envisaged to be 260 km (165 miles) in length and 300 meters (about 1,000 ft) wide. The canal has been assessed at various depths, but is likely to be 14.5 meters deep (about 48 feet), allowing the passage of ships with a draught of up to 12.8 meters, including bulk carriers of 65,000 dead weight tons (DWT), 240 meters in length overall and 33 meters beam, and container vessels of 56,000 DWT, 290 meters length overall and 32.2 meters beam. To create this passage, two

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channels will have to be dredged, one across Adam's Bridge, the chain of islets and shallows linking India with Sri Lanka, just southeast of Pamban Island, and another through the shallows of Palk Bay, deepening the Palk Straits. The total length of these two channels will be 89 km (155 miles). The initial excavations will produce in excess of 80 million cubic meters of dredged silt and sand, and subsequent maintenance dredging to keep the passage open will require 100,000 cubic meters of silt to be removed per year.

Back in 1976, Sri Lanka and India reached an agreement dividing the sea between the two countries. One premise of the agreement was that there would be no international shipping in the Strait. Sethusamudram will be a cut through the Indian side of the Strait. Nonetheless, the project has drawn opposition from various non-governmental organizations (NGOs) based in India and Sri Lanka. Although the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), in

Developing Cooperative Alliances in the Region

Last year, India reached an agreement with Myanmar, signed in Yangon by the foreign ministers of India, Myanmar and Thailand, to develop transport linkages between the three countries. When complete, the 1,400-kilometer road corridor will be a highway of friendship linking the peoples of South and Southeast Asia.

India's plan to build a deep-sea port in Dawei, Myanmar, together with the new highway connecting it to Kanchanaburi in Thailand, will no doubt contribute further toward closer trade and commercial links between the two regions.

Dawei, the capital of Tanintharyi division, is on a long, narrow coastal plain (bounded by the Andaman Sea in the east), which runs to Kawthaung, the southerly-most point of Myanmar, and which then continues to the Malay Peninsula. Building Dawei port has a direct security angle for the Indian Navy's ambitious Far Eastern Naval Command (FENC) project at Port Blair. FENC will extend the navy's nuclear/strategic combat capability and aid in getting it deep-sea status. Dawei is located across the Andaman Sea on the Myanmar coast almost facing the FENC. India has another, more specific economic interest in Dawei port.

Last January, India reached agreement in principle with Myanmar and Bangladesh on the construction and operation of a pipeline that will bring natural gas from Myanmar to India via Bangladesh, according to reports by the Alexander Gas & Oil company newsletter.

Nagpur, prepared a full-fledged environmental impact assessment report for the Sethusamudram project, the controversy has not ended. The NEERI said that the proposed route will not trigger any environmental problem, and that 21 national marine parks that are situated in the general area will not be harmed.

Most of the opposition, however, centers on issues such as oil spills and pollution. Detractors point out that ships flush their wastes, unwanted cargo, and, accidentally, oil into the sea. In addition, oil slicks have begun to show up on India's west coast. As of now, ocean currents transport pollution and oil slicks south of Sri Lanka away from the peninsula, where they get diluted in the Indian Ocean.

Moreover, environmental activists point out that digging the ocean passage will stir up dust and toxins that lie beneath the ocean bed. They claim that the corals in the region have begun to die because of a modest rise in sea temperature. When the project is completed, the coastal currents will increase significantly, they say, and a systematic survey of the geology of the ocean bed under excavation is necessary.

There is a fear among some that an upsurge of coastal currents can lead to higher tides and more energetic ocean waves that will erode the coast. As a result, many of the harbors and coastal structures may become vulnerable, because they were designed based on present ocean dynamics.

At the international level, not much has been heard against the project. But the Tamil Tigers, which are seeking autonomy from Colombo, have little reason to like the project. A stronger Indian naval presence would completely cut off the Tigers' access to arms they obtain from southeast Asia. In fact, the Tigers are on the wane as the Indian Navy has begun to flex its muscles in the Andaman Sea.

The Opposition

Some point out that bringing the entire Bay of Bengal and the Andaman Sea all the way to the mouths of the Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean is a policy laid out by New Delhi to contain China in that area. Since the late 1980s, New Delhi claims, Beijing has invested in naval bases to develop a safe line of energy supply from the Persian Gulf to the South China Sea. China has developed naval facilities on the Greater Cocos Island, which is part of the Andaman archipelago but belongs to Myanmar.

On Pakistan's Makran coast, China is building a dualpurpose naval facility in Gwador. China has access to the Iranian naval base in Bandar Abbas, located on the northern side of the Hormuz Strait in the Persian Gulf.

East of Gwador, China has reportedly negotiated a deal with the Maldives to build a base in Marao, one of the largest of Maldives' 1,192 islands. New Delhi claims that the base deal was finalized after two years of negotiations when Chinese Prime Minister Zhu Rongji visited Male on May 17, 2001 on his four-nation South Asian tour.

