

1982, which presented the proposed strategic ballistic missile defense policy as a means for freeing the United States of the disastrous foreign policy assumptions installed under Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

The beautiful irony of strategic ballistic-missile defense based on "new physical principles," was, that that requirement for a "crash program" could be key to securing agreement between the two principal super-powers. Just as the 1960s "crash" aerospace program had repaid the United States more than ten cents for each U.S. government penny spent, a science-driver program of the type required for a "strategic ballistic missile defense," would supply a very large, and equitable technological boost for both superpowers and their allies, at a time when all these economies were in the midst of a prolonged and deepening slump.

On all of these points, the Soviet government agreed; it agreed on the scientific-technical feasibility of the outlined program, and concurred that the economic "spill-over" benefits would be significant. Nonetheless, in a February 1983 meeting, the Soviet representative indicated other reasons his government would reject a U.S. offer based upon this author's description. Nonetheless, a month later, President Ronald Reagan delivered exactly that offer.

There was an additional point of discussion during that February 1983 meeting with the Soviet representative. It was during that meeting that this candidate for the Presidential nomination advised the Soviet government that, unless some such agreement on a "science-driver" program were reached, the Soviet economy would collapse in approximately five years; the reasons for this doleful estimation were supplied on that occasion.<sup>5</sup> It actually took six years, not five. The seeds for the later "productive triangle" proposal of 1989, were already present in that discussion of the future of the Comecon sector's economy.

5. There were three reasons for this writer's February 1983 estimate, as delivered to his Soviet opposite number, that the Soviet economic system would collapse in about five years. First, was the general situation, that the Warsaw Pact system, a war-economy based upon what the famous Soviet economist E. Preobrazhensky had once termed "primitive socialist accumulation," would collapse from a combination of wear-and-tear and also a suicidal, post-1983 infusion of "information theory" and "systems analysis" from the West. Second, the capital-investment cycle indicated that a breakdown, from lack of renewal of infrastructure and productive investment, would overtake the Comecon in about five years time, especially in the critical East Germany keystone sector, setting off chain-reaction effects throughout the bloc, including the Soviet economy proper. Third, it had become clear that Moscow, under the military leadership of Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, was preparing for an independent war-winning potential against NATO; this would strain the weakened Comecon economy to the limit. After the dissolving of the East Germany Communist regime, NATO discovered the Warsaw Pact had been in preparation for an early overrunning of western Europe, right up to the point, during 1989, the Wall crumbled politically.

## Spannaus hits 'Contract' in campaign for Senate

by L. Wolfe

Vowing to provide leadership to the citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia in a moment of grave political and economic crisis, LaRouche Democrat Nancy Spannaus threw her hat into the ring for the Democratic nomination to challenge incumbent U.S. Sen. John Warner (R).



Spannaus made her formal announcement on Nov. 15 at a press conference in Leesburg, the county seat of Loudoun County, where both she and Lyndon LaRouche live, and again the following day in the state capital, Richmond. In both places the message was the same: That she was the candidate best suited "to lead the necessary fight in the elections that will determine whether our country survives into the next century."

Spannaus stated that she was the strongest possible candidate who could stand against the "fascist austerity onslaught encapsulated in the 'Contract on America' program" being pushed by House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.), and pushed in the state by Gov. George Allen, whom she called "Baby Newt."

### Her credentials

She cited her credentials as a "political brawler," pointing to her successful effort as the leader of the fight in the Senate race against that "Son-of-a-Bush," Oliver North, in 1994. "What I did was essential in leading the charge against Ollie," she reminded people. "I said and did what had to be said and done. We beat Ollie to the ground with our attacks, and then some other people jumped in to finish the job. If we had not made our intervention, Oliver North, not Chuck Robb, would have been our other U.S. senator."

Locally, Spannaus pledged to lead the fight against the powerful oligarchical families of western Loudoun, whom, she said, her supporters here helped kick in the local elections by crushing Sheriff John Isom, Commonwealth's Attorney Bill Burch, and defeating Kristen Umstadd, the Dem-

ocratic candidate for chairman of the Board of Supervisors. "That trio weren't really Democrats, but were operatives of an establishment that sits above the parties. I intend to help, in whatever way I can, to see that the corruption they represent is rooted out. I shall also offer programmatic leadership in dealing with the economic crisis."

