

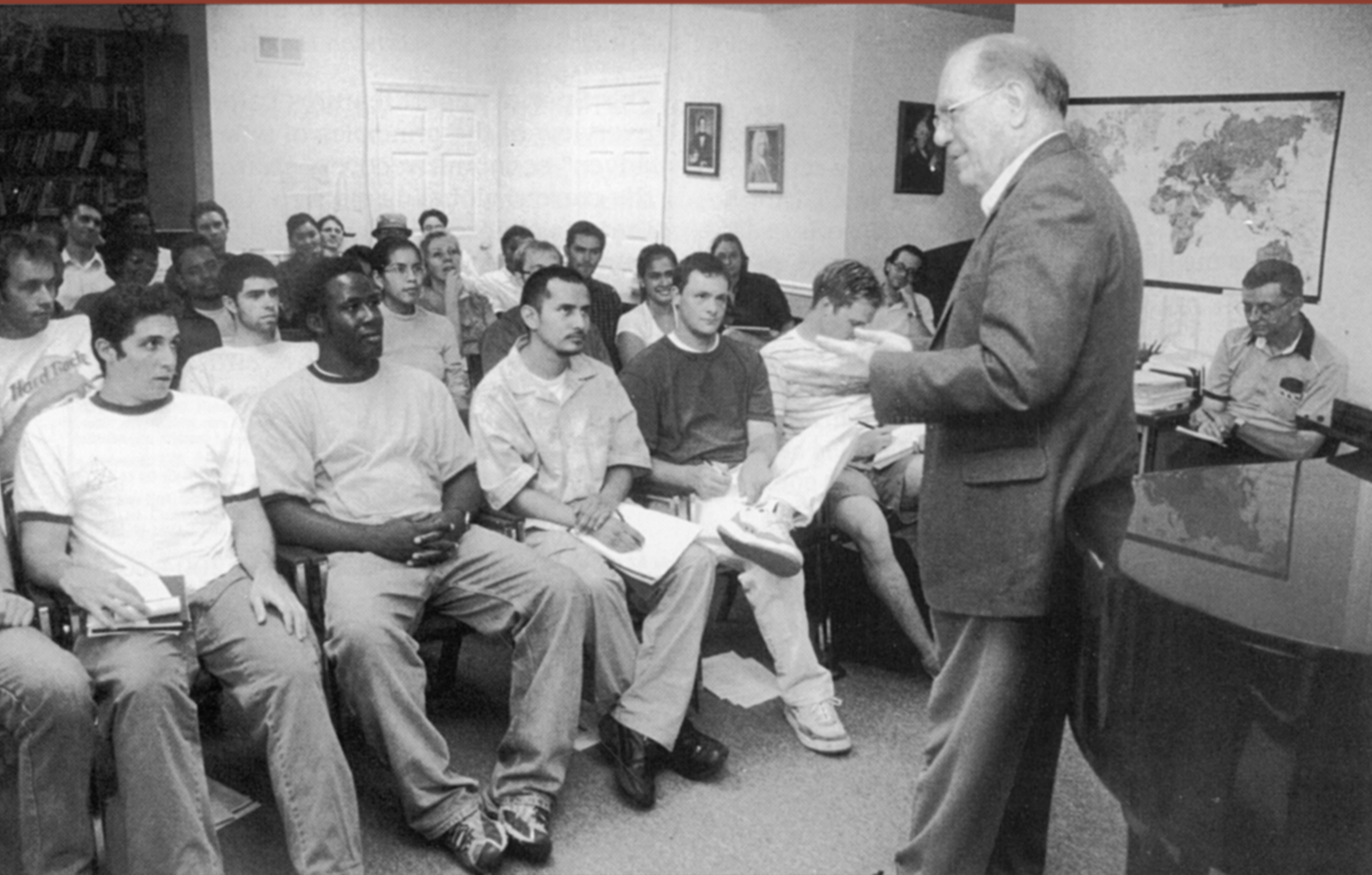
EIR

Executive Intelligence Review

September 13, 2002 Vol. 29 No. 35 www.larouchepub.com \$10.00

World Mobilizes To Stop a New War on Iraq
Arizona's Mob Gambled on Sen. John McCain
Koreas' Rail Agreements a Strategic Breakthrough

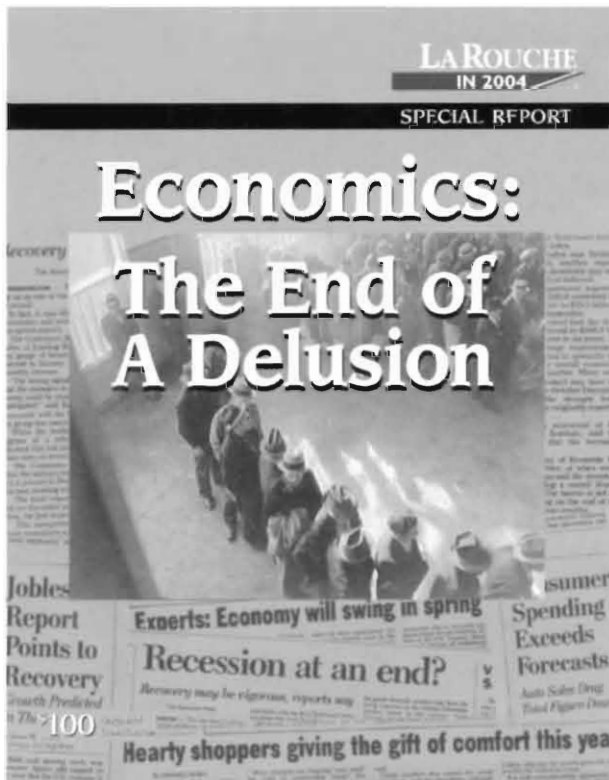
**LaRouche Launches Youth
Movement To Rebuild U.S.**



Economy in Crisis:

Are You Ready Yet

To Listen to Lyndon LaRouche?



"On the time-scale of history, the terminal moment of our nation's recent follies has now arrived. Now, if our nation is to survive, we must acknowledge, that the leading trends in policy-influencing opinion, over the recent thirty-odd years, have been cumulatively disastrous in their net effect."
—Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

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April 2002 L04SP-2002-2

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*EIR (ISSN 0273-6314) is published weekly (50 issues)
except for the second week of July and the last week of
December, by EIR News Service Inc., 317 Pennsylvania
Ave., S.E., 3rd Floor, Washington, DC 20003. (202)
543-8002. For subscriptions: (703) 777-9451, or toll-
free, 888-EIR-3258.*

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0963, 55-46-2597, 55-46-0931, 55-46-0933 y 55-46-2400.

Japan subscription sales: O.T.O. Research Corporation,
Takeuchi Bldg., 1-34-12 Takatanobaba, Shinjuku-Ku, Tokyo
160. Tel: (03) 3208-7821.

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prohibited. Periodicals postage paid at Washington D.C.,
and at an additional mailing offices.

Domestic subscriptions: 3 months—\$125, 6 months—\$225,
1 year—\$396, Single issue—\$10

Postmaster: Send all address changes to EIR, P.O. Box
17390, Washington, D.C. 20041-0390.

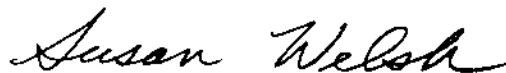
From the Associate Editor

There's just a little over a month to go before the U.S. Congressional elections, and in that short time, the LaRouche movement—energized by an influx of youthful recruits—plans to turn the country upside-down. At the Labor Day weekend conference of the Schiller Institute and International Caucus of Labor Committees, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. called for a mass mobilization behind the “emergency November program” that Congress must immediately adopt, for rebuilding the nation’s decrepit and deregulated infrastructure, from air traffic to rail to waterways and public health. Any Congressman who cares a fig for his constituents—or, at least, who wants to be re-elected—has got to support this drive.

The only alternative, is descent into war and a bottomless collapse of the financial and economic system. That is what the young people have understood, who are joining up with LaRouche: They have *no future* unless his policies are implemented, and his method of thinking is replicated by others. In some leading echelons of the Democratic Party today, the name of Franklin D. Roosevelt is hated as much as is the name Lyndon LaRouche. Those so-called leaders who think that way have to be swept aside now, by a constituency interested in the *survival* of themselves and their posterity.

In this issue, we bring you LaRouche’s keynote speech to the conference; panel presentations by Jeffrey Steinberg and Dennis Small on “How To Stop a War That Has Already Started” and “Ibero-America Turns to LaRouche”; and discussion between the speakers and the audience. Next week, we’ll feature Helga Zepp-LaRouche’s speech, on how the rest of the world sees the U.S. Administration’s drive toward war, and what alternatives exist to that insane policy. The Sept. 1 panel on “The LaRouche Youth Movement” is scheduled for publication in the *New Federalist* newspaper. All panels are archived at www.larouchepub.com.

To fuel the “November program” effort, *EIR* will soon release a Special Report, introduced by an article by LaRouche on “Science and Infrastructure,” and including the package published in last week’s issue on the infrastructure crisis and the needed measures to remedy it. *EIR*’s readers can help by ensuring the widespread sale of this report, and its circulation to Congress.



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Cover, pages 9, 13, 23, 24, 27, 34, 50, 67, 68, 71, EIRNS/Stuart Lewis. Page 5, EIRNS/Gene Schenk. Pages 17, 31, EIRNS/Brian McAndrews. Pages 18, 47, EIRNS/Hal Cooper. Pages 21, 49, EIRNS. Pages 37, 42, EIRNS/Philip Ulanowsky. Page 38, FEMA/Jocelyn Augustino. Pages 41 (Wolfowitz, Feith), 52, DOD photo/R.D. Ward. Page 41 (Lieberman), Senator Lieberman's website. Page 43, Carlos Pérez Galindo. Page 47, Brazil Space Agency. Page 55, White House photo/Tina Hager. Page 57, EIRNS/John Sigerson. Page 58, Korea Railroad Research Institute. Page 58, U.S. State Dept. website. Page 70, Aruba Tourist Bureau.

Correction: In our issue of Sept. 6, the bar graphs of "Total Employment in the U.S. Aerospace Industry Dropped 83,000 in One Year" (p. 44), were mislabelled. Reading from the bottom up, the graphs show employment in: aircraft, aircraft engines, other aircraft parts, and non-aircraft.

LaRouche Launches Youth Movement To Rebuild America

by Muriel Mirak-Weissbach

A revolution has begun inside the United States, led by a rare collection of young people, who, having grasped the nature of the historical period we are living in, have decided to dedicate their lives to ensuring that the world will not descend into a New Dark Age, but rather initiate a new Renaissance. These young Americans—political “canaries in the mine”—have been joining Lyndon LaRouche’s campaign in increasing numbers as the collapse has come on during 2002.

LaRouche gathered the leadership of this new international youth movement, at the semi-annual conference of the International Caucus of Labor Committees and Schiller Institute on “The Global Financial Crash of 2002,” attended by 1,000, in Reston, Virginia over the Labor Day weekend. On this weekend which traditionally looks forward to November election days, LaRouche’s keynote speech also detailed an “emergency November program” to rebuild the transport and economic infrastructure of the United States, which is collapsing in bankruptcy shutdowns. He is “presenting the President and the incoming Congress with the emergency program they must immediately adopt” to stop the disintegration of the U.S. economy; and the youth movement is mobilized with this idea.

Generation With ‘No Future’

LaRouche is a world-historic individual in this crisis, as Franklin Delano Roosevelt—whom he cited as a model in his keynote—was such a personality who revived the nation from the last Depression. In giving the youth now joining him, greater freedom and responsibility in his movement, he stressed that the key to acquiring the courage required to lead in a time of crisis, is the sense of personal identity, based on the knowledge that, although life is mortal, one achieves immortality, through doing something “which was needed, in honor of past mankind, and for the sake of the future of mankind.”

Over the course of the past generation, the “Baby-Boomer” generation of those born after World War II, everything that had been achieved by Roosevelt has been destroyed. The shift from producer to “consumer society,” the rock-drug-sex counterculture, and the fixation on “personal needs,” as opposed to the the general



Lyndon LaRouche in dialogue with young organizers at the conference in Reston, Virginia on Sept. 1. He told them to turn the country upside-down between now and the November elections, with an emergency program to rebuild the nation's bankrupt economic infrastructure.

welfare on which FDR based his Presidency, has made the U.S. economy a global looting machine, now thoroughly breaking down. It has produced a youth whose self-conception is “the no-future generation,” to whom no future mission is offered in school, economy, or society. They respond now to LaRouche’s message that they have to make their own future by a mission to rebuild America and the world.

Cultural pessimism is pervasive among this generation; they have no sense of truth or mission. Many college-age youth do not even wear watches, as they have no sense of time. The “counterculture” which their parents adopted from the 1960s, and have made the dominant culture of present-day America, has eliminated Classical culture, robbing youth of a sense of history, of science and technological progress.

Their advantage, however, as West Coast LaRouche movement leader Philip Rubinstein pointed out, is that by 1998-99, they knew they had “no future.” Whereas their Baby-Boomer parents still nurture illusions that they can somehow survive in the stock and real estate markets and have enough money to retire—“or at least to pay for their funeral”—the generation of 18- to 25-year-olds realize the system is gone, and that their education is a fraud, preparing them for nothing they actually face.

When confronted with the moral and intellectual challenge represented by LaRouche, and by his uncanny ability to forecast economic and political developments, they respond with shock and intrigue, and a desire to learn how he was able to do so. For example, LaRouche’s warning on Nov. 3, 2000, that the Presidential elections would not be decided on Election Day; and his January 2000 published insistence that the

omnipotent Enron, then ripping up California, had to collapse; proved to many youth that LaRouche uniquely “knows what he is talking about.”

Some 25-30 of the youth movement’s organizers told the story from their own vantage point during the Sept. 1 evening plenary. A young man from Los Angeles who has been organizing for LaRouche since late 2001, recalled his first contact with LaRouche, as “phenomenal, unbelievable,” but that he then thought: “If what he is saying is true, what does that require of me?” A college girl whose father had told her that life was without purpose, related her awareness during her first attendance at a Schiller Institute cadre school, that it was a “profound moment. . . . Finally I found people who would discuss philosophy, who were doing something.” Others emphasized their sense of the enormous responsibility they had taken on, by joining LaRouche’s movement at such a time of breakdown crisis.

Several said they had thought at first, that it would be “easy” to recruit their friends and contemporaries to the movement, but soon found otherwise. A student leader from California reported his confrontation with other students during a demonstration, who were deriding the speakers with the deep pessimism common to so many students, saying, “The fool is the one who thinks he can do something to change the world.” But this leader emphasized to the conference, “Think big. Maybe I’ll be called upon to go to Congo-Zaire, or to Brazil, to help implement LaRouche’s policies. That’s what this youth movement is for: to implement the new monetary system, and avoid a Dark Age.” Its national purpose, of course: To put LaRouche in the White House in 2004.

The World Will Never Seem the Same

LaRouche gave this keynote speech at the International Caucus of Labor Committees/Schiller Institute Labor Day weekend conference in Northern Virginia on Aug. 31.

Those of you who are present here, and and those of who are listening, and many others, are frightened. You're either frightened, in the sense that you admit you're frightened; or you're so frightened, that you can't face it, and try to deny the reality of what you are now experiencing, in the United States, and in the world at large.

So, my first job is to point you to the way to find your courage, to deal with something which has not been seen in European civilization in a long time. Something which has not been seen in European civilization since the 14th-Century New Dark Age, where a third of the population of Europe was wiped out, in a few decades, by bankers who insisted on collecting the full value of their debt, which was a swindle, at the expense of the lives of the people.

We are in a situation now, in which the government of the United States, the financial powers of the United States, the leadership of the two major parties, are presently committed to repeat, now, in the immediate future, what the Lombard bankers, and their political backers, did to Europe, in unleashing the New Dark Age of the mid-14th Century. You're living in a time, where you face the fact (if you are conscious of the fact), that *every nation on this planet, could be swept away, almost as if it had never existed*, within a few years from now. Not merely because of the aftermath of an unthinkable, foolish war, which a stupid President is impelled to launch against Iraq. Not merely because of a depression, but because of something much worse, as I shall indicate.

But, how do we address such situations as this, where the very existence of humanity is in peril? In Christianity, in particular, you have the *St. Matthew Passion* and the *St. John Passion* of Bach. Now, when these are performed with a congregation, as Bach had intended they be performed, where the congregation is responsive, the soloists, the musicians, the instrumentalists, the choruses, are responsive to their parts, the participants in the event re-live, as if they were there, the Passion and Crucifixion of Christ. And the question, so posed, is: When contemplating the death of Christ, in that way—and the Passion of Christ—what does it mean?

Now, there's a dear friend of mine, who is not theologically too sound, but he's a minister nonetheless—which is a

usual combination these days—who says to me, repeatedly, and to others, that, Jesus died because He made a mistake. And some people say, that Martin Luther King died because he made a mistake. Both are mistaken. Both died, as Christ said, and as Martin said, in his Mountaintop address: *They died for humanity. For future humanity.*

And, what this signifies is, that life, by its nature, is mortal. We're reminded of that, of course, emphatically today, by the passing of William Warfield. Life is mortal. It comes to an end. So, that there's nothing you can achieve in life, which, in and of itself, gives any durable value to your existence. Then, what gives value to your existence? That in the course of time, you come and you pass. And if you have done something which was needed, in honor of past mankind, and for the sake of the future of mankind, then you never die, because you are an efficient part of humanity. It is from this assurance of one's sense of such an identity, that people find the courage to overcome their fears, not to push them aside, to deny them, but to overcome them, as one imagines a soldier must, in battle. Why would a soldier risk their life, in battle, except for some higher purpose which lives beyond them? Why should anyone live a life, except in service of some higher purpose, which gives a special meaning to the mortal existence of the person? And it's only when you think about the essential immortality of the individual personality, an immortality of that particular implication, that you can find the strength, not to waver, not to turn coward, not to blind yourself to reality in face of terrible times, such as those which now prevail.

The Courage To See Reality

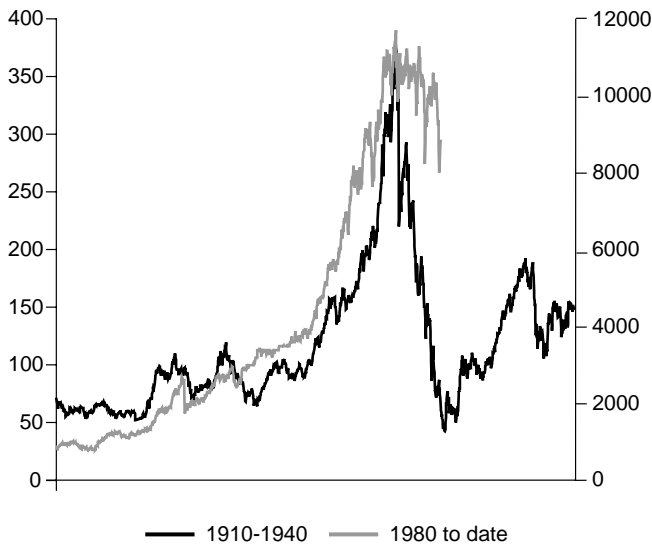
Now, my job is, since this point is clear to me, and has been clear for a long time—and if it hadn't been clear to me, my enemies have, from time to time, reminded me of it—a certain enthusiasm for getting rid of me. And the only constraint they seem to respect, is the fear that my martyrdom might be more dangerous to them than my living person. They would hope that I might disgrace myself, in some way, and thus relieve themselves of the danger of my martyrdom. But, therefore, I am confident in this, and I would hope that I can impart to you a sense of the reality of my reasons for confidence. And, that you who are here, or who hear me now, will find in that a source of your own personal strength: First of all, the courage to see reality for what it is, and not to pretend it's something different than what it is. And secondly, the courage to find your suitable role, in response to this challenge presented to all humanity. That you might stand upright and proud, as a human being, who is making a mark, for the future betterment of mankind. That even if we were defeated, we shall give such a lesson to humanity, that future humanity will benefit from it. But, we do not intend to be defeated. We will resort to everything needed, to win.

This Depression Could Be the Final One

What we've entered in, is not a Great Depression. Let's see the first one, the Dow Jones Industrial Average compari-

FIGURE 1

Dow Jones Industrial Average, 1910-1940 vs. 1980 To Date



Source: Dow Jones.

son (Figure 1). All right. Now, this is just a comparison of two depressions—the most recent one, now ongoing; and the preceding one of 1929-33. There was also one before that, in 1922. But, the difference is, this depression could be the final one.

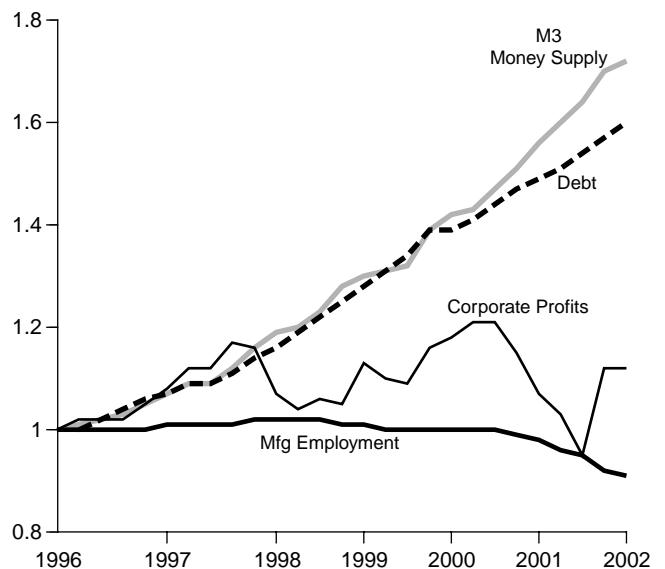
Now, Nancy [Spannaus] spoke of Hitler, the danger of Hitler. The danger is not Hitler. There is no Hitler on this planet now—no Hitler danger. The planet, if it chooses the pathway of Hitler, will not make it to a Hitler. It will destroy itself, before it gets to that point.

Some people have set out—as in the United States, as around George Bush, the people who control him—to establish a new English-speaking Roman Empire. But they made a mistake. They didn't study history: The Romans started their empire at the height of the power of Rome. Poor George Bush is trying to create a Roman Empire, *at the death of Rome!* We've used up those sources of power, on which the power of the United States had been based, coming out of World War II as the only world power. We are now a junk heap, ready for the scrap-yard.

So, that is not the true picture. But it does give you an indication, of the fact that we are *in* a depression; that the President of the United States is denying it; that people have been denying it for a long time. Now, look again—look what we have as a figure on this depression. When did it start? It didn't start this year! Look back a few years, look back to 1996 and beyond (Figure 2): The U.S. Economy Collapse Function. All right. You see, here, that in relative terms, in 1996, this depression was already in full swing. Manufactur-

FIGURE 2

The U.S. Economy's Collapse Function Since 1996



Source: Federal Reserve; Bureau of Economic Analysis; Bureau of Labor Statistics; EIR.

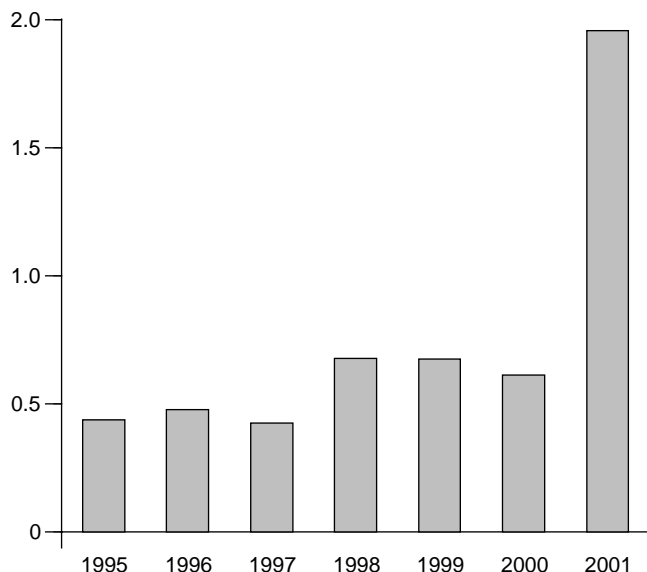
ing employment was down; debt was climbing; about the year 1999-2000, the rate of monetary aggregate accumulation, that is, monetary inflation, exceeded the rate of growth of financial values on markets. That is a hyperinflationary function. In other words, what you're looking at there, is a depression, already in progress by 1996, which entered a couple of years later into a hyperinflationary function, akin to that which destroyed the German reichsmark, between June and November of 1923.

That's where we are. So, we're not in a simple depression. We're in something much more serious. We're in what is called "a general breakdown crisis."

Now, look at the question of the mass-layoff announcements—just see where we are (Figure 3). The significance is, that from 2000 to 2001, that George Bush was greeted, at his inauguration, with an acceleration, a hyperinflationary acceleration, of the rate of collapse in the depression. Then—think on that. Remember, that all the years that people were voting for Clinton, or thinking about voting for Gore, or some other foolish thing, or voting for Bush; other such foolish things; talking about prosperity. Do you remember that Gore and Bush, on a national television debate—so-called "debate": It was sort of a vacation, of two vacant chairs debating each other? Each was asked the same question by one of the questioning reporters, "What would you do, in case of an economic crisis?" They said, "We would follow the advice of Alan Greenspan." They did! And, that's what happened.

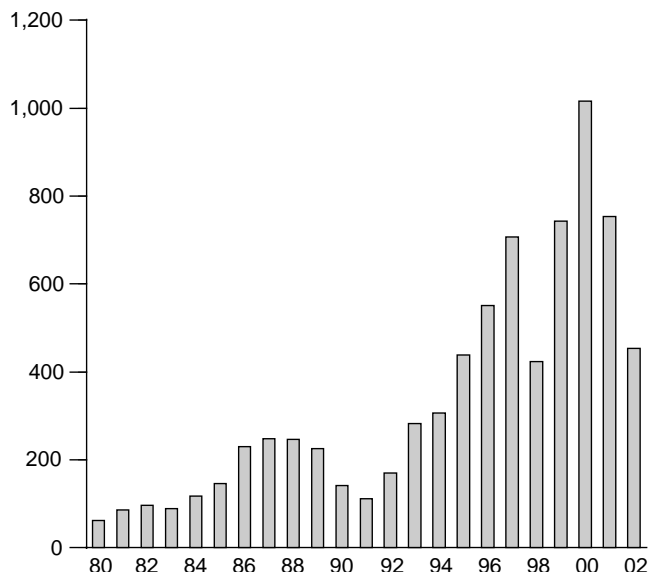
So, we're in a case, in which, not only are we in a depres-

FIGURE 3
U.S. Layoffs
 (Millions)



Source: Challenger, Gray & Christmas.

FIGURE 4
Foreign Capital Inflow Into U.S. Drying Up
 (\$ Billions)



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Dept. of Commerce.

sion, but we are in a very serious collapse phase of the depression.

The United States Has Not Been Prosperous

Now, look at **Figure 4**, the question of flow of foreign assets into the United States. The United States has not been prosperous. We could bring on some other charts, but it's not necessary; you've got them from other sources with us, earlier sources, anyway. But just to make this point: The United States has not been prosperous. Since 1977, when acting President Zbigniew Brzezinski dragged in Jimmy Carter from Georgia, and said, "You're President"

"What do I have to do?"

Brzezinski said, "Whatever I tell you to do."

But, the United States has been in an accelerating process of depression, for a long time. The Carter Administration was part of it. What Carter did to destroy, to tear down infrastructure, transportation, power, agriculture, and so forth, was the start of the real collapse of the U.S. economy.

The collapse of international economy had begun, by August 1971, when a perfectly workable fixed-exchange-rate monetary system, was swapped, for a floating-exchange-rate system, which was the beginning of economic Hell, on this planet.

So, during this period, the United States was able to *appear* prosperous, to fools, who didn't pay attention to what would happen to the lower 80% of family-income brackets,

to cities, and so forth; to education, to health care, whatnot. They weren't paying attention to that, but they were looking at the stock-market values, or the so-called "official figures," while the people were getting poorer and poorer. The health care was getting less and less. The farmers were being destroyed. The industries were being destroyed.

"But we were prosperous."

We *weren't* prosperous! But, the people who *control* the United States, were amassing financial assets, and thought they were prosperous, because they had financial assets.

The Roman Empire Model: Thievery

How did they have financial assets? Well, the United States had become a kind of Roman Empire. Particularly with the collapse of the Soviet system, the United States—with its Australia, New Zealand, United Kingdom, and Canada, which were really part of the British Empire—these groups felt they could establish a world empire, an English-speaking world empire of financier interests, speculators.