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EIRInternational

Synarchist Destabilization Of Germany Meets Resistance

by Rainer Apel

The incoming Grand Coalition government of the two biggest German political parties, the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) and the Social Democratic Party (SPD), is not what the hard-core synarchist interests among international bankers and speculative *fondi* like. Their own preferred option of a "black-yellow" coalition of radical budget-cutters, composed of Christian Democrats and Free Democrats, failed to get a majority in the Sept. 18 parliamentary elections. There are also strong budget-cutting trends in the Grand Coalition, but another factor threatens to assert itself, which is profoundly disliked by the synarchists: the potential of a shift toward a national mobilization of industry and labor, resembling what Germany's first such Grand Coalition did, several weeks after it took power in December 1966.

The potential for such a program is there, because of the influence which the LaRouche movement has had on both sides of the Atlantic, with its campaigns for a New Deal policy in the tradition of Franklin D. Roosevelt. The campaigning of the LaRouche movement's party in Germany, the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity (BüSo), has remoralized and mobilized the latent pro-industrial impulse among the Social Democrats, which for years was buried under ecologist agendas, upon which the Social Democrats and their government coalition partner for the past seven years, the Greens, had agreed. Now, with the Greens no longer in the government, options exist for a revival of industrial production, of infrastructure projects, of scientific-technological progess. And, with Vice Chancellor and Labor Minister Franz Müntefering (SPD), a man would be the number two in the Grand Coalition who in mid-April attacked the "financial market locusts," and with that gave the SPD an effective enemy image to mobilize against. Müntefering's attack on the "locusts" had been sparked by the

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LaRouche movement's political intervention with the battle slogan "Production, Instead of Speculation!" which had quite an impact on many SPD members.

From the start of the coalition talks between the CDU/CSU and SPD, the Grand Coalition has been fought bitterly by Germany's neo-cons, who charge that the incoming Chancellor, CDU chairwoman Angela Merkel, would run an SPD government, with too many concessions on social security. Otto Count Lambsdorff, a senior member of the Trilateral Commission and its chief spokesman in Europe, repeatedly attacked Merkel for not being a real, committed neo-con, but rather a "cozy capitalism proponent." And Friedrich Merz, an adversary of Merkel within the CDU, now Germany operations director of the British hedge fund TCI, said in early October that if the Grand Coalition really were a compromise between the CDU and SPD, at the expense of radical austerity policies, "one might rather wish this new government to collapse, as soon as possible."

Synarchists Make Their Move

It was clear from the start that the hard-core neo-cons would not stop looking for ways to sabotage this Grand Coalition. But, what short-term options did they have for doing so (and short-term sabotage it would have to be, because of the pressure on them from the speculative interests of the synarchist banks)? One of the options was to kick out Vice Chancellor Müntefering. The need to elect a new general manager of the SPD, at the mid-November national party convention, provided a welcome opportunity to move against Müntefering. Andrea Nahles, a younger SPD party member with a strong ecologist background, was put up as counter-candidate for the post of party manager, against Kajo Wasserhoevel, a



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Franz Müntefering, the incoming Vice Chancellor, dared to blast the speculators who are destroying Germany as "financial locusts." He was subjected to a coup within the Social Democratic Party, which led to his resignation as party chairman.

pragmatist traditionalist who had been Müntefering's personal chief aide for ten years. Backed by the ecologist wing of the party, additional support for Nahles was drummed up in the media, because of her allegedly being a "model case of rejuvenating the party organization."

Smelling that something nasty was under way against him, Müntefering tried to call the bluff, arranging a special session of the SPD executive to decide on who should be candidate. But that session on Oct. 31 went against him, when 23 members of the executive voted for Nahles, against only 14 for Wasserhoevel. Drawing personal consequences from this humiliation, Müntefering announced on the spot that he would not run for re-election at the party convention in mid-November, and likely would also quit the designated post of Vice Chancellor in the Grand Coalition. Shortly after, Edmund Stoiber, chairman of the Christian Social Union (CSU), the smaller of the two Christian Democratic parties, and designated minister of economics and technology in the Grand Coalition, declared he would quit, as well. A "Hallowe'en Massacre" was taking place in Germany, with the two main proponents of a potentially, pro-industrial policy in the Grand Coalition, stepping from the scene. And worse: With Nahles taking the post of general party manager, the SPD would be driven toward an alliance with the former coalition partner, the Greens, and a new partner, the Left Party (Linkspartei), a "left"-synarchist SPD split-off under former SPD Chairman Oskar Lafontaine. With an enormous propagandistic backing by the neo-con media, the Left Party made it into the parliament on Sept. 18, with 54 seats.

Nahles, herself a product of the "greening" of the SPD program, which had been pushed through by Lafontaine during the 1980s and 1990s, already in 2002 had campaigned for

an "Ecological New Deal," a distortion of the Rooseveltian concept by a completely opposite orientation, namely that ecology projects should create jobs, not industrial and infrastructural projects. This phony "New Deal" was brought into place against the potential of the SPD linking up with the LaRouche-inspired revival of Roosevelt's ideas in the Democratic Party of the USA. It played to the interests of those circles that dislike FDR, and dislike Lyndon and Helga LaRouche, in particular.

