He concluded: "An honest labor movement raises the standard for all. A moral nation cares for its old, young, disabled and poor and leaves the rich to fend for themselves." That, he said, is what he's trying to bring about in the revitalized labor movement. He ended his speech with "God bless American workers."

Rev. Jesse Jackson: "What is our challenge tonight? Just look around this place. This publicly financed United Center is a new Chicago mountain top. To the south to Comisky Park, another mountain top. To the west, Cook County Jail. Two ball parks and a jail. In that jail, mostly youthful inmates, 80% drug positive, 90% high school dropouts, 92% functionally illiterate, 75% recidivism rate. They go back sicker and sicker.

"Between these mountains of the ball park and the jail was once Campbell's Soup and Sears and Zenith and Sunbeam and stock yards. There were jobs, and there was industry. Now there's a canyon of welfare and despair. This canyon exists in virtually every city in America.

"One-fifth of all American children will go to bed in poverty tonight. Half of all America's African-American children grew up amidst broken sidewalks, broken hearts, broken cities, and broken dreams. The number one growth industry in urban America—jails. Half of all public housing built in the last 10 years—jails. The top wealthiest 1%, wealthiest Americans, own as much as the bottom 95%; the greatest inequality since the 1920s. As corporations downsize jobs, out-source contracts, a class crisis emerges as a race problem. But the strawberry pickers in California, the chicken workers in North Carolina deserve a hearing. We must seek a new moral center. . . .

"In 1968, the tension within our party was over warfare. In 1996, it's welfare. Last week, over the objections of millions of Americans, Franklin Roosevelt's six-decade guarantee of support for women and children was abandoned. On this issue, many of us differed with the President. [National Organization for Women President] Patricia Ireland and I even picketed the White House. We're all for welfare reform, but we want jobs, and daycare and health care as the alternatives. . . .

"What shall we do? Between these two ball parks and this jail, what shall we do between the canyon and the ball parks and the jail? We shall reclaim our children. Certainly these stakes are very high in 1996. We have the burden and the obligation to win for yet unborn generations.

"What shall we do economically? We have \$6 trillion in private and public pension funds. Why can't we take 5% of that money, \$300 billion government secured, use that money to reinvest in our infrastructure and put America back to work? We did it for Poland. We made for Poland 40-year loans at three-quarters of 1%, first payment due in 10 years. If we can rebuild Poland and Europe and Japan, we can build Chicago and Atlanta and Memphis and Nashville. We can rebuild America. . . ."

'Dirty Dick' Morris is dumped by Clinton camp

by Jeffrey Steinberg

Two months after *New Federalist*, the weekly newspaper of the LaRouche political movement, ran a front-page story, demanding that President Clinton "dump Roy Cohn's 'Dirty Dick' Morris" from his re-election campaign organization, the sleazy political operator has tendered his resignation. Morris, who is a cousin of the late New York City mob lawyer, J. Edgar Hoover intimate, and all-around scoundrel Roy Cohn, ostensibly left his position as self-described "chief political strategist" for the Clinton-Gore campaign over a sex scandal, involving a \$200-an-hour hooker with whom he allegedly was having an extramarital affair and with whom he shared White House secrets. The story, on the front page of Rupert Murdoch's *New York Post* on Aug. 28, came just 12 hours before President Clinton delivered his acceptance speech to the Democratic National Convention.

In reality, the sex scandal was merely the pretext for Morris's ouster. While Morris has been disliked, and distrusted, by Clinton loyalists for a long time, the LaRouche movement's call for President Clinton to dump his Rasputin-like campaign trickster, and the detailed exposés of Morris's mole-like performance inside the Clinton camp provided by *New Federalist* and *EIR*, helped catalyze a string of events that ultimately led to his dismissal.

For the past 15 years, Dick Morris has been a behind-thescenes operator, whose political clients have included President Clinton, as well as such Republican enemies of the President as Senators Jesse Helms (N.C.) and Trent Lott (Miss.), and Governors Tom Ridge (Pa.), William Weld (Mass.), and Pete Wilson (Calif.). In 1988, Morris worked on George Bush's Presidential campaign staff (his ties to the Bush family date back at least to 1980, when he ran Prescott Bush Jr.'s unsuccessful campaign for the U.S. Senate seat from Connecticut). Under these circumstances, it is no wonder that many Democratic Party campaign officials considered Morris a "GOP mole." Those feelings were buttressed by stories about Morris telling his GOP clients that Clinton was going to be brought down by the Whitewater special prosecutor.

