

Cleaning up the mess in Washington

During the 1976 presidential campaign, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. raised the following question concerning the Democratic Party's nominee for the nation's highest office: "Is Jimmy Carter Brainwashed?" The lunatic game of musical cabinet chairs being played out in Washington over this past week, following the visibly dissociated Carter's disastrous "energy" address to the nation on July 15, has more than confirmed for millions of Americans the aptness of LaRouche's diagnosis. There is no government in Washington.

"Carter will be out by fall," observed one Washington insider who ought to know—he is a close advisor to the unannounced Haig for President campaign. The two New York Council on Foreign Relations pre-ripped Democratic and Republican nominees, Ted Kennedy and Alexander Haig, have accelerated their drive for the 1981 Presidency.

On July 18, Kennedy released an interview to the national press, in which he claimed that the Chappaquiddick Bridge incident of ten years ago would not hurt his chances to be elected President of the United States. Almost simultaneously, it was revealed that the Washington Star is about to publish a series of "Watergate"-related tapes that will burn up the chances of GOP aspirant John Connally, thereby bringing would-be Man on a White Horse Alexander Haig to the fore of Republican contenders.

What a victory for either—the CFR is betting on Haig—would mean can be evaluated by simply remembering that the CFR's last handpicked candidate was Jimmy Carter.

But the CFR's choices have been forced to expose themselves far in

advance of their controllers' intentions. The very pace of the "controlled disintegration" plan being put into effect along the guidelines of the Council's Project 1980s has opened the American population to the audacious alternative of electing a President *outside* the two major existing parties. This is a very real possibility for the first time since Lincoln's Republican Party captured the Presidency in the national crisis of 1860.

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., the 1976 U.S. Labor Party presidential candidate who correctly identified the Carter Administration then and predicted its consequences, is again running for the U.S. presidency. For the vast majority of Americans still organically committed to progress, his candidacy represents the only way to clean up the mess in Washington and save the nation from disaster.

LaRouche has defined the major issue of this campaign as follows: the rapid development of nuclear energy; the wiping out of the plague of psychotropic drugs that is destroying American youth; and the creation of a national bank to issue credit for high-technology industrial

growth, in the context of a new global monetary system based on the expansion of the European Monetary System along lines indicated in LaRouche's "Riemannian economic model" and related proposals. A key issue will be the rebuilding of Nicaragua in this context, now that that country is emerging from the disastrous effect of four decades of the "free enterprise" system espoused by LaRouche's opponents.

LaRouche's scheduled address to the July 22 Annual Awards Dinner of the Illinois Anti-Drug Coalition has stirred an all-out national battle between the forces committed to stopping dope and the Kennedy crowd with its plans to enforce a new Auschwitz on America's inner city black population in particular. As LaRouche's campaign moves ahead, and "town meetings" convene to bring the candidates' decision making powers before the scrutiny of a developing republican citizenry, the artificial candidacies of Haig and Kennedy will be thoroughly exposed. This is the real fear of the CFR and its friends, who have mobilized all-out to sabotage LaRouche's appearance at the Illinois event.

—Nora Hamerman

The Week in Brief

Iran's new deputy finance minister has endorsed by name the dark ages genocide policy perpetrated by Cambodia's Pol Pot. Abulhassan Banisadr—named this week to his post—stated that this is his policy for Iran, in an interview with the French weekly *Nouvel Observateur*.

Banisadr, who has been acting as de facto economic czar, called for a

complete halt to construction of industry and new buildings, and suggested that Iran's cities be decentralized and their inhabitants be dispersed into the countryside.

Several more industrial projects have been cancelled, including the huge pipeline to the Soviet Union for natural gas.