

School Shooting Confirms LaRouche Warnings About the 'New Violence'

by Jeffrey Steinberg

The March 5 handgun attack by a 15-year-old boy on fellow students and teachers at a San Diego area high school, which left two dead and 13 wounded, is but the latest confirmation that Lyndon LaRouche was absolutely correct, when he warned, two years ago, about the grave dangers of the "New Violence" sweeping America. It was in response to the April 20, 1999 Littleton, Colorado massacre, and the February 2000 acquittal of four New York City police officers in the "Nintendo-cop" killing of Amadou Dialo, that LaRouche launched the National Commission Against the New Violence, to mobilize legislators, law enforcement officials, and civil rights and community leaders to take on what he called "the radiating explosion of the New Violence."

On April 26, 2000, LaRouche authored a policy memorandum, issued through his Presidential campaign committee, in which he provided a precise definition of the New Violence: "The term 'New Violence' signifies, chiefly, the introduction of new methods, those of Nintendo games and related means, to transform young children and adolescents, as well as law-enforcement personnel, into 'Samurai'-style programmed killers. . . . By 'New Violence,' we emphasize the Littleton-Columbine model, in which Nintendo-style games and related methods and means was a crucial, distinguishing feature."

LaRouche continued, "What is specifically new, is the adaptation of the mythos of the Samurai warrior, and related 'martial arts' mythology, combined with lunatic legacies such as 'Dungeons and Dragons' and Tolkien's *Lord of the Rings*, to the childish mad-killer pornography of cinematic cartoons and Nintendo-style games. The use of this method and its derivatives, for the purpose of programmed conditioning of military and law enforcement teams, and for indoctrinating children in a programmed impulse for terrorist forms of violence, is adequately understood only when such Nintendo-game-style conditioning is situated within the utopian doctrine of [Bertrand] Russell's relevant 1931 and 1951 writings on the required methods of population control to realize his own and H.G. Wells' oligarchical utopian ends."

In his 1951 essay, *The Impact of Science on Society*, Russell wrote that the most important science of the future would be "mass psychology . . . taken up by scientists under a scientific dictatorship." He said that "the influence of [the] home

is obstructive" and that "indoctrination" must begin "before the age of ten." He warned, "Although this science of mass psychology will be diligently studied, it will be rigidly confined to the governing class. The populace will not be allowed to know how its convictions are generated."

The Santee, California Attack

The March 5 shooting spree by Charles Andrew Williams, at Santana High School in Santee, California, precisely fits the profile of "the New Violence" spelled out by LaRouche. According to Williams's friends and neighbors from Santee, and from Brunswick, Maryland, where he lived with his father until November 1999, the 15-year-old was "addicted to Nintendo games" and violent rock music, and abused drugs. Williams was described as a "latch-key child," who frequently slept at friends' and neighbors' homes.

This profile of "Nintendo addiction," drug abuse (far-too-often, of school-enforced Ritalin or Prozac), and obsession with violent rock music and cultic Hollywood movies, is one that Williams shared with all of the other recent killer-kids: from the Columbine shooters Dylan Klebold and Eric Harris; to Paducah, Kentucky sharpshooter Michael Carneal; to Portland, Oregon mass killer Kip Kinkel. Kinkel was featured as a cult hero on a violent pornographic Website called "Black Plague.org," after he killed his parents and a number of students and teachers at his high school.

The Santee shooting was followed two days later by a shooting at Bishop Neumann High School in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, in which at least one person was shot by an as-yet-unidentified person. On Feb. 10, the *New York Times* reported, in a front-page story, that *scores of other schoolyard Nintendo-terror attacks have been averted in recent months* because fellow students alerted authorities to planned attacks.

Williams had tried, unsuccessfully, to recruit two friends to the shooting attack at Santana High School just days prior to the March 5 incident, but the friends, and at least one adult who was also alerted to Williams's plans, failed to inform the police in advance of the shooting.

Authorities throughout the United States are bracing for other similar incidents, as the second anniversary of the Columbine massacre nears. This "alert" aside, the fact is, that two years after Littleton, the violent video-game industry is still an \$11 billion a year enterprise in the United States alone. It targets the nation's youth with what experts such as Lt. Col. David Grossman describe as "mass-killing simulators."

At the founding meeting of the National Commission Against the New Violence, on May 20, 2000 in New York City, LaRouche warned: "Killing the New Violence will not solve all our problems. But paying attention to the immediate threat caused by the New Violence, and paying attention to that which caused so many of us to become suckers for tolerating the New Violence, should be treated as a warning sign to us: Wake up! We're doing wrong. We'd better change it, while we still can."