So, they took the occasion, to begin the process of "globalization": NAFTA in the United States, a project to make all of the Americas, together with England, an extended version of NAFTA—a *slave* system! Nineteen eight-two: All of Central and South America began to be destroyed, in a process of destruction, which has not abated since. *Now it's at the end.* Virtually every country in South America is extinct, or is about to become extinct, including Argentina, Mexico, Uru-

guay, Paraguay, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela, Colombia, Central American countries; Mexico is threatened. There's no part of Central and South America which is not now *in danger of extinction in the foreseeable near future*, as a result of this process.

Why? *Because we looted them!* Africa is near extinction. Why? *Because we looted it!* We killed the people, and went in to grab the gold, the other mineral assets—petroleum and whatnot—the water, everything in sight. We did that. We looted Europe, our so-called “European ally”—we looted it. We looted everything else we could loot. From 1989 on, 1991, they looted the Soviet Union. They looted Southern Europe. They looted Eastern Europe.

So, the American empire, like Rome, following the Second Punic War, expressed its *power*, by ceasing to be a productive economy, shutting down our industries and things like that, and deriving our wealth *by stealing it*, by force, from other countries: South America, Central America, Africa, Europe, Asia—as much as they could; the former Soviet Union. We *stole it!*

And we lived upon the stolen wealth. We shut down the factories, and took the people who had been skilled operatives in these plants, and we put them into dead-end jobs. We destroyed communities; we destroyed families; we destroyed schools; we destroyed universities. Today, the price of tuition at a university is an inverse proportion to the value of the education delivered! A university is a place where a person gets no knowledge, but a lot of social status. You pay for the social status—because you surely don't get education!

They also propped it up, by imposing upon the world, our current-account deficit. We not only *stole* from other countries, but we bought from other countries, and didn't pay them: It's called the “current-account deficit.” On top of that, our stock markets were collapsing, but we fixed that: We *looted other countries* of their financial assets. We induced them, under pressure, and inducements, to send their money into New York, into the New York financial system; so they built up the system. We forced Japan to print worthless money. The worthless money, printed by Japan on U.S. orders, was then sold overnight, for dollars, or deutschemarks. These went into the European markets, a little bit, but primarily into the U.S. markets. So, the Japanese yen was strangling and bankrupting itself, by propping up the New York financial markets—and other financial markets inside the U.S.



Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.: “The key thing here, is to get a sense of courage, of true courage. And the sense of true courage comes from recognizing what it is to be human: that we are not like an animal, whose life begins at birth, and ends with death. . . . If we have a sense of immortality, a sense of a person and of a nation on a mission, then we will find, from that, we have a potentially infinite source of courage.”

And that's what that is about. The foreign assets, flowing into the United States, have enabled those who had power, to believe they were rich, because they, as a shrinking minority of our total population, was enjoying wealth. For example, let's take how they survived in this area, here. We're about to have, probably, something in the order of a 30% collapse in mortgages in the area of Greater Washington, Northern Virginia, and so forth. This will be a reflection in part, of the dot.com collapse. People who are without skills of any merit, but who had inflated salaries, are now becoming unemployed—no place to go. They bought into plastic-coated, tarpaper shacks, with mortgage values assessed at between \$500,000 and \$1 million, or something of that sort. And, now they're bankrupt. The mortgages are hanging out there, bundled up and propped up by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac and the Federal Reserve System. And the mortgages are now becoming uncollectible. People in these areas, as long as the mortgages were increasing in valuation, were able to go to the bank, to refinance their account, and get some cash to spend on things like food and credit-card debt. And, therefore, the purchasing power in this area was sustained by borrowed money, generated, in large degree, from this swindle! The Fannie Mae-Freddie Mac bundled-mortgage, Federal Reserve System swindle.

A similar condition exists in California. Similar conditions exist in other pockets in the United States. It's coming down. The same thing is about to happen in the United Kingdom, where you have a similar real-estate bubble.

So therefore, what you see as a result of this, is, you see, what was the apparent prosperity, or the rumored prosperity, which was reported to you by a press, a major news media which was owned by the people who were putting the swindle. Take American Online. Take your major press—who? For example, take Citicorp. Who’s the swindler at Citicorp? Sandy Weill. The same crowd, the Lazard Frères crowd, that owns the *Washington Post*. Enough said. You believe the *Washington Post*? Do you believe any—look at the television media, the so-called news media, the entertainment media. What news do you get on these things? Nothing! You get propaganda. You’ve got a President, who’s not quotable—but that’s good, because he doesn’t say much. They have governments that don’t state facts. They state conclusions, without attached facts, and no facts in sight.

So, this was the *illusion* of prosperity, over the period since the middle 1960s, when the United States was already going into a depression. It was a papier mache illusion, that there was not a depression. An illusion based on the *perceived power*—political, military, and other power of the United States, and of the English-speaking financier community.

Now, as of the year 2000, the whole thing began to collapse. As I said at the beginning of 2001, “This thing is gone.” *It’s gone.*

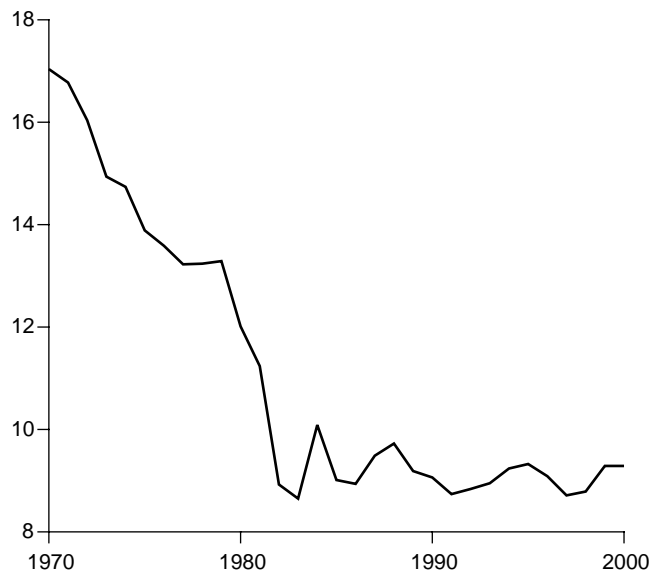
So, what has happened at this point, accelerated by crazy George’s idea about a war with Iraq, by George’s support for Sharon—whom he may hate, for all I know; probably should hate, may hate—that this is driving a wedge between the United States, Asia, Africa, and the Americas. The countries of Europe want no part of George Bush’s war. Russia wants no part of George Bush’s war. Asia generally wants no part of George Bush’s war. The only government that seems to support George Bush, around the world, is really the Australian government—almost no other. They *hate* it. They’re expressing their hatred of the United States, of this policy, their distrust of the United States, and also what they think is their own vital interests, by withdrawing their flow of money, *from* the United States, into Europe and other locations, repatriating their assets.

So, this is bringing the whole system down, and the month of September is going to be hellish, for those interests.

Now, take another factor here; take this next thing on the rail industry tonnage (**Figure 5**): Again, 1970 to the year 2000: What you see, into the early 1980s, is a rapid collapse, especially under the impact of the Nixon Administration program. A rapid collapse under Nixon and Carter—or which is better said, “under Kissinger and Brzezinski,” of non-coal tonnage. It’s the transformation of the United States, from the world’s leading *productive economy*, to a *post-productive*, consumer society. Like Rome, in its decadence, we stopped producing wealth with our own people at home, and relied upon stealing from foreign countries. So, this is what that reflects. We get into long-term collapse of the entire system. You see the same thing reflected on this domestic, inter-city

FIGURE 5

Rail Industry’s Shipping of Tons of Goods Other Than Coal, Per Household



Source: Association of American Railroads; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

freight traffic—the same tendency, the same problem in terms of transport (**Figure 6**).

The American Republic

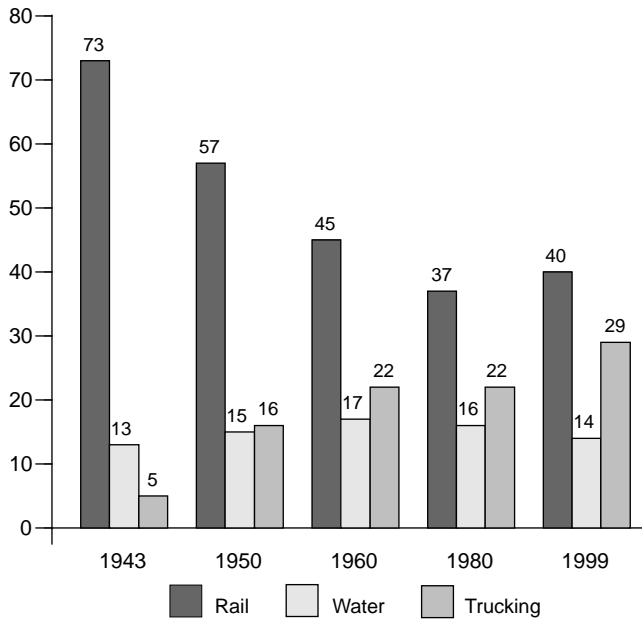
Now, before coming to more on transport, which is the main topic on which I want to focus in conclusion, let’s look at some of the factors here: *Why did we let them do this to us?*

Now, the principle is this: The American populist will tell you, that the problem is “the gov’mint.” Some will be “the politicians.” Now, a politician is a prostitute, who walks the street of elections, and does what he believes his customers will find pleasurable. Now, who’s the boss? Who’s running the country? Is it Madame Government? Or maybe Hollywood Madame Government: That the orchestration of popular opinion and popular taste spreads corruption into the people first, and the politicians second. The politicians are the *victims of the populace!*

Americans are very funny people: They hate politicians, therefore they elect them! They hate the government, therefore they elect bad politicians, so they can hate the government more sincerely! The typical American populist has lost his sense of patriotism a long time ago. He wouldn’t fight for anything; he would only fight to *kill* somebody! Typical of this kind of personality, the dual personality. The American is not a patriot. He does not see the United States and its Constitution, as the Founders of the nation did: To create an

FIGURE 6

Percent Share of Domestic Intercity Freight Traffic, by Mode of Transport



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

instrument on this continent, to establish a form of republic, which would be, as Lafayette later called it, “a beacon of hope and a temple of liberty for all mankind.” This country was founded by Europeans, by the *very best* Europeans, who devoted their efforts to support the cause, the American cause of freedom, in the hope that by giving the United States, at some distance from old Europe, a free republic—the only place in the world it could be done at that time, was in English-speaking North America. And to give, thus, a republic here, which, as Lafayette said, would be “a beacon of hope and temple of liberty for all mankind.”

Thus, *we knew that we needed this government*. We needed this constitutional government, to protect us, and to enable us to bequeath something to our successors. And to do a great deed for all mankind, by creating that beacon of hope, which would cause mankind to rally to the same cause. To create a new order on this planet, which was called by Plato, and by the Christian Apostles, John and Paul, a nation, or a state of affairs based on *agapē*, which we otherwise call the “general welfare,” or the “common good.” The idea was to create a republic, and a system of republics, which would guarantee to humanity, *at last*, freedom of most people from the status of *human cattle*. Because, in all known society, prior to the American Revolution, and prior to the great 15th-Century Renaissance, which established the pathway to this revolution, most of mankind was either hunted—as wild cat-

tle are hunted—or *herded, bred, and culled, as herded cattle* are kept as cattle.

To free man from his cattle-like, bestial status, to free the slave-holder and the slave alike, from that system, we needed a new form of society, a republic in which no one could be human cattle. And therefore, this republic was created on this continent for that mission, for all mankind: a unique mission, assigned to these people, in this place, at this time—a “chosen people” if you please, and a chosen republic. That republic, that form of republic has served us well, when *we have served it well*, by putting, not prostitutes, but representatives into government. And thus, the aspiration of an honest citizen, is to free himself from being a species of cattle, known as a populist—a bipolar cow—whose attitudes and sex are undetermined.

The point is, we must be citizens, and think of ourselves individually, as representatives of the rulers of this planet—not each as a ruler of this planet, but we are responsible *for* this planet. We are probably also responsible for this universe—that we will have to settle, we’ll discover that, or not. But we know, that *we* are responsible for this planet. That means we are citizens. That means, while we live, we do things which are in honor and respect for our predecessors—their sufferings and their achievements—and in our obligations to our posterity. That we are concerned with the welfare and development of all humanity, in every part of humanity. We desire no empire, but rather an order among nations, of republics, of sovereign republics, who share a community of principle, a principle of dedication to this purpose, that no men shall be human cattle.

And therefore, we, as citizens, represent the highest rank of living being on this planet. And having that rank, entails responsibilities. We are responsible for mankind: *We* must create, and renew, a form of government, which fulfills that mission, that intention, that purpose. And therefore, we should *love* our government, *and make it good*, because we have, under our Constitution, the authority, and the obligation, to make it good. If your politician stinks, it’s *your* responsibility! If the laws are bad, you must cause them to be changed. If injustice is perpetrated, you must cause it to be corrected. You are the one to whom someone turns; you are like the case of the Good Samaritan: *You* are the Good Samaritan. You are the person to whom society must turn, for succor, when man is jeopardy—when *anyone* is in jeopardy. If you can’t do it yourself, organize somebody else to help you get the job done. That’s government.

What Defines Humanity as Special

Now, also, there’s another aspect of this thing, which is extremely important, which you have to understand before you come to the subject of understanding what’s called “basic economic infrastructure.” And that is: What is it, that defines a human as better than an animal? What’s the difference between Al Gore and a baboon? When he gets down on all fours

and walks, you may have trouble finding the difference—but, nonetheless, he is, all things considered, technically human. And what should he have been, having been born human—what should he have become, rather than, perhaps, what he became?

What is there about man, the individual person, that is special? If man were an animal, say, a baboon, or something like that—a higher ape—under the conditions, which we know from the past 2 million years, of the known Ice Age developments, the human population of this planet could never have exceeded several million living individuals. Then, why do we have going on 6 billion individuals, living on this planet now? No animal could do that! What is it about man, that qualifies man to increase man's power, per capita, in and over the universe, as no other species can do? Every other species is condemned, to an apparent genetic determination of their potential to adapt to an environment. *Only man can willfully overcome that limitation.* And has.

What is it? Well, Plato described that in the collected dialogues: the principle of Socratic discovery, of Socratic hypothesis. When we face an error, or simply ignorance, as a contradiction or paradox, the human individual mind is capable, as Plato demonstrates in the Socratic dialogues, of seeing the fallacy, in prevailing opinion up to then, and discovering an hypothesis, which will solve that paradox, enable man to conquer that paradox, provided that man is able to demonstrate that the hypothesis is true. Sometimes we call these discoveries “universal physical principles”; and they come in many forms: They come in the form of what we call “physics,” physical science; they come in the form also, of social relations. Because, to organize society, you have to look at, not only what man is capable of doing as an individual; you have to see how these ideas, on which the increase of the power of man in the universe, is increased. You have to see these powers, and see how the fruits of these powers are transmitted from previous generations to the present.

For example: How can a child, living today, reexperience the act of discovery, performed by Archimedes, prior to 212 B.C.? This is true of all we know: We are dependent upon our predecessors—which are many; we come from many parts of the world, for our ideas—and the cultural transmission of discoveries of principle, like hypotheses, like universal physical principles, from one generation to the next, the development of forms of cooperation by which these ideas are discovered, transmitted, and applied—this is humanity!

So therefore, through this quality, that makes us special, we are able to master the universe, increasingly, as no other species can. And it is these processes, it is the exchanges of *these kinds of ideas*, through which man increases his power over the universe, and preserves that knowledge from one generation to the next, that we are human. And those qualities of social relations, which depend upon that, are precious: the things that make us different than the beasts.

And we see ourselves, then, in the likeness of the Creator. We see that we are endowed with that kind of creative power, we recognize, through the discovery, for example, of universal physical laws. *These are the laws of the universe.* They are universal! They are universal throughout the universe! We know these laws in a certain way, by a process of discovery; a Socratic process of discovery. Therefore *we know* these laws, not because somebody sold them to us, or described, “Oh, we looked it up on the Internet”; we know these laws, because we have reenacted the discovery of that knowledge. Therefore, we understand that as knowledge, and we understand that as the knowledge shared with the Creator. And thus, we find ourselves in the image of the Creator. And we have a moral sense, of the obligation of what our morality must be, because of that connection.

A Society of Entrepreneurs

So therefore, a society which is soundly organized, includes a society of entrepreneurs. Not joint-stock corporations—they're detestable things that have to be managed. They're like wild beasts: You must fence them in, and herd them, and watch them, or they tear down the fences and eat all the crops, and everything else. Terrible things: stock corporations! You may need them, but you've got to watch them, and you've got to manage them tightly—a cattle prod or two may help! As recent experience may have suggested to you.

But, the entrepreneur is a different creature. The joint-stock corporate leader tends to be a parasite. They're out there for what they can get, and not for what they can give. An entrepreneur, as I've known them, are really not greedy fellows. They may have some tendency in that direction; maybe their wife nags too much, or something of that sort. But they're generally not greedy fellows. A true entrepreneur who's successful, first of all, is embodied with a certain kind of creativity. They intend to *do* something; they intend to achieve something; they're frustrated: They don't want to just sit back, and just get money as an employee! They want to do something in society! They have a dedication, a mission; they enjoy it.

Now, what they have to do—the problem is, they want to do their mission; they have to survive while doing it. And, being human, they would like to transmit this thing, that they're contributing, to society afterward. Especially, hopefully, to members of their immediate family, who will take over the enterprise from them, or something of that sort. Or, adopt some young guy, who is promising; the kids don't want the job, they don't want the business: Give it to him. Keep the thing going; make a contribution to society. Like the farmer, the independent farmer, who improves production, who improves the quality of the crop. Who will sweat all kinds of hours, to save a crop, because of a seasonal disturbance: Get the hay in, before the rain comes! Things of that sort. Entrepreneurs. People who express the truly



LaRouche with civil rights heroine Amelia Boynton Robinson, the vice chairman of the Schiller Institute in the United States, who introduced his keynote presentation.

human quality of creativity, and apply it, energetically, to do some good; and demand only, “let us make a little money, to keep the show going, and to expand it, in the meantime.”

This has always been the gut of the American System. This is what the socialists never quite understood: the entrepreneur; the creative individual, who is motivated *to do good*, to serve the common good; who wants to accomplish something *good*; who has chosen a career *to do good*: to make a better machine, to apply the profession with greater skill, to conquer a disease; or to do something of that sort. A sense of mission: “I am a body in trajectory on a mission. I have an intention. And let me keep going and do my mission. And when I pass on, let somebody else continue that mission, which I’ve embarked upon.”

That’s the gut of the American System. However, this is more or less an individual, or narrow social activity. It is not the whole society. In order to conduct these kinds of activities, you must create the environment, which is needed for such activities. For example: From the beginning of the Americas, as a colonization process, the constant process was to try to build a continent—to build a continent. To reach from the Massachusetts Bay Colony, from Penn’s colony, and so forth, and to reach westward, through natural routes of progress—waterways, and so forth. So, in the early part of the 18th Century, the great development in the United States, or what became the United States, was the development of the highways and waterways, ocean coastal waterways, inland waterways, and so forth. In the course of time then, the railroad came into the process. Now we can move from—dependent upon waterways, across land mass-transit by the railroad sys-

tem. And the railroad is not simply a system of communication: The railroad is an avenue of development, on both sides of the railroad, which connect interior parts of the country to the coastal areas. You now have towns springing up, farms springing up, other things springing up around the railroad, which this system of communication and transportation makes possible.

You have large-scale water systems, as we took the southern part of the Mississippi River, and the Ohio River Valley, and things like that. And these things create conditions for the improvement of the quality of production: an increase of the productive powers of labor.

The development of new energy resources, going from water power, coal-burning in England earlier on, in the 16th Century; continuing into the 19th Century, we went into improved forms of use of heat power—started largely with Leibniz, and Leibniz’s promotion of the development of heat power, as a notion of power to increase the productive powers of labor. That spread over the course of the 18th Century. The development of the followers of Leibniz, such as James Watt, who was sent down to France to work with Lavoisier, to develop the Watt steam engine. Then you had the process of the improvements of reduction. Also Lavoisier was important in that.

So, then, in the course of the 19th Century, there’s a rapid development of technology. At this point, you now get to new, more powerful sources of heat power. In the latter part of the century, we develop electrical power on a large scale. Largely due to the initiatives of Gauss, and people around him—his collaborators.

In the beginning of the 20th Century, we suddenly had a revolution in productivity, as we went from factories which were driven by steam engines, with belted pulley systems to power the machines, to individually electrically powered, motor-powered machines. And this introduction of the electrically powered machinery in plants, was one of the great revolutions, in the process of technology.

The Necessity of Government

So, all of these things involved the development of very large-scale transformations of land-areas, water-areas, transportation, and so forth. It also required something else: It required the development of the population. Now, the development of the population meant, again, something beyond the scope of the individual entrepreneur. Just as large-scale railroad systems are beyond the scope of the individual, private entrepreneur; as large-scale water-management systems are beyond that; as land-management systems are beyond that, so you have general education. We have to have a level of education consistent with the needs of the population as a whole, as a functioning population. Consistent with transmitting the knowledge from previous generations to the present, needed to keep the society on keel, and going ahead.

This can not be the function of private entrepreneurship. It's the function of *government*. And, in the United States' system, government means, Federal government; it means state government; it means municipal government; it means other institutions. And these agencies are responsible to create, to *regulate* essential forms of basic economic infrastructure, which provide the tilled field, in which the crop of entrepreneurship can be planted. It means health-care systems. It means a lot more DDT, right now! It means going back to Hill-Burton, and the end of the HMO. It means those kinds of things.

So therefore, there's a relationship between what we call "hard infrastructure," such as transportation systems, especially things like rail, magnetic levitation, water systems, air systems, and so forth; and the "soft" ones, which are general systems of education, and of health care, which must be developed according to the needs of the population, and *its development*. To overcome existing problems, and also to clear the way to be able to conquer new ones.

So this is the responsibility of government. And government must regulate this infrastructure. It must also regulate other things, that I've just indicated. But, it must regulate infrastructure, and it must, in many case, undertake the construction or development of infrastructure. It may, also, farm out infrastructure, in the form of utilities—either Federal utilities, state-franchise utilities, state-regulated utilities, county utilities, municipal utilities: that government assumes its responsibility for the infrastructure, or part of the infrastructure of an area, and may take care of the job itself, or may do it jointly through regulation, with a partly or entirely privately owned public utility. That's infrastructure.

Money Is an Instrument of Government

There's another aspect of infrastructure, which is the monetary-financial system. Now, money is evil. It's not the root of all evil: *It is* evil. Because, when money puts a value on itself, it becomes evil, because a piece of paper, or a statistic suddenly says, "I'm the boss! You human beings are my slaves. You work for me! Money makes money!" I don't know whether it's breeding in the back room, or something—but anyway, money makes money! Money is actually just a medium of exchange; that's all it ever should be. And, under our system, the *American System*, as defined, for example, by Alexander Hamilton, the American System: Money is created by the Federal government, according to the Constitution—by law!—and no currency may be issued, except by the Federal government, by law.

So, money comes from the government. The control of money must be by national banking, not private banking. And money must be regulated; its circulation must be regulated.

So, money is an instrument of government, which is controlled—created and controlled—for the benefit of the nation, and for the people who live in it. Because, if it's allowed to run out, on its own, as in usury, or, as we've seen in recent periods, since Nixon, it's a menace. So we have to control it. We have to manage the money, in a sensible way; which means you need a good money system, carefully regulated and supervised. You can not let the accountants run the system. You must have the system run the accountants.

On this thing: Why shouldn't you trust an accountant? Never trust an accountant to do anything, except what he's supposed to do. Because the accountant will tell you, particularly the most idiotic ones (they're the highest paid, usually; because they have no conscience—that's a luxury item; they get paid more for that). The accountant says, "The key to accounting is the bottom line." Well, the bottom line is nothing; the bottom line doesn't mean anything. If you reduce the expenditure for necessary costs, and thus generate a profit on the bottom line, what have you done? You stole it. You've done nothing. The accountant assumes, that by connecting the dots among financial figures, that you can derive an explanation of why the result occurred. But it's not. It's just simply a way of accounting for the flow of money. It may reflect something, but the rules by which money is accounted for, the rules for accounting, must be set as a standard, by government. Otherwise, you have the wrong kind of system.

The Rise of the Nation-State

For example, the problem we face, concretely, is this: The United States' uniqueness, as an economic system, the American System of political economy, is a result of something which is an historical accident, but not exactly an accident. Over 1,000 years ago, with the decline and disintegration of the Byzantine Empire, Venice emerged as an imperial maritime, throughout Europe and the Mediterranean region. Venice was controlled by a financier oligarchy. Venice ran

all of the Crusades. Venice ran all of the wars, in conjunction with Venice's partners, the Normans, Plantagenets, and Anjou, and so forth—all the Crusades, all the wars were run, by Venice. And Venice used these wars to prevent the rise of nation-states, which was already a tendency, since Charlemagne. Charlemagne's empire actually set into motion, the impulse to develop nation-states. Venice moved to destroy that, to frustrate that.

And, from that point on, there was a conflict, between the so-called German emperors and monarchs, and this force around Venice. The tendency was—as with famously, the case of Frederick II Hohenstauffen and Italy, Alfonso Sabio in Spain—the tendency was to develop nation-states, under which the general welfare of the people was the accountability of a monarch. And therefore, the monarchical government would make law, in the interest of the general welfare. That was the impulse, which eventually led to the formation of the first modern nation-state in Louis XI's France, and later in England, under Henry VII.

So, Venice was always opposed to this. And it used the so-called "ultramontane" issue, of having a super-government—they would sometimes try to use the Papacy as a super-government—to eliminate all possibility of national government from existing in Europe.

So, when the Venetian system collapsed, and it collapsed, finally, after 1648; Venice organized religious conflict, religious wars in Europe from 1511, approximately, to 1648, to attempt to destroy the emergence of the nation-state, which had occurred in the previous 15th Century. But after that, the Treaty of Westphalia, which was organized, largely, by Jules Cardinal Mazarin, who had been the diplomat for Pope Urban III, broke the power of Venice, and led to the emergence of nation-states, beginning with France under Colbert. Colbert's effort was later destroyed by Louis XIV, but nonetheless the effort was made. And this was the context under which modern European civilization emerged out of the Treaty of Westphalia, out of the so-called Thirty Years War.

But, in that period, as Venice declined, about 1670 or so, it began to fall apart. The Venetians were succeeded by an Anglo-Dutch oligarchy, which was guided by Venice in its creation, and which was an imitation of Venice. So, this oligarchy, which was consolidated under William of Orange—the tyrant who later took over England and Scotland and Wales and so forth—this became, also, the British East India Company. So, the Dutch and British East India Companies became the dominant forces in so-called Protestant Europe. Outside of Europe, the dominant forces outside France, in particular, were the feudalistic governments of the Hapsburgs and people like that. So, Europe was divided between this.

The Central Banking System

Now, in this process, what has emerged as the modern nation-state, in Europe, is *not* a republic like the United States, in no sense, constitutionally. It is actually a result, an outcome

of a Venetian model of imperial maritime power, based on a financier-oligarchical interest. The central institution of that oligarchical power, in the continent of Europe, is *the central banking system*. The central banking system is an aggregation of private banks, or private banking and financial interests, which have forced upon governments a concession, that the so-called "political" government, will be submitted to the supervision and control of a central banking system. Which is what happened in the unconstitutional creating of the Federal Reserve System in the United States.

The Federal Reserve System in the United States, was created by King Edward VII of England. King Edward II of England had a banker. The banker had an agent in New York: Jacob Schiff. The New York banker, together with the Teddy Roosevelt crowd, designed the Federal Reserve System. The Federal Reserve System was put into power *illegally*, by a Bull Moose campaign, by Teddy Roosevelt, such that the Wilson Administration, and a Ku Klux Klan fanatic—Wilson—put through, or presided over putting through, the Federal Reserve System; and, also, the income tax, among other things (the populists like to complain about that).

So that, since that time, the United States itself has been controlled and *corrupted*, by a Federal Reserve System, which is an echo of the Venetian model of the central banking system, which dominates Western Europe. So therefore, the United States Constitution is violated, not only in *technicality*, but in *principle*, by the existence of a central banking system, or the equivalent in this form.

