

was simultaneously broadcast on video on the campaign website (www.larouchecampaign.org) and will remain available for viewing there.

On Jan. 12, LaRouche addressed about 150 people at the New England Council of Community Action, in Nashua, New Hampshire. The group was made up of community activists and local government people associated with social services. After LaRouche's 25-minute speech, which stressed the Roosevelt coalition and his own intention to use what worked from that coalition's efforts today, questions continued for another 40 minutes, ranging from the candidate's stand on education, to why LaRouche is described as the world's best economist, to what his impressions were of growing up in Rochester, New Hampshire. LaRouche's jokes about George W. Bush were notably well-received among this crowd. The group holds such an event for Presidential candidates every four years, and also hosted Al Gore and Bill Bradley, who both spoke on Jan. 13.

A second New England town hall meeting, which was also videocast live on Jan. 14 on LaRouche's website, brought the campaign to hundreds more residents of this region, with its key early Presidential primaries (Feb. 1 in New Hampshire, Feb. 5 in Delaware). LaRouche is also holding several private meetings in the region, during this important campaign tour.

Fighting for ballot status

As of Jan. 13, LaRouche's Presidential campaign has either been placed on the ballot, or filed the necessary petitions or fees to qualify for the Democratic primary or caucus ballot, in 21 states. Hundreds of campaign volunteers are currently working feverishly in the remaining states, to meet the requirements to guarantee that the candidate has a ballot line or caucus voice in at least 48 states.

LaRouche is certified as on the ballot in 17 states: California, Colorado, Delaware, Hawaii, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, and Washington. In two other states (Maryland and New York), and in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, his campaign has filed for ballot status and is awaiting notification.

In Al Gore's home state of Tennessee, a fight similar to that in South Carolina, and for the same reasons, has broken out, with state officials refusing to put LaRouche on the ballot, fraudulently claiming that the more than 5,600 signatures of Tennessee citizens that his campaign submitted, do not contain the required 2,500 valid signatures of registered voters in the state.

But the truth here is probably not going to be known until LaRouche's campaign can find an honest judge in the state. On Jan. 11, when legal representatives of LaRouche's campaign attempted to go through the voter registration lists, to verify the validity of the signatures, county officials refused to allow this! Therefore, on Jan. 12, LaRouche's campaign announced that it will go into court to challenge this illegal

and obviously politically motivated sabotage in Gore's home state.

Informed of this, LaRouche noted that, since Gore has a political stranglehold on Tennessee, the fact that the Democratic Party is trying so hard to keep LaRouche off the ballot simply demonstrates the disarray of Gore's mind (see *Feature*, this issue).

International Endorsements

Support for LaRouche, the 'philosopher king'

Asia

Republic of China (Taiwan)—**Dr. Sun Andi**, *chairman of the Board of Directors of the Association of University and College Teachers in the R.O.C. and deputy chairman of the Board of Directors of the Association for Cultural and Academic Exchange Across the Taiwan Strait.*

I am very honored to have this opportunity to appeal to American citizens to support statesman Lyndon LaRouche's campaign for the office of the American Presidency.

For more than ten years, LaRouche has been dedicated to promoting a just, international new economic order; and for this reason, he has promoted the establishment of a New Bretton Woods system, as well as promoted the critical importance of the Eurasian Land-Bridge for each and all nations.

At a time when America, serving as the world's most important superpower, now faces the full force of the international crisis, the White House truly needs a very wise statesman and philosopher to enter it. In my heart and mind, Lyndon LaRouche is precisely such a candidate. For the sake of my country and the people of the world, I wholeheartedly support his every endeavor, and hope he is able to win the American Presidential election.

Europe

Hungary—**George Lajtha**, *scientist, worked at the Post Office Research Station since 1952, and as its scientific director since 1986. Honorary professor, author, and editor of a periodical on telecommunications.*

Historical experience proves that people in power are seldom able to use wisely their opportunities for governing of their nation, city, or even their family. Rather than acting for the "welfare" of the nation, of the people who elected them, we see today that politicians and other governmental officers are often rather directed by the greed for power and by selfishness. The electoral propaganda in several cases does not coincide with later governmental practice.

