PIRNational

LaRouche puts Clinton's failures in world context

by EIR Staff

Leading American political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche, who has run for the presidency of the United States five times since 1976, commented on the paralysis which is gripping the Clinton administration in a memorandum issued from Rochester, Minnesota on June 11. LaRouche cautioned, "I think it is important to emphasize, as a precautionary corrective, that whenever we speak of the failures of the Clinton administration, or have to cope with someone who is making that point, we have to say, 'Now let's be objective. Let's look at the world as a whole. Show me where a government in any part of the world today is not at least as incompetent in its manifest performance as you allege the Clinton administration to be.'

"Take the government of Britain," the imprisoned statesman went on, "which is in a major catastrophe; take the government of France, which is essentially behaving as a puppet of the British intelligence establishment, or the geopolitical portion of it; take the government of Germany, which has been caught in an indecision in the wake of the assassinations of [Deutsche Bank head Alfred] Herrhausen, [Detlev] Rohwedder, and so forth, and especially after the beginning of the Iraq controversy of the summer of 1990. Spain. What about Italy? What about the Netherlands? What about Belgium? What about Sweden? What about Denmark? What about Norway? What about the governments of eastern Europe, the Czech government, the Hungarian government, the Polish government? And so forth and so on. The Greek government, which is caught in witting complicity in genocide, unable to do anything about the condition of its own people; the Turkish government, which is in a crisis, etc.

"Every government of the world is in a crisis, and why? Because of a rash of incompetence? Well, maybe these governments have been around for a long time. Kohl has been in since 1982 in Germany, continuously. The Major govern-

ment is a continuation largely of the Thatcher government, with some errors, and will go down over Maastricht [treaty for European union], essentially, the way it is programmed now. Spain is disintegrating; Italy is being disintegrated; France is on the verge of going into a disintegration spiral; Germany similarly, and so forth and so on. And the United States also. The developing sector governments, the same."

The Versailles syndrome

"What is the common characteristic of this epidemic of incompetence of governments throughout the world?" LaRouche asked.

"Essentially, there are two things that are crucial. One, the world is being destroyed by the remnants of the Versailles Treaty of 1919. There are two things which are remnants, which are characteristic. One example is the case of former Yugoslavia, and the capitulation of the U.S. government to the whims of an Anglo-French Entente Cordiale on this issue: Versailles. Complicity with the myth of German war guilt in two preceding world wars. Yes, Hitler was evil, but that isn't the full story of the war. You have to go back before Hitler to ask, who put Hitler into power in Germany, which was the Anglo-Americans, not Germans."

LaRouche went on to score the propaganda effort by which reunified Germany has been widely branded as a Nazilike imperialist state in the footsteps of Hitler's Third Reich since the Berlin Wall came down. "Sticking to the 'Fourth Reich' mythology, which was announced by Mrs. Thatcher's government in November 1989, as the danger, has shaped the history of Europe and geopolitics since then.

"Otherwise, it's the support for free trade, for the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) proposal, for International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank conditionalities; and for the maintaining of the Federal Reserve System

56 National EIR June 25, 1993

and its policies in the United States.

"As long as governments refuse to tackle head-on these policies—Versailles geopolitics on the one side, and the monetarist policies of the IMF, the World Bank, central banking institutions, and others," he underlined, "any government which fails to attack these problems, is incompetent and is doomed to an early destruction by its own stupidity or cowardice, or a combination of the two.

Reversing the breakdown

"There is no solution to any of the problems—social, political, economic, or strategic—facing any government, including that of the United States, which does not depend upon:

"1) getting rid of globalism; going back to the principle of the sovereign nation-state;

"2) accepting the principle of national political economy and cooperation among national political economies, as the basis for global and domestic policy;

"3) reemphasizing scientific and technological progress;

"4) eliminating central banking systems, which give to private corporations, effectively—banks, that is, and other institutions—a franchise to administer the monetary and credit affairs of a nation; and bring back national economy, as, for example, U.S. Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton laid down, in accord with Article I of the U.S. Constitution, in the first administration of President George Washington.

"Eliminating the IMF and World Bank conditionalities, and eliminating British geopolitics (or shall we call it Anglo-American geopolitics), attacking the counterculture, deconstructionism, as the source of the rot; these are the things that any government must do, or it will not survive."

LaRouche, who has won esteem internationally as an ardent defender of national sovereignty and the right to development, addressed some of the fears expressed by leaders of foreign governments to tackle these almighty supranational institutions. "Governments will say, 'We don't dare do it, they'll topple us.' Well, you're not going to survive anyway, buddy. And no government of a nation, of *any* nation, that is, as a government, as a state, will fail to disintegrate during the several coming years ahead, unless this issue is faced with courage and with effectiveness head-on."

He dismissed efforts to discover the "secret mistakes" of nerve, mentality, and so forth, of Clinton. "The determining context," he reiterated, "is that we have a wide variety of heads of government, party composition of government around the world, and every one of these governments, from Moscow to Washington and in between and on the side, is a failure; and is in the current process of disintegration."

Mr. LaRouche returned to these themes in his weekly radio interview, "EIR Talks with Lyndon LaRouche," hosted by Mel Klenetsky, which was recorded June 16.

In backing away from taking action against the fascist

clique around Serbian leader Milosevic, "Clinton capitulated to Anglo-French pressure, which is *Entente Cordiale* pressure, as the French and British are calling it, which is Versailles pressure. That's number one: He capitulated to Versailles. As long as we capitulate to the Versailles System, which comes up in the form of certain tendencies to make the U.N. a world supergovernment and reduce the sovereignty of nation-states—including the United States—then you can't solve any of these problems.

"Number two, Clinton, like Ross Perot and like George Bush, faced an economic depression, which is what the United States is suffering and what the rest of the world is sliding deeper into, saying he would not change or alter the role in controlling U.S. domestic and foreign monetary affairs by a private organization, government chartered, but owned by the New York banks in particular, called the Federal Reserve System," he said.

The reason that present governments cannot escape their current crises is "because none of them will take on this Versailles issue. None will take on this issue of geopolitics and what it's led to. None will take on the question of the Federal Reserve system, and what it typifies, or monetarism. None of them will say that free trade has been a disaster; deregulation has crashed our airline industry, which used to be very prosperous. Deregulation has crashed our trucking industry. Deregulation has ruined our banking system; we ought to know that by now. It's ruined everything. Deregulation has taken jobs out of the United States and dumped them on the coast of China."

Balancing the budget?

"Now we want to balance our budget, and we've put people out of work who used to have those jobs and used to pay their taxes. But we cling merrily on to this lunacy of free trade, deregulation, and so forth. We have thrown away the idea of a national economic interest, a national economic security.

"We throw our economy away all over the world. We complain about our import deficit, but we create our import deficit by throwing our jobs away, by throwing them overseas. We complain about this and that, we complain about the environment, but we let the water system decay. . . .

"And as long as governments refuse to attack these things and change them head-on, there is nothing they can do about the trend in which things are going. We are going into a depression. The United States *could disintegrate* somewhere about four or more years down the line—actually disintegrate. We could get into such a problem with this collapse of our morals due to 'World of Difference' and similar kinds of programs in the schools—countercultural programs.

"We could get into such financial problems, where entire communities are shut down for budget balancing reasons, where the federal government is going bankrupt, that the United States virtually disintegrates, and as a result of that, the United States begins to disintegrate," warned LaRouche.

EIR June 25, 1993 National 57