During Franklin Roosevelt's tenure, elected for four terms, Roosevelt, by leading the United States out of the Great Depression, accumulated such political power with the population, that he was able to resist, and provide a check on the power of the Federal Reserve System, and the people behind it. The minute that Roosevelt was dead—or within an hour or two of his death, when the news reached Washington—Roosevelt's successors, who hated him, moved to try to destroy his system. And thus, immediately, in the 1940s, we had this process: They couldn't get rid of what Roosevelt had done, immediately; it took them another 20 years to get to that point, with the beginning of the Indochina War. But, they began to tear it down.

The U.S. System of National Economy

And so, our problem in the United States has been, that we do not, today, know our own history. We do not know the nature of our republic. We do not understand the nature of the opponents of our republic—that is, the Venetian model, which *still* dominates Europe, and corrupts the minds of Europeans. We don't understand economics, because we try to say that the United States is a form of capitalism, like England. But it isn't! The United States is not a capitalist economy. The United States' economy, the American System of political economy, as defined by Hamilton and others, is not British capitalism: Quite the opposite. It is a form of national econ-

omy, as the famous Friedrich List described it: the “national system of political economy.” The difference is, the so-called “capitalist system,” as the British case defines it—as poor Marx defined it—is based on the assumption, that the central banking interest must remain independent! And that the government must be responsive, to the control, by the central banking interest.

The United States’ system, the American System of political economy, in all its manifestations, except for outright traitors and fools, has always depended on the assumption, that the *people*, the *sovereign people of the United States*, are the controllers of the credit, and currency of the United States. And *regulate* the currency, and *regulate* the economy, according to *laws*, which are designed to cause the functioning of the economy to flow into channels which are consistent with the intent of the Constitution: the promotion of the general welfare and progress. Which means the promotion of the *nature of man*, as an individual made in the image of the Creator. That’s the law, specified in the Preamble: *sovereignty*. The United States government is absolutely sovereign in all matters in its territory. That government—and it’s *our* government: “We the People”—it’s *our* government, not somebody else’s.

Second: The United States and all aspects of its law and Constitution, are *subject* to the principle of the general welfare, otherwise known in ancient Greek as *agapē*. Otherwise known as “general welfare.” Otherwise known as “common good”; sometimes called “commonwealth.”

Third: And this is qualified by the fact that we are as accountable *to our posterity*, as we are to our contemporaries: You can do *nothing*, which is bad for your grandchildren.

We are supposed to be a people, which is sufficiently conscious of these considerations: That we as a people, fussing and arguing with one another, through channels which we develop as institutions, will *deliberate, with these principles in mind*, and will try to come to an honest conclusion, about what *best serves that constitutional purpose*. This is *our* government! It is our friend. Sometimes, you have to get the rats and mice out of the house, but it’s our friend, otherwise.

Our Purpose Is To Do Good

So therefore, we have this relationship: We have the relationship between entrepreneurship, which is only a typical aspect of economy, of private economy; the action of the voluntary individual, using the creative powers of reason and assimilating the transmission of knowledge from previous generations, can do some good. The general idea is, we promote the doing of good. It’s what Benjamin Franklin based the design of the republic on, like Cotton Mather before him: *to do good!* The purpose of mankind and the purpose of the nation is *to do good*, in the sense of *agapē*. So, we deliberate on that. And we decide, what is right. If we make a mistake, we correct it. That’s our government; that’s our friend. That’s the best we can do. Man can not do better. We can not abso-

lutely eliminate error. But, we can be accountable, for trying *to do good*, for all mankind, as well as ourselves.

Therefore, we must, first of all, through government, focus upon the general, basic economic infrastructure: which includes, transportation; which includes, not only transportation, water as transportation, but water for other purposes. It means, also, the provision of power. It means ports. It means health care. It means education. These are matters of basic economic infrastructure, for which the government must be responsible. Because it is something which concerns *all* of the land-area, and *all* of the people, and *all* of the activities of the nation.

We, then, providing this field—this tilled and fertilized field, of infrastructure—we then say to the people, “Go out, and do some good. And if you need help, we might help you. We’ll pass laws to help you succeed, to regulate things, so that you have a chance to succeed. Go out and do good: You’re the entrepreneurs.

“We’ll allow joint stock operations, even though we don’t trust them. We know they’re inherently bad. But, if they’re needed, we’ll *regulate* them, and hope that, somehow, the spirit of entrepreneurship might infect them.”

We promote discovery. We promote new ideas, especially scientific and related cultural ideas. We promote that which is beautiful, in the sense that it captures the essence of humanity. For example: We mentioned the *Passion of St. John* and the *Passion of St. Matthew*. These are objects of beauty. Why? Because the despondent person, coming into a performance of the *St. Matthew Passion*, when it’s properly done, is going to experience the Passion and Crucifixion of Christ. And, unlike my erring friend, the pastor, he will not think that Christ made a mistake. He will think that Christ was doing something for all mankind, and exemplifying what every one of us must aspire to do for mankind, in our own lives, in our own way.

Life is our coin. Model life is our coin: Spend it wisely. Spend it for the good. Look ahead to coming generations, and think what you wish you had spent it for.

When that experience, of discovery of an idea, lifting oneself out of the muck of despair and frustration, into a sense of the *nobility of mankind*, as the *St. Matthew Passion* does this, is beauty. It is true beauty. And the sense of beauty, is, in the final analysis, the most powerful force in humanity: the sense of the beautiful. Beauty will motivate you, as nothing else can do. A sense of beauty in that sense—that kind of beauty. Not the tangible beauty, because, for example: The beautiful thing about a great, Classical Greek sculpture, is not the physical object. The beauty, say, in a great carving in the Classical Greek sculptors, is a paradox. What you see, is a still body—a carved, still figure. What you think, is not a still body, but a body in mid-motion, an instant of mid-motion. That sense of capturing something in mid-motion, which seems to be still, that seeing beyond the limitations of perception, is the key to the idea of beauty.

It is also the idea of truth. There’s a famous poet, John



Organizers with the LaRouche in 2004 Presidential campaign in Philadelphia, Aug. 2, 2002. "If we save the United States," LaRouche told the conference, "a lot of other parts of the world are going to be happy."

Keats, in his "Ode on a Grecian Urn": "Truth is Beauty, and Beauty is Truth." Truth and Beauty are linked, in a Socratic-Platonic sense. And that's our essential motivation—or should be our essential motivation. But, in order to fulfill that, we do physical, practical work.

We've Got To Save the United States

Now, therefore, look at problem of the United States, today. We've got to save the United States—and a lot of other things, as well. If we save the United States, a lot of other parts of the world are going to be happy. There are parts of the world that are very unhappy, right now, with what the United States is doing to itself and others. "We don't want the war. We don't want the depression. We don't want the brutality. Please take it away!" Okay, if we do the right thing in the United States, that problem can be taken away. That's our job.

Now, let's look at George Bush, sitting down there in Crawford, Texas—Crawford, pardon me—sitting right next to the unsettled spirit of deceased David Koresh, down there in Waco. They had this silly conference down there, with a real carnival side-show—probably with belly-dancers. (It's a wonder, that Sharon wasn't there!) But, here he was confronted with something, and he had these clowns, down there. And his attention span is not the greatest—he's like some diseases: He's great on running, but not much on thinking. But, he's down there, he could have done a little bit of thinking—I mean, we can, rightly, demand of a President of the United States, a small amount of thinking; perhaps not too much—we don't want to strain that brain of his. But, he's

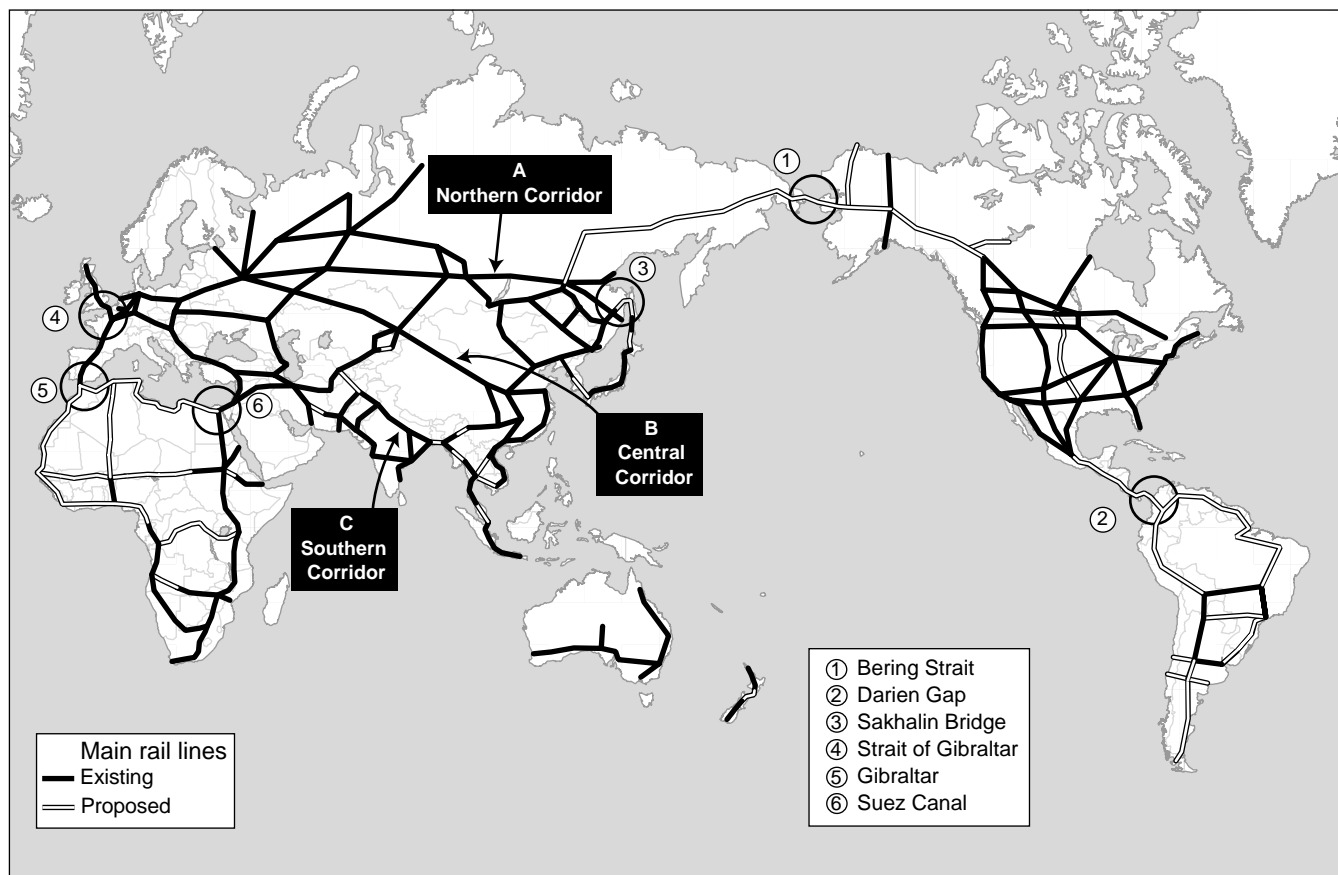
faced with this terrible depression, which is crushing us, and about to crush us. And he's faced with a couple of problems. The immediate problem is transportation: The railway system of the United States is crashing.

Now, let's look a bit at this, in this picture of the Land-Bridge system crossing over into Eurasia from the United States (**Figure 7**). What you see there, is connectedness. We now have the ability to move freight, as well as passengers, by existing, known modes, at speeds of about 300 miles per hour. We can move them quietly, with magnetic levitation. We can also do a pretty good job even with friction-rail systems—not so good, but we can do it.

That means, that we have reversed, potentially, have reversed the great problem of humanity: For as long as we know, ancient mankind, especially under conditions of repeated glaciation of the Northern Hemisphere, mankind's development was restricted to water. That is, movement, civilization, depended upon movement by water. Water? Because water is necessary for life—fresh water, for example. Water because the sea is a great source of food. You try to build populations under primitive conditions, you would rely largely upon water—fish, things of that sort. And transportation by water. It's obvious, from what we know of the great ancient traces of calendars, that the earlier civilization, prior to, say, 10,000 B.C., that period, the earlier civilizations were largely riparian civilizations; trans-oceanic and riparian civilizations. That people travelled long distances. Some of the characteristics of these ancient astronomical charts tell us that—hymns, for example: Vedic hymns. They indicate that mankind had knowledge of things, which mankind would not have thought

FIGURE 7

World Land-Bridge



to have knowledge of, unless it was an ocean-going culture. Navigation: very precise. The first physical science that we know of, with any coherence, came from ancient calendars. As very late in the game, you have the Great Pyramids at Geza, in Egypt, which are an expression of this long process, of tens of thousands of years earlier.

So, man moved by water. Civilizations went by water. When the Northern Hemisphere was largely covered, where was civilization? It was largely in such places as the Indian Ocean. The seas were about 300-400 feet below what they are today, the ocean levels, and people travelled by water. And you had ancient cultures, from the Subcontinent, which were all over the area, travelling by water. There were trans-oceanic cultures, which existed at some earlier point. Man did not discover the New World, suddenly, in the 15th Century. Man had been travelling back and forth across the Atlantic for a long period of time. The route that Columbus took is a route, which was feasible for a sailing craft, such as of the Viking type, much earlier. The route is the same. Once you knew the trick of the game, you could do it, if you were a

good sailor. Maybe at some risk, but you could do it.

So then, we moved to inland cultures, and we saw this in the history of modern European and other civilization: movement up river cultures—large rivers, as in the case of Mesopotamia, which was a barren area, until it was colonized from the Subcontinent. And the Subcontinental culture of Sumer, moved up. The Semitic population, which were largely sheep-herders, or something, became assimilated through this Sumerian smart culture, moving up the Tigris and Euphrates. The Nile is another example of this; the rivers in China—the same kind of thing. Man began to move inland, from the seas, by water. Then, we began to develop inland systems—canals, and so forth; not quite so efficient, but they worked.

Now, if you look at Asia, this map again: The central part, the north part and central part of Asia, is an area which is not very habitable. Part of it is Arctic tundra. Much of it is semi-desert, or desert. It is thinly populated. But underneath the soil, are large amounts of natural mineral resources, one of the greatest—probably *the* greatest concentration on this planet. Other concentrations are the South African Shield, and also

South America, are great concentrations of mineral wealth, for all humanity.

You have, then, on the coasts of China, and India, and inland, you have populations, which need these resources. They don't have enough in their own territory, for their present and future needs. Therefore, they need development of these resources in the northern part and the central part of Asia.

Now, how can you develop resources? You must build a logistical system, which can support the development of these resources. This is in the middle of a land-area. Well, how do you do it? Well, by developing, not only merely rail connections across Asia, efficient rail connections, but also by developing corridors of development the way our transcontinental railway system developed the states of the West, through large agriculture and other developments on either side of the railroad of the transcontinental system. So the same kind of thing there, but in a more modern way.

We have now, the possibility, going from places like Pusan, at the tip of Korea, all the way to Rotterdam, and other places in Europe, of a continuous route, whereby the ocean travel, as a method of moving high-grade freight from one part of the world to the other, is out of date. We can move the freight more cheaply, more quickly, by land, than we can by sea, in terms of total economic cost. This means a transformation in the relationship of man's relationship to the planet: Suddenly, the inland areas, like the interior of China, Central Asia, North Asia, the Sahara Desert, and other parts of this planet, which were previously inaccessible to mankind for significant exploitation, are now opening up to us, through large-scale infrastructure.

We Must Save Our National Transport Systems

All right. Now, that being the case, what should George have done? The rail transit system in the United States is collapsing. If we allow George to sit back and let the collapse of the national rail system continue, and don't save the possibility of recovery of the railway tracks that we formerly had, say 30-40 years ago; if we don't do that, the United States will cease to exist as an integrally functioning national economy. And, *we're at the point of no-return, now.*

Similarly, we have a crashing of the airline system. Not the planes, but the system. (Hopefully, not the planes: I travel on a few of them, and I'm not ready for that, yet. I have a mission to do.)

All right, so therefore, what are we going to do? Because, if we lose a functioning airline system, and if we lose the rail system, if we lose the integrity of the U.S. as a potential economy, an integrated economy, we're finished, for a generation or more to come—to rebuild. Therefore, George Bush, sitting on his something-or-other out there, in Crayfish, Texas, *should have said*, "Well, there are consequences! We must do something about this, or there will be consequences!"

And, what he should do, is—what we are going to have to get him, or the government to do, at least by November election time, we're going to have to burn the tail of the people and politicians of the United States: To make sure that we have, in the immediate future, an emergency commitment, to federalize, in terms of support, as an infrastructure project, the *entire existing and potential rail and air-traffic system of the United States*. That's a first step. It's not the only step, and it's not last step—it's a first step.

The first step has the significance of this sort: First, we must show that we mean business. We must show that we mean business, by taking an example of unquestionable *urgency*—the saving of the national transport system, as a way of saving the *integrity* of the U.S. as a functioning national economy. We take those issues, not as exclusive issues, but as leading issues, of rebuilding an efficient rail system, and saving the air-traffic system and rationalizing it, as a first step.

That means, that we will reduce the dependency, in a fairly short period of time, on short-haul air travel. Because, among the main trunk routes of the United States, we can move passengers more efficiently, from downtown to downtown, by using rail transport—high-speed passenger rail transport—than we can by air. The time it takes for you to get out of the house in the morning, to get to the airport, to line up to get searched, and researched, and researched at the airport, before boarding the plane, and whether the plane takes off or not, whether it's cancelled, you have to wait for the next one, and getting back to the next airport, getting off that, and finding a taxi, and a taxicab driver who doesn't rob you, and—. This is no way to run a railroad!

So therefore, that's a first step: to rationalize, to take the problem of rail and air traffic, as one problem: mass transit, mass traffic. And say, "We must integrate these two functions, of air and rail, so we have a rational system, from the standpoint of the citizen and the standpoint of the economy." We want people to be able to move economically and efficiently, from one place, where they live or something, to the place they want to do business. We want them to get there safely. And we don't want to have them sitting around, waiting to see if the bus failed, or if the road got torn up, or whatnot; or if cars don't work any more. So we want that kind of system, which is economical, convenient, comfortable, and gives the nation a sense: "*We can get from one part of this nation to any other significant part, in fairly good time.*" We can get to almost any part of our nation, as fast as you can get from one part of Europe to another. We can do it.

And that kind of objective, the assurance that we have economic security for freight, as well as people, that our economy is integrated. Then we take areas, that are dead areas: areas like Buffalo, New York, which is dead; areas like Michigan, which are dying; areas of Pittsburgh are dead! *Dead, dead, dead!* All the places that used to be the most productive centers, industrial centers in the United States, are dead. This Red Line thing in Los Angeles: They bought it up and shut it

down. And now, you have to build six more lanes of highway to get from one part of Los Angeles to the other, because that Red Line system went down.

So, rebuild these things, which were characteristic of what were formerly the most productive industrial centers of the United States. And also, agricultural centers, because agriculture and industry were developed, together, in the United States, at least in large degree: Develop that; rebuild it. Rebuild the economy. Get back to business. Stop being a consumer society. Go back to being a producer society. And the first step is that.

Now, there's one other thing, which is crucial—beyond that. Beyond the transportation project, which should be the primary concern for all of us, during the period up till the November elections. We want to turn the country upside-down politically, on the issue of this particular question, as a positive measure, as a Sublime action. Something *good*, to do *good* for the people of the United States. And get these Congressmen convinced, they better do it, or else.

So, we will be doing things: We'll have an *EIR* special report, which will contain a lot of information on this subject, which will be a resource for anybody who wants to study the question. That's in process now, and it will be produced very soon. We will have a pamphlet out, soon, by my campaign, which will take some of the highlights of this proposal, and put it in pamphlet form, again, for mass distribution. We will put out a series of leaflets, between now and November election time. The leaflets will change some of their content, appropriately, as time goes on, but they will all be on the same theme: Essentially, focused on this question of, rebuild the infrastructure and the rail and air-transport question as the leading issues. Those things we will do.

Developing the Great American Desert

But, beyond that, we've got to look at this water question. And, again, let's go to this North American Water and Power Alliance—just for a moment (**Figure 8**). Did you ever fly over the United States? Did you ever get from the 20-inch-rainfall line, as it's called, in the Midwest, to the West Coast. What are you flying over, largely? The Great American Desert. For now, nigh on 90 years or more, there has been no significant development—not counting Las Vegas, which I don't consider development: That's sort of Hollywood madam government territory. There's been no development of the Great American Desert. There's all that land-area. There are very significant mineral resources out there. There is, actually, under controlled conditions, agricultural potential. There is potential for new cities, new industries, in that area. The problem is, we don't have water, and power, in there. The Parsons company, and others, developed, some years ago, what was called the North American Water and Power Alliance [NAWAPA].

Now, water and power, apart from transportation, are the leading issues of infrastructure, or hard infrastructure, in the

United States, today. There will be bills put through by some of our friends in California, to try to go back to an integrated system of regulated, utility, production and distribution of electrical energy, according to needs; and toward a policy of developing electrical resources, not based on price alone, but based on national strategic needs—as we used to do it.

This should be coupled with water management. And the movement of the water from Alaska and northern Canada, presently going into the Arctic Ocean, moving much of that water down, through a system which has been well-designed, into not only this great area of the Great American Desert, but to link that to the other water systems we have, such as the tributaries of the Mississippi system: We can link the entire nation, from coast to coast, and North to South; we can link it efficiently, with inland water transport, which is not only a means of controlling the water distribution of the planet and our country, but also, is a means of internal transportation of the kind of bulk freight, which is best transported by water. For example, grain is a low-value-per-ton bulk freight, which is conventionally shipped by barge, down the Mississippi and other routes. Why? Because grain is something that comes to harvest at certain points. Therefore, you have a peak supply of harvested grain at those points. So, therefore, you don't care (as long as the stuff is preserved) if it's in motion, down river systems, rather than being parked in a warehouse someplace, so the lost time in moving the freight from one part [of the country] to another is not a loss; because you're not going to consume it all at once. So you're going to spread out the consumption of the grain in the whole cycle.

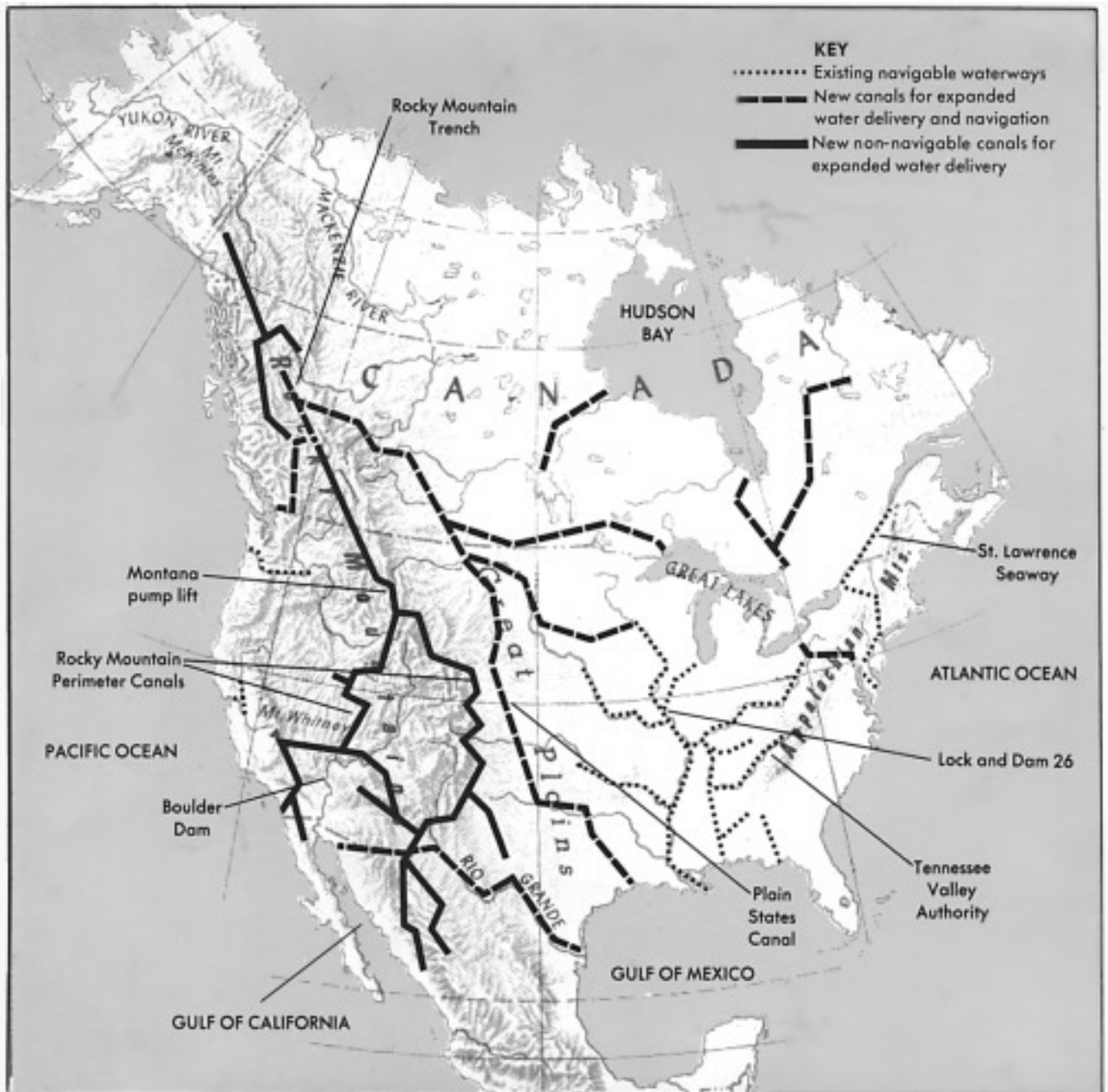
So therefore, with freight such as coal, and other low-value-per-ton freight, which are of that character, you can move it more easily by inland waterways. Inland waterways, if you take, for example, in the case of a state like Alabama or Mississippi and so forth, the inland waterway system can be a boon, opening up areas which have not yet been quite civilized, into healthy, functioning parts of society. So therefore, that's part of it.

'We Can Change Things'

So, that, in general, is what I'm up to. As I say, the key thing that's posed here—there are a lot of technical questions: I've touched on a few of them, which I've thought are most important. But, the key thing here, is to get a sense of courage, of true courage. And the sense of true courage comes from recognizing what it is to be human: that we are not like an animal, whose life begins at birth, and ends with death. But, because we're human, because we're creatures of ideas, not simply animal behavior, we transmit culture from one generation to the next. We influence the way in which culture evolves, through our participation in it. We do things which help steer that process—some at the cost or risk to their life. But if we do that properly, we have a sense of a certain immortality, in us; that we're not creatures, which are born and die. We have a mortal coil. We live within that mortal coil. But,

FIGURE 8

The NAWAPA Plan for Bringing Additional Fresh Water to the United States, Canada, and Mexico



as individual human beings, as creatures of spirit, as creatures of mind, our span goes back to very ancient times, to the birth of the languages we speak; to the first ideas, scientific ideas, which we share today, from ancient times.

And we're linked, also, to the future bequeath to those who come after us. If we have a sense of immortality, a sense

of a person and of a nation on a *mission*, then we will find, from that, we have a potentially infinite source of courage.

And, contrary to the pessimists, who say, "You can't change things," "You can't change things," we say, "You don't understand man. You don't understand God. We can change things."

A Dialogue With Lyndon LaRouche

Following his keynote, Lyndon LaRouche answered questions from among the audience of about 1,000 at the Schiller Institute conference, and questions submitted from among those listening on the Internet. Prior to the questions, a statement received from the Presidency of the Republic of Macedonia was read by Debra Freeman, spokeswoman for Presidential pre-candidate LaRouche in Washington, D.C.

Embattled Macedonia Backs LaRouche

Debra Freeman: I'd like to begin by reading a message that has come in to the conference, and for Mr. LaRouche specifically, from the Office of the President of the Republic of Macedonia:

"My warmest greetings and wishes of success. The eyes of the world are concentrated on your conference, and much is expected from you—much, very much, Lyndon LaRouche, and you have already accomplished some.

"Now, despite the war dangers and the financial earthquakes, many in the world begin to see the potential light at the end of the tunnel. Many, in positions of institutional and political responsibility, begin to see concretely, that Lyndon LaRouche was right. . . .

