

## Bush appeases Moscow and Beijing, snubs Lithuanian leader

When Lithuanian Prime Minister Kazimiera Prunskiene arrived in Washington, D.C. on May 2 to appeal for support for her nation's Declaration of Independence from the U.S.S.R. and from the legacy of the Hitler-Stalin Pact, there was no reception at the airport from the U.S. government, no limousine, no government escort. Prunskiene was forced to trudge, in the company of one translator, up the drive to the White House door after being taken through a metal detector and forced to produce her *Soviet* passport.

Even the *New York Times* admitted that Bush called his press conference later that day out of sheer pique that he might be upstaged by the Lithuanian premier, and delivered his most lavish praise to date of Gorbachov, whom Prunskiene had scathingly referred to as "the world's darling" for whom too much support "degenerates into toadyism," and who "does not have the monopolistic right to decide the fate of other nations." A week earlier, the President of Lithuania, Vytautas Landsbergis, had compared the Bush administration's behavior to the infamous 1938 sellout of Neville Chamberlain to Hitler in Munich. As that comparison echoed around the Western media, the State Department was reluctantly forced to permit Mrs. Prunskiene to come to the United States, only three weeks before the planned Bush-Gorbachov summit.

### LaRouche: Why George acts like Neville

Imprisoned U.S. statesman Lyndon LaRouche posed the basic moral issues involved when he observed on May 3, "There are many, I believe mostly mistaken, views of the motives for George Bush's policy of Neville Chamberlain-like appeasement of the Soviet dictatorship of Mikhail Gorbachov. What most people seem to be overlooking is really the obvious. There is a group in the United States and Britain closely tied together, traditionally the hard-core Anglophile, Anglo-American, liberal financial establishment."

These families "have dreamed of establishing an East-West condominium of global imperial power, shared between the Muscovites and the Anglo-Americans, under which the entire world can be enslaved, according to a utopian design, which might be called an environmental fascist dictatorship, without any significant margin of technological progress. It is a reversion to a peculiar kind of science fiction utopian feudalism.

"Is George Bush afraid of a military reaction from Mos-

cow hard-liners?" LaRouche asked, and replied, "I say no, that is not the primary consideration.

"The primary consideration is seen by looking at Central and South America, and by looking more closely at what happened in Panama. The United States is determined to enslave all of these populations, and to reduce their population by force—that is, at the point of a bayonet. . . . They have no power to resist the Auschwitz-type of economic demands, imposed upon them."

LaRouche continued: "In order to do that around the world, with all the developing nations, and to destroy forever the power of the U.S. Constitution and similar or like-minded institutions in other countries, the United States oligarchy, which George Bush so far seems to represent, the Anglo-American oligarchy—the useless but overpowered and over-wealthy families—committed themselves to an alliance with a circle around Gorbachov in Moscow, to establish a world dictatorship."

### We can stop new Auschwitzes

"If that world dictatorship collapses, then the policy is impossible, and the world goes back to the system of sovereign nation-states, of patriotism, in which peoples have to live by means of scientific and technological progress in basic economic infrastructure, in agriculture, in manufacturing, and so forth: back to the old system we knew as recently as the Kennedy administration here."

Indeed, he explained, "If Gorbachov were to fall, under pressure from sections of the Soviet population which are demanding bread—which means the production of bread—who are demanding things from Soviet manufactures and so forth and so on; that means that the world goes back to the old system, for which the American Founding Fathers fought. That is what George Bush's backers are afraid of. That is what George Bush's behavior suggests he is afraid of."

He added, "If Mrs. Thatcher goes, if Gorbachov goes, then the world can look forward to the possibility of return to freedom. If Gorbachov survives, and Mrs. Thatcher were . . . to survive, and George Bush to be upheld, then I think there's very little chance for freedom anywhere in the world."

The image of the Americas, "from Mexico south, becoming the new Auschwitzes of Bush's Teddy Roosevelt regime, would become the world reality," warned the independent Democratic congressional candidate. "I think the worst thing that could happen to the United States, under those circumstances, is that Gorbachov should survive; or at least the Gorbachov which Mrs. Thatcher and Mr. Bush say they are trying to support," LaRouche concluded.

In contrast to the U.S. government's behavior, spokesmen for Lyndon LaRouche and the Schiller Institute greeted Mrs. Prunskiene with flowers, gifts, and messages of support as she arrived at the airports of Ottawa, Toronto, and Washington on her North American tour.