Spannaus is likely to be in a three-way battle for the nomination with former Virginia Democratic Party chairman Mark Warner, who has announced his intentions to run, and former Del. Leslie Byrne, who hasn't yet. Spannaus said that she welcomes a full political debate that will sort out both the issues facing the voters and who is willing to stand up for the traditions of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the type of social policies championed by Franklin Roosevelt during the 1930s New Deal.

Spannaus said that she was relieved with the results statewide of the recent elections, which saw the Democrats barely hold on to the control of the General Assembly in the face of an attack led by Governor Allen. However, she said, "most Democrats, and probably many Republicans, are relieved that the Confederates did not take Richmond this fall. But now more needs to be done."

## Two key issues

"There are two critical issues in this campaign," said Spannaus in a written statement. "Most fundamental is the disintegration of the world financial system, which, unless reversed by orderly bankruptcy reorganization led by the United States, will lead to the destruction of civilization as we know it, into a New Dark Age. The immediate threat is that the anti-government ideologues of the Mont Pelerin Society and other British think-tanks—the lunatics who created the current crisis—will impose policies like those of Gingrich and [Sen.] Phil Gramm [R-Tex.], in the name of solving the financial crisis, which will impose murderous austerity. This is what's behind the draconian cuts in social welfare spending for the elderly, disabled, and poor, which Gingrich and Gramm are trying to ram through the Congress.

"The second major issue, which is essential to creating the political freedom to fight the first, is the criminal corruption of the permanent bureaucracy at the Department of Justice," she said. "The bureaucracy has acted with impunity to carry out political targeting against enemies of the financial establishment—from labor, to African-American politicians, to Lyndon LaRouche and his associates—to name just a few. The culprits, like [Deputy Assistant Attorneys General] Mark Richard and Jack Keeney, have to be exposed and kicked out.

"This issue is even more critical in Virginia, where five associates of Lyndon LaRouche are still being held as political prisoners," Spannaus stated. "Michael Billington, Anita and Paul Gallagher, Laurence Hecht, and Donald Phau have been in prison for more than two years in Virginia, victims of this corrupt cabal, which worked with corrupted Virginia

officials like Mary Sue Terry and others.

"The warnings which I raised in my Democratic primary fight with Senator Robb in 1994, should still be in people's minds. I warned about the threat of the derivatives blowout—which has now become a matter of global anxiety—and the speculation eating like a cancer at the real economy," the Democrat continued. "I warned about the British-led threat to President Clinton—a threat which was unfortunately more than confirmed by the series of assassination attempts on him, in the midst of a more general terror wave by British-deployed assets. And when the primary campaign ended, I threw my all into exposing the cat's paw for the Bush networks of drug and weapons runners, Oliver North.

"This coming election requires the same kind of passionate fight on the most fundamental issues, not an embrace of 'fiscal conservatism,' or other mimicking of the Republican platform," she said. "As Sen. Ted Kennedy said in early 1995, the last thing we need is two Republican parties, and Democrats who run as 'nice-guy' Republicans are going to lose.

"The truth of this prediction was borne out in the recent elections, here in Virginia and elsewhere," she said. "Where there was a sharp fight by Democrats on the issue of how Gingrich and Allen are out to cut off the poor and elderly, there were victories. This is not a question of money, just as the North campaign was not. It is a question of telling the unvarnished truth, and mobilizing the population, door to door, street to street."

## A positive 'LaRouche factor'

"This November's election wiped out another myth which has dogged my previous election campaigns—the myth that association with LaRouche is the kiss of death to any campaign," she pointed out. "To the contrary. In Loudoun County's elections this year, anti-LaRouche Democrats in the offices of sheriff and commonwealth's attorney were swept out of office. This occurred even after the corrupt Sheriff Isom had sent out a mass mailing saying that his opponent was a 'spokesman' for LaRouche, and demanding that Loudouners reject him. Instead, Isom was rejected.

"What this shows is that the reign of terror against citizens who know that LaRouche's policies are right, and want to support him and his associates, like myself, is finally breaking apart," the candidate explained. "It's a good thing—because to defeat the Gingrich and Gramm onslaught on our nation, LaRouche's leadership is going to be needed. And political leaders like myself, who share his vision, are going to have to be put into office, where that vision can be realized."

(LaRouche is a candidate for the 1996 Democratic nomination for President.)

Spannaus said today that she was hopeful that there would be a series of campaign debates, which would feature all the Senate candidates.