"At this moment, Macedonia is in the middle of an electoral fight. The so-called 'international community' has deployed everything they have to try to defeat the Macedonian government, that, in their eyes, is responsible for not obeying their orders. The whole Soros organization, helped by the International Crisis Group and other components of what is now known in Macedonia as the 'fifth column,' has unchained a vicious campaign of slanders and self-made scandals. But Macedonians are not responding to the profile.

"The terrorist assault against Macedonia is being pushed again. Our policemen are being killed in ambushes. The UCK [Kosovo Liberation Army] terrorists kidnap our men. We know that, as Mr. LaRouche has said, terrorism is irregular warfare by powerful international forces, that want to keep Macedonia destabilized, and precipitate the world into a Hundred Years War.

"Dear friends and Mr. LaRouche, please help us fight against these interferences. Please, help us fight for our development, for our dignity, and for our future. Our Prime Minister said, just yesterday, publicly, 'Dear NATO ambassadors: Stop these bloody scenarios! Let Macedonia live in freedom. Let Macedonia develop freely, and you will witness a miracle in the Balkans.'

"Dear friend, as you know, your ideas, the ideas of LaRouche, are being discussed and have become part of this

debate. Your last interview to the new magazine *Manifest*, is still creating powerful and increasing waves. The enemies of Macedonia are very scared of our resistance, and are particularly concerned for this alliance of Macedonia's best tradition and the ideas of Lyndon LaRouche.

"I promise you, that we shall continue to scare them. People now understand the crucial importance of the New Bretton Woods reform, and of the Eurasian Land-Bridge. Your friends are in the United States, where a battle of ideas and conceptions is raging, whether the basic idea that led to the creation of the United States, with a successful revolution against the British colonial empire, shall triumph now, once again.

"I have no doubt that you shall win. And you shall win for your country, and for all countries in the world, so that we shall have a world, based on an alliance of independent, sovereign, and prosperous nations, collaborating for the common good of all humanity."

It is signed, Emelija Geleva, Adviser on Foreign Affairs to the Government of the Republic of Macedonia.

Sept. 11 and the Threat Now

Lyn, the first question that we have comes from somebody who has a history of government service. He has served in cabinet positions, and is currently seeking office in the State of New York. His question is as follows:

"Mr. LaRouche, As you know, New York City was shaken by the events of Sept. 11, last year. You've had a great deal to say about what was behind the events of Sept. 11. But you also have said, that you are concerned of new terrorist incidents.

"My question to you is: Would you please say a little bit more about this? Do you believe that the source of this potential threat is the same as what perpetrated the attack on Sept. 11? If not, who are they, and what is their ultimate objective?"

LaRouche: Well, the concern I have right now, is essentially the same. The same problem, the same interest, is behind the threat now, and what actually happened on Sept. 11. As to whether the same personalities are involved, I don't know.

The point is, is that, with the death of Roosevelt, the opponents of Roosevelt were determined to eliminate the base for the kind of government that Roosevelt represented. Because Roosevelt came as a surprise. Remember, with the assassination of—shall we say, the successful assassination of President McKinley, which was done on behalf of the incumbency of Theodore Roosevelt. Theodore Roosevelt was a pure Confederate, as Woodrow Wilson, the co-refounder of the Ku Klux Klan, was also of this Confederate tradition. These were the "born losers," as I guess they call them. They and their alliance in Wall Street took over control of the United States.

So therefore, what happened with Franklin Roosevelt's election, in 1932, and his initial actions as President: A momentum was set into motion, under which Roosevelt re-captured the United States from this faction, not entirely, but



Members of the Schiller Institute from Chicago perform a Haydn string quartet.

on momentum. And what Roosevelt accomplished was so powerful, that only his death prevented him from continuing his program, which he intended for the immediate postwar period.

These people, at that point, after Roosevelt had been elected for four terms, were absolutely hysterical. They were determined this would never happen again. And they recognized that the source of Roosevelt's strength, was his appeal to the American people, and the evocation from the American people of a recognition of what they had lost, up to that point, especially since the assassination of McKinley. And therefore, they were determined to destroy that system. And, they couldn't do it all at once, because a lot of us had been in military service; a lot of us had been through the experience of the 1930s and the early 1940s.

We had come from despair, in 1932-33, as a nation, and I can tell you about the gray faces on people, adults, I knew in 1931-32-33, and even later: gray faces. I saw people going into work, going back to their profession, or their career, their skill, for the first time in 1939, 1940. And they still had gray faces. And they fumbled and they stumbled, but within a year or two, they got the hang of it. And Roosevelt's program for preparing for the war, took off. And we had a rebirth of our power, as a nation.

We emerged from the war, as the *only* power in the world, the only world power. And all of that was dissipated. The American people were trampled upon. A false war was created by this faction, with the Soviet Union, a false war that Stalin himself didn't want. For no reason, except for this purpose.

A terrible witch-hunt was launched in the United States,

from which most Baby Boomers have not recovered to the present day. Because what was done to their parents, to terrify their parents, the parents passed, as intimidation to their children: [whispering] "Psst! Be careful, be careful, be careful!" The fear of police-state, Gestapo-type mentality, radiating from J. Edgar Hoover inside the United States, was the environment in which the Baby Boomers existed. More and more. So that, by the time of the assassination of Kennedy, the Baby Boomer generation, which was just coming into adolescence and maturity, was almost destroyed. The Indochina War destroyed us: Living men returned from Vietnam, but they were no longer the soldiers that had gone to Vietnam. The nation and its character had been destroyed.

So, out of this process, the enemies of MacArthur—and to a lesser degree, but seriously, Eisenhower—took more and more control of the United States. And when Eisenhower left office in 1961, and he delivered the speech on the so-called "military-industrial complex," he didn't say it was what it was: It was the *fascist system* of Brzezinski, and Huntington, and Kissinger, and so forth, already at that time. These people have been determined to establish a dictatorship, an English-speaking dictatorship over the world, and they have become more and more arrogant, as they think that it's sufficient for them to control the United States, to control everything. And we have been destroyed, to a large degree.

So, that's the root of this problem.

How we can solve it? First of all, I think we have to understand the problem, and I addressed that already today: To understand what we've lost. We've lost a sense of our nation. We've lost a sense of our history. We've lost the confidence and optimism. We've become petty, we're concerned

with small things all the time, and so forth. So, I think that's where the problem lies.

The question, beyond that, I think is self-answering: Is that, our nation was destroyed, because a group of people wished to destroy it, and because there weren't enough of us who stood up. I know I was one of those, who, in my own small way, at the time, did stand up. I did a number of things to try to fight this, and stop it. I didn't succeed. But, by making the commitment, I developed a capacity to do something better about it, at a later point, which is what I'm doing now.

I *know* that history. I've lived through it. I know what happened. I know the minds of the people, who went down, shall we say, like victims, like casualties—intellectual casualties, at the end of the war. I know the state of mind that the American people have gone through. I know the generations. I probably understand you Americans, in various generations, better than probably any of you do. Because I've looked at you, from a certain standpoint all these years.

So that's the problem: We were destroyed, because this crew, that *hated* Roosevelt, that was embedded in the tradition of the Confederacy, took over control of the United States for a time. Roosevelt got us out of it for a time, but not completely. He wasn't a total genius—he was a true patriot, but not a total genius. Then he died. And when he died, these guys moved fast. And they're out to *destroy the United States' character*, and to destroy the character of the American people. And, if you look at the rock-drug-sex counterculture, and similar things that were unleashed, during the middle of the 1960s, you know how the morals and intellect of the United States' population was destroyed. That's how it was done.

And the only way to cure that, is, as in history: Mankind has gone through great disasters in the past. There comes a moment, when there's a sublime opportunity, when a people are down on the ground, and realize that what they've believed and what they've done *was wrong*. And they see the way out, as many of the young people today, as people who are between 18 and 25, are people who know, unlike their self-denying parents, that they're living as part of a "no-future generation," they can not "go along to get along," as their parents tend to do. The parents say, "Be realistic. Go along to get along. Don't fight. Learn to live with it. Learn to put up with it." The kids can't! Because their entire life is before them, and it's a life with no future. And, if these young people start moving, we will probably retake what we lost when Roosevelt died—and much more besides. Because these young people *have* no future; they have no alternative, *except up*. And I've seen the temper of some of them: I think they can do the job.

The MacArthur Factor in the 2004 Campaign

Freeman: Okay. The next question . . . comes from a national officer of the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists, who is also on the state executive board of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. He says:

"Mr. LaRouche, I was very interested by your remarks.



Sohair Soukkary, an Egyptian-American journalist and linguist, and the representative to the United Nations of the Arab Women's Solidarity Association, addresses the conference. "Mr. LaRouche," she said, "we are all so very proud of you. You just gave us hope. Whatever you say, is not only educational, but definitely inspiring." She compared LaRouche to Akhnaton, who ruled Egypt 3,500 years ago: "Your striving to abolish oligarchies, and to abolish exploitation of human beings by other human beings, help each other for the common good . . . in many, many aspects, you remind me of Akhnaton." Presenting LaRouche with a poem written by Akhnaton, she concluded, "Mr. LaRouche, America needs you. We need a strong, intellectual, educated, good American, to become President of this country!"

And even more interested by the title of your conference. The fact is, that Franklin Delano Roosevelt was able to dictate policy to President Hoover, long before he actually became the President of the United States. But Franklin Roosevelt did it by virtue of a popular revolt.

"Your supporters told me that you came back to the United States, because you wanted to dictate policy, and that you intend to do it two years before the Presidential election. I think it's a fine idea, but for you to do that, it's going to take nothing less—and probably a lot more—than the kind of revolt that Roosevelt was able to effect. Just how are you going to do that?"

LaRouche: Like MacArthur did. Like he won the Pacific war, with a lot of courageous young people.

As I said just now—Debbie's right about the connection: We have a "no-future generation" in the United States. People

who come out of adolescence, they're no longer adolescent, they're no longer childish—sometimes they experiment with it, but—. They're poorly educated. They've been cheated. But some of them are bright, and they'll learn fast, because they're not particularly impressed by the garbage that was put on them, in the name of education. Therefore, *they'd rather know the truth for a change*; and we have a method for getting the truth out, a method for understanding what is truth, as opposed to mere opinion. And they respect that. But they have no future.

Now, the key thing here, is leadership. How does leadership function? Well, the first quality of leadership is what I said to you at the outset today, in my remarks: It's courage. A sense of immortality. A sense of your place in immortality—that you do something, in which you can't be afraid. You're afraid of losing the *purpose of your life*, not the life itself.

And thus, if you can give that kind of leadership to young people, who want that, who want a sense of “how can we change history?” we can win. Because the rest of you *have nothing!*—except the denial of the reality which grips you. Therefore, as it always is in many generations, it is young people in that age group, 18 to 25, who have escaped from adolescence alive, who have not yet entered the senescence, which usually strikes about the age of 28, and who are determined to have a future. When you are at that age, you are *thinking about the future*. You're in between adolescence—childhood and adolescence—and the full responsibilities of raising children, and so forth, and the other things that depress you. *You're now in a time to make a choice*. It's a *life choice*. For some people, it's a career choice—but now, there are no more careers, so you have to make a life choice!

So therefore, this generation, given proper leadership of someone who's not afraid, who can not be bought, *they will take off*. And the pressure they will put on anyone in leadership, is tremendous. They will demand everything. They say, “We're going to fight a war, for humanity: *We have a right to know everything!* No secrets!”

What you have to recognize in this process, speaking as a trade union activist, and so forth, you have to recognize that the habits of the trade union movement stink. And therefore, do not be governed by the traditions of the American trade union movement. They've been largely corrupted. There were some courageous leaders. There were some courageous people, and talented people, who made great sacrifices. But the movement itself was corrupted: by making deals—this here deal. This agreement. Cut this deal. And therefore, the morality of the trade union movement was weakened.

What you have to get, is the spirit of “taking charge”: that, if you are an organized force in society (which a trade union movement is), because you are an organized force, you can do something. But you will not do something by somebody whispering to you “advice” on what to do next; someone suggesting, “Why don't you use this program?” “Why don't

you take this suggestion?” “Why don't you do this?” All this little bit of “communities” kind of stuff, “issues” stuff: It doesn't work!

You have to choose a strategic approach. You must look at it as a war, to win. You must realize, the bulwark of winning the war, is young people 18 to 25, who want a future. You've got to get the young people, 18 to 25, inject energy into these decadent, flopping old people, of 30 and 35. And, because the young people will push you! And you're not going to take their advice, and help, and do what you think, accept some of their suggestions—no, they're not going to accept that! You're going to do what they want you to do—not exactly what they tell you to do, but they're going to want some *action* out of you, some real action and commitment. And that's going to be the change, because the trade union movement itself is about to undergo a necessary, long-overdue revolution. Which is what happened in the '30s, with John L. Lewis.

Now, John L. Lewis wasn't a great guy. He and the Lewis brothers were a tough bunch, coming out of the coal fields. But they were not great people. But they were fighters. They weren't always too honest, but they were fighters. And, what they did, when John L. Lewis punched [AFL leader William] Green in the nose, at an AFL convention, that changed history. And the reason he could punch Green in the nose, is because Franklin Roosevelt was behind him; and the Committee for Industrial Organization. And it was the Committee for Industrial Organization, as an *idea*, which John L. Lewis took the lead on, which created the energetic base for the Roosevelt machine, into 1936-1938 and beyond.

So, today, it's a similar thing: The trade union movement, as a whole, is moribund, it's corrupted, it's decadent, and whatnot; all these good things: 401(k)s have just wiped out the credibility of the trade union leadership!

So therefore, the youth are going to push. People in the trade union categories have no hope, really, any more than the kids do. They have a common cause. People who are my generation, also, most of whom are not working, also have a common cause. They'd like to go out of this life, seeing a future for this nation, among other things.

In my view, that's the way it works. And my job, is to do my job. And the way it's going to work, is: I'm doing my job. I'll do it with *my* powers. I'll do it *my* way, but I'll meet my responsibilities.

Reparations: A Police-Agent Scam

Freeman: The next question is from a person who is on the staff of the Congressional Black Caucus, and the question, Lyn, is on reparations. She says:

“Mr. LaRouche, African-Americans have suffered under the yoke of slavery, and have been deprived of the fruits of freedom in America. You have been a long-standing supporter and fighter for every aspect of civil rights in America. Yet I am told that you oppose the fight for reparations. Please explain your position.”

LaRouche: Well, I think a lot of good fellows have been taken in by Moon-shiners.

First of all, there never will be a reparations payment. There may be payment for some people who are engaged in organizing people around reparations.

What you're seeing, with the reparations movement, is a typical operation, a counterintelligence operation; you might have said this was run by the famous Colonel Zubatov, the guy who created a fascist Zionist movement, for the Russian Okhrana, at a time when the Jewish population—and many others—of Eastern Europe, were struggling for the cause of freedom inside Russia and occupied parts of Russia.

There was an organization called the Bund, which is known in the United States, as the Workmen's Circle. This organization was a heroic organization, which was generally fighting for human rights. It was led by people, usually Jewish, who were inspired by the influence of what was called the Yiddish Renaissance, which, in part, was a spillover into Eastern Europe from the influence of Moses Mendelssohn in Germany, as a precedent. This was the core of Jewry: The German Jew, in the following of Moses Mendelssohn, and the Yiddish Renaissance Jew in Eastern Europe. This was the core of Jewry. These were not only Jews, these were people who made a vital contribution, as in the case of Germany.

Take the case of Germany, for example. Until Moses Mendelssohn, and his fight, the condition of the Jew in German-speaking Europe—until 1780-82—the condition of the Jew was, most Jews were virtual human cattle, hunted human cattle. They were allowed to sneak around as peddlers, but only if they had a special patent from some noble family, did they have the right to reside and maintain a household, and live as human beings in that area. The right to marry—it was a condition of slavery, or quasi-slavery! So, this population of Jews, inspired by the political humanization of the Jew, by the order of Joseph II of Austria, under this influence, and similar movements in Germany itself, associated with the Humboldt brothers, the friends of Schiller, and others, unleashed in Germany, a role of the German Jew as a major contributor, to medicine, science, and so forth, in Europe. They were a precious, integral part of European culture, and German culture, in particular. In music: Mozart was part of this movement; he wasn't a Jew, but he was part of the movement, the Moses Mendelssohn movement. Beethoven was an integral part of this. The whole circles of Felix Mendelssohn, the grandson of Moses, are an example of this. Science, physical science: The role of the Jew, in physical science in Germany, and other professions, was a tremendous contribution, an integral contribution to the advancement of German culture, and German economy. The role of the Yiddish Renaissance Jew, in Eastern Europe, was similar.

So, the British and the Russian Okhrana said, "What are we going to do, about all these Jews? We're going to turn them into Zionists." So, you have the secret police, the Okhrana, which was taken over, in 1895 approximately, by

this Colonel Zubatov, and he remained in the leadership of the Okhrana, until the 1905 Revolution, when the Tsar fired him for organizing the 1905 Revolution's attack on the Winter Palace of the Tsar.

During this period, Zubatov used police methods to capture Jews, put 'em in prison, beat 'em up, threaten 'em with death, so forth—and say, "Now, you work for me." Exactly like the case of Murawiec—exactly. And they would turn a guy into a piece of mental mincemeat, coward; and he'd work for them.

Now, what happened is, Zubatov would send these Jews, whom he had indoctrinated, as police agents—and Jabotinsky was one of them—he would send them into Jewish organizations or political organizations, like the socialist organizations of Europe, and they would operate there as agents of the police. The case of Helphand, Alexander Helphand Parvus, was one of this guys. Jabotinsky, the fascist, from the beginning, was part of this.

So that's how they destroyed—with the aid of these Zionists who were nothing but police agents, and turned out later to be fascists, like Jabotinsky—they destroyed the gut of the Jewish movement. They did more damage to Judaism, as Zionists—and there were some good people who were Zionists, actually. They meant well. I knew them. They were decent people. But this particular variety, this police-agent variety, was a menace. And they effectively destroyed the unity of a Jewish reform renaissance movement, which was a precious part of European civilization.

When you talk about reparations, black reparations, *you're doing the same thing*. And you look at the Cynthia McKinney case, and you look at the other cases: Look at the number of people, who are African-American leaders, political leaders, who are being isolated and destroyed, by an operation, because people are off on a "reparations" kick, when they should be maintaining the unity of the civil rights movement.

There's a precedent for this—the Stokeley Carmichael precedent, which Amelia can attest to. She knows a good deal about that. Stokeley Carmichael was a police agent, in effect: He came out of the socialist movement, and he was controlled by them. And, when this fight was on, in Alabama, Stokeley was deployed to try to bust up Martin Luther King's role at that time. That's the same thing: You take a phony issue, that is, an issue which has no merit in terms of its achievability, and you use that as a dangling bait: "Hey, yer gonna get a million dollars. Yer gonna turn down a million dollars? Yer gonna get a million dollars." You're not going to get a million dollars. But, what you'll do is, you'll lead the sheep off, into the slaughterhouse! And, they'll come out without anything.

That's the way it's been done before. It's being done again. I *know* these methods. I know how these things work. And reparations is a fraud. You're not going to get justice for anybody in the United States, unless you *first change the quality of the government of the United States*.



LaRouche with young organizers at the conference. "What you have to do," he told them, "is get the Baby Boomers to put on a set of asbestos underpants, because you're going to set a fire under them!"

And, up to this time, until the reparations movement took the gut out of the civil rights movement, the fighting edge, the cutting edge of the civil rights movement was taken out, at the end of the 2000 election campaign, when this occurred. And the gut's been taken out: There is no longer the degree of effective civil rights movement that existed in 1999-2000—doesn't exist. And what has destroyed that, is this will o' the wisp, this police-agent-style movement, called reparations; which will bear no fruit—the tree that bears no fruit, when people are standing under the dead tree, waiting for the fruit to drop.

What Is a Discovery of Principle?

Freeman: I'd like to take a question from our audience, gathered here.

Nick Walsh: Hi, Mr. LaRouche. I was wondering about a theory of knowledge: In reading your writings, there's a tendency to look at it, as a kind of really in-depth historical narrative. You have Plato, and then Riemann, Gauss, Leibniz. And it's an overview of history. But, what I'm wondering about is: I'm wondering how your discovery, the principles in economics you discovered, organized this overview of history, and changed it.

I've read a few times in different things you've written, about how a theory, a certain level of theory of knowledge is available to us now, through your discovery, that wasn't available to us before. I'd like you to elaborate on that. Thank you.

LaRouche: Well, I've often used, as a pedagogical device, I've referred to the Raphael mural, *The School of Athens*. And, if you look closely at that—I think it's an excellent

pedagogical device—you look closely at that, you'll see faces in there who are not contemporaries, in totality, but who are in the same room. And people, who were often adversaries of one another, in their ideas, in the same room. Now, you say, "What is Raphael portraying?" As I've explained a number of times: That, all of us, who have gone through the experience of reliving the attempt to rediscover the actual, or alleged discoveries of famous people in many parts of history—especially in European history, which is a fairly integral phenomenon—come away from that. We know the name of the person. We've probably seen a picture or a portrait of them, or some depiction, which passes for a portrait. We know the time and place in which they lived. We know the culture, the issues of that time—I mean, that's what you do, when you study philosophical history, the history of ideas—that. So, there are all these people: You experience the thought that they experienced, because you replicate the experience as described.

And, if you read a book, or you do a study, and you can't get the replication of that experience, you say, "I don't know that." You only know something, as an idea, if you can replicate it on the basis of the evidence that you can adduce. Place, time, circumstances, precedents, contemporaries.

Now, to the extent that any of these guys are capable of being replicated by you, it is as if you were speaking to them, alive, inside your own mind. Because you know the ideas; you are thinking the thoughts that are described by them, as thoughts, as concepts—not as descriptions, not as something you can look up on the Internet, but as an actual experience, a cognitive experience.

So therefore, these people live in your mind. Now, the

way it happened to me, as I suppose it happens to most people: When you're looking at these people, historical figures, historical figures of ideas—famous or less famous names in history, whose ideas, whose mental life you've re-experienced in some important part; you've relived the thought they thought, at a great distance of centuries, or even millennia.

And, then, you'll have the experience of a child. What's a child's experience? The oldest ancestor I knew living was a great-grandfather. And the most famous person, was of a still-older generation, whom I didn't know, but who was a dominant figure at the dinner table of my maternal grandparents' family dinner table: Daniel Wood, who was a famous abolitionist and so forth, in the United States. So, these people, family people and friends and acquaintances of the family circles, also to a child, and a growing child, their ideas as a discussion with these people, form a part of something like the *School of Athens*, with all these figures who live in your mind, or live in your imagination, as re-created experiences, whether historical or by direct discussion.

And that's what's memorable. So, as I keep telling people, I said, "If you want to understand me, you have know I'm 200 years old, because, in my own family circles, the living connections I have, to actually living people, go back 200 years. Today. I'm 200 years old." You thought I was younger, didn't you?

When you start from that standpoint, then, if you've studied history—as I was fascinated with history, ideas, and so forth, early in life; and my adolescence was largely occupied with that, as opposed to the stupid thing called school, I was opposed to; and therefore, these people live inside me. Now, I recognized something from this, that's not merely an experience that I can recall, but I recognize from reliving that history, with that kind of integument in it: I recognize that there are no such things as linear lines of development of ideas. There are interactions. There are interactions like mine, which transcend time and space. To me, Plato is as immediate a living person, more of a living person, than most people I could meet in the Congress today. He's more alive to me today, than they are! And I think many of their voters think so, too.

So, this is the point. You have to understand ideas, first of all; you have to locate the idea as *irony*, *paradox*, *metaphor*, never literal. If you look it up on the Internet, it's not true. You have to *experience an idea*, which is never a literal, deductive experience. It's always an interaction, a tension: How does the world work? How does the world work? How does the world work? And you get this sense of the interaction of many people, in many fields:

For example: Take the case, just before our dear friend Warfield died, the last time he had an illness was here, at the last conference we were having here. And so, I was upset by that, and I thought he should probably manage his life a little bit better; not so much to emphasize the performing person, and more the teacher. Because, here we are, most people that

I know in music, don't know what music is: They think it's notes. They think it's technique, or something. They don't realize it's ideas. So, I suggested to him—I knew that he very much liked the *Vier Ernste Gesaenge* [*Four Serious Songs*], which is one of my great, really powerful, favorites. It has been since 1953—it's a real favorite for me. *This* is one the most powerful pieces of composition in music. It's Brahms' last will and testament. Really, musically. It expresses a powerful idea, the power of *agapē*. It's developed in a powerful way, and the way that Fischer-Dieskau has performed it and recorded it; and the way a friend of ours, who was deceased a few years ago, Gertrude Pitzinger, an alto, performed it, is *absolutely magnificent*. You could have access to this thing—magnificent. So, the interesting thing about Furtwängler, of course, was that he always advocated what was sometimes called "playing between the notes": That you do sing the notes; you hear the idea. And the idea is located by the *irony* of the counterpoint, the *irony* in the thing.

So, what you do is, it's just like a great actor on stage: You never see a great actor on stage—never. Only after the play is over, and the applause begins. But you never see an actor, when they're really performing. You see the *idea* they're projecting. You think the idea they're projecting. They exist for you in your imagination—their idea, they're creating a character; they're creating an image, an idea. And you see them in your imagination, on the stage of your imagination. Never look at the actor. Remember the great Greek tragedians: They wore a mask! Two or three players would play the whole play—with masks! You never saw their faces. You never saw *them*: You saw the part they played. You saw what they created in your imagination, on the stage of your imagination.

So, I noticed that Bill was devoted to this, and I suggested, "Why don't we get a bunch of people, let's really work this thing over, discuss this *Vier Ernste Gesaenge*, as to what it means. And get across the *real idea* of the *Vier Ernste Gesaenge*, not as something that you sing and interpret in a certain way."

And that's what most musicians today lack, and most musical audiences lack: They don't know ideas! The don't live it. It's externalized. It's something to look at, something to hear. It's not something that *moves you*, to move you to tears or expressions of joy, and you don't know quite why. But it gets the message across. And, that's what this is: You have to see ideas in that way. You have to read between the cracks, sing between the notes, and hear the music between the notes.

And therefore, it's only when you get a congregation of many different minds, in your mind, all singing their particular message, in a vast counterpoint, that you can extract from that a sense of reality, a sense of truth: That this is humanity. Because humanity is not one person coming on stage after the other. All humanity has this sort of timeless connection, all on the same stage, all responding and interacting with one

another. And you have to say, “What is the message? What is happening?”

It’s the same thing that a great military commander—has the same problem: He’s got vast armies, for which he’s responsible. All kinds of details, for which he’s responsible. All these things are singing to him, like music, and he has to find out what he’s going to do, amid all that, and what their interconnections are.

So, that’s the essence of it: There is no simple, mechanical solution to ideas. That’s why we must have—for a child—must have a Classical education for all children. They must live the great ideas, live the experiences, of many generations. They must reach maturity, with a sense of what humanity is about; or at least the extent of a whole culture, what it’s about. They have to come out with an instinctive sense of that culture. Then, they know how to act, whereas the other ones say, “Explain it to me. How do I write it on the blackboard? How do I explain it? How do I pass a test on it?” Like multiple-choice questionnaires, “how do I beat the racket?” as opposed to really understanding.

No, there’s this aspect of knowledge, which is not explicit. It’s a kind of tension, and it’s a tension which is focused by the interplay among conflicting ideas, ironies, and so forth. That’s why great poetry is great poetry; why great music is great music. There’s no rule. There are rules you shouldn’t violate, except for a purpose.

‘My Song Is Hopeful’

Freeman: This is a question, Lyn, from somebody who actually lives in D.C., but who had to be out of town this weekend. She says:

“Mr. LaRouche: I live and work in Washington, D.C., on the staff of a member of the Congressional Black Caucus, who’s supported your group and Dr. Abdul Alim Muhammad, in the fight to save D.C. General Hospital. You know, Mr. LaRouche, my grandmother is very fond of the old saying, ‘What goes around, comes around.’ And so am I.

“[Mayor] Tony Williams’ troubles, I believe, are because he betrayed the citizens of Washington, and I don’t think he’ll ever hold office here again.” (I think she’s right) She says, “Mr. LaRouche, isn’t there some way that we can use Tony Williams as a national example of what happens to elected officials, when they betray their constituents?”

