

Editorial

Dream turned nightmare

1991 was the year when illusions about the United States began to crumble, and not only for the numbers of Americans suddenly faced with the spectre of joblessness. Throughout the region of the former East bloc, the truth has become bitterly apparent: Their struggle for human dignity against the tyranny of communist repression was not only not supported by the United States, but it was the United States—along with the British—who were trying to impose the tyranny of a bankers' dictatorship upon them.

This raises the inevitable question: What happened to transform the United States? How was the American dream transformed into a nightmare?

The motion picture *JFK* goes a long way toward answering that question by its unequivocal documentation of the truth that the assassination of John Kennedy—to be followed by the assassinations of Martin Luther King and Robert Kennedy—was in fact a coup against the United States government, an abrogation of constitutional government. There was a conspiracy to murder President Kennedy, and then an additional conspiracy to impose the myth that Kennedy was killed by a lone assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald.

Oliver Stone's film on the Kennedy assassination will play a crucial part in the political process especially in the United States, with its impact coming to the surface early during the second half of the election year, 1992. While the film focuses on CIA plans to invade Cuba, which were thwarted by Kennedy, and then on Kennedy's unwillingness to drag the United States into a no-win Vietnam War, many of those who see the film will be brought to remember the United States of the early 1960s—a prosperous nation committed to technological excellence.

What the film will not do is to provide a general acceptance of a solution to the mystery of the Kennedy assassination. But it will divide the population, particularly in the Democratic Party, into two factions: those who profess to be true believers in the Warren Commission report, or what is generally construed to be the Warren Commission report; and those who may not necessarily agree on any proposed solution to the mystery, but who agree that there is a mystery, that the

Warren Commission report is not sound, and that the truth must be found.

For this latter group, the perceived degeneration of the United States—as a legitimate world leader, and domestically—will be connected to the destruction of lawful government. For these people, there will also be a strong factor of nostalgia. They will look back to the whole of the policies and direction which characterized the Kennedy presidency, and compare these to the disaster which has befallen us increasingly since then.

This may have an effect on Kennedy personalities, Kennedy factions in the Democratic Party. More specifically, it will have a more insidious influence that will tend to move the process in the direction of a questioning—the way any great drama or work of art tends to do, in shaping the political process to help to influence the direction of new thinking.

In this way, it can affect the election process. George Bush will be defeated in any case. He is going to be defeated by forces unleashed by the economic crisis, notwithstanding the fact that the vicious stupidity which characterizes his administration will make him one of the most hated Presidents in our history. So, too, was Gorbachov really defeated by the magnitude of the social crisis within the former Soviet Union, rather than by the negative effects of his own policies. Bush will be defeated by the collapse of the economy and related processes. The question then is, what will be the alternative?

Will the U.S. electorate simply slide from rejection of Bush to something of uncertain value to replace him, or will there be a crystallization of opinion around a new, positive theme, one which can be used by political leaders to draw Americans into support of positive reconstructive measures? The Stone film should play a useful role in reminding people that dogmas such as the sanctity of the so-called free market were not generally accepted in the 1960s.

In 1992, the presidential candidacy of Lyndon LaRouche, who has insistently called for reversing the wrong policies that ensued after JFK's death, holds out the hope that the American dream that began to turn into nightmare in 1963, can again be realized.