Morris was able to weather these storms, and continue to exert influence over some of the President's campaign and policy decisions, until the LaRouche-led public campaign for his ouster took off. Morris had carefully avoided any publicity about his family ties to Roy Cohn, in part, by staying out of the limelight.

However, in July, Morris apparently was sufficiently

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stung by the exposés of his dirty background, that he made the fatal mistake of launching his own self-promotional public relations offensive. In the three-week run-up to the Democratic National Convention, Morris put in a great deal of time planting a series of puff pieces on himself. In rapid succession, the Wall Street Journal, New York Times, USA Today, and the London Sunday Telegraph (the Hollinger Corp.'s flagship newspaper and the leading voice of the Clinton-bashers in London's Club of the Isles), all ran glowing accounts of Morris's one-man crusade to once again save Bill Clinton from the jaws of political defeat, following the 1994 Republican Party sweep of the Congress.

The welfare bill disaster

Morris's principal "contribution" to the Clinton re-election effort during this period was his heavy-handed pressure on the President to sign a Republican-authored welfare bill that Clinton found repugnant. When the President caved in to pressure from Morris and others, and announced that he would sign the measure, ending federal government protection for America's poor, the President's support within many traditional Democratic Party constituencies was shaken.

All of these developments seem to have driven Morris to make a crucial blunder. Morris gave *Time* magazine an exclusive interview, which *Time* ran as its cover story the week of the Democratic convention. Morris had apparently become so obsessed with his own situation, that he upstaged the President during that week. The First Family, and the President's other key advisers, were reportedly furious at the Morris grandstanding. The article, in addition to quotes from Morris, included some damning, previously unpublished information.

First, Morris virtually admitted that he had been behind the surfacing of the Gennifer Flowers scandal, back in February 1992, when Clinton was in the midst of his primary election campaign in New Hampshire. If, indeed, Morris played a role in that incident, it places him in bed with one of the President's most filthy political enemies, Larry Nichols, alow-level operative within the George Bush-Oliver North Nicaraguan Contra circuit, linked to the Mena, Arkansas guns-for-drugs nexus. Nichols sold the Flowers story to the media during the heat of the 1992 campaign. Later, after Clinton's election as President, Nichols issued death threats against the President, brandishing a gun at a militia rally in Colorado.

Second, for the first time in public, Morris admitted that his family was tied to Roy Cohn. Morris tried to downplay the Cohn link, placing more emphasis on Cohn's father, Bronx Democratic Party fixer Al Cohn, than on the McCarthy witchhunter and J. Edgar Hoover's closet homosexual snitch Roy Cohn. On Aug. 6 (p. 65), *EIR* had published excerpts from an interview with Morris's father, Eugene Morris, what had first appeared in a European-based newsletter, in which the elder Morris spelled out in detail his ties to both Albert Cohn and Roy Cohn.

AFL-CIO reawakening leads toward victory

by Marianna Wertz

The great reawakening of the American labor movement, under the AFL-CIO leadership team of President John Sweeney, Secretary-Treasurer Richard Trumka, and Executive Vice President Linda Chavez-Thompson which swept into office last October, will not only be decisive in the November elections. It is also threatening to substantially affect the way the nation does business after the elections, putting concern for the well-being of the workforce back at the top of the government and corporate agenda.

The AFL-CIO itself described what it has achieved this year in a media advisory for Labor Day: "What has changed in a year in organized labor? American workers and their unions are starting to win again. . . . Contract battles that not long ago might never have been fought are being won," like the contract won by 35,000 striking Boeing workers, including improved pay and benefits and job protections. The labor movement's pivotal role in the passage of the minimum wage bill is also highlighted.

Tommy Thompson, president of Steelworkers Local 1055 in Tennessee and a leader of the crucial union battle against Bridgestone/Firestone, put the change that Sweeney's team has brought about in the labor movement in a nutshell, when he told this news service on Aug. 21, "There's life back in where it used to be just dead."

Focus is on the November elections

The immediate focus of organized labor's renewed energy is winning the November elections for the Clinton/Gore ticket and defeating as many anti-labor congressmen as possible. To achieve this, an unprecedented mobilization is under way, not only at the Democratic Convention in Chicago, but in congressional districts throughout the nation.

In Chicago, more than 800 AFL-CIO-affiliated delegates, representing 41 international unions, converged on the Democratic National Convention. If delegates from the unaffiliated National Education Association are also counted, union members constitute an unprecedented one-fourth of the convention delegates.

Labor delegates launched their convention intervention with a noon "America Needs a Raise" rally on Monday, Aug. 26, which drew an estimated 5,000 participants. AFL-CIO President Sweeney led the rally, declaring, "We're here in