LaRouche: You know, I’m not strong on vengeance. When you have to kill somebody, you don’t hate them. You don’t. The point is, you’re faced, in a conflict, you have to do something, but you don’t do it out of hatred; you do it out of necessity. It’s like justified war. You don’t do it. You don’t do it for satisfaction. You never seek revenge. Revenge is a very poisonous motive. I have nobody on this planet, against whom I seek revenge, and never will. There’s no point to it: It’s a waste of time.

My song is a more hopeful one: How many people can we save?

Tony Williams is a pitiful wretch, jetsam on the shore of the Anacostia. He didn’t get what he sold the hospital for, the Olympics; he didn’t get it. The real estate swindle—the giant multibillion-dollar real estate swindle they were going to run on the Anacostia, that thing is now spoiled: You don’t need revenge.

What we need, is the hospital! So, if he is to be humiliated, let the humiliation be the spectacle of his having to look at the revival of that hospital.

Who wants revenge? I don’t recommend revenge to anyone. It’s not a good emotion; it’s not a good cause. Humanity is our cause. And if we can bring the prodigal back, take the prodigal. But I don’t think Tony’s going to make the application.

Freeman: This is a question from Erin Smith, here at the conference. “Mr. LaRouche, how does an individual know when they have made a new discovery or idea, which will benefit humanity?”

LaRouche: Well, that’s fun! I’ve made a number of discoveries in my time. I knew they were right, because they were fun.

No, you have right ways to know they’re valid. My challenge has always been, not merely to reexperience things that other people have already discovered, but discover things that they haven’t discovered. And, the trick to doing that, is, first of all, you must go through the business of re-experiencing discoveries, that have been validated, and that gives you a gauge as to how to approach the unknown. Once you’ve learned to explore the known area which was unfamiliar to you, you couldn’t navigate through, then you may be good at navigating in the unknown. It’s like going from navigating the unknown seas, the uncharted seas, to navigating in space—a little bit different, but maybe what you learn from navigating the seas will help you navigate space.

The thing that I’ve concentrated the most on, which probably is relevant to what’s behind your question, more than what you’ve asked, is: The most difficult thing, the thing that Vernadsky never understood, which is the principal shortcoming of his work, is—the principal one—he would accept the idea that mankind’s discovery of a universal physical principle, enabled man, in practice, to transform human existence and the planet, forever. That he would accept. But, the idea of how a principled form of *social relations* has the same benefit, as a principled discovery in physical science, so-called, that would escape him. See, Vernadsky’s view is adequate, when he says: The individual in society makes discoveries; they discover principles; they apply the principles; they transform the Noösphere. And by transforming the Noösphere, it creates a new physical condition, and that itself, since it creates a new physical condition, which is not generated in any other way, that is a proven universal physical principle.

But, can social systems, or the principles of social sys-

tems, such as Classical artistic composition—can that be appreciated in the same way, that Vernadsky would appreciate the individual role in discovering a universal physical principle, and applying it to nature: *That is the area, which has fascinated me, all my life*, at least since adolescence. And that's the area, in which I was able to, shall we say, on my own, really make a number, or series of discoveries, which uncorked a whole lot of other series of discoveries as a result.

But, it's that simple thing, that conceptual grasp. It's the same thing as you get in great poetry; or great drama—the same thing. For example: Let's take the case of *Hamlet*. Every Romantic idiot, who teaches in universities or writes crazy books, or for the *New York Times*, or whatnot, will tell you that the tragedy of Hamlet, is the tragedy of Hamlet's failure. It is not: The tragedy of Hamlet, is the tragedy of the culture of Denmark. Just like the tragedy in *Don Carlos*, by Schiller, is not the tragedy of Posa; it's not the tragedy of any of the characters, as such: It's the tragedy of the Spanish culture. As otherwise described, in *Don Quixote*—the same thing. Spanish culture, 16th-Century Spanish culture was morally rotten. And morally rotten Spanish culture destroyed itself. Philip was as much a victim of the culture, as he was a perpetrator. The *culture* was rotten.

Now, the Romantic doesn't accept that. He says, "The people are good." But a bad culture is bad. And, it's just like the problem of the politician, who is acting as a prostitute, being controlled by his clientele, the ones who admire him and vote for him. That's the corruption: the people, not the politician. The people. The corruption of Hamlet, is not Hamlet: It's *Hamlet fails to change the people*. As Horatio says in the last scene of *Hamlet*, as Hamlet is being carried off stage, as a dead corpse. And Horatio is saying—while the others are saying, "Charge! Let's go out and do it again!"—Horatio says, "Let's stop, and reenact these things, while they're fresh in our mind, so we don't make the same mistake again." The mistake lay in the people of Denmark, not in Hamlet. The mistake lay not in Philip or Posa: The mistake lay in the Spanish people, in the culture of that century.

This was *always* the case. Tragedy can come from *inside* a society only through the corruption, the moral corruption of the people. What you're dealing with, for example, today, in the United States, is the moral corruption of our *people*, not bad politicians. We have bad politicians, but who makes them bad? The people! Who elect them!

So therefore, the key thing, which is very difficult for the Romantic and others to understand in society, about ideas, is, from this standpoint, they think of the individual, in the way that the Romantic, like Coleridge or others, would appreciate Shakespeare, or mis-appreciate Shakespeare: Romantic view of the *tragic figure*, the tragic individual, who misleads a nation; as opposed to the tragic figure *who can not resist the folly of the nation*, and doesn't correct it, doesn't resist it. The person who *capitulates* to popular opinion, is the victim of the people. And that's the lesson of tragedy. That's the purpose of

Classical tragedy, is to teach that. And the purpose of bad education by Romantics, is to tell you that's not the case—it's the tragic individual figure, who's the problem. And it never is.

And that's true with this society, right now. Can you *see* that? The problem of the nation of the United States, is not George Bush: But the dumb-bunnies who elected him! Or Al Gore, or the two—makes no difference. One is as bad as the other. *It was the people, who committed the crime!* You elect an idiot, to President, or inaugurate him, when the alternative was another idiot—or a babbling variety—who do you blame? The idiot? Or the people who elected him? Couldn't the giant powers of the Democratic Party and the people of the nation, in all their exertions, find the ability to select something better than these two dumb-bunnies?

The tragedy lies in the people. The key thing in society, in ideas, is exactly that, from my standpoint. My key work, essentially, was to understand the social process, to understand how it works. That it works in the same way, that we would think of physical processes, as taught as physics, would work. And, to see a process, a social process, to understand it *as a social process*; to operate on it *as a social process*, which has *principles*. That's where the great shortcoming has been. That's what I've been trying to correct. And, I'm still at it.

Where Does Homosexuality Come From?

Freeman: I'll take a question from the audience here.

Victoria Overing: Someone out organizing had said that you think homosexuality is genetic. In relation to this, and also like mental disability, and mental disorders, and also in general, what is your opinion on genetics versus like effects of society? And where do you kind of drawn the line?

LaRouche: Well, that's a long question, but it certainly is not genetic. There's no indication of any genetic determination. There could be physiological cases, which would confuse, shall we say, the biological sense of sexuality. But that is not the phenomenon that we see in general, in dealing with homosexuality, in society today. It's entirely a—I wouldn't say it's cultural; that's too crude a term. Largely, homosexuality was induced by bad, evil, in a sense, psychologists.

There was a determination, which was made as part of the countercultural operation, to try to find ways to promote strange kinds of sexuality, which had been fringe in society, and promote them on a large scale. For example, the production of homosexuals by the divinity and theological schools in Berkeley, California, which is one of the great engineering places where they mass-produced homosexuals, from divinity students. It was a deliberate project, an experiment. And, that's why you had this concentration on the West Coast.

So, what they did is, they operated on factors. For example, Freud and others—Freud, who also had a homosexual relationship with one of his fellow Hungarians, was one of the people who practiced in this area of therapy for homosexuals. You had others who also practiced that. And, from this work,



Organizing in Philadelphia, Aug. 2, 2002. “Mass outreach,” said LaRouche, “is taking real politics, the politics of ideas, into the streets, and turning the streets into a political forum.”

which was centered in the London Tavistock Clinic, where Freud spent the last years of his life, there was a lot of study of homosexuals, who would come to psychiatrists and say, “I’ve got this problem. What do I do about it?” Homosexuality, “how do I get rid of it? How do I cure myself, psychologically, of homosexuality?” And, from this, in the London Tavistock Clinic and similar institutions, there was a program to say, “How could we synthesize, reverse the process, and how could we use the experience of study of homosexual case-histories, to reproduce them?” with people at a suggestible age of adolescence, or young adulthood.

Generally, homosexuality seems to occur largely in young people, in the period of the transition from—either molesting young children, for example, will do it, will cause problems; sexual molestation of children is a real problem, and it produces all kinds of side-effects. But, generally, it seems to come where there’s an attachment, when the sexual activity emerges in early adolescence; but an attachment, or what is called a “cathexis” to homosexuality may be induced. And, if it’s accepted by the person who’s “cathexed,” shall we say, they will tend to continue, throughout life.

So, from everything we know, homosexuality is not genetic. There may be marginal cases, in which the biological element is there. But it’s not intrinsically genetic, and it’s not a commonplace. It’s actually functional.

But why and how it occurs, we don’t know, entirely. There’s much literature on the subject. I’ve studied some of the stuff, and it’s plausible, but it doesn’t really answer the question for me. So, I’m just left with the only answer I have—it’s functional. And the way I deal with it, politically, is not on a personal level, in dealing with people who are or are not

homosexuals, is, I deal with it: “Well, they’re a person.” And I just deal with them as people. And hope for the best. I don’t try to cure, or whatnot. I’m a bit too busy with other things—but I know it’s functional. And, therefore, I just take that into account, and say, “There are a lot of questions I can’t answer; so I can’t answer them, so I don’t answer them.”

The Hilliard, McKinney Defeats

Freeman: The next question is from someone in Alabama, who works for Congressman [Earl] Hilliard. What he says is:

“Mr. LaRouche, I know you’re aware of the fact, that two senior members of the Congressional Black Caucus—my Congressman, Earl Hilliard, and also Cynthia McKinney, from Georgia—were systematically targeted by AIPAC [American Israel Public Affairs Committee]. Both of them lost their Democratic primaries. Based on following some leads that were provided by your organization, the trail led, not only to AIPAC, but to the Democratic Leadership Council, and specifically, to Joe Lieberman. Cynthia McKinney is now faced with the option of running as a third party candidate. She has been offered the nomination of the Green Party, and because Cynthia has served her constituents well, she probably could run on that ticket and win. “My question to you, Mr. LaRouche, is: Has the Democratic Party abandoned us? Should we look to third party candidacies, and avoid the Democratic primary process altogether? We don’t have very many resources or much money, and my fear is that black candidates are wasting those resources and money in Democratic primaries, where the party apparatus is against them. Would you please comment?”

LaRouche: Well, I think it's a mistake, at this point, with all the lessons we have, to engage in strictly skin-color kinds of categories in politics. Now, see, there's a reason, when fighting for their rights, that those whose rights are in jeopardy, must take an independent position, and clamor for justice. But that should not become a marriage. That should become an effort. That, we have gone to the point that, it is obvious that there is no justice for anybody in the United States, worth mentioning, unless we can restore the principle of the general welfare. And, therefore, getting caught in a bag, of any kind, is a problem.

The problem is, is that, what Joe Lieberman represents, and his associate Michael Steinhardt, who is the founder of the Democratic Leadership Council, represents an organization which was created because of the threat I represented, in 1980, in my 1980 candidacy for the Democratic nomination. And Michael Steinhardt in particular (this was before Joe Lieberman got out of the cocoon, or something), founded the Democratic Leadership Council, with a number of people in the Congress, to stop me. That is, to eliminate my rather successful efforts to tickle interest from among those in the party, who still represented the Franklin Roosevelt legacy, because I was standing for what essentially *was* the Franklin Roosevelt legacy. That's where I was pigeon-holed, in terms of the Democratic Party.

And, if I caught fire, as I tended to in 1984, and as you

saw in Chicago in 1986 and some other places, if I caught fire, that would be that that particular policy, the FDR kind of policy, would come back into the party. Because there were a lot of constituencies within the Democratic Party, and among so-called "Reagan Democrats," who had run away, vomiting in disgust from Carter, who would come back to the party, immediately, on an FDR approach—constituency people.

So, this organization was created to try to eliminate me from the Democratic Party. It was based on a racist conception of the middle class, the so-called "suburban phenomenon," or the "third way." Now, when I was talking about different sexes, this was one I never did quite figure out, what the "third way" was. No known sex, or sexual preference would claim it, but it seemed to be there.

So, the point is, the solution to all of these problems, is to stop this cleavage, that we've got to come in with labels on us, saying we're "African-American" or something like that, and say, we're "human." And recognize that the labels represent *injustices*, not justice. We're not fighting for injustice; we're fighting for justice. So therefore, you must create a force which is not *divided*, or *self-divided*, which is committed to a principle: That principle is the general welfare. And an injury to one, is an injury to all. And we have to react accordingly.

The point was, that because of the way the party had been structured—. Remember, we came to a high point, up to a point that Joe Lieberman and McCain met with Daschle, right after the Jeffords resignation from the Republican Party. At that point, the Democratic Party leadership was seriously considering intervening on the question of the D.C. General Hospital. Now, remember, D.C. General Hospital, the attack on it, was largely financed—from Arizona. Ha, ha, ha, ha! Guess what? From the Keating Five state. Organized crime state: Because the Keating Five is organized crime. That's where McCain's money comes from. That's where Lieberman's backing comes from. What do you think them Cubans are, down there at the tip of Florida, the old anti-Castro Cubans? Lansky's mob, with the right-wing Cubans on the tip of Florida? Lieberman's supporters: They were the ones who gave the largest amount of money to put him in the Senate for the first time, in 1988.

Organized crime. Or, organized slime, if you prefer. So, that's what the problem is.

So, now, we allow ourselves to be divided. Because people say, well, they won't work with me; or they keep their distance from me. They're *fools* to keep their distance from me! They say, "But you're a liability." "A liability, in what sense? You mean, AIPAC doesn't like me? So, you don't reach out to make alliances against AIPAC? Which is essentially organized crime/organized slime? Sharon, and similar kinds of not-so-good things? And you can not, openly, work with people, to bring forces together, to prevent what happened, where a Republican woman crossed over to be a patsy against Cynthia McKinney? To what happened to Hilliard?"

Kepler's Revolutionary Discoveries

The most crippling error in mathematics, economics, and physical science today, is the hysterical refusal to acknowledge the work of Johannes Kepler, Pierre Fermat, and Gottfried Leibniz—not Newton!—in developing the calculus. This video, accessible to the layman, uses animated graphics to teach Kepler's principles of planetary motion, without resorting to mathematical formalism.

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These things could have been prevented! They would have been prevented, if people in the party, who are allied to these causes, would not have distanced themselves from me publicly. That's what happened.

So, they divided themselves—*divided us*, while the “right smart thing to do is this”; and “the smart thing to do is do this”; and “the smart thing to do, is this.” And that's how we lose! If you do not unify around a *principle*, you're going to lose. You're trying to organize people for a principle? Then you have to *organize* around a principle! You can not let other considerations get in the way of organizing around principles. And that's where the problem lies.

This idea of Green Party, and so forth, is hellish—I know it's a hellish problem for McKinney. We've got to do something about it. But the only way we *can do* something about it, is to stop this pussy-footing, about people being afraid of openly being associated with me: That is the problem!

Creating Water for Africa

Freeman: Okay, this is a question, Lyn, that has come via the Internet.

“Dear Mr. LaRouche, I'm very glad to hear and participate in your Labor Day conference by Internet, from your office in Houston, Texas. My name is Nicholas Nibikora, I'm from East Africa, specifically from Burundi. My country is in trouble, with civil war. And I have some questions that I'd like to ask you very quickly:

“What are you planning for the African continent, where there is war everywhere, because of the lack of good leadership?

“What do you think you can say to Africans, to help us end these wars?

“You talk about water, and especially River Zaire, but on my understanding, the water you talk about, is for transportation. But, for Africans, we need clean water for drinking and for other kinds of uses. So, are you planning, if you become President, to provide the means and techniques for bringing fresh, clean water to the populations that are in need of water? What do you plan for African development?

“The African countries are in wars, because we have been used by Western countries for different benefits, and it is destroying *our* nations. The West is providing us guns and money, instead of giving money to build hospitals and schools, to develop clean water. So, what do you think we can do, to stop all these kinds of manipulations, that I have to call a 'new colonialism'?

“Listening to you and reading your publications, I really think that you are the great man, who is going to change the world. And I wish to thank you.”

LaRouche: Well, the water from the basin, in Congo, is not just for transportation. There may be other plans for it, but the basic business is this: You look at the map, and you look across to Chad, the Lake Chad area. And you look at the entirety of that Sub-Sahel region of Africa, and you see that, if we can bring enough water into the area—just water; fresh

water, don't worry about whether it's clean, at first. Because the main thing we've got to do, is, you've got to get water in there, not only for immediate human consumption—we can deal with that, because we can have water purification; for drinking purposes, that is not a major problem, if we get the water. The point is, we've got to get it to the plant-life. You've got to think clearly—I'll answer two parts to your question; but there are two things.

First of all, you've got to think about Biosphere/Noosphere. The way this planet is organized, as Vernadsky described it, is: You have a part of the planet, in which processes can appear to be described adequately, up to a certain point, as “abiotic,” non-living processes. Then, you have another part of the planet, the upper part, the crust, which is called the Biosphere, in which you have—part of the planet has been transformed into living processes, and its fossils. For example, the air is a fossil of living processes, the atmosphere. Water is a fossil of living processes: It did not exist naturally on the planet, in any significant amount. The oceans are a fossil; the atmosphere is a fossil. Most of the material we get, down to several kilometers' depth, of mineral resources and so forth, are actually fossils, which are organized in the form we find them, through the activities of living processes. On top of that, you have the role of plants, and other living processes.

Now, the first thing you have to do, therefore, for man, is, you have to create the ground for human existence: Now the ground for animal and human existence was created by the development of biological life, in the form of plant life, and similar kinds. Therefore, we have to, first, in these areas, like desert areas, or arid areas, we have to build up *living processes*, the so-called “Biosphere.” Therefore, we've got to get water into these areas, first of all, because without water, you can not get a successful Biospherical development of living plant life.

If you get the Biosphere functioning in this area, like the greater Lake Chad area, in the southern part of Chad—that whole area and across there. If you begin to manage the water across from West Africa, across to Djibouti—that route, with transportation routes; if you do that, you begin to create *micro-climates*, if you do it on a large scale, which is what this project can do: *micro-climates*.

So, now you transform a desert, into something which is *semi-arid*, or something which is even not arid, through managing water: just good farming. You might call it that.

This creates a future for this area, and changes the characteristics of Africa. *If you do that*, then you will find that various other benefits occur. And then, you get to the point, you say, “Now, let's bring in the technology, for water purification for human consumption,” so forth and so on.

Now, on the other side of this process: The problem is not neo-colonialism. That's too kind. This is much worse: The problem is Henry Kissinger's National Security Study Memorandum 200, and Carter's *Global Futures* and *Global 2000*. These policies, of the United States, explicitly policies of genocide, with the greatest emphasis in their targeting in



LaRouche Democrat Nancy Spannaus campaigns for Senate in Virginia, at the annual Buena Vista Labor Day parade, Sept. 2, 2002. Her float shows a magnetically levitated train: transport modalities for the 21st Century.



1974 and 1980, the greatest emphasis was *on Africa: genocide against Africa*.

What's the argument? The argument is: The planet has limited natural resources, mineral resources, and so forth. Therefore, the white, English-speaking races must *take this property over, now*. That all natural resources, on the continent of South and Central America, and Africa, and Asia, *belong to the English-speaking white oligarchy*. "It's our property, because it's ours. We run the planet, it's ours. And the future of the white race depends upon it. Therefore, we must prevent the indigenous populations of Africa, and South America, from growing. Because, if they increase their numbers, they will use up natural resources more rapidly. We must prevent the indigenous populations of Africa, from using up the raw materials—because we want those, for the future. As a matter of fact, we want to reduce the population of these countries, *by natural processes, such as diseases, and similar—hunger, famine, war, whatnot*. Start a lot of civil wars, and see the effects of warfare of that type, in that kind of condition, on the population-density. See the destruction of what were once cultures, like Burundi and Rwanda."

Which are high mountain areas in Central Africa, which are ideal places for settlement—of Europeans! Of the type that like to have gambling resorts out on the lake there, near Uganda, and similar kinds of things. All these wonderful Europeans would be out there, enjoying themselves—keeping enough black people alive to wash their shoes and sweep their floors!

Now, what they've done, therefore, they've put in armies, George Bush Sr., "#41," has part of Barrick Gold, set up with the former Prime Minister of Canada. They run Barrick Gold. And they run private armies. What do you think happened in Angola? What do you think is happening in all these things? What happened from Uganda? There are all these puppets, running private armies, run by Anglo-American interests, in this area, setting up civil wars, the way they set up the operation in Rwanda! Then, they get a so-called official UN investigation thing, which is framed to cover up the truth about how the whole civil war in Rwanda started.

This is the problem! So therefore, what's the solution? Remedies? No! The remedies are not lacking. What is lacking, is the key to opening the door to the remedies. The key to opening the door to the remedies, is to destroy those forces, political forces, which are behind NSSM-200, *Global Futures* and *Global 2000*.

The problem in politics, is people always say, "Can you come up with a suggestion, which will end the civil war in Africa?" Well, if the civil wars in Africa are being orchestrated from the United States as a matter of policy, as a matter of imperial policy, and anybody who interferes is going to get shot, then you're not going to say, "Come up with a suggestion to stop the civil war." Those who are trying to stop the civil wars in the Great Lakes areas, as such, are a bunch of fools—or worse. Because the issue is, to stop the people who are *organizing* the civil wars, and have the power to do so!

If you haven't got the guts to do that, shut up! Because

that's what it's going to take. Otherwise, you're fooling people—like the reparations nonsense—you're fooling people, by holding out as bait, a promise of something that would never be delivered; and using that bait, to lead them around like leading somebody to the slaughterhouse. And that's the problem.

So, what we have to do, as leaders, is: We have to have the courage, first of all, to stand up and tell the truth. Do not say, "Well, don't say that, because you won't be liked much. Why don't you put it in another way? Make a little suggestion." Forget it! It's a waste of time.

We've come to the point— Let me just emphasize one thing, which comes out of what I said, in my remarks today, in my presentation today. That, what is in store for us, *is not a depression*. What is in store for us, is something resembling what happened in Europe in the 14th Century with the New Dark Age. If these swine insist on trying to collect the debt in full, from Argentina, Brazil, and other countries; and in the United States itself, when the bankruptcies really begin to sweep through here in September; if they do that—if they are allowed to do that, you are going to have the same kind of effect throughout much of this planet, that happened in Europe during the 14th Century New Dark Age, when 30% of the human population *was wiped out!* By bankers' policies! The same thing is true, in this case, in Africa.

We've come to the point, in history, that this fooling around, with suggestions—with "nice, little neat ideas, that might be acceptable at tea parties"—*that is no longer the case!* We've come to the point, where we've got to decide whether this human race is going to continue in a civilized form, or not, despite all previous imperfections. And the question is: Do we have the courage—recognizing that it is now in our hands, in our time, while we're alive, to do something to prevent that horror from happening, *to do it*. And, it means naming the names. Saying what has to be said. Withholding nothing. And having the courage to stand up, and be shot at, as Martin Luther King was.

The LaRouche Youth Movement

Freeman: I have one more question that came in, that I want to ask you, because it comes from a young woman, who is in Berlin right now, with a brigade of young people there from the United States, organizing for Helga [Zepp-LaRouche]'s electoral campaign, which we will hear a lot more about over the course of the next couple of days.

This is from Elke Speis, and she says:

"Mr. LaRouche, I'm writing to you, because I'm a fairly new organizer from the West Coast of the U.S.A., and I am currently in Berlin for Helga's campaign. Erin Regan got here about three months ago, and I arrived here three weeks ago, with a bunch of other people. And we've been having a lot of student meetings, and they've gone really well. And we brought eight students from Berlin to the Oberwesel conference.

"At Oberwesel, Erin called a meeting of all the young people from the European movement, and their contacts, and we discussed the question of the recruitment of youth in Europe, and we were really happy, because Helga was there, too.

"But my question to you, is this: How do you approach student recruitment in Europe? And importantly, what role do, and should, the Baby Boomers play in that process?"

LaRouche: Well, what you have to do, is get the Baby Boomers to put on a set of asbestos underpants, because you're going to set a fire under them!

That's generally the best suggestion I can make, because: Don't underestimate the power of people in the 18- to 25-, and the vicinity of that, if they're mobilized as a youth movement.

See, one or two little youth out there, by itself, feel they can't get much done. But if you can create the impression there's a mob coming—. The heat is on. Uh oh! These kids are all over the place! Oh my—wrrr!

That's the way you do it. That's the way, I just insisted, when we got into this discussion about outreach. I said, "This is what I'm talking about! You dumbheads! I've been telling you for over a dozen years: 'Get back there, and do mass outreach!'"

Mass outreach is not standing on the corner, limply with a leaflet in yer hand.

Mass outreach is taking real politics, the politics of ideas, into the streets, and turning the streets into a political forum. The way is, you don't say, "Pleeze, would you like to hear this?" You say, "Hey, you dumb baloney, how'd you live this long?" Not that, but, you know: You have to go out with that sort of idea in mind. Then, you have the right idea, because, this guy's coming up, and you say, "Ehh! How much money did you lose in the stock market?" You know, particularly in areas like Washington, D.C., downtown Washington, D.C.; or New York City downtown, and so forth:

"Hey! How much money'd you lose last month?"

"I didn't lose it last month: I lost it all two months ago!" "Why do you think you made that mistake. What was wrong? Didn't you know? Didn't you know that you'd been warned, not to do that? You been warned, not to lose that money?"

"Who warned me!?"

And you do things like that, and you get a discussion going. And you be provocative: Because, the guy's coming along, he's coming along, he's in a state of denial. His mind is in a total state of denial. He's pretending, he's ugly, he's unhappy, he's miserable. The world stinks: But he's not going to admit it! He's talking about the recovery! "Oh, you've been talking to Dracula, again, huh?" So, in that state of denial, you have to break through the shell, right? And you have pull the string. So, if you've got a bunch of you, out there—if one guy can't get under his skin, maybe the next one will, and by the third one, he's going to give up and say, "Oh—!"

Freeman: Ladies and gentlemen, please join me in thanking Mr. LaRouche. [applause, ovation].

How To Stop a War That Has Already Started

The great majority of the 1,000 members and guests who had attended Lyndon LaRouche's keynote of the Schiller Institute/ICLC conference on Aug. 31, returned for the evening presentations by Jeffrey Steinberg on stopping the threatened Iraq war; and by Dennis Small, on the LaRouche factor in solving the current economic breakdown-crisis in Ibero-America, in light of the history of Lyndon LaRouche's role in that continent over the past 20 years. This is Steinberg's opening presentation.

I would like to welcome the audience and those people who are participating via the Internet in this conference. I encourage both to participate by submitting questions.

The theme of this evening's panel is international organizing; specifically, our international organizing to stop the war, and to stop the ongoing genocide, particularly the genocide taking place in this hemisphere. I will be one of the two, brief, presenters this evening, along with Dennis Small, who is the Ibero-America editor of *EIR*, and a member of the National Executive Committee and the Ibero-American Executive Committee of the International Caucus of Labor Committees. We wish to dedicate this evening's panel to the memory and life's work of our colleague, Carlos Cota, who passed away in March of this year. He was a member of the Executive of the Ibero-American organization, and made lasting contributions to our organizing, and to the overall work on the Latin American integration policies, which are now, more than ever, needed.

The title for my brief presentation is, "Growing Resistance to the Iraq War." I would propose to change that title to, "How To Stop a War That Has Already Started." Obviously, right now, everyone is immediately focussed on the imminent danger of the Bush Administration, against all sane international advice, launching a new war against Iraq. And a great deal of what you see and hear in the television news, and in the newspapers every day—the debate that's going on—is centered around the question of whether there will be a new war *starting* in Iraq.

That war would have already been under way—and it would not have been an Iraq war; it would have been a full-scale "Thirty Years' War," beginning in the Middle East, but rapidly spreading to every corner of the globe—and the only reason that that war has not already started, is the initiative of this international political movement beginning about five

weeks ago. (I didn't think anyone suspected that Brent Scowcroft and James Baker III would be the guys responsible for stopping this war.)