Recognizing this customary action, the famous Greek philosopher Plato in his *Republic* established more than 2,000 years ago the idea, that power must be based on “wisdom” and “justice.” He did this in response to Thrasyarchos, who presented the view that “power is the right of the stronger,” i.e., that whoever is powerful enough can do whatever pleases him, because he is all powerful. Plato held against this Hobbesian argument, that power must be based on a “divine natural law” which is in conformity with wisdom and justice and that those who have the political responsibility should act like “philosopher kings.”

Looking at today’s global situation, it seems that democracy needs a “philosopher king.” A wise leader who cannot be bribed, who would take care of his country’s development, give justice to all ethnic groups, and prevent hardship and suffering of his people. He can bridge over the political changes and acts as a statesman who exercises political leadership wisely and without narrow partisanship.

I fully agree with the American economist and candidate for the nomination of the Democratic Party Lyndon H. LaRouche, that the world today more than ever needs “philosopher kings.” I personally never met him, and have had no debate with him, so my opinion is based on the view of his collaborators. Judging from his pre-election writings, I think that Lyndon H. LaRouche, who himself acts like a philosopher king, can be right when he states that—given the challenges that we are going to face in the 21st century, and in order to overcome underdevelopment and the deep moral crisis the world is in—we need changes, mainly in our behavior, and in the generous, fair character of our leader.

In Hungary, we had a Prime Minister, Paul Teleky, who committed suicide when the German troops were marching through Hungary against Yugoslavia. He knew that without honor, nobody has the right to govern.

Hungary—Istvan Morvay, *former vice-minister of the Foreign Ministry, in the first post-communist government, under President Antal. His statement is titled “LaRouche and the Hungarian Reality.”*

It was in the early 1990s that I first met philosopher, economist-politician Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and his activity. This meeting has later turned out to be a dominant one for me. My getting to know his political ideas, political past, and fate had led me, as an active Hungarian politician and statesman at the time, to support the human rights movement aimed at abolishing the negative legal consequences of his political prosecution.

For me, as an active participant in the political changes in Hungary and in Central Europe, LaRouche’s political ideas and conviction meant important recognitions, which later proved true and were made credible by the painful experiences gained in the practice of Hungarian internal affairs and in the process of political transformation which was accompanied with conflicts. His political forecasts have fully been proven by the time elapsed since then, as well as by the events

that have taken place in world politics and world economy. Although Hungary’s performance has been judged by foreign political circles as outstanding in the Central European region, the position and economic state, as well as the general social status of the Republic of Hungary, would be far more favorable if LaRouche’s ideas could have been made a part of daily political activity during the time of the previous governments. There was, however, not the slightest chance of that.

On the one hand, there was a general lack of interest for LaRouche’s political views thanks to the manipulated operation of post-communist press, on the other hand, the principles which he represented and his historically credible philosopher, economist, and politician predecessors, i.e., the basic principles and practice of Christian economics, could not prevail because of the hostile attitude of those who participated in the spontaneous privatization and sold out the country’s interests and of those who served the interests of neo-liberal lobbyists representing international monetary policy which had so often been attacked by LaRouche. . . .

LaRouche as a person becomes more and more important, in proportion to his political forecasts’ coming true. No other politician from the New World has had political ideas that were as positive for the Old World as those of LaRouche, and his knowledge is to an unprecedented extent based on a uniquely exhaustive and novel analysis of European historical processes.

With the United States of America acquiring an exceptional role in world politics, the worldwide collapse of communism and with the disappearance of the two-pole world, the United States’ responsibility has multiplied. . . .

There is only one Presidential candidate in the United States today who can, without doubt, meet all the above expectations: Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. It is obvious that it is of some significance to the Continent, and within that, to Hungary, too, whether a politician who is sensitive towards the vital questions of Europe, whose ideas are based on European Christian ideology, and who is devoted to economic growth and social justice will be the next President of the United States.

Bosnia-Herzegovina—Dragoljub Stojanov, *Faculty of Economics, Sarajevo.*

Dear and Honorable Mr. LaRouche,

In support of your candidacy for the Presidency of the U.S.A., let me, for the beginning of my letter, quote from Keynes. As you know, in his *General Theory*, Keynes said:

“Ancient Egypt was doubly fortunate, and doubtless owed to this its fabled wealth, in that it possessed two activities, namely pyramid building as well as the search for the precious metals, the fruits of which, since they could not serve the needs of man by being consumed, did not become stale with abundance. The Middle Ages built cathedrals and sang dirges. Two pyramids, two masses for the dead, are twice as good as one; but not so railways from London to York. Thus, we

are so sensible, we have schooled ourselves to so close a semblance of prudent financiers, taking careful thought before we add to the 'financial burden' of posterity by building them houses to live in, that we have no such easy escape from the sufferings of unemployment. We have to accept them as an inevitable result of applying to the conduct of the state the maxims which are best calculated to 'enrich' an individual by enabling him to pile up claims to enjoyment which he does not intend to exercise at any definite time" (p. 131).

