

# LaRouche Presidential campaign will exert decisive influence

by Nancy Spannaus

Economist Lyndon LaRouche's campaign for the Democratic Party nomination for President will wield more political influence than the majority of Republican candidates who are already spending millions of dollars. The candidate's aim, as he has expressed it in recent interviews, is to educate policymakers on the nature of the current economic/financial crisis, and to rebuild the Democratic Party so that it will support the President in taking the necessary measures to reorganize the financial system.

Having qualified for the ballot in 10 states, the LaRouche Exploratory Committee applied in early January for a half-hour national, prime-time television spot, to be aired in the last week of the month. LaRouche pioneered the half-hour campaign TV-special back in 1984, when he presented more than a dozen in-depth documentaries. Ross Perot's "Infomercials" are widely acknowledged to be low-brow imitations of the genre.

According to LaRouche's campaign spokesperson Debra Hanania-Freeman, LaRouche will be on the ballot in between 28 and 37 states. So far, he has qualified in Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Kansas, Maine, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, and Texas, and has filed in a number of others, including Maryland.

In most states, not including New Hampshire, LaRouche will be in a two-way primary race with President Clinton. LaRouche plans to wage an active campaign, and it can be expected that he will win delegates, and play a role at the Democratic Party National Convention this summer.

## A television blockbuster

LaRouche's first half-hour spot will concentrate on the economic crisis. He described it in his interview with *EIR* on Dec. 27, 1995.

"It will be a qualitatively enhanced version of what we did before," he said of the TV spot.

"First of all . . . we have to deal with making clear to people *exactly what the nature of this global crisis that the other fellows aren't talking about, is*. My objective is, while I'm out to get as many delegates as possible, for the purpose of shaping the coming Democratic Convention, I do expect that President Clinton is going to be renominated by the

Democratic Party. And, under those conditions, I will support him.

"So, therefore, you say, 'What are you up to?'

"My job is to rally those forces, from among the citizenry, to the Democratic Party, to rebuild it, somewhat in the FDR image, as the kind of party which can not only re-elect President Clinton at that point (I mean, I wouldn't turn down the nomination if I got it, let that be understood); but to re-elect President Clinton, and to ensure that the President has the policy to address the crisis, that the President has the support of a Congress which will cooperate with him, unlike the Archer-Newtzi Congress, in dealing with these issues, and that the President and the Congress will have a significant and growing support for these measures, from within the population.

"So, therefore, that's the first thing: the crisis, and what to do about it.

"Secondly, is to explain the *lunacy* of this so-called budget-balancing mania, to show how, every time, from Carter, from the measures of George Bush with his support of the Garn-St Germain bill, which looted what was left of the savings and loan system, the idiocy of Gramm-Rudman, and the repeat of Gramm-Rudman, by Gramm and his crony Newtzi, today; that these measures, every time they've been tried in the past 20 years, have had two effects: they have increased the level of the federal deficit, *in the name of balancing the budget*, and they have set forth a spiral of growth of the federal and other debt beyond belief.

"Now, these guys have come back to the trough again, and said, 'Now, we really want you to try harder. We really want you to balance the budget, as we tried before, and failed.' They took medicine that killed the patient; and now, they want to overdose the patient. . . ."

## Exoneration

LaRouche's potential in the 1996 campaign is not merely intellectual influence. CityVote polls taken last fall showed him with at least a 23% recognition rate, higher than many of the Republican candidates. Of course, these were mixed with "high negatives" because of his conviction.

But those negatives are being substantially eroded through the progress of a campaign against a corrupt cabal in the Department of Justice. LaRouche was politically targeted by this cabal, and wrongfully convicted. Hundreds of political officials have called for his exoneration, and now the National Black Caucus of State Legislators, a group of more than 570 legislators in 44 states, has called for congressional oversight hearings into the Justice Department's conduct in the LaRouche case, as well as those undertaken against black elected officials and victims of the Office of Special Investigations.

Having fought implacably against injustice, LaRouche is set to become a "folk hero" who can indeed shape U.S. politics.