About five weeks ago, Lyndon LaRouche launched an initiative, which everyone in this room has played a role in carrying out. That initiative [announced on a July 27 radio broadcast by LaRouche] was to get out 5 million leaflets all over the United States. There was an initial leaflet which zeroed in on [Iraq war-party Senators] Lieberman and McCain; but then the leaflet, of which the last 4 million copies were distributed, was entitled, "The Electable LaRouche"; and it discussed all of the critical issues in a very short couple of pages—what the issues of American history are, and the importance of the institution of the Presidency; the fakery and the lying about LaRouche not being electable, when his enemies have spent billions to prevent his election. Their ability to continue to function that way is rapidly running out; they're losing their money, and it's emerging as a moment when everyone is turning to LaRouche and his policies as the solution to the crisis.

Middle East War Since 1974

Were it not for the fact that we took to the streets of the United States, and began a mass political dialogue with the American people, on the issues of war and genocide, this war would have already been under way.

This evening, we'll go through it a bit more, to make sure that everyone has a really sharp edge—because the next phase of our campaign is going to be even more intensive, a larger mobilization on the street between now and November. And if we all do our job right, we will defeat this war.

For starters, I want to talk about the *actual* war that we're fighting to stop.

As I said, it is a war that has already begun; and it is not about Iraq; it's not about Saddam Hussein. So forget everything that's being talked about in any of the media, whether it's pro- or anti-war. It's irrelevant to the issue, as we have to understand it, and as we have to go out of this room prepared to organized to defeat those people pushing this war.

The war that I'm talking about—the war that LaRouche is talking about—you could say that it began in 1974. A number of things happened that year, that were indispensable towards launching the ongoing, the "perpetual war" that has hit the entire Middle East region and beyond for more than 25 years.

1974 was the year that Henry Kissinger promulgated National Security Study Memorandum 200, which was signed a year later by President Gerald Ford, and has been the underlying national security doctrine of the United States ever since. The basic thrust of NSSM-200 is that economic development and population growth in the developing world is a national security threat to the United States, and must be stopped at all costs. The argument was, simply, that the entire strategic raw-material resources of the entire planet are urgently required



Dennis Small (left) and Jeffrey Steinberg at the panel on “International Organizing” on Aug. 31. “The only weapon in our hands is the mass-organizing process,” Steinberg said, “here in the United States and around the world. If we do it, we’ll not only stop the war; we will send this whole crew of chicken hawks back to the universities and think-tanks with their tails between their legs.”

on behalf of the national security interests of the United States. This was during the Cold War, and obviously, everything was couched in terms of the struggle between the West and the Soviet empire.

But basically, Kissinger’s concept—a classic Malthusian, genocidal idea—was that the United States and its English-speaking allies must control all of the strategic raw-material wealth of Africa; all the strategic raw-material wealth of Ibero-America; all the strategic petroleum and natural-gas reserves of the Persian Gulf; and at all costs, no modern nation-states could be allowed to come into existence, or continue to exist, in any of these areas of the world.

The Middle East was particularly important for two reasons: Number one, the petroleum wealth of the region, which is a very particular, vital raw material for the energy supply for the world economy. Second, the Middle East is a major crossroad between Europe and Asia, and between Eurasia and Africa; and therefore, creating a perpetual war in that part of the world, assures that there can be no effective economic development throughout Eurasia and Africa.

The second thing that happened in 1974, is that the British oligarchy deployed one of its senior Arab Bureau intelligence officers—Bernard Lewis—to the United States to run the policy; basically to administer, as a kind of colonial *gauleiter*, the national security policies of the United States. Remember, that years later, in 1982, at a conference in London, Henry Kissinger would boast that everything he did, he did on behalf of the British monarchy and British intelligence, and that he was never loyal to anything about the United States—particularly, not to the tradition of Frank-

lin Roosevelt. Kissinger, a British agent, promulgated a policy that goes back to the days of the East India Company; and the senior British Arabist, Dr. Bernard Lewis, was sent to the United States, set up shop in Princeton, New Jersey, and became the principal foreign policy and national security adviser to the Zbigniew Brzezinski government, when it came into power in 1977.

The ‘Crescent of Crisis’

Lewis developed a policy that came to be known, in the late 1970s, as the Bernard Lewis Plan, which was otherwise memorialized on the cover of *Time* magazine in January 1979, as the “Crescent of Crisis.” What Bernard Lewis basically said, is that we are going to destabilize the entire Muslim world, the entire Persian Gulf region, because it borders along the south of the Soviet Union. We are going to create an Islamic mess, a chaos, insurgency of wars, along the southern tier of the Soviet Union; and this is how we’re going to destroy the Soviet Union.

So in typical British and Anglo-American fashion, the very first American ally who was turned upon, overthrown and betrayed, in 1979, was the Shah of Iran. The net effect of that was that the stage was set for an eight-year war in the Persian Gulf. The Khomeini regime came into power in Tehran; and within months, Iran and Iraq were engaged in a war that would go on for eight years.

Now, Zbigniew Brzezinski, in a private discussion with the Shah of Iran, shortly before or shortly after he was removed from power, presented NSSM-200 in a very candid fashion. He simply said to the Shah, “There will be no new



Vice President Dick Cheney at the Pentagon crash site, Sept. 16, 2001. Cheney is leading the charge for war against Iraq—never mentioning that it was the United States that gave Iraq chemical and biological weapons in the first place.

Japans in the Persian Gulf, and there will no new Japans south of the Rio Grande River.” The policy was very clear: perpetual war, chaos, destruction.

As part of the eight-year war that was manipulated between Iran and Iraq, we’re told that there was a standing committee inside the U.S. government, that basically modulated the supplies of weapons to both sides, to make sure that the war was perpetuated as long as possible; and particularly, that Iraq, which was a country that had already emerged as a nation with a modern industrial economy, a highly skilled labor force, a top-flight education system, and with the ability to disprove the Kissinger-Brzezinski thesis about no new Japans in the Arab world or the Persian Gulf, was decimated. The purpose of this eight-year war was to decimate Iraq and decimate Iran. And so, we had the famous Ollie North Iran-Contra arms pipeline, and all sorts of other things that people are quite familiar with.

The purpose of that war was to wreak genocide and havoc on the entire region.

It happened that Iraq had a very substantial disadvantage in the war, in that Iran had a far larger population. And so, among the things that were done, by the United States, Britain, and Israel, in order to “level the playing field” to keep the war going as long as possible, was that Saddam Hussein was provided with chemical and biological weap-

ons, *by the United States*; by successive U.S. administrations. So there’s something a little strange here, when President Bush, and Vice President Cheney, stand up and say, “We have a mandate to go to war against Iraq, because Iraq has chemical and biological weapons.” Where did they get them from? Not only are they no longer there; but to the extent they were there, they were provided by the United States, by Britain, and by Israel, to further this perpetual war.

The next phase of the same war, was the Afghanistan war [against the Soviet Union], another part of the Bernard Lewis Plan. It began in 1979 under Brzezinski’s direction, and continued for more than a decade. And during the course of that war, tens of thousands of young, desperately poor men—really boys—from throughout the Muslim world—North Africa, the Middle East, parts of Asia, the Philippines, Brooklyn, you name it—were recruited to be cannon-fodder in this mujahideen operation that was fi-

nanced by the United States, Britain, and Israel, building up a massive opium and heroin trade coming out of Afghanistan and the extended area into Pakistan.

So, again, the policy was a succession of wars that were never to end. And if you look at the situation in Afghanistan *today*, that’s precisely what’s going on, as Lyndon LaRouche uniquely warned of this, both on Sept. 11 and repeatedly in the immediate days and weeks after the bombing started in Afghanistan—that this is not a winnable war.

Lewis’ First ‘Clash of Civilizations’ Call

So this is the war that we are dealing with. Now, everybody talks about al-Qaeda, Osama bin Laden, and the so-called Muslim fundamentalist threat, as another rationale for the war that people in and around the Bush Administration are promoting to start against Iraq. Israel wanted it to start last Spring; there are people pushing for it to start tomorrow morning, and it could very well happen. But the argument is as false as the argument about other kinds of justifications for genocide that come out of the mouths of these people. The fact of the matter is that the Clash of Civilizations war, which is being promoted right now, was first called for by Dr. Bernard Lewis in 1990, in an article in the *Atlantic Monthly* entitled “The Roots of Muslim Rage.” This is three years before Huntington wrote his article in *Foreign Affairs*

calling for a war against Islam and against the Confucian world as well. So he [Huntington] wants war against 1.4 billion Muslims, and about 1.5 billion Chinese, at the same time. You get the idea, that these people are really out of their minds.

So it was 1990 that that call for the Clash of Civilizations war was put out. Back in 1990, Osama bin Laden was widely known, in British and American intelligence circles, as the “Tom Marriott of Peshawar.” He was working for us, and he was basically running a hospitality suite for all of the recruits—the 15- and 16-year-old kids who were being recruited around the world, and sent into Afghanistan for this perpetual war there: on our payroll, basically using his family’s money to set up, literally, a hospitality suite for the arriving troops.

So, a year later, in 1991, we had the Persian Gulf war; and, again, it’s Bernard Lewis who comes out, in early 1992, in an article in *Foreign Affairs*, and says, that the main purpose of the Persian Gulf war, was to bring an end, once and for all, to any concept of nation-state and nationhood and nationalism in the Arab and Muslim world. It’s over. We manipulated Syria, and other Arab countries to go to war in alliance with the United States, against Iraq. Arab nationalism is dead. The only thing left on the scene, is going to be this new, virulent form of fundamentalism coming out of all of these people now streaming home from the American-, British-, and Israeli-sponsored war in Afghanistan, to set up operations to destabilize the governments in their own countries.

So now, out of Afghanistan, we had the spreading of this perpetual war policy into North Africa, the Philippines, and into every country in the Middle East. A complete disaster.

We’ve now reached the point where, particularly following the events of the 1997-98 full-scale breakout of disintegration in the post-Bretton Woods international monetary system, we’re moving into the new phase of the war.

The new phase is motivated by two things. Number one: After the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1990, at the point that Bernard Lewis made his initial announcement about the launching of the Clash of Civilizations, there was no longer a competing empire capable of challenging the Anglo-American empire for total world domination. During the Cold War, it was a little bit more difficult to move full steam ahead to implement National Security Study Memorandum 200. With the Soviet Union out of the way, that was the green light to go all out. And so the new name for NSSM-200 was Bernard Lewis’ Clash of Civilizations.

So beginning in 1990, we’ve had the succession of wars in the region, starting with the Persian Gulf War—Operation Desert Storm—and now the preparations to launch a far more dramatic and deadly “Thirty Years’ War”-type phenomenon in the Middle East region, to finish the process of crushing the nation-state. Or, as Henry Kissinger said in a

book published a little over a year ago, to bring a permanent end to the Treaty of Westphalia system; the system of nation-states.

An Unqualified U.S. President

This is the war that we’re up against. It’s got nothing to do with Saddam Hussein. It’s got nothing to do with Iraq; it has everything to do with the fact that a bunch of lunatics in the United States, Britain, Australia, and elsewhere, are out to provoke this Clash of Civilizations.

They see that, particularly in the period since 1997-98, there has been substantial progress towards organizing leading political circles throughout Eurasia, into endorsing and moving to implement parts of Lyndon LaRouche’s call for the Eurasian Land-Bridge. The drive for war was made all the more urgent towards the end of 1998, when the then-Prime Minister of Russia, Yevgeni Primakov went to New Delhi and announced that he was supporting the idea of a strategic partnership among Russia, China, and India. This was a buzzword for major governments of Eurasia beginning to move behind Lyndon LaRouche’s call for this Eurasian Land-Bridge, or “New Silk Road.”

So this area of the world, even more emphatically, had to be targeted for total destruction through perpetual war.

The other thing made very clear to the people promoting this Clash of Civilizations policy, was that they had to ensure, in the 2000 Presidential elections in the United States, first, that none of these ideas were actually brought to the American people to be debated; and number two, that the next President of the United States would be distinct in only one way—namely, totally unqualified for the job. That was it. There was only one question on the exam. It was delivered by Jim Lehrer at the first debate between Gore and Bush: “What would you do in the event of a financial meltdown?” And they both read the same teleprompter, and said, “We would turn to Wall Street and Alan Greenspan to tell us what to do.”

“OK, either one of you qualifies for the job.”

This means that we’re facing a very difficult challenge. We’re not in a situation, as we were in 1993 onward, when you had a genuine patriot in the office of the Presidency. We’ve got to clean house in the White House, in the Oval Office, and carry out what LaRouche has been discussing in recent weeks as a constitutional coup in the United States. We need a strong institution of the Presidency, and this bunch of bickering lunatics, who are the advisers to the President right now, are going to have to go. We’re going to have to break the blackmail leverage over the President, and turn the United States upside down to create the preconditions for LaRouche’s policy, and the personality of Lyndon LaRouche, to be part of the inner circle around this President. We have to seize the teleprompter, and survive what’s otherwise an unsurvivable next two-year period.

When LaRouche first announced this policy of getting out 5 million leaflets, people asked him all sorts of questions:

Should we target Washington?—all sorts of ideas. He said, “Look. It doesn’t matter where they go out. The act of putting thousands of people on the street every day, to engage the American people in a discussion that they’ve been dying for—namely, a discussion about the real issues, the depression, the war, that kind of thing—will create a political ruckus.”

And I can tell you that Washington is reeling from this. We get feedback all the time. There is no other political figure in the United States capable of doing this. A very prominent Democratic Party official said, “LaRouche should declare himself the front-runner; because there’s not another clown in the bunch who could get thousands of people on the street, not to mention having the literacy level even to write something like ‘The Electable LaRouche.’ ”

The recruitment, mass organizing, engaging the American population in a very tough Socratic dialogue, *is* the way we stop the war.

If you’ve had the experience of dealing with Lyndon LaRouche, you know that one of the most important aspects of a Socratic dialogue, is humor. In Washington, D.C., you have a severe problem with the quality of the air, because most people walking around Washington are very self-inflated, and it’s mostly very hot air. John McCain is walking around with electrodes sticking out all over the place; the combination of this crazy air, and John McCain ready to go into an electrical storm on a moment’s notice—especially since this leaflet started going out—is probably the reason we’ve had such wretchedly bad weather in Washington for the past two months.

The Chicken Hawks

The issue is: Don’t go after these people as if they were all-knowing and all-seeing and possess all power. It’s not like that. Back in the 1950s, there was a concept, among grammar-school-age kids—I don’t know if it persisted in later generations—a phenomenon called “cooties.” Anybody that you were told had “cooties,” was someone you really wanted to stay away from. One of the things we want to do, is give a whole bunch of the people in the war party a good case of the “cooties,” to where they walk down the street and see people crossing over to the other side to not be seen remotely associated with them. And as with all of LaRouche’s enemies—to use a slightly modified version of his stronger language—“All of my enemies are sleazeballs.”

In particular, among the leading proponents of a perpetual war in the Middle East, are a group of officials of the Bush Administration, referred to before the election as the Vulcans; after the election they were known as the Perle-Wolfowitz cabal. There’s a really interesting thing about these guys. Whereas all of the top-level U.S. military have come down strongly against this proposed next phase of the perpetual war—from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, to General [Anthony] Zinni, who was the head of the Central

Command until a year ago, and is now a policy adviser to Colin Powell; Powell, who was Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; [Gen. Brent] Scowcroft—all of these people oppose the war, because they know it’s going to unleash this kind of religious war, Clash of Civilizations, that’s going to lead to a Dark Age. It’s not a winnable war.

And all of the people who are pronouncing themselves to be the warhawks, have never had a moment in their lives of military experience. Now, some other people, off the intervention that we’ve made against McCain, Lieberman, this whole war party apparatus, got the idea that there’s an element of humor that’s a very powerful weapon.

So what began surfacing a few weeks back, was the idea that if you carefully look at the career records—the *curriculum vitae*—of all of these top Pentagon officials, State Department officials, national security advisers, even Vice President Dick Cheney: Not one of them served a moment in uniformed service. And so they have been collectively renamed—no longer the Vulcans, nor the Wolfowitz-Perle cabal—they’re now referred to as the “Chicken Hawks.”

Let’s look at a couple of these guys. **Paul Wolfowitz:** Deputy Secretary of Defense; one of the leading wannabe imperialists; received a series of university exemptions, and never served a day in the military. **Richard Perle,** the “Prince of Darkness,” self-styled Israeli spy, friend of Ariel Sharon; received a succession of draft deferments, and never served in the military. **Doug Feith:** interesting guy; his father was one of the founders of the Jabotinsky movement; Feith is a second-generation radical Likudnik, a real warhawk, but never served in the military. **David Wurmser:** now in the State Department working under John Bolton; another one of the super-warhawks and super-Likudniks; also, never served a day on active duty, and knows nothing about warfare. This is his wife, **Meyrav Wurmser.** She may have been in the Israeli Defense Forces; we don’t have a complete enough biography of her. But she just recently received her Ph.D. from George Washington University, for a laudatory biographical profile of Vladimir Jabotinsky. So, she puts herself in the camp of a self-professed fascist. Even **Vice-President Cheney** got a series of university deferments, and never served in the military.

We’ve already drawn blood on the Lieberman-McCain front. We’ve reached the point where Lieberman and McCain no longer hold hands, walking down the corridors of the Senate office building. They’ve become liabilities to each other because of what we’ve done, with the leaflets and the mass distribution of the succession of *EIR* offprints. We knew that they were bad news; that they were warmongers; that they were under the thumb of organized crime. But we really underestimated it until we put a team together to really look into it.

John McCain *did* serve in the military. And his military career is probably one of the most controversial issues



*Deputy Secretary of Defense
Paul Wolfowitz*



*Senator
Joe Lieberman*



*Undersecretary of Defense for Policy
Douglas Feith*

around today. He was a POW in North Vietnam for a number of years. There are many different stories about what actually happened there. What we do know, is that he came back and was recognized, by his colleagues in the House, and later in the Senate, as the guy who really *is* the Manchurian Candidate. He's not all there; he's got electrodes where there ought to be brain cells.

Sept. 11-Type Threat

The idea is to ridicule these guys.

I'll tell you a secret. I was going to college during the Vietnam War period; and when the jackpot lottery took place in 1969, I was not unhappy that I drew a low number, and was not going to be drafted. On the other hand, I would not pretend to stand before you here, and claim to be the greatest military strategist and tactician since Douglas MacArthur—this is the kind of lunacy that these guys push. If you had a serious medical condition, you'd probably prefer to go to a doctor, rather than a charlatan; and that's what we're dealing with here.

This bunch of lunatics are intent on creating a war that is unwinnable and unstoppable. That's the kind of war that they want. And they, themselves, are not competent even to understand that issue; but the people who are promoting and deploying them, are.

This is where we stand. We may be facing, imminently, a new 9/11 terrorist attack; not coming from a bat-cave in Afghanistan, but from the same people who perpetrated the first Sept. 11; people within the black world of our own U.S. military establishment. There is the ever-present question, of exactly what the role was, of all of those Israeli "art students"

running around the United States, before, at the time, and then subsequent to Sept. 11. There's very good reason to believe that Ariel Sharon is currently planning some kind of a false-flag terrorist attack inside the United States, or against a U.S. target, where there would be a trail of breadcrumbs leading back to somewhere in the suburbs of Baghdad. This, to force whatever remaining resistance there is, inside the Bush Administration, to erode altogether, and to get this war started within hours, days, or weeks.

We have a task cut out for us. But as Mr. LaRouche indicated, we're going to be continuing this mobilization, during the period between now and November when every politician in the United States running for office, is, in a sense, in a captive position. They want to win; they're going to be out there on the campaign trail; and we are going to be there, getting this material out, continuing the exposés. That is the only factor that stands in the way of this war moving into its next, and most deadly phase. What we've seen, between 1974 and now, has been the preparatory phases. These people are insane and desperate enough right now, to go for broke, and to go for the full-scale Clash of Civilizations "Thirty Years' War."

We can stop it. But the only weapon in our hands is the mass-organizing process, here in the United States and around the world. If we do it, we'll not only stop the war; we will send this whole crew of chicken hawks back to the universities and think-tanks with their tails between their legs, completely discredited. And then we're in a position to put a different team of people in and around this administration, to make sure that the LaRouche agenda, rather than the Bernard Lewis agenda, is what is pursued.

Dennis Small

Ibero-America Turns to LaRouche

Dennis Small is Ibero-America editor of EIR. His presentation included videotape of two historic events in terms of the “LaRouche factor” in that continent: the 1982 speech by Mexican President José López Portillo to the UN, proposing debt moratoria for Third World nations; and the speech of December 2001 by Argentine President Adolfo Rodríguez Saá in the Argentine Congress, announcing suspension of debt payments. Only representative quotes are included below.

Let me set the stage for this part of the discussion by taking you back 20 years, almost to the day, to August 1982, which was the month when Lyndon LaRouche issued a book-length document called *Operation Juárez*. It was a result of, or sequel to, a series of meetings that he’d held in Mexico in particular. In May 1982, LaRouche had met with the then-President of Mexico, José López Portillo, and had laid out to him the total existential crisis that the global economic and financial system was facing, and had laid out what the alternatives would be. As a result of subsequent discussions in Mexico, and requests coming to him directly, Lyn wrote *Operation Juárez*,

which laid out exactly what this picture was.

The central point that LaRouche made there, was echoed in a writing of a few years later, a special introduction to the 1986 book *Ibero-American Integration*. I want to read you this quote, because it lays out exactly where we stood then, and today. LaRouche wrote:

The governments of Ibero-America will be soon confronted with saving their nations from the chaos which a collapse of the international banking system will bring. When the imminent banking collapse occurs, those governments will be confronted with political decisions which must be made within days.

There will be no time available for scholarly commissions to spend weeks or even months in constructing long-winded academic treatises. Governments must act immediately, within days, in decisions which have revolutionary impact on existing banking institutions and monetary agreements, decisions of broad and profound scope, and of great pungency and substance.

What LaRouche referred to then, as “soon,” is *today*. I want to draw your attention to the case of Argentina, in particular, which, over the course of the last eight months—the eight months of 2002—starting from a position of being one of the most developed countries in Ibero-America for sure, and among all developing sector nations, one of the most advanced—in the sense of its industrial capabilities, skill levels of its workforce, education levels, health levels, basic potential for actual economic development, this country has been destroyed. It is a country once known as the land of the



President José López Portillo addresses the United Nations, Oct. 1, 1982. “We cannot continue in this vicious circle,” he said, with reference to the economic crisis, “since it could well be the start of regression to the Dark Ages, with no possibility of a Renaissance.”

pampas, of wheat and beef, and so forth. Now poverty has spread across the country. There is starvation occurring. There is indigence, extreme poverty, total destruction.

It's a stunning process. I was just in Argentina in May of this year; people from Argentina now tell me, "Oh, no; May was good! You should see it today!" And comparing Argentina in May of 2002, to the Argentina which I knew over the 1980s: it's an absolutely shocking situation. Imagine yourself as being in an elevator free-fall. That's what Argentina is like. People have lost their sense of mooring, and the country is disintegrating.

Argentina is a very good example. Because there, as globally—as in every country that LaRouche ticked off earlier today, and every country around the world—either we will have a New Bretton Woods, which will be organized around LaRouche's proposals; or we will have, because we are now already having, a New Dark Age.

The IMF policy which is bringing this about—exactly as in the case of NSSM-200, as Jeff was describing—is intentional. It's crazy; it's lunatic; but it's exactly what they intend. They intend the war; they intend genocide. And as Thomas Malthus would have been very quick to admit, perhaps the best way to bring about genocide and population reduction, is not even so much by war, but by means of economics.

This region, of course, is an area of tremendous economic potential, of which I will also try to give you a sense.

López Portillo's Call to Action

LaRouche met with López Portillo in May of 1982. The attack on Mexico, which LaRouche warned him of, occurred over the ensuing months. In October of 1982—in fact, on Oct. 1, 1982—López Portillo addressed the United Nations General Assembly, and delivered a historic speech. In the early part of that speech, he said, "We cannot continue in this vicious circle, since it could well be the start of regression to the Dark Ages, with no possibility of a Renaissance."

As you can see, 20 years ago, some people "got it," when LaRouche talked about the nature of the crisis.

Now, in that same speech, López Portillo went on to issue a call to action. I want to show you a video clip, about three minutes long. It's in Spanish, and I'll translate for you as he speaks.

Today, Mexico and many other countries of the Third World are unable to comply with the period of payment agreed upon under conditions quite different from those that now prevail.

Payment suspension is to no one's advantage and no one wants it. But whether or not this will happen is beyond the responsibility of the debtors. Everyone must negotiate seriously, carefully, and realistically. The international financial system consists of several parts: lenders, borrowers, and guarantors; and it is connected with those who produce and those who consume, those



Young people scavenge for food in Buenos Aires. Today, 70% of Argentina's youth, 14 years and younger, are officially classified as impoverished—in a land which was once a breakbasket for the world.

who buy and those who sell. It is everyone's responsibility and it must be assumed by everyone. Common situations produce similar positions, with no need for conspiracies or intrigues.

We developing countries do not want to become vassals. We cannot paralyze our economies or plunge our peoples into greater misery in order to pay a debt on which servicing tripled without our participation or responsibility, and with terms that are imposed on us. We countries of the South are about to run out of playing chips, and if we cannot stay in the game, this will end in defeat for everyone.

I want to be emphatic: We countries of the South have not sinned against the world economy. Our efforts to grow in order to overcome hunger, disease, ignorance, and dependency have not caused the interna-

tional crisis. . . .

Global negotiations should begin immediately and should be conducted seriously and with every intention of reaching agreement. World peace and security are threatened today more than ever. We must safeguard them at any cost. Any solution or any concession is preferable to the alternative. We cannot fail. There is cause to be alarmist. Not only is the heritage of civilization at stake, but also the very survival of our children, of future generations, and of mankind.

Let us make what is reasonable, possible. Let us recall the tragic conditions in which this [United Nations] Organization was created and the hopes that were placed in it. The place is here, and the time is now.

López Portillo was saying that what humanity was facing, was exactly the alternatives that LaRouche is talking about today.

Almost 20 years later, in December 1999, the same José López Portillo shared a podium in Mexico City with Helga Zepp-LaRouche, and here is what he said:

When we would go to the international bodies, they disdainfully did not take into account, either our political problems, or our social problems; and by dint of their rejection of the values of our revolution, we became accustomed to disdain it, and even to forget it. . . .

Doña Helga—and here, I wish to congratulate her husband, Lyndon LaRouche. It is now necessary for the world to listen to the wise words of Lyndon LaRouche. Now, it is through the voice of his wife, as we have had the privilege of hearing.

Now, it will not surprise you that Lyndon LaRouche was invited, earlier this month, to a conference in Guadalajara, Mexico organized by the MSIA, the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement, and he was there scheduled to share the speakers' platform with López Portillo. López Portillo was unable to go because of ill health. LaRouche was unable to go, because he was denied security by Mexican officials, on orders of a standing imposition from the United States State Department, that, after what LaRouche did in 1982 in Mexico, he would never again be allowed into Mexico—as LaRouche characterized it in a public statement. You can probably imagine what that meeting in Guadalajara might have meant. [Some speeches from that conference appeared in *EIR*, Sept. 6, 2002.]

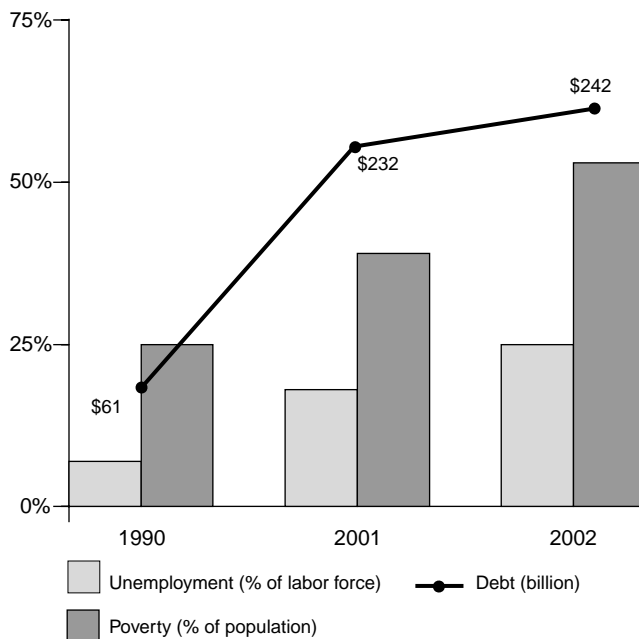
That is what the State Department's intention is. We'll see about that.

