

LaRouche's 1999 Video: 'Storm Over Asia'

EIR released a feature-length video, "Storm Over Asia," at a Washington press conference on Dec. 8, 1999. In the program, Lyndon LaRouche and associates gave a precise strategic evaluation of the Anglo-American financier oligarchy's assault on, especially, Russia, China, and India. The following is excerpted from LaRouche's script of his presentation.

The video begins with film footage of battles in Chechnya and on the India-Pakistan border.

1. War in Central Asia

What you're seeing is a war in the North Caucasus region of southern Russia. What you're also seeing, is a war which has broken out simultaneously in the border between Pakistan and India.

The forces behind these attacks on Russia and on India are the same. They are a mercenary force which was first set into motion by policies adopted at a Trilateral Commission meeting in Kyoto in 1975: policies originally of Brzezinski and his number-two man there, Samuel P. Huntington; the policies which were continued by then-Trilateral Commission member, that is, back in 1975: George Bush, before he became Vice President.

These were policies which were continued by George Bush as Vice President. Under Bush, this became known as the "Iran-Contra" drug-financed operations of mercenaries deployed with private funding all over the world: recruited from Islamic and other countries, and targetting Russia's flank.

This mercenary force, created then, still exists. The primary responsibility for creating the force, was the government of the United Kingdom—most notably, most emphatically, the government of Margaret Thatcher, a policy which has been accelerated and continued in full madness by the present Prime Minister, Tony Blair of the United Kingdom.

This war, if continued, using mercenaries, can lead to nuclear general war. The major powers principally threatened today by this mercenary operation, are two of the world's largest nations: China and India; China on its western borders, India on its northern borders.

Iran is also threatened; but, more notably, Russia. If these nations are pushed to the wall by a continuing escalation of a war which is modelled on the wars which the British ran against Russia, China, and so forth, during the Nineteenth Century and early Twentieth Century, this will lead to the point that Russia has to make the decision to accept the disin-

tegration of Russia as a nation, or to resort to the means it has, to exact terrible penalties on those who are attacking it, going closer and closer to the source, the forces behind the mercenaries—which includes, of course, Turkey, which is a prime NATO asset being used as a cover for much of this mercenary operation in the North Caucasus and in Central Asia.

This is our danger. The weapons the Russians have, are no longer the large armies, the capabilities we thought of under the old Ogarkov Plan of the 1980s. Those vast armies are dissipated, weakened. Russia is ruined almost, by a vast economic destruction, caused by IMF policies, and related policies. But Russia still has an arsenal, an arsenal of advanced weapons, and laboratories which can match the weaponry—most advanced weaponry—being developed in the United States, Israel, Britain, and elsewhere.

If Russia is pushed to the wall . . . the likely thing is, it will fight back. It will use the weapons it has. It does not have the weapons to win a war, but it has the weapons sufficient to impose a powerful, deadly deterrent on the nations behind the mercenary forces which are presently attacking it. There lies the danger.

Unfortunately, most people in the United States are living under the delusion, that with the collapse of the Soviet Union, the combined military power of the United States and its British Commonwealth allies—including Australia, New Zealand, and so forth, countries that are really under the British Queen personally, as the United Kingdom is—believe that these forces, Anglo-American forces, are so powerful, that they can ignore the United Nations Security Council, and conduct wars on their own, with impunity.

Most Americans tend to believe that, and believe they don't have to worry about foreign wars. They don't have to worry about terrible things happening in Africa or South America, or Eurasia generally. "It won't come here," just as many Americans said before Pearl Harbor about the war then ongoing in Europe.

In reality, it *can* come here. I'm not predicting that it *will*; I'm saying the likelihood—the danger—exists. And as long as the present policies of our government continue, especially the policies of the right-wing Stone Age faction inside the Congress, the right-wing policies of Vice President Al Gore and of Madeleine Albright, a Brzezinski associate—as long as these policies on the United States' part continue, the danger of war is growing.

It's not immediate, not tomorrow, and not the day after tomorrow. But wars come on like that: you get to a point of no return, there's still no war. Then, somewhere down the line, maybe a couple of years later, the war actually breaks out.

And war is breaking out all over the world war now; not only in the Balkans, as we saw recently, not only in an insane bombing attack on Saddam, for no reason whatsoever—the continued war against Iraq. Now the crazy intervention in Timor, which can lead to chaos in that region of the world.

War is breaking out in small wars, all over the world.

If that process continues under present conditions, we are headed in the direction of something terrible—possibly even a nuclear war. Americans have to wake up and realize that problem.

Think back to New York in the old days. We once had a man who sold merchandise cheaply with radio ads. He called himself "Crazy Eddie." And he used to say "my policies are insane." Crazy Eddie's policies and way of thinking, apparently has been picked up by Al Gore, and some people in the Defense Department and elsewhere in the United States. We've got to get the "Crazy Eddie policies" out of the United States government.

As I shall indicate, these—the problems we face are deadly ones, but they're problems which can be solved. . . .

[Omitted here are sections 2) War and Economic Crisis; 3) How I Addressed This Danger of War; 4) A Community of Principle as Policy. We resume with an excerpt from section 5—ed.]

5. The War-Danger Today

Now, Russia, as you shall hear in a moment, has been deliberately, willfully ruined and looted. It is not Russian gangsters coming out of Moscow who have put their money in banks in New York, and elsewhere; it is American gangsters put into power by the British, and by George Bush, back in 1991, when he appointed Bob Strauss as U.S. Ambassador to Moscow, who have hired Russians, retained Russians, *to loot Russia*. And they take part of the proceeds, which they pocket as commission for stealing from Russia and other countries, they deposit it in various banks, like the British monarchy's Antigua bank.

Antigua is totally under the British Crown, the British monarchy. And more people speak Russian in the business there, than any other language. Why do they speak Russian? Because they're Russian gangsters who keep their money there, and deploy their money through there. So, the gangsters which we hear about in the United States, the Russian gangsters, are British and American-controlled gangsters. They are thieves for the U.S. mafia.

So, these forces have looted Russia. And these are the forces these guys want to play with.

So that we've come to the point, that the Russian system is collapsing. The Russian people have a choice of taking back their country, getting rid of that—this gangster process, constituting government again, to meet the demands of the general welfare of Russia and its posterity; of cooperating with nations such as China, India, and other countries, Iran and other countries; Western Europe and other countries: to promote the general welfare and the sovereignty of nation-states.

And that, *that*, the authors of Globalization, which is a codeword for oligarchy, don't like. . . .