This surprise move by the synarchist camp succeeded, but the battle over Germany is cotinues. On Nov. 1, Müntefering announced that he would stay as Vice Chancellor in the Grand Coalition; there were numerous leaks that in spite of having the majority support of the SPD executive, Nahles would find it very difficult to be elected at the party convention, because many in the party were appalled at what she did against Müntefering. Also on Nov. 1, it was announced that Matthias Platzeck, a pragmatic Social Democrat, who also has experience with Grand Coalitions, from his own SPD-CDU coalition, which he leads as Governor of Brandenburg, would run for the post of party chairman. Platzeck did a tremendous job, as minister of environmental affairs in Brandenburg, in coordinating relief operations after the huge July 1997 flood of the Oder River. (That success stands in sharp contrast to the dismal performance of the Bush Administration during and following Hurricane Katrina.) For an SPD party chairman, this is not a bad qualification.

New Deal Faction in Motion

The battle for a national investment and job-creating program is also still being fought by the labor unions. On Oct. 26, the two labor unions Ver.di (services) and IGBCE (mining, energy), and the four leading power-producing firms E.ON, EnBW, RWE, and Vattenfall, took to the media with a call for resumption of nuclear technology, the exit from which the SPD-Green government had decreed three years ago. The statement said that nuclear power plants should continue to be licensed, as long as safety standards are met, which implies (although not stated explicitly) that power plants be operated as long as it is technically possible. Not maximally 30 years, or until the end of 2020, as the red-green government's nuclear exit decision says, but they could and should run for 40, 50, even 60 years.

The labor-industry statement also calls for increased research into nuclear-safety technologies, including for export. The statement does not call for any new nuclear power plants yet, but it takes a first step in that direction—remarkable, since this is the first time since early 1999, that the labor unions have had anything positive to say about nuclear power. The statement is indicative of what positive changes are possible in Germany, now that the Greens are no longer in the government.

Another positive initiative from labor is the appeal, issued repeatedly over the past three weeks by Jürgen Peters, the

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national chairman of the Metal Workers Union, that the Grand Coalition launch an infrastructure recovery and investment program, starting with 20 billion euros by the end of 2005, and being increased to 40 billion euros by 2006 or 2007, annually. Peters said that 800,000 new jobs could be created with that. Among other such proposals, the one of the metal workers comes closest to the LaRouche movement's own proposal for an annual investment program in the range of 200 billion euros.

Lastly, an ad placed in several leading news dailies by the two labor unions Ver.di and NGG (food industry), during the second half of October, chose the issue of the ongoing discussion about a state-guaranteed minimum wage, to quote from a 1938 speech by Franklin Roosevelt, in which he an-

nounced legislation on a minimum wage for the United States: "Enterprises, the existence of which, exclusively depends on paying their workers less than a life-sustaining wage, should have no right in this country to continue doing business. A wage that suffices to make a living, is more than a mere existential minimum—what I mean are wages that make a decent life possible."

These promising developments show that there is a sound pro-New Deal sentiment building in Germany, and that scenarios for full synarchist control of German affairs are meeting strong resistance. Being at the center of this resistance, the LaRouche movement is mobilized to strengthen it and to undo the anti-Müntefering coup, with increased programmatic interventions into the SPD and the labor movement.

Cheney's Demise and Germany's Grand Coalition

by Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche is the chairwoman of the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity (BüSo) party in Germany. We excerpt here a statement she issued on Nov. 4. She began with an overview of the political fight in the United States (covered in our National section), and the revelations concerning Vice President Dick Cheney's role in suppressing the Frank Olson "suicide" case (covered in our Feature). The section reprinted here addresses the potential impact of these developments on Germany.

Who Is Against the Grand Coalition?

Because world politics is determined, or at least influenced, by what is happening in the United States, it is worthwhile to take a look at the events of this week in Germany from this standpoint.

It is obvious, that the international financial interests—the "locusts"—that have been operating against Germany's Mittelstand enterprises, through mass hedge fund attacks, have no interest in Germany establishing a stable government under a Grand Coalition, which would use protectionist measures to protect German industry. This move toward protectionism had in fact already begun under the [former Chancellor Gerhard] Schröder government, which drew up a list of security-related enterprises that should be protected from foreign takeover. The international financial oligarchy fears nothing more than that the United States could return to a [President Franklin] Roosevelt policy, with a New Bretton Woods and New Deal, and that Germany could be influenced by this policy.

It would be naive to believe that the financial powers which were behind [former British Prime Minister Margaret] Thatcher's and [former French President François] Mitterrand's opposition in 1989-1990 to German reunification, were not active today. [Former Chancellor] Helmut Kohl's memoirs and the new book by Jacques Attali on the reunification period, throw light on the operations launched against Germany at the time. As said, the same interests are operating today, and that should raise questions about the fact that, following the Grand Coalition negotiations, Franz Müntefering, who had rigorously attacked the "locusts," is no longer chairman of the Social Democratic Party (SPD). Just as thought-provoking is the fact that Edmund Stoiber, who is known for his commitment to state interventionist measures in the high-technology sectors, should, on the same day, be confronted with a blackmail scandal story in the Munich Allegemeine Zeitung, regarding the involvement of his father in criminal fraud in the early 1950s, allegedly having to do with sales of Mussolini's gold.