We here in Bosnia and Hercegovina have a lot to do with the financiers. Therefore, four years since the Dayton peace accord has been signed, the rate of unemployment is dangerously high, people are poorer than ever. On Monday, Dec. 27, there was a talk show on the independent TV station "99." The question put before the audience was, "What and who would you say was the most impressive personality or events in the 20th century?"

More than 90% of the spectators voted for former Yugoslav President Tito. Why I am saying this now? I am saying this, because you are the only one who strongly supports a Marshall Plan for Bosnia and the whole Balkan region. You are the only one who takes care of unemployed persons and the only one of the contemporary politicians who greets both rich and poor. With all of that, you remind me very much of the former Yugoslav President Tito, the most admired personality in Bosnia, even 20 years since he passed away.

Ibero-America

Mexico—Julio Zamora Batiz, *former federal deputy, former Mexican ambassador to Peru and Uruguay.*

Dear Mr. LaRouche:

For several decades I have followed with interest your writings explaining your interesting proposals for the world economy and the international political realm.

It is obvious that the process of globalization, in its current form, is harmful to the majority of human beings who populate the poorest countries, and who are subjected to an exploitation corresponding to the imperial interests of large corporations. The latter even impose their views on the governments of those nations which are economically and militarily the strongest on the planet. Such abuses are particularly notorious in the financial aspects of international relations.

The proposal to thoroughly reform the international financial system, and seek, with the agreement of all countries, a new and more just approach, therefore cannot be postponed.

The recurring crises, which each day affect more countries, although particular situations in one or two of them may be the detonators, are irrefutable proof of the urgency of this reform.

I think that your participation as a Presidential candidate in the U.S. elections is an excellent opportunity to examine these problems, and discuss the options for a solution such as those you have proposed.

I wish you luck in your endeavor and the best of health in the year which has just begun.

Racism is the issue in S. Carolina campaign

by Michele Steinberg

On Jan. 9, South Carolina Republican State Sen. Arthur Ravenel, a funder of George W. Bush's Presidential campaign, spoke before 6,000 people in Columbia, the state capital, and issued one of the most racist blasts at African-Americans and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) heard publicly in recent times. Ravenel rallied the crowd to defend flying the Confederate flag over the state capitol, and told them that the legislature will "not give in" to the "National Association for Retarded People"—meaning the NAACP, which is trying to take down the Confederate flag. The crowd, with some dressed in Confederate Civil War uniforms as part of a three-day rally for the flag and "reenactment," whooped and cheered for Ravenel's brazen Ku Klux Klan rally-type statements.

Ravenel was referring to an NAACP campaign to impose an economic boycott on the state as part of an effort to repeal the law that allows the Confederate flag to be flown over the capitol. When State Sen. Darrell Jackson took the floor at the opening of the General Assembly the next day to demand an apology, Ravenel refused. Instead, he "apologized" to "the retarded folks of the world for equating them with the national NAACP."

George W. 'Jefferson Davis' Bush

Ravenel is not some redneck extremist; he comes from an old-line establishment family, and he was merely reiterating "the party line." On Jan. 7, at the Republican debate in South Carolina, George W. "Jefferson Davis" Bush had insisted that the right to fly the Confederate flag is a states' rights issue. In fact, every GOP candidate except John McCain endorsed Bush's position. And for the next week, Bush reiterated that position, over and over again. However, Bush's reaction on ABC-TV's "Nightline" on Jan. 12, indicates that the "flag question" is getting on "Dubya's" nerves. When journalists asked him a follow-up to his mindless recitation that "the people of South Carolina can make up their own mind," Bush had a characteristic mini-explosion, saying, "I've answered that question all I'm going to answer it today. . . . No, no, no."

When a reporter said, "You're trying to be the President, the leader of the party of Lincoln. . . . Don't you see that your position on the Confederate flag" is a problem, Bush had no answer.

McCain's opposition to Bush is important, because, as Democratic Party Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche said in his Jan. 13 press conference in New Hamp-