

LaRouche defines policy for year 2000 campaign

Here is a statement by Lyndon LaRouche, issued by the Committee for a New Bretton Woods, his Presidential campaign committee, concerning policy for campaign 2000. It is intended as prefatory remarks to a report, titled "The Road to Recovery," which will be issued in the immediate future. EIR plans to publish that report as soon as it is released.

January 12, 1999

It is time to rebuild that Democratic Party of core constituencies, which President Franklin Roosevelt forged under the crisis conditions of the earlier Great Depression. All of the related considerations of the attached report, titled "The Road to Recovery," are implied in that proposed campaign-slogan for the Democratic Party's Year 2000 Presidential primaries.

As a matter of emphasis, the attached report is intended to focus attention chiefly upon proposed policy for the crisis-wracked, early months of 1999. This report is being released for general national and international circulation, both as a transaction of the Democratic Party's Year 2000 election campaign, and also as a public report of the issues which will impact all among not only our nation's political parties, but also our nation's concerned friends abroad, during the coming months.

Initially, most among you will probably react to this report as an unusual contribution to the ongoing political campaign. At first reading, some of you may wrongly consider it an egregious intervention. After you have reflected on its content as a whole, you may come to agree, that only

a statement of this type is appropriate for cutting through the presently dangerous, but popular political mythologies of both today's mass media, and, also, the mythologies of all too large a ration of the present leaders of the Democratic National Committee. Most of you will recognize, some already, others soon, that it is time to put aside generally accepted, relatively long-standing illusions, about so-called "politics as usual." It is time to face the real issues of the presently unfolding spiral of worsening national and foreign-policy crises.

If you are a student of history, you will appreciate that the world has now entered into most interesting times, not only for this nation, but the world as whole. These present crises, and more menacing crises soon to come, will stay with us for many months, probably years; perhaps, like the Great Depression of the 1930s, the effects already unleashed by the presently ongoing world crisis may not be fully overcome earlier than a decade or more in the future, until a time beyond that future general election currently anticipated for November 2008.

I can assure you, that there are many more kinds of things which will come to dominate the agenda of the coming months, than most citizens, even among our relatively most sophisticated political figures, and other readers, presently know, or would yet wish even to think about. During the weeks and months ahead, those issues will be presenting themselves at an accelerating pace, appearing in forms such that only reckless blunderers would then ignore them, or rule them out of order.

Thus, with my best personal wishes to all of us, I propose that we join in casting aside that poisonous rumor, that, as a matter of course, it will be the unelectable Vice-President Al Gore, who will carry the party's banner and political platform into the Year 2000 general election.

To my fellow-Democrats, and to concerned Republicans and independents alike, I am your(s)

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Street for a breakfast consultation with a dozen of the New York financial community's most powerful players, a majority of whom were heavily exposed in Russia. Among those who fed their "advice" to Gore were Soros, American International Group insurance magnate Maurice Greenberg, and David E. Shaw, the head of D.E. Shaw, a hedge fund that was in deep trouble as the result of highly leveraged investments in Russian bonds.

Details of what transpired at the closed-door Wall Street breakfast session are not yet known to *EIR*. But, two things are known. First, Vice President Gore had a personal financial stake in the outcome of the Russian crisis. On July 21, 1998, a group of top executives at D.E. Shaw had ponied up at least \$40,000 in personal contributions to Gore's political action

committee, Friends of Albert Gore, Jr., Inc. Shaw and company were the largest 1998 donors to the Gore PAC. D.E. Shaw had lost hundreds of millions of dollars in the Russian bond fiasco, and had a mighty stake in securing payment commitments from the incoming Russian government. Bank of America would post more than \$500 million in losses for the second half of 1998 as the result of Shaw's Russia bond bets, driving Bank of America to merge with NationsBank in order to stay alive.

Does the Gore-Shaw relationship, in the context of the Vice President's extraordinary intervention into the Russia crisis, smack of "bribery," one of the constitutionally elaborated impeachable offenses?

The second thing that is known is that Gore's machina-