At any rate, the attempt to put Andrea Nahles in as General Manager of the SPD, which led to Müntefering's resignation, was no "industrial accident." That might happen to freshmen, but not to hard-baked political professionals. There was very clearly an attempt to set up the basis for a new coalition.

Whatever the aims and overall interests of those behind the so-called "Networkers" and the "leftists" were—and one could designate them better as the Jacobins in the SPD—they were not shaped on the basis of principles and concern for the common good. If the 1968 generation in the SPD is about to leave the stage, there is no cause for celebration to see the coming generation of so-called "Tweeners," who seem to be unified only by their ambition to come into positions of power. There are already enough think-tanks and lobbyists in the background who are speculating on how they can, with the aid of this new generation, reorient and convince politicians to dismantle the "obsolete" social system. In the interest of



Büso chairwoman Zepp-LaRouche: The financial oligarchy fears nothing more than that Germany could follow the U.S. lead and return to an FDR policy.

Germany, one can only hope that the new SPD chairman Matthias Platzeck will use his experience in reconstruction after the Oder flood catastrophe, to create 10 million new productive jobs in Germany.

But, Stoiber has not painted himself with fame. Whatever the background to the ominous *Allegemeine Zeitung* story may be, he should have remained and fought it through. To pull in one's tail and hide under the desk of the State Chancellory in Munich, is unforgivable in the realm of the tigers. And what should we take it to mean when he says that the office of governor is "his life"? That he wants to remain governor for life?

Unfortunately, the net effect of the political theater of the past weeks is that the population is daily more disgusted with the image that the politicians in the parties represented in the Bundestag give of themselves. The feeling that all of them, regardless of what party they belong to, are interested only in haggling over positions and their salaries, while the urgent problems of people in the country are irrelevant, has become very, very widespread. If this is not altered soon, in the coming stormy developments, the legitimacy of the democratic system will itself be placed in doubt. This must be prevented at all costs.

The BüSo and the LaRouche Youth Movement will not allow the intellectual leveling and perfection of general mediocrity to continue to grow. We will bring Germany to life as a people of poets, thinkers, and discoverers. This is as certain as the political demise of Cheney.

A Decade of Bloodshed Since Rabin's Murder

by Dean Andromidas

Ten years ago, on Nov. 4, 1995, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin was assassinated, in a crime which marked the doom of the Middle East peace process.

Minutes before his murder, he addressed a peace demonstration of more than 100,000 Israelis, declaring that "peace is not only in prayers . . . but it is the desire of the Jewish people. There are enemies of peace. They are trying to attack us in order to torpedo peace. I want to tell you: We found a partner for peace among the Palestinians—the PLO, which used to be an enemy—and stopped terrorism. Without partners for peace, there is no peace. Also with Syria, there will be an opportunity to achieve peace. This rally must broadcast to the Israeli public, and to many in the Western and outside world, that the people of Israel want peace, support peace."

Ninety minutes later Yigal Amir, one of the "enemies of peace," shot Rabin to death.

Who are these enemies of peace in Israel? Former chief of the Shin Bet security agency, Carmi Gillon, who resigned immediately after Rabin's death, said in an interview published on Oct. 31, 2005 in the daily *Yediot Ahronot*, that Rabin's assassin was not part of a "psychopathic group" nor a "bad weed," but part of the organized mass right-wing movement, which maintained a sustained campaign of incitement against Rabin, and which included Ariel Sharon and Benjamin Netanyahu. In effect, Gillon was saying that the truth has been ignored for the sake of "healing the nation."

Gillon charged that the Shamgar Commission, which investigated the assassination, had failed to address this incitement and the responsibility of the fanatical rabbis who issued religious rulings that called for the death of Rabin.

"They did nothing to deal with inciters then, and they do nothing now," Gillon said. "After Rabin was murdered, they dealt with all the political, social, and legal issues as one big glob. Apart from empty tears and declarations that 'we're all brothers now,' there was nothing. . . . A battered majority thought that if we embraced the radical Right, which was essentially a full partner to the incitement that led to the murder, then we could once again become one nation and recover from the trauma."

Gillon went on, "After the murder it wasn't nice to talk about it. It wasn't nice to quote right-wingers, including Sharon and Netanyahu, so they passed over it. Today, all of a sudden, it kicks us in the face once again when there is incite-

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Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who was looking for a way out of the perpetual conflict between Israel and the Palestinians, shown here on Oct. 25, 1995, during his last visit to Washington, before his assassination on Nov. 4, 1995.

ment against Sharon from the same political camp and the same rabbis."

He added that things have "changed for the worse. All the time the polarization between right and left gains strength," while a "rather large extreme minority" has been sharpening the polarization.

As for Amir: "He was no bad weed, or part of some psychopathic group. It is an overall worldview. It may be comfortable for the left to believe they are bad weeds, but this group includes hundreds of thousands of people. Not all of them are murderers, but they all think Rabin's murder paid off because it derailed the Oslo process."

Sharon's Squadristi

Gillon should have gone one step further, identifying the movement of messianic religious Zionists, which has functioned for over three decades as the squadristi Sharon deployed to construct the illegal settlements, the "facts on the ground," whose very purpose was to prevent a Palestinian state from ever coming into being.