Argentina Dying of Dollarization

Now, on the Argentina case. There are probably no better words to summarize the emotional impact of what is happening in Argentina, than those of retired Maj. Adrián Romero

FIGURE 1

Argentina: Unemployment, Poverty and Debt



Source: EIRNS.

Mundani of [retired Col. Mohamed Alí] Seineldín's movement. These are his words when he shared a platform with LaRouche in São Paulo, Brazil, at a recent meeting there on economic integration [see *EIR*, June 28, 2002]. He was referring to what Lyn has been telling people for two decades, at least:

Everything we have heard from Mr. Lyndon LaRouche and his collaborators for so many years, is no longer the theory of a thinker, which one could subscribe to or not. Today, this is reality. . . . We Argentines have had the sad privilege of being the tip of the iceberg—of an implosion, of a catastrophe toward which we are advancing, and we think there is time, but there is no time.

We Argentines woke up one day, and we had lost . . . everything. . . . Argentina is dying.

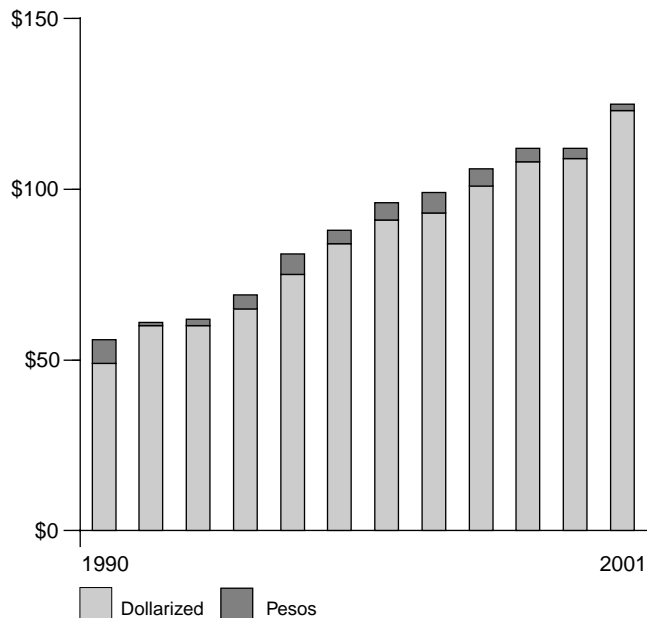
What was he referring to? In **Figure 1**, the upper curve there is the real foreign debt of Argentina. The three points represent different time periods. The first is 1990. Then we jump to the year 2001. And the next one is just 6-8 months later, in mid-2002. You can see that the debt has been rising.

But the other thing that has been rising is the dark-colored bar, which is poverty. In the last year alone, the percentage of the population of Argentina which is officially impoverished,

FIGURE 2

Dollarization of Argentina's Public Debt

(Billions Pesos)



Source: EIRNS.

has jumped from 35% to 53% of the population today. Official unemployment, which is the light-shaded bar, has jumped from 18% to 25% of the labor force in approximately eight months.

On this issue of poverty, 53% is the national average. In the northwest of the country, 73% of the population is impoverished. Of the impoverished, half are considered indigent. Poverty means that they don't have the minimum income required, to purchase the minimum market basket of consumption. *Indigent*, or extremely poor, means they don't have the money required to buy food. So, one-half of that 53%—about 26% of the Argentine population—is hungry. Of the youth, 14 years and under, 70% are considered impoverished. Seventeen thousand people *per day* become poor in Argentina.

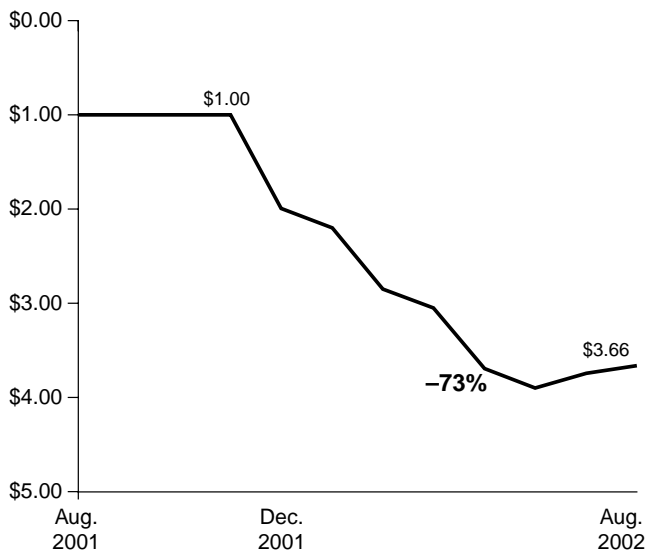
The situation with inflation is reflected in the cost of basic items: In the first quarter of this year, the market basket cost rose by 42%. Medicine rose, so far in 2002, by 200%.

What has happened in Argentina, is that people have taken to picking over garbage heaps for food. Remember: this is Argentina. This is the land of cattle, and the *pampas*, and grain. Argentina today produces 2 tons of grain per capita per year. With 1 ton of grain per capita, you can feed a person excellently well—about 3,000 calories per day. So, it's not a problem of production. Argentina produces twice as much [grain as it needs], but it is a country that is starving. And the

FIGURE 3

Argentina: Devaluation of the Peso

(Pesos/Dollar)



Source: EIRNS.

question, of course, is why?

What's happening on these garbage heaps? The issue being debated in the Argentine press today, is, how many *more* people are having to pick over the garbage heaps each week. And the discussion is that, unfortunately, today, there is not enough garbage to go around!

Major Romero Mundani tells a story, also reported in the Argentine press, of children dying of starvation, and the case of one young girl who, in her mother's arms as she was dying, said, "Mamá, is there food in Heaven?"

The Moment Argentina Could Have Been Saved

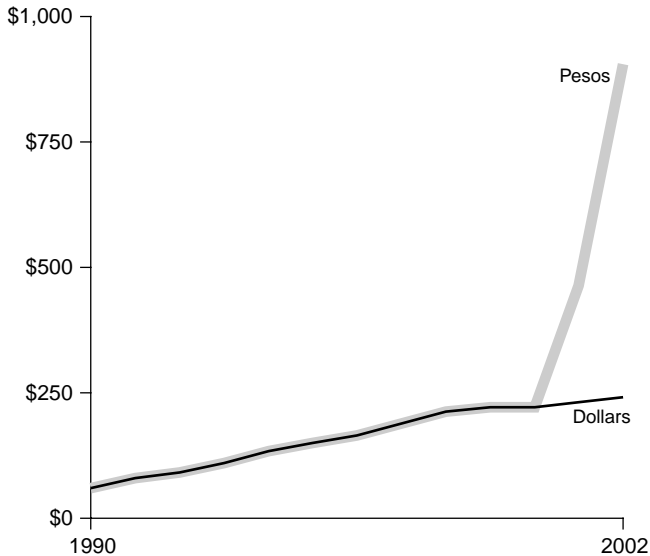
Why is this happening? It's happening because the bankers, who are trying to collect the debt, cost what it may, are hell-bent on doing this, and they are imposing genocide. Take a look at the next slide (**Figure 2**) to get an idea of how this works. This is "bankers' arithmetic," as we've seen in other forms. Argentina's debt has become progressively dollarized over the course of the last decade. Today, 99% of the public debt of Argentina is dollar-denominated. What does that mean? When there is a devaluation of the currency, you had better watch out (**Figure 3**). From December 2001 until August 2002—in eight months' time—the Argentine peso has been devalued by 73%.

What does this mean for Argentina's foreign indebtedness? Well, since they're so heavily dollarized, as you can see in the next slide (**Figure 4**), their debt, in pesos, has skyrocket-

FIGURE 4

Argentina's Foreign Debt

(Billions)



Source: EIRNS.

ted. That's the upper line. The lower line is the dollar debt. What Argentines have to pay, of course, is what the debt is valued at in their own currency, which comes from their own economy. In the twinkling of an eye, that amount changed, such that the \$242 billion debt (which was worth 242 billion pesos only one year ago) is now equivalent to 905 billion pesos, in their local-currency equivalent.

Some people would say, with a certain tone of pessimism, "Well, this was in the cards for Argentina; there was really no way around this, it was bound to be." This is not true. In December 2001, when Argentina was teetering on the brink, when it was in that phase-change that LaRouche described in the quote I read at the outset—that period of a few short weeks and days at most, when people can make decisions to change the course of history—some very interesting things happened. I want to show you what happened when Adolfo Rodríguez Saá was inaugurated President of Argentina, sworn in on Dec. 23, 2001. He gave a speech in the Congress—it must have been midnight at the time—in which he addressed what he was going to do in the country.

We are going to take the bull by the horns: We are going to speak of the foreign debt. First, I announce that the Argentine state will suspend payment on the foreign debt.

Now watch what happened with the Congress. The entire place went crazy. They all rose to their feet cheering, and then



A joint rocket launch of Brazil and China demonstrates the potential of Ibero-America to expand the Noösphere, for the benefit of mankind.

started chanting, "Argentina! Argentina!" Rodríguez Saá himself was stunned by what he had unleashed.

He was out of office within a week. Death threats, and he was sent packing. But under those circumstances, it was, in fact, a real possibility that Argentina might have stuck to that policy course. And—to answer your question in advance—yes, people close to Rodríguez Saá, in his immediate environs of family, friends, and advisers, were, and are, subscribers to *Executive Intelligence Review*.

The same type of situation as I've described, briefly, for Argentina, prevails in Mexico, in Brazil, in every single country of Ibero-America. We can document that in greater detail in the discussion, as may be necessary.

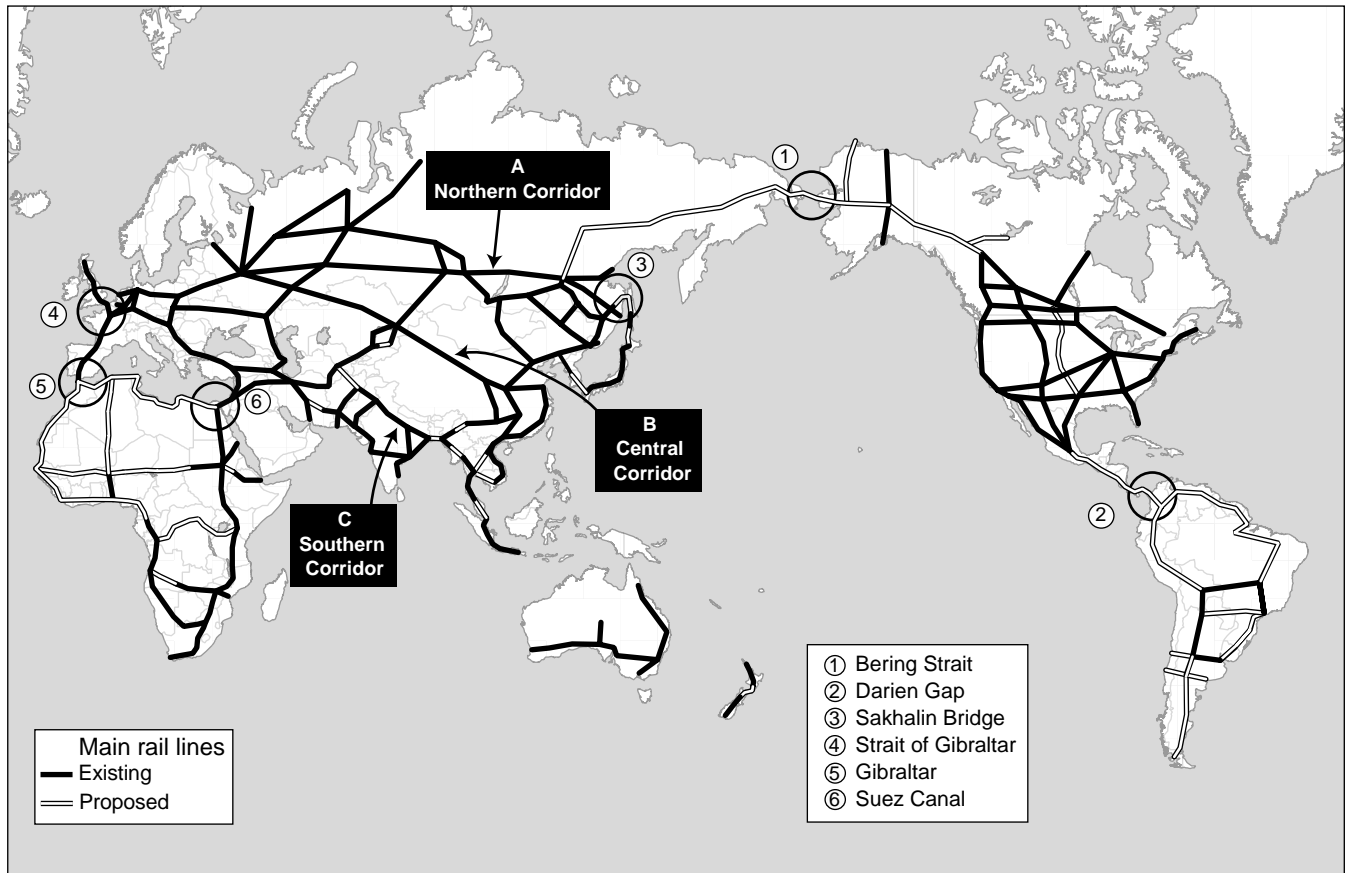
The Case of Fujimori's Peru

But what I want to do at this point, is to give you an idea of what the potential is for actual development and growth in this area. Because the irony of all of this—the thing that is so infuriating—is that none of this is necessary; not just in Argentina, or in Ibero-America; nowhere in the world is this type of poverty and destruction required.

I want to quote for you what Alberto Fujimori, then President of Peru, said on Sept. 1, 2000, in a speech that he gave

FIGURE 7

World Land-Bridge



at a summit meeting of South American Presidents in Brasilia, Brazil:

Seen from a satellite, the South American subcontinent is enormous, more than 20 million square kilometers which contain resources which make us, united, the number-one mining, fishing, oil, and forestry power in the world.

However, there below, in that so generously endowed portion of the planet, we also see great areas of coca or poppy cultivation, immense belts of urban misery, unemployment, endemic diseases, precarious education, terrorist violence, etc., etc.

And, as if this were not enough—and this is not detected by satellite—we have to add to this already somber panorama a sizable and heavy foreign debt weighing upon the shoulders of our peoples, and whose principal, according to conservative data, has been paid several times, over the course of these last 25 years.

We are 450 million South Americans, but 200 mil-

lion of our people live in poverty, in precarious living conditions, reminiscent of centuries past. Something has gone wrong; we are not on the right path, and perhaps it is necessary to rectify this. . . .

We South Americans are no less capable than other peoples of the world, who are achieving progress. Therefore, our goals must be audacious and our actions sufficiently efficient to turn our dreams into reality.

It is for that reason that, perhaps ingenuously, or as a dreamer, I would like to think that this first meeting, convoked by [Brazilian] President [Fernando Henrique] Cardoso, would become the birth certificate of the United States of South America.

Now that was Sept. 1, 2000. A week later, Fujimori spoke at the United Nations, and talked about the terrible weight of the debt, and how it had been paid many times over, and how something had to be done about this. Shades of López Portillo, 18 years earlier.

However, one week after that, Fujimori was driven out of

power. He was forced to call new elections. He was overthrown by the State Department, Project Democracy, and so on. On Sept. 16, two weeks after he had given this speech in Brasilia, he called for new elections. And then, on Nov. 20, he actually resigned.

Was it due to the speech that he gave in Brasilia? Yes; but there was something else. On Aug. 31, the day *before* he gave the speech in Brasilia, the *Los Angeles Times* wrote the following about Fujimori: “The Fujimori regime has hardened its tone with anti-U.S. diatribes and a strange affinity for the far-right ramblings of the U.S.-based Lyndon LaRouche movement. . . . His regime could become the model for a trend.”

Now, the time has come to report something which is known to only a few people here. At the time that this article was written in the *Los Angeles Times*, and at the time that Fujimori gave his speech, there were plans under way for Lyndon LaRouche to visit Peru. He was scheduled to be there in October of that year [2000], and although I have no intention of going into any of the details about that, let me simply say that it was going to be a fairly spectacular visit, given what was happening in Peru at that time—and in particular, with Peruvian-Brazilian activity towards integration around a common project of development. Not only was LaRouche scheduled to speak; one of his speeches was going to be broadcast by video-conference across the entire country.

So as you can see, this prohibition against LaRouche—because “the guy is too dangerous”—is not something that applies only to Mexico. This is something that they intend to make apply around the world, in places such as Peru.

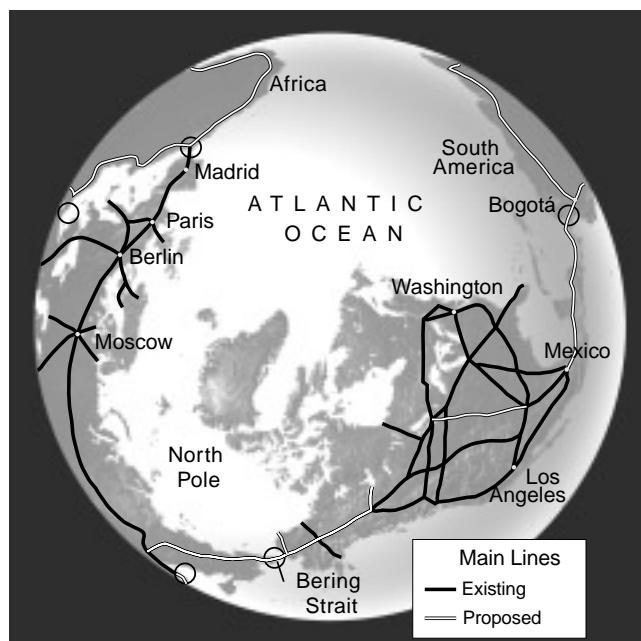
Infrastructure and the Noösphere

The final point that I think needs to be addressed, to open the discussion period around this, is that the issue of development is not simply a question of resources, as has been made clear a number of times in the course of today’s proceedings. We’re not talking simply about the fact that Ibero-America is very wealthy in natural resources, and so on; nor, what Lyn was describing in terms of the Central Asian region. The crucial question here is the deliberate, intentional intervention of mankind to transform that natural wealth.

That is to say, wealth is a question of that aspect of the created universe which corresponds to the Noösphere, in terms that Vernadsky would have described it. It is that specific aspect—the noëtic aspect, the human creative aspect—which is what gives value to economic activity. And it is the way that infrastructure inter-relates with an existing physical geography, to make those circumstances adequate to receive and to spread creative advances, that is the crucial question here.

The transparency (Figure 5) will show us the same map that I think Lyn showed, which gives you a picture of the world land-bridge. The black are rail lines that already exist. The light lines are the ones that don’t exist, that have to be built. I think the whole idea of the Noösphere is very nicely

FIGURE 6
The World Land-Bridge, Polar Projection



communicated by the next map (Figure 6), which shows the exact same thing, but from a polar view.

You can see that way that, if developed by man, the entire land-mass of the Earth is *one*, of the entire globe. Some of it’s over the edge of the horizon of this view—but you could, in fact, building this world land-bridge, not only take a train from Tokyo to Rotterdam in a much shorter time than it now takes to get there by ocean (by rail, it’s a mere 13,600 kilometers); you could also take a train from Buenos Aires to Berlin—going past the Darien Gap, going across the Bering Straits, cutting across the Trans-Siberian Railroad, and making it to Berlin, perhaps for an opera performance that weekend! And that’s only 20,000 kilometers.

I think this view—I really like this, because it gives you a sense of the way man can take the entirety of the Noösphere under his control. And this in fact, raises the whole question of metric and measurement in an economy. Rather than this crazy idea of “net value added”—you know, GNP is supposed to be [the sum of the] net value added at each stage along the way—I think we should talk about “noëtic value added,” not “net value added.” That, at least, poses the right question, a very challenging question of how you, in fact, do account in an economy. And it puts the focus in exactly the right place.

My concluding point is best shown by the video clip which shows a little bit about what can happen in the southern part of South America with this approach. This is a joint rocket launch of Brazil and China.

Organizing To Stop War and Genocide

Questions and discussion to the presentations by Jeffrey Steinberg and Dennis Small involved the 800-900 conference participants in attendance, and others listening to the panel on the Internet.

Q: Earlier, you had spoken about Saddam Hussein, and housing 15- and 16-year-olds to help build an oligarchical drug trade [in Afghanistan]. Do you think there could be a connection to the children missing in the early 1980s and 1990s, trained and lured away by the CIA to take into Afghanistan to build these [drug] routes?

Steinberg: That's exactly what happened. We know from eyewitness and other accounts, that—first of all, Brzezinski, a couple of years ago, gave an interview to one of the French daily newspapers. He said that most people think that the whole Afghanistan conflict began, and was provoked by the Soviets, when they invaded Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, on Christmas Eve, 1979. But he said, “No, no, it didn't work that way. I got an Executive Order signed by Jimmy Carter in the early Spring of 1979, and we began conducting covert operations on the ground, inside the country, before the Soviets ever sent any troops in. We induced them into walking into a Vietnam trap.”

Now, what actually happened, beginning under Brzezinski, and then picked up during the Reagan-Bush period, is that literally tens of thousands of desperately poor people were recruited throughout the Muslim world. They were told—their families were told—your kids are going to die anyway, of starvation, poverty, violence; let them volunteer to be great, heroic freedom fighters in the war against the Great Satan, the Soviet Union, in Afghanistan. Furthermore, if you allow your sons to be recruited into this operation, there'll be a lucrative financial reward for you; and in fact, you will see more money than you could hope to earn in your entire life.

And so tens of thousands of young people, who, in many cases, had never even studied the Koran, because they did not know how to read—they had some minimal amount of religious training, but really had no understanding whatsoever—were brought to training camps in the North West Frontier Province of Pakistan. They were put through military training. And in many cases, they spent the next ten years fighting against the Soviet Union. They weren't taught anything about Islam. They were told that if you die killing the Great Satan, you will go to Heaven and have a harem of

hundreds of wives forever. It was a completely syncretic, phony-baloney thing; and to give some credibility to it, the U.S. government went to the governments of Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and a number of other Arab countries, and said, “You've got all of these firebrand young Muslim Brotherhood people in jail. Let them out. Ship them off to Afghanistan. They'll be the spiritual leaders of this whole movement, and along the way, all of these people are going to be killed off.”

So, many of the names that you read about in the newspapers today, like Ayman al-Zawahiri, who's the so-called chief operations guy for al-Qaeda, was in jail in Egypt until the United States went to the President of Egypt—at that time, it was still Anwar Sadat—and asked for him to be let out of jail so that he could be part of this U.S.-British-Israeli-sponsored war.

A Giant Narco-Terror Operation

Congress allocated billions of dollars a year to keep this war going. But the best estimates that we've got, is that all of the money provided, in combination, by the U.S. Congress—U.S. taxpayers' money—matching funds that were set up by the government of Saudi Arabia and some other Persian Gulf governments, covered about 10% of the costs of the war. The bulk of the expenses of this war came out of the international drug trade. And in the areas that became controlled areas of this mujahideen apparatus, on the ground inside Afghanistan, you had a flourishing opium trade. You had pre-existing opium warlords in the area; but in terms of international opium production, and conversion and sale on the streets of Europe and the United States as heroin, the main supply areas had been Southeast Asia, not Southwest Asia. All of that changed, beginning in 1979.

And it was well known that the very same camps and centers of training that were running this operation, were also the secured locations where you had heroin laboratories. And they had their very own bank. The BCCI bank [Bank of Credit and Commerce International] was the opium war bank for the 1980s project in Afghanistan, that was part of this overall NSSM-200 Clash of Civilizations policy.

So, it was a narco-terrorist insurgency, and that's what you're dealing with here. Many of the people, after the end of the Afghanistan War per se, when the Soviets withdrew in 1990, were simply left behind. The United States said, “Thanks a lot.” British intelligence, being a little bit more experienced in these kinds of things, created an open house in London, so that all of the people who were veterans of this mujahideen apparatus were basically told, “You have safe haven in Britain. You'll be given political asylum and protection.” And in fact, most of the major so-called Islamic terrorist incidents that occurred over the past decade, were organized and deployed out of London.

We asked Madeleine Albright to place the British government on the list of state sponsors of terrorism; and believe it or not, we never even got a response to our letter. But that's the reality of it. Osama bin Laden has a house in Wembley,



Under Zbigniew Brzezinski, tens of thousands of poor young men were recruited from throughout the Muslim world, and unleashed to fight the Soviet Union in Afghanistan. Thus was “Islamic” terrorism created.

England. I don't think he's visited it recently, but I wouldn't even be surprised to find that he had.

So that is the nature of this thing; it's dirty, it's drug wars. There's not a terrorist operation in the world today that wasn't created by an intelligence service, and isn't financed because they are international drug traffickers, from the FARC [Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia] in Colombia, to Sendero Luminoso [Shining Path in Peru], to all of these Afghani groups. One great big narco-terrorist operation, which accounts for about a trillion dollars per year in illegal drugs all over the planet. Why do you think Richard Grasso, from the New York Stock Exchange, went down to the jungles in Colombia, to embrace the head of the FARC, and say, “This is a guy we can do business with”? Because they're desperate for the narco-dollars.

That's what was created. And there are people at the top who know, that this is exactly what was done. We defeated Ollie North in 1994 because he was so overexposed on this issue. This is, again, one of their vulnerable heels, that we've got to exploit.

Economic Collapse Kills More Than War

Q: I have an observation. It seems to me that, given the theme of the conference—Global Financial Crash of 2002—and using your example of Argentina, which you so eloquently presented tonight, that part of the practicum of Kissinger's memorandum NSSM-200 is to put countries into financial debt that is so insurmountable, that at some point, they'll just be able to pull the plug, when devaluation goes high enough and they can't possibly pay back; and then the countries go into starvation, and it's exacerbated by war; then

they don't really have to unleash, necessarily, atomic bombs. They have debt bombs that will cause starvation worldwide, and genocide in that fashion. So it seems as though this is just part of that whole NSSM memorandum.

Small: Exactly. Parson Malthus was someone who argued exactly that case. That is to say, that economic conditions can be used for precisely the purpose of population reduction, which is inefficient in the case of direct killing by warfare. But rather, if you unleash the conditions under which not only starvation, but disease, in particular, run rampant. . . . This is exactly what happened in the 14th Century.

There is a reason that LaRouche is talking about this 14th-Century parallel. There are two reasons, as I see this. One is that what is being done by the banking crowd, then and now, is exactly the same thing. The Lombard bankers of Genoa and Florence had actually built up a bubble that was of such proportions, that the insistence on collection of that debt unleashed conditions in the actual physical economy, which had lawful consequences leading to the conditions under which the Black Death spread like wildfire throughout the entirety of Europe. The same boats were coming in, with the same rats, which had the same fleas on them, with the same bubonic plague, as had been happening for decades and centuries earlier. But under conditions of physical economic breakdown, what had been a bad problem, became something that spread like wildfire, completely out of control. And that's exactly what's happening under these conditions as well. And it's intentional.

The second point of the parallel here, which is why I think it's important to keep coming back to this 14th-Century question, is that humanity did get out of the 14th-Century

problem. And the way it happened was a Renaissance. Nothing less than a Renaissance worked then, and nothing less than a Renaissance is going to work right now. You are not going to solve this with minor palliative solutions. You're going to have to go to the actual root of the problem, and reverse that. And part of that is to recognize the absolutely *intentional* quality and nature of what the oligarchy is unleashing, both on the side of wars—as Jeff demonstrated—and also, in terms of economy policy.

This is a constant battle that we have in organizing people in Ibero-America, or in any other countries in the Third World. . . . People turn to you and say, “But don't they understand what they're doing? Don't they understand we won't be able to pay? This is crazy. They're stupid.” Yes, they're crazy. No, they're not so stupid. They're doing this as an intentional policy, *in which they are succeeding*. This is success, unleashing an unending war, is success as far as they are concerned, not a failure.

So, yes, these are two prongs, as you're pointing out, of a global policy which is the enemy we're combatting. And again, the only thing that is actually going to function today—and this is why it takes someone like LaRouche—is the degree to which we unleash the same type of Renaissance in every single area of human endeavor, as occurred in the period of the late 14th, 15th and 16th Centuries.

