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

58 International EIR November 11, 2005



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-

EIR November 11, 2005 International 69