Don't be deceived by the anti-Sharon rebellion of Sharon's Golem over the last months, because of his disengagement plan. The much touted "brave act" of Sharon's "unilateral disengagement" from the Gaza Strip only occurred because he found himself boxed in by international and internal pressures for some alternative to his hard-line policy that has left over 1,000 Israeli civilians and nearly 4,000 Palestinians dead. This civilian death toll is many times larger then in any previous war in Israel's history. If Sharon had not attacked Rabin after the signing of the Oslo Accords, and had supported the evacuation of Gaza ten years ago, how many thou-

sands of Palestinians and Israeli would be alive today?

These same Messianic Zionists were not created by Sharon, but are the assets of foreign financial and political forces that have created this movement to keep the entire Middle East in perpetual conflict, if not war. They have been financed by foreign millionaires who have invested billions of dollars in the Jewish settlements—people like hedge-fund speculator Michael Steinhardt and his buddies in the socalled "Mega Group" of millionaire philanthropists. Then there is the 30-million-strong fundamentalist Christian Zionist Movement, which has been used to put Bush and Cheney into the White House, along with the neo-con cabal who serve as Cheney's handmaidens in carrying out his perpetual war policies. In reality, they represent the cat's paw of a force far more powerful then a simple war criminal like Sharon.

The Bloody Ten Years

The targetting of Rabin and the peace process began more than a year before that fateful night in November 1995, when the first suicide attack was carried out since the signing of the Oslo Accords. That attack was not carried out by a Palestinian but an American-Israeli, Dr. Baruch Goldstein, who, on Feb. 25, 1994, entered the Hebron Mosque and killed over 30 Palestinian worshippers. The investigating Shamgar Commission concluded that Goldstein was a "bad weed" who acted alone, even though the Brooklyn-born Goldstein was a card-carrying member of the United Statesbased Jewish Defense League and its Israeli counterpart, Kach. Goldstein was not an isolated psychopath but a true believer of JDL founder, the late Rabbi Meir Kahane, who openly preached death to the Arabs. While both Kach and the JDL were labelled terrorist organizations by both the U.S. State Department and Israel, there has never been a rounding up of its well-known members, who could have been easily convicted of belonging to a terrorist organization.

After Goldstein's act of mass murder, many Israelis called for the evacuation of the extremist Jewish settlement in Hebron, which was financed by Florida-based bingo parlor king Irving Moscowitz, who is a major financial supporter of Sharon and Netanyahu, both of whom refused to denounce Goldstein. But Rabin felt he was not politically strong enough to take on the movement and all it represented, including the political machine of Ariel Sharon. Then Hamas, which had been carefully cultivated by Sharon in the 1970s to be used against the Palestinian Liberation Organization, carried out revenge suicide bombings. Despite this rapidly deteriorating situation, the Rabin alliance with Palestinian President Yasser Arafat held strong. Sharon and his squadristi escalated their campaign of incitement against Rabin, which culminated with

the latter's murder 19 months later.

Rabin's assassin, Yigal Amir, was also no lone psychopath. He was deeply involved in the Messianic Zionist movement. He was often found in the Israeli settlement in Hebron, visiting Goldstein's grave and meeting with Kach and other extremists. One of his "spiritual" advisors was Rabbi Benny Elon, who is now chairman of the Moledet Party which calls for the "transfer" of Palestinians out of the "land of Israel." Elon's niece, who was a friend of Amir, went to prison because she refused to report to the police that Amir had told her that he was going to assassinate Rabin. The fanatic Elon was chief Rabbi at the Ateret Cohanim Yeshiva in the old city of Jerusalem, which is part of a network of fanatical religious institutions which want to destroy the Mosques on the al-Haram al-Sharif/Temple Mount, Islam's third holiest site, and build the third Temple of Solomon. He trained, and continues to train, new generations of Yigal Amirs. Until last year, Elon was tourism minister in Sharon's government. He is one of the key liaisons between the Israeli Messianic Zionists and the Christian Zionist movement in the United States.

Rabin's successor, Shimon Peres, and the rest of the Israeli establishment, refused to take on these Israeli extremists. Instead, Peres called for early elections in 1996 and then tried to paint himself as "Mr. Security," including approval for targetted assassinations, only to lose the elections to Netanyahu.

Netanyahu's victory was well oiled by the same U.S. financial supporters of Baruch Goldstein's friends, and shaped by the same neo-con cabal that entered the White House with the election of George W. Bush. In fact, while Rabin's body was still warm in his grave, this group of neo-cons in Washington was drafting the notorious document, "A Clean Break: A new Strategy for Securing the Realm." This document was presented to Netanyahu on July 8, 1996, shortly after he won the 1996 Israeli elections. It was drafted by Richard Perle, Douglas Feith, Charles Fairbacks, and David Wurmser (see "Cheney Behind New Middle East War Drive: Return of Clean Break," EIR, Oct. 17, 2003), all of whom would later hold top positions in the Bush Administration. "Clean Break" not only overturned the Israeli-Palestinian peace process, but six years later become Cheney's blueprint for perpetual war in the Middle East, beginning with the attack on Iraq.

Netanyahu took this plan to heart. He overthrew Rabin's settlement freeze, implemented radical free market economic policies, and launched provocations against the Palestinians which led to major clashes. At the same time, Sharon, as the head of the newly created National Infrastructure Ministry, massively expanded the settlements in the occupied territories.

When Netanyahu became Prime Minister, this same neocon cabal in the United States launched operations, including the Monica Lewinsky affair, against then-President Bill Clinton, undermining his ability to support the peace process. This continued during the short-lived government of Prime Minister Ehud Barak.

Although elected in 1999 with a tremendous mandate, Barak's refusal to carry through with a peace deal, left the initiative to Sharon, who made his infamous march onto the al-Haram al-Sharif/Temple Mount in Jerusalem on Sept. 28, 2000, which ignited the al-Aksa Intifada.

The collapse of the peace process into a violent conflict between Palestinians and Israelis, worked to Sharon's advantage. With generous financing from the U.S. Christian and Messianic Zionist movements, Sharon became Prime Minister, despite the ruling by an Israeli investigative commission two decades earlier, that Sharon could never become Israeli Defense Minister because of his role in the Sabra and Shatilla massacres of Palestinians during the 1982 Lebanese war.

For the past four years, Sharon has been a full partner with Dick Cheney's perpetual war policies. On the West Bank, Sharon's squadristi have been allowed to set up over 100 so-called "outposts," many of which have now become real settlements, complete with housing and related infrastructure. Despite the evacuation of the Gaza settlements and four half-deserted West Bank settlements, none of these outposts has been dismantled, as stipulated in the so-called Road Map for a Middle East Peace. This is despite the fact that these outposts are inhabited by the same fanatics who have been mobilizing, often with violence, against the implementation of Sharon's policies.

Sharon is following up the Gaza withdrawal, not with another disengagement from the West Bank, but a repeat of his hard-line policy, which promises yet a third intifada. He is continuing to use the violence, including the death of Israelis, as a blood sacrifice, to hold onto the West Bank, and destroy the Palestinian National Authority and its President, Abu Mazen.

Veteran Israeli peace activist, Uri Avnery, in a commentary appearing on the Gush Shalom website, writes how this is the way of Sharon. The latest round of killings, writes Avnery, started with the assassination of 25-year-old Luay Sa'adi, of Islamic Jihad. "When Sharon, between breakfast and lunch, gave his assent to the execution, he knew that he was also condemning some Israelis to death—it was certain that the Jihad would respond with an act of revenge. There is no escape from the conclusion that that was indeed the purpose of the action."

Will Israel have to wait another four years, and a blood sacrifice of thousands of Israelis and Palestinians, before Sharon withdraws from the West Bank and makes peace?

Israeli observers all agree that a change can only come from outside, specifically the U.S. Presidency. The ongoing developments in Washington, with the prospect of Cheney and his cabal of neo-cons being marched off to jail, could open the way for a sane policy initiative to come from Washington. A decisive change in Washington could open the way to corresponding changes in Israel, and stop the bloodletting.

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Editorial

Open the Ledeen Dossier!

Paolo Raimondi, head of the Italian branch of the LaRouche movement, has issued a call to the Italian government and the Parliament, to allow the Italian military intelligence service (SISMI) to release its dossier on self-professed universal fascist Michael Ledeen. Ledeen, as this magazine revealed in a blockbuster feature in our last issue, was a key figure in the midst of the Niger yellowcake forgery, which was used by the Cheney-Bush Administration to orchestrate the unjustified war against Iraq. But the full story of Ledeen's involvement has never been told.

The specific basis for Raimondi's request is information published earlier by SISMI director Nicolo Pollari. In an interview with journalists Carlo Bonini and Giuseppe D'Avanzo, published in the weekly La Domenica di Repubblica on Nov. 28, 2004, Pollari stated that, upon his return from a visit to then-CIA director George Tenet at the beginning of 2002, he told SISMI personnel: "Michael Ledeen, starting today, is your 'target.' I want to know everything, what he does, whom he meets, when, how, where, what dealings he is involved in." In that same interview, Pollari reported how, under request from a minister from the Italian government, he was asked to receive Ledeen and organize a meeting in Rome between Ledeen and a group of Iranian personalities. According to Pollari, who described Ledeen as "a shadowy figure," not only were Ledeen's whereabouts surveilled by SISMI, but SISMI also has surveilled and filmed the activities of Rocco Martino, the hoaxster who fabricated the false Niger yellowcake papers.

If Pollari's statements are true, then there is a dossier on Michael Ledeen at SISMI, which should be transmitted to the Parliament Oversight Committee on Secret Services (Copaco), Raimondi said, and its parts should be published, without, of course, endangering the security of Italian professionals involved.

The stakes involved in the Ledeen dossier are much more significant than the particular incident around the yellowcake. As *EIR* documented at great length, Ledeen is not just a nasty American political operative, but had been brought into the service of one of the remnant fascist organizations of the Mussolini era, the Propa-

ganda Two (P-2) freemasonic lodge. P-2, which was founded by avowed wartime fascist grandmaster Licio Gelli, is an outgrowth of the Venetian synarchist bankers network which runs international terrorism, and proceeds from the avowed aim of destroying all nation-states, particularly the United States. The P-2 network has been exposed over the past 20-plus years as the real center of international terrorism, including the left and right wings of the "strategy of tension" which carried out such atrocities as the 1980 Bologna bombing, and the assassination of former Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro.

Italian political life is riddled with assets, if not outright agents, of the P-2. Notable among them is Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi himself, whose membership card is a matter of public record. Given the prominence of P-2 influence in Italy, it should be no surprise that the Italians, under a Berlusconi government, were the ones who provided the cover of the forged Niger yellowcake documents, to support the Cheney-Bush war drive.

The question raised here is a fundamental one. The role of former P-2ers Ledeen and Berlusconi in promoting the war, underscores the reality that the drive for empire and world dictatorship, for which Cheney is a frontman, is in fact the project of an international synarchist oligarchy, the direct descendants of those banking families who funded Hitler and Mussolini, and created World War II. Cheney is undoubtedly a fascist thug, eager to carry out whatever wars, torture, and economic genocide are on the agenda of the desperate synarchist bankers. But the *brains* for these operations come from the top level of the heirs of the Venetian banking system, who know that they will *destroy the United States as a republic* by carrying out these plans.

The prime objective for all those patriots and worldcitizens who wish to save this planet from a descent into a New Dark Age, is, of course, to remove Dick Cheney from office. But exposing the roots of Cheney policies in the global Venetian synarchist banking system, is a crucial concomitant, if we are to get the alternative, FDR-like policy put into effect.

For that reason, and simple justice, we support the call for opening the Italian Ledeen dossier.

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- ANNE ARUNDEL Annapolis Ch.76 Milleneum Ch 99 Sat: 12:30 am Sun: 12:30 am
- Tue: 6:30 pm
 MONTGOMERY Comcast Ch.21 Mon: 11 pm Fri: 3:30 pm
- PG COUNTY Comcast Ch.76 Tue: 3 pm

MASSACHUSETTS

- BRAINTREE Comcast Ch.31 BELD Ch.16 Tue: 8 pm
 • CAMBRIDGE
- Comcast Ch.10 Sun: 4 pm

MICHIGAN BYRON CENTER

- Comcast Ch.25 Mon: 2 & 7 pm CALHOON Comcast Ch.11
- Mon: 4 pm DEARBORN Comcast Ch.16 **Zaiak Presents**
- Mon: 6-8 pm DEARBORN HTS. Comcast Ch.18 Zaiak Presents
- Mon: 6-8 pm KALAMAZOO Charter Ch. 20
- Thu: 11 pm
 KENT COUNTY Comcast Ch.25 Fri: 1:30 pm
- N.KENT COUNTY Charter Ch 22
- Wed: 3:30 & 11 pm LAKE ORION
- Comcast Ch.65 Mon/Tue: 2 & 9 pm • LIVONIA
- Brighthouse Ch.12 Thu: 4:30 pm
 • MT.PLEASANT
- Charter Ch. 3 Tue: 5:30 pm Wed: 7 am

 • SHELBY TWP.
- Comcast Ch.20 WOW Ch.18 Mon/Wed: 6:30 pm
- WAYNE COUNTY Comcast Ch.68 Unscheduled pop-ins
- WYOMING Comcast Ch 25 Wed: 9:30 am

MINNESOTA ANOKA

Comcast Ch.15 Thu: 3 & 9 pm

- CAMBRIDGE
- US Cable Ch 10 Wed: 2 pm COLD SPRING
- US Cable Ch.10 Wed: 6 pm
- · COLUMBIA HTS. Comcast Ch.15
- Wed: 8 pm DUI LITH Ch 20 Mon: 9 pm Wed: 12 pm
- Fri: 1 pm
 MINNEAPOLIS TimeWarner Ch.16
- Tue: 11 pm NEW ULM Ch.14
- Fri: 5 pm PROCTOR Ch.12 Tue: 5 pm to 1 am ST.CLOUD AREA
- Charter Ch.12, Mon: 9:30 pm ST.CROIX VLY. Comcast Ch.14
- Thu: 1 & 7 pm Fridays—9 am
 ST.LOUIS PARK
- TimeWarner Ch.15 Wed & Fri: 12 am, 8 am, 4 pm • ST.PAUL
- (city only) Comcast Ch.15 Fri: 11 pm
 • ST.PAUL
- (North suburbs) Comcast Ch.14 Mon: 7 pm Tue: 3 & 11 am
- St.PAUL (S&W suburbs) Comcast Ch.15 Wed: 10:30 am Fri: 7:30 pm S.WASHINGTON Comcast Ch.14

Thu: 1:30 pm MISSOURI

ST.LOUIS Charter Ch.22 Wed: 5 pm Thu: 12 Noon

NEVADA WASHOE

Charter Ch.16 Thu: 2 pm NEW HAMPSHIRE

WALPOLE Adelphia Ch.8

- Tue: 1 pm **NEW JERSEY** MERCER COUNTY Comcast*
- TRENTON Ch.26 3,4 Fri: 6-6:30 pm WINDSORS Ch.27
- Mon: 5:30-6 pm MONTVALE/MAHWAH Cablevision Ch.76
- Mon: 5 pm PISCATAWAY Cablevision Ch.22

Thu: 11:30 pm NEW MEXICO

- ALBUQUERQUE Comcast Ch.27 Thu: 4 pm ANTHONY/SUNLAND TimeWarner Ch.15
- Wed: 5:05 pm LOS ALAMOS Comcast Ch.8 Wed: 10 pm

- All programs are The LaRouche Connection unless otherwise noted. (*) Call station for times SANTA FE Comcast-Ch 8 Thu: 9 pm
 - Sat: 6:30 pm SILVER CITY Conley Productions Daily: 8-10 pm
 - TAOS Ch.2 Thu: 7 pm

NEW YORK

- BRONX Cablevision Ch.70
- Fri: 4:30 pm BROOKLYN TimeWarner Ch.35 Cablevision Ch.68
- Mon: 9-9:30 pm CHEMUNG TimeWarner Ch.1/99
- Tue: 7:30 pm ERIE COUNTY Adelphia Ch.20
- Thu: 10:35 pm HERKIMER TimeWarner Ch.10 Mon/Wed: 11 am Sat: 11:30 pm
- IRONDEQUOIT TimeWarner Ch.15 Mon/Thu: 7 pm
 • JEFFERSON
- LEWIS TimeWarner Ch.99 Unscheduled pop-ins
 • NIAGARA COUNTY
- Adelphia Ch.20 Thu: 10:35 pm • ONEIOA TimeWarner-Ch.99
- Thu: 8 or 9 nm PENFIELD Ch.15 Penfield Comm. TV*
- QUEENSBURY Ch.71 Mon: 7 pm • RIVERHEAD Ch.20
- Thu: 12 Midnight ROCHESTER Ch.15 Sat: 4 pm; Wed: 9 pm • ROCKLAND Ch.76
- Mon: 5 pm STATEN ISL TimeWarner Thu: 11 pm (Ch.35)
- Sat: 8 am (Ch.34) TOMPKINS COUNTY TimeWarner Ch.13
- Alt Sun:10 am & 4 pm TRI-LAKES
- Adelphia Ch.2 Sun: 7 am, 1 pm, 8 pm • WEBSTER Ch.12 Wed: 9 pm

NORTH CAROLINA

 HICKORY Charter Ch.3 Tue: 10 pm

ОНЮ

- CUYAHOGA Adelphia Ch.21
- Wed: 3:30 pm OBERLIN Ch.9
 Tue: 7 pm

OREGON LINN/BENTON Compast Ch 29

Tue: 1 pm PORTLAND Tue: 6 pm (Ch.22) Thu: 3 pm (Ch.23)

RHODE ISLAND

 E.PROV. Ch.18 Tue: 6:30 nm • STATEWIDE RI Interconnect Cox Ch.13 Tue:10-10:30 am

TEXAS

- DALLAS
 AT&T Ch.13-B Tue: 10:30 pm
- EL PASO COUNTY TimeWarner Ch.15
- Wed: 5:05 pm HOUSTON TimeWarner Ch.17 TV Max Ch.95 Wed: 6 pm Sat: 9 am
- 10/26: 8 pm 11/2: 5-7 pm KINGWOOD Cebridge Ch.98 Wed: 9 pm Sat: 9 am

11/2: 5-7 pm UTAH

• F MILLARO Precis Ch.10

10/26: 8 pm

- Tue: 5 pm SEVIERE
- SANPETE Centracom Ch.10 Sun/Mon: 6 & 9 pm
- VERMONT GREATER FALLS
 Adelphia Ch.10 Mon, Wed, Fri: 1 pm MONTPELIER

Adelphia Ch.15 Tue: 9 pm Wed: 3 pm

- VIRGINIA

 ALBERMARLE Adelphia Ch.13
- Fri: 3 pm ARLINGTON Comcast Ch.33
- Mon: 1 pm Tue: 9 am CHESTERFIELD
- Comcast Ch.6 Tue: 5 pm • FAIRFAX Ch.10 1st Wed: 1 pm
- LOUDOUN Adelphia Ch.23/24 Thu: 7 pm • ROANOKE Ch.19

Tue: 7 pm Thu: 2 pm

- WASHINGTON KING COUNTY Comcast Ch.29/77
- Wed: 4 nm SPOKANE Ch.14 Wed: 6 pm
 • TRI CITIES Ch.12/13/99

Mon: 12 Noon Thu: 8:30 pm WISCONSIN

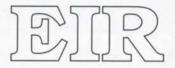
 MADISON Ch.4 Tue: 1 pm monthly MARATHON Charter Ch 10 Thu: 9:30 pm

Fri: 11 am WYOMING GILLETTE Bresnan Ch.31

Tue: 7 pm

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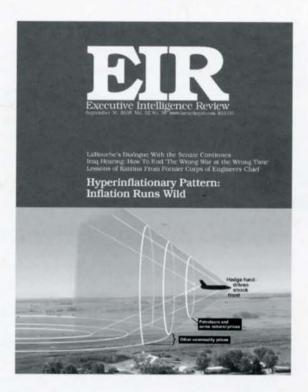
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