Steinberg: Let me just add a footnote. Lord Bertrand Russell, whom LaRouche has described as “the most evil man of the 20th Century,” wrote a book called *The Impact of Science on Society*. And in it, he said that wars have really not done a very good job of population reduction; the 20th Century has seen two world wars, but population growth continued on a fairly steady basis throughout that period; perhaps, he said, we can come up with something better. What if we were able to produce a Black Plague once in every generation? Then the right kind of people would be able to procreate freely, without worrying about overpopulation. He says that this is, perhaps, a bit of an extreme solution, but he thinks it's a viable one. That's 1951. It just tells you, that this is an absolutely self-conscious policy, that unless you can unleash all Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse, wars alone won't cut it.

Sharon, Sept. 11, and War on Iraq

Q: This is a question for you, Jeff. About a year ago, maybe in July of 2001, you wrote an article in *EIR* that had a title something like, “Sharon War Plans Exposed.” And in that, you said that they had the plans [for war] pretty well laid out, but one hitch was that they had to do something to convince Bush to go along with it. And that that would probably be some kind of a massive terrorist attack against a target inside the United States. In September—I believe Sept. 10, in fact—the *Washington Times* carried an article about a Defense Department, or U.S. Army War College study, that showed the capabilities of the Israeli Mossad to carry out

terrorist acts, and then make it seem as though Arabs actually perpetrated those acts.

My question is: Tonight, in your presentation, you expanded on what you wrote more than a year ago; and then, at the end of it, you actually predicted, again, another terrorist attack against a U.S. target. And I would just hope that you could elaborate more on that. What do you think really happened with 9/11? What do you think was the actual Israeli involvement? What do you think, for the future, that involvement could entail?

Steinberg: Let me start by saying something fairly obvious, that needs to be said anyway, to shape what's said afterwards.

This is a very, very sensitive question: the possible involvement, alleged involvement of the Israeli spy networks in the actual events of Sept. 11. We've been very careful, if you notice, in the past year, in not saying anything about this issue, that we are not absolutely certain of. This is why we have not said that Ariel Sharon was behind the Sept. 11, 2001 attack. The current issue of *New Federalist*, dated Sept. 2, has an article I wrote on the front page, asking the question, “Is Sharon planning another Sept. 11-type of attack in the United States?”

This is an issue that's come up in discussions that we've had with leading intelligence contacts, sources, in the United States, in some Arab countries, and interestingly, inside Israel. People are concerned about the obvious prospects of another Sept. 11 attack.

It's clear that there are some people in the United States who, for whatever limited reasons, don't want this Iraq war to take place right now. You've seen, particularly in the last three or four weeks, an interesting surfacing of many people very closely associated with former President George Bush. You had an op-ed in the *Wall Street Journal* by Brent Scowcroft, the retired general who was the National Security Adviser under George Bush. James Baker III came out, about a week ago, with a very similar article. Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf came out, warning against an Iraq war at this point.

All of this began to surface immediately after George W. Bush began his Summer vacation, about three weeks ago, and went up to Kennebunkport and spent a couple of days with his parents. What I surmise from this, is that even Bush, Sr. got scared by what he saw; and that he concluded that G.W. has more than one screw loose on this issue of going to war—a war that will not only provoke this Dark Age Clash of Civilizations, but will isolate the United States completely from the rest of the world.

So, you've got some people who really are very much concerned. Now, one of the big problems of this particular war; when you have, basically, a child as President, and inadequate supervision—it's a daycare center that's been taken over by the kids—it's not exactly the kind of leadership that engenders confidence that this is going to be able to be handled well. This issue of well-management was historically a point



Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon has a timetable that demands that a U.S. war with Iraq “start yesterday.” Here, he is shown with Donald Rumsfeld (left) at the Pentagon, March 2001.

of obsession with Bush, Sr. Think about how well he managed the coalition for the 1991 Gulf War, and even managed to convince Israel to stay on the sidelines. What do you think the odds are, that George W. Bush is going to be able to keep this Nazi, Ariel Sharon, on the sidelines? What do you think the chances are, that an Iraq war will not trigger Sharon's attempt at the mass expulsion of what they say are about 3-3.5 million Palestinians living in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip? Other people believe that the combined Arab population of Israel proper, the West Bank, and Gaza is probably closer to 4-6 million.

Israeli Spy Scandal

So there's an issue here, of whether or not this particular government in Washington could control *anything*, once they start dropping the bombs on Iraq. And so you've got a fight that's broken out publicly. As I said at the beginning, this fight never would have happened if we had not successfully executed this strategic flank that LaRouche called for, in timely fashion. We got out about 5 million leaflets in five weeks in the run-up to this conference. It completely changed the political environment in the United States.

We created a different situation, in which people suddenly realized that LaRouche had something to say here, and in their own limited fashion, decided to try to do something to slow down the timetable.

Now, Sharon happens to have a timetable that demands that this war start yesterday. He wanted it to start in June, and people said, well, it's a little hot in June in the Mideast, and nobody can survive in a tank in a desert in the Summer. These

were not considerations on Sharon's plate. The Israeli economy is shattered. The high-tech sector is an adjunct of Silicon Valley, so you can imagine what's going on there. By the end of this year, a million Jews will have emigrated out of Israel, because they know that the place has been turned into an insane asylum under Sharon. It's the upper middle class, the most educated and cultured section of the population. Their kids are gone, their money is gone, and they're packing their bags and leaving.

So now, finally, you're beginning to get somewhat of a reaction, that it's not necessarily a good idea for the survival of Israel, for the assassins of Rabin to be in power. In the last few weeks, you've seen the surfacing of this former military commander, General Mitzna. Not much of an impressive military track record, but he's the mayor of Haifa, and he's emerging as somebody who wishes to carry forward the mantle of the Rabin policy, going back to the Oslo peace process. In the last few weeks, the polls in Israel are showing that people want, perhaps, to get rid of Sharon.

So Sharon is personally becoming desperate. He's been a war criminal for as long as we've been able to trace his military career, back to 1948. We've published on this in *EIR*. . . . He was installed in power, to do what he's done for the past 50 years; namely, carry out murder and genocide. But now, some people inside Israel are beginning to think that maybe this was not a smart idea. And so, Sharon could be gone. You could have a vote of no-confidence tomorrow morning, because they haven't been able to pass their budget, and he could be out of there.

So Sharon is driven to more and more desperate circum-

stances. We're getting words of concern fed back to us, from people in better positions, perhaps, than we are, to know certain operational details. They're saying that Sharon is putting teams in place to carry out a 9/11-type terrorist attack inside the United States, with all the breadcrumb trails leading back to Baghdad, to get this war going immediately. It could happen.

One thing we are going to do, to make sure it doesn't happen, is raise the roof over the issue of the Israeli spy scandal. I can't say that there was a direct, witting Israeli government involvement in the actions of Sept. 11. It's not unusual when you have a sophisticated military covert operation like Sept. 11—LaRouche diagnosed it correctly moments after it happened, as it was still unfolding—this took years of preparation, detailed inside knowledge of the security vulnerabilities of the United States. And they were massive; but not necessarily generally known to the public.

There were unquestionably internal American factors involved in organizing and executing the operation. In the same way that we know what the nature was of the Kennedy assassination, but don't know the name, rank, and serial number of the shooters in Dallas, the same is true of Sept. 11. . . . It was a government-level military operation, heavily penetrated within the United States.

Do the Israelis represent capabilities that fit the general description? Yes. Do we have proof that we would go out publicly with, saying that the Israelis did it? No, we don't. So we've got to point to what we do know. We know that there was a massive Israeli military-intelligence espionage going on all over the United States, targetting military facilities, Federal buildings, law enforcement, drug enforcement. We know it was going on from no later than January of 2000. And we know that it continued well after the events of Sept. 11. We know that there were at least 125 Israelis detained by U.S. authorities for spying inside the United States between January 2000 and July of 2001. They were on the ground, operating here prior to the Sept. 11 events. And we also know that about 75-80 others were detained after Sept. 11, and that the operation continued.

One of the most recent incidents is that two Israelis were stopped nearby a naval station in Oregon; they were driving a rental truck where they found traces of plastic explosives and TNT. There was a major effort to cover up that incident. We know from talking with some of the people there, at that naval facility, that the military guys considered this a deadly serious attempted penetration for some reason. There was a particular incident that raised a lot of alarm bells, which occurred in Hoboken, New Jersey on Sept. 11; where a group of five or six Israelis were arrested by local police for very suspicious behavior. They were on the roof of a moving company warehouse that they worked for, looking across at the collapse of the World Trade Center towers, and they were very obviously happy about it. Neighbors saw it, called the police; they were held for three or four months; and ultimately, it turned out that the company itself was a Mossad

front, which shortly afterwards, disappeared, with the owner going back to Israel.

Stop Ashcroft, and You Stop Sharon

These are all things that we do know. And we know that John Ashcroft has ordered a massive cover-up of this operation. And that's intolerable. If you want to stop Sharon from moving ahead with whatever he's planning, in conjunction with his skunk friends in the United States—these chicken-hawks, and others who have a more sophisticated capability—then we've got to blow the lid on the cover-up of this Israeli spy operation. Put it out! Let people know. Have Congressional hearings. Let's find out what it was that these people were doing. All we have is, a 60-page report was leaked out of the Drug Enforcement Administration, that was basically an incident grid, that describes a lot of interesting things, but is not even an evaluation. It just lists incidents and says here's the guys who were involved, and here's what their [Israeli] military training was—demolition, electronic surveillance, primarily.

Ashcroft covered it up. And many of the people in Federal law enforcement who were involved in the investigation, and trying to get to the bottom of what this Israeli business was all about, were demoted, changed to different assignments, and this is all part of a war going on under the surface and behind the scenes. Some of these people have gone to the Senate Judiciary Committee to complain about what Ashcroft is doing.

We're going to blow the lid on this. The article that's already on the websites, and is in *New Federalist*, puts some of these issues on the table. We're going to be publishing additional material on the whole nature of this Israeli spy operation. But the main issue is that this wannabe Nazi—probably too stupid to pass the mental exam, but certainly desires to be a replay of the Nazis—John Ashcroft, the Attorney General, is running a massive cover-up of this operation, and that's got to stop. He's one of these loony Christian Zionists, so you can understand why he would want to do that; but this is intolerable: To be carrying out a cover-up, when it may very well give Sharon the sense of confidence that he can carry out some kind of 9/11-type attack in the United States. This is treason.

There are people in both the House and the Senate, who have a certain sense that the Constitution has been taken into a back room and ripped up and burned, by Ashcroft and company—with the so-called Patriot Act, and all of these other anti-terror measures. People are beginning to whimper about it; not stand up and fight, but whimper. We've got to create the climate where they develop the courage to demand this.

We know that the Senate Judiciary Committee has all the information they need to blow the lid on the Ashcroft cover-up, so we've got to make sure it happens. It's the only thing that we can do at this point, to stop Sharon from doing whatever he's planning. And the same goes for his cohorts inside the United States.

LaRouche Mobilization Leads to Global Action Against Iraq War

by Jeffrey Steinberg

With his keynote address on Aug. 31 at the annual Labor Day Weekend conference of the Schiller Institute in Reston, Virginia, Lyndon LaRouche accelerated the international effort to stop President George W. Bush from committing political suicide by launching an insane war against Iraq. Such a war would send the entire Mideast region into convulsions, and would trigger precisely the global Clash of Civilizations sought by the actual authors of the Sept. 11, 2001 irregular warfare attacks on New York City and Washington.

Ever since LaRouche called upon his political supporters to distribute more than 5 million campaign leaflets in the United States in the five-week period leading into the Labor Day conference, the political climate in the United States has tilted, enabling other sane, but less courageous political and military leaders to step forward in opposition to the war party run amok in and around the Bush Administration.

In an internet radio broadcast on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 24, LaRouche announced the distribution of a series of updated LaRouche in 2004 campaign leaflets over the two months leading to the November midterm elections, with tens of millions of copies to be in circulation by Election Day. The Labor Day Weekend conference in Virginia was attended by hundreds of young people, between the ages of 18 to 25, who make up the core of a rapidly expanding LaRouche youth movement, which has now taken the LaRouche warning about a Clash of Civilizations war onto university campuses.

It is only in the context of this LaRouche-led mobilization in the United States, Western Europe, and Ibero-America, that other anti-war moves can be appraised.

Congress' Constituents Say No

In fact, the returning members of the U.S. House and Senate made it abundantly clear, in media comments, and in sessions that have taken place with President Bush, Vice President Richard Cheney, CIA Director George Tenet and

Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, that their constituents are *not* in favor of the war, being peddled by the "chicken hawks" of the Richard Perle-Paul Wolfowitz cabal.

At a Sept. 4 forum on Capitol Hill, sponsored by Rep. Dennis Kucinich (D-Oh.), Rep. Jan Schakowsky (D-Ill.) reported that she had held town hall meetings throughout her Congressional District, and only three people had stepped forward to support a war on Iraq. The night before her return to Washington, she had addressed a standing-room-only crowd, in which not a single person had supported a war.

Following a meeting with President Bush and a classified briefing by Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld on Sept. 3, a number of Congressional leaders declared publicly that they were "not convinced" that there was any basis for going to war to overthrow Saddam Hussein. Democratic Senate leaders Carl Levin (Mich.) and Tom Daschle (S.D.) stated that, if there were a vote on going to war with Iraq that day, they would vote against it. Even Senate Minority Leader Trent Lott (R-Miss.), one of the leading Capitol Hill war hawks, told reporters, following the White House meeting, that he did not believe that Congress could debate the Iraq issue and vote up a resolution of support for military action, before the Congress recesses for the final campaign period before the Nov. 5 election.

World Leaders Add Their Voices

On Sept. 5, two leading political figures added their voices to the growing chorus of opponents of an American war on Iraq. German Chancellor Gerhard Schröder, in a lengthy interview that was published on the front page of the *New York Times*, delivered a dire warning to President Bush of the consequences of a unilateral American assault on Baghdad. The *Times* headlined the interview "German Leader's Warning: War Plan Is a Huge Mistake," and led off by reporting, "Gerhard Schröder, the German chancellor, believes that the Bush



President Bush's attempts to gain support for war on Iraq (here, in Louisville, Kentucky, Sept. 5) are not convincing Congressmen, who found out, during the recess, that their constituents do not want war and economic crisis at once.

Administration is making a terrible mistake in planning a war against Iraq, and he is not afraid to say so. A new war in the Middle East, he says bluntly, would put at risk all that has been gained so far in the unfinished battle against al-Qaeda. The arguments against a war with Iraq are so strong, he said, that he would oppose one even if the Security Council approved."

Schröder explained to *Times* reporter Steven Erlanger, "Let me begin by saying that without a UN Security Council mandate, our Constitution would not permit any form of participation. That is quite clear. But the other arguments that I have cited against an intervention are so important that I would also be against such an intervention if—for whatever reasons and whatever form—the Security Council of the United Nations were to say 'yes,' which I cannot imagine happening in the present situation."

Schröder warned that no viable war could be launched without a coherent plan for postwar regional development and stability. "I have attempted to make clear that we must prove before the eyes of the world, in Afghanistan and elsewhere, that participation in the struggle against terror will also bring a peace dividend; and I know of no one who has a real concept for a new order in the Middle East which could shape the region afterwards. These are weighty arguments that lead me to say . . . Hands off. Especially, because, as I said before, the evidence appears to be highly dubious."

According to one well-placed Washington source, Schröder was speaking for more than the German political establishment in his *Times* interview (the opposition Christian Democratic Union has joined the Social Democrats in opposing the Bush war on Iraq). Of the three "leading" Western European nations, Great Britain and France are permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, and may be called upon shortly, to vote on a new resolution on Iraq.

Schröder, the source emphasized, is speaking for leading circles in both Britain and France, exploiting the fact that he is not coming under the same Washington pressure as the Security Council permanent members.

The same day that Chancellor Schröder was letting his view air in the *Times*, two leading American figures—former President Jimmy Carter and Bush Sr. National Security Advisor Gen. Brent Scowcroft—both came out strongly against a war on Saddam. Scowcroft reiterated the position he had taken in an op-ed in the *Wall Street Journal* several weeks ago—an op-ed that launched the drive by mainstream Republicans to convince President Bush to back down from the war perch. Scowcroft's remarks were delivered during his keynote presentation at a day-long conference of the U.S. Institute of Peace in Washington, on "America's Challenges in a Changing World."

Former President Carter penned a strongly worded opinion piece in the *Washington Post*, warning that the United States is abandoning fundamental principles, and is becoming the target of worldwide scorn, as a leading violator of human rights and international law. He quickly got to the issue of Iraq: "While the President has reserved judgment, the American people are inundated almost daily with claims from the Vice President and other top officials that we face a devastating threat from Iraq's weapons of mass destruction, and with pledges to remove Saddam Hussein from office, with or without support from any allies. As has been emphasized vigorously by foreign allies and by responsible leaders of former administrations and incumbent officeholders, there is no current danger to the United States from Baghdad." Carter detailed that any belligerent moves by Iraq would be suicidal.

Carter joined former Secretary of State James Baker III in calling for the return of weapons inspectors—with an unfettered mandate. However, he warned that the President's vow

of “regime change” is making any effective UN involvement far more difficult. He then turned to the Israel-Palestine debacle: “Tragically, our government is abandoning any sponsorship of substantive negotiations between Palestinians and Israelis. Our apparent policy is to support almost every Israeli action in the occupied territories and to condemn and isolate the Palestinians as blanket targets of our war on terrorism, while Israeli settlements expand and Palestinian enclaves shrink.”

The ‘Godfather’ Steps In

Ironically, right next to President Carter’s op-ed in the Sept. 5 *Post*, appeared another opinion piece, by Eliot A. Cohen, a Wolfowitz protégé and author of an updated version of Samuel Huntington’s imperious 1956 book *The Soldier and the State*. Cohen’s new diatribe, in favor of a Roman Imperial “do or die” military, *Supreme Commander: Soldiers, Statesmen, and Leadership in Wartime*, was the only known book on President Bush’s Summer reading list, according to recent news accounts.

Cohen’s op-ed, “Hunting ‘Chicken Hawks,’ ” was a pathetic defense of the gaggle of draft dodgers-turned grand strategists, who are proclaiming that a military action to unseat Saddam Hussein will be a “cake-walk.” As reported last week in *EIR*, a number of newspapers and websites have catalogued that the vast majority of Iraq war-hawks in the Bush Administration—starting with Perle and Wolfowitz—never served in the military. These “chicken hawks” were the subject of a public tongue-lashing by Gen. Anthony Zinni, who noted that “all of the generals” agree that the Iraq war is a bad idea, while the war party is full of people without a clue as to how to fight a war and what the human dimensions of combat are all about.

With the legions of neo-cons and Christian Zionists all exposed as draft dodgers and wanna-be warriors, the war party decided that they had no choice but to call upon one of their own elder statesmen to “give war a chance.” On Sept. 6, George Shultz, the former Reagan Administration Secretary of State, penned a wild op-ed in the *Washington Post*, mirroring the warlike babble in Vice President Cheney’s pair of war speeches the previous week.

Lyndon LaRouche, upon reading the Shultz diatribe, denounced him for failing to confess to one very significant fact: It was Shultz, personally, who saddled George W. Bush with the Wolfowitz-Perle cabal, which is now brainwashing the President into war. As reported in *EIR* in Sept. 2000, the first time that G.W. was introduced to Condi Rice was at Shultz’s Palo Alto, California home. A week later, Shultz introduced the Texas Governor to Paul Wolfowitz. Shultz was the chairman of Bush’s Exploratory Committee policy advisory team, and he oversaw the parade of neo-conservatives, including Richard Perle, who were brought to Austin, Texas to “teach” the future President “how to think” about foreign policy.

Koreas’ Rail Agreements Mean Global Strategic Breakthrough

by Kathy Wolfe

The two Koreas agreed on Aug. 29 to begin actual reconstruction, on Sept. 18, of the major lines of the severed Trans-Korean railways along the East and West Coasts of the peninsula—part of an extensive and surprising new North-South cooperation package. The day after the agreement, Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi announced that he would visit Pyongyang on Sept. 17 for the first-ever summit of Japanese and North Korean leaders. Further Inter-Korean Economic Talks on Sept. 13-15 may discuss military ground rules, so that construction can begin in the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) between the two Koreas, the South Korean government announced. Even the U.S. Army-led UN Command (UNC) in the DMZ, on Sept. 3, offered extraordinary cooperation to Pyongyang for the purpose.

These breakthroughs are not a local Korean affair, but are rather “part of a global monetary and strategic shift,” Asian officials say. The major powers of Asia, Japan, China, and Russia, are disgusted with the Bush Administration policy-vacuum facing a world financial crash, they implied, with added threats of war with Iraq and a new oil shock. Some of the worst utopians in the Bush menagerie have recently threatened to attack North Korea as well. The Asian powers are moving to stabilize Korea economically and to stop the spread of war into East Asia.

“The current role of the dollar is finished,” one Japanese Ministry of Finance official said. “Wall Street is also probably finished. When the U.S. home mortgage market collapses, it will be the last straw.” He agreed with *EIR* Founding Editor Lyndon LaRouche’s insistence “that there is need to discuss a new global monetary system,” indicating that East Asian nations are shoring up their joint currency reserve arrangements to brace the region for the shock.

War with Iraq “is no way to bail out the dollar,” said the official. “We must do everything possible to prevent such a war.” A Japanese foreign policy official pointed to U.S. Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld’s July 30 press conference advocating “regime change” in North Korea, and Undersecretary of State John Bolton’s insistence, in Seoul on Aug. 28, that North Korea is part of an “axis of evil.” Bolton also threatened that “North Korea’s survival is in doubt.” “At least, we must stop war from spreading into the Asian region,” said the Japanese.

LaRouche's Eurasian Land-Bridge

In the surprise conclusion to the second round of Inter-Korean Economic Talks in Seoul on Aug. 29, South Korean Vice Finance Minister Yoon Jin-shik and North Korean National Planning Commission First Deputy Chairman Park Chang-ryon announced an eight-point agreement on three major joint economic projects. These included the North-South rail link-ups; construction of an advanced industrial complex in Kaesong, North Korea; and critical anti-flood measures in the DMZ, where recent typhoons have again shown the urgent need for large-scale inter-Korean water projects.

"This agreement is no accident," a source close to the Seoul government said. "What Mr. LaRouche and *EIR* did by promoting the Eurasian Land-Bridge idea, with *EIR*'s Eurasian Land-Bridge Report [of 1997] and other actions, was historic. You may not realize the full historical significance of what you did."

Highlights of the Aug. 29 agreement as provided by the South Korean government include:

- Construction begins Sept. 18 on the Northern end of the West Coast ("Kyongui") rail line, running Seoul-Pyongyang-Shinuiju-Beijing; South Korea has already built its part of the line, ending in the magnificent new Dorasan Station at the DMZ. It was decided to finish the Seoul-Shinuiju line "by the end of this year," and roads along the West Coast line "by next Spring." Work is also to begin on an East Coast highway to allow Southern tourists road access to the famous Mt. Kumgang resort by the end of October, when more North-South family reunions are scheduled there. Work is to also start on the East Coast ("Donghae") rail line connecting South and North Korea and running toward Vladivostok in Russia, to be completed "within a year." The South also pledged equipment and materials to the North to help clear mines and build rail lines, including rail ties, steel, and basic materials.
- Working-level military talks are to be held before Sept. 18, to prepare for cross-border rail links. Talks already scheduled for Sept. 13-15 at Mt. Kumgang may include this function.
- Construction of an industrial park in the North Korean border city of Kaesong is to begin "this year." The South promised to set up facilities for the park, and the North, to pass legislation related to the industrial zone. They agreed to hold a working-level meeting in Kaesong in October to discuss how to build the complex.
- A joint survey of the DMZ's Imjin River is to be done in November, to establish joint flood control.
- Four previous accords on investment guarantees and prevention of double-taxation are to be implemented.
- Seoul will deliver 400,000 tons of rice and 100,000 tons of fertilizer to Pyongyang soon.
- Pyongyang will dispatch an economic delegation to tour industrial complexes in the South starting on Oct. 26.

FIGURE 1
North-South Korea Rail Connections



Russia, Japan, and China have all moved to help break the log-jam in getting the Trans-Korea railroads connected along the East and West Coasts. They complete a Eurasia-wide rail connection from the Pacific to the Atlantic, "the world's longest railroad." The development also lowers the threat of war.

- A third round of Economic Talks is scheduled for Pyongyang on Nov. 6-9.

Pyongyang Shift

These developments followed the Siberian summit on Aug. 20-24, of North Korean Chairman Kim Jong-il and President Vladimir Putin, who stressed the need for the rail connection of the Koreas with Europe via Russia, according to the official RIA news agency. Russian Rail Ministry officials said that joining the Trans-Siberian Railroad with the Trans-Korean Railway would enhance advantages, creating the world's longest railroad—14,000 kilometers—on which annual capacity could reach 500,000 containers and bring in \$1 billion in transit fees each year. Moscow estimates needed modernization in Siberia and North Korea at \$3 billion, and has offered to repay the Soviet Union's \$1.7 billion debt to South Korea by joint investments in the rail project.

"Unlike recent North-South agreements which fell through, this one carries extraordinary historical weight," a Korean journalist told *EIR*. "Kim Jong-il and his circle have finally made their decision to take the economic benefit of completing the Inter-Korean rail lines—under very strong pressure from Moscow, Beijing, and Tokyo." The journalist confirmed much of what the Japanese officials had said about the strategic regional alliance developing among Japan, China, Russia, and the two Koreas. Japanese Prime Minister



The new Dorasan station at the southern border of the DMZ, ready to connect the eastern line up the Korean Peninsula.



Asian stabilization moves were given greater urgency after U.S. State Department “chicken hawk” John Bolton went to Seoul on Aug. 28 to repeat the “axis of evil” charge and call for regime change in North Korea.

Koizumi’s trip to North Korea “was coordinated with Russia and China, who also gave North Korea very strong commitments for big money to rebuild the lines and their economy,” the Korean said. “For that reason I expect something concrete to happen within the next few months”

Asian media report that Chairman Kim Jong-il is planning to attend the Pusan Asian games on Sept. 29, where North Korea is scheduled to send a delegation of 665 people. There, or elsewhere in the South, he would finally return the summit gesture of South Korean President Kim Dae-jung in June 2000, say the reports, which the Seoul government will not confirm. North and South have also agreed to march into the Pusan games as a single delegation under the single “Korean Peninsula” blue flag showing a unified Korea, as they did in the Sydney Olympics. On Aug. 31, North Korea’s Red Cross agreed to a South Korean request to create a permanent meeting place for families who have been separated since the Korean War.

Japan at Crossroads

“We meet to seek the possibility of resuming talks to normalize diplomatic ties. I want to seek breakthroughs to settle a number of unresolved issues through ‘honest’ talks,” Prime Minister Koizumi said on Aug. 30, announcing his trip to Pyongyang. A Tokyo Foreign Ministry official reported that “Koizumi’s trip represents the realization by Tokyo elites that the entire global system is exploding,” and that in mid-August, former Prime Ministers Kiichi Miyazawa and Yasuhiro Nakasone had demanded that Koizumi tell U.S. President George Bush to “exercise self-control” and refrain from war with Iraq. Japan has been sending high officials to Pyongyang for months in a related peace drive, he said.

Japan’s industrial and financial might are the key to building the Trans-Korean Railway and the entire Eurasian Land-Bridge, a Korean source told *EIR*. “There are already plans to connect Japan to the Land-Bridge, by building the Pusan to Fukuoka Bridge-Tunnel,” he said. “It may appear we Koreans

resent Japan too much for this to happen, but it will be like the Channel Tunnel between France and England: There will be nothing but public opposition, and then behind the scenes they will come to consensus and *voilà*, you have a tunnel.” North Korea stands to receive over \$10 billion in reparations from Japan, if relations are normalized; and with Tokyo sitting on more than \$450 billion in soon-to-be-worthless dollar reserves, they may as well invest in durable goods.

Japan wants a “package deal, a comprehensive approach,” said one Tokyo negotiator. North Korea wants reparations and trade agreements. Tokyo seeks return of 11 Japanese allegedly kidnapped by the North, and both Tokyo and Washington want nuclear site inspections and an end to North Korea’s missile sales. If everything is agreed to at once, the package may just fly, he said.

The question, as always, is: How ready are Japan and South Korea to act independently, to ensure their own survival? While Koizumi said he had called President Bush in advance, Tokyo media report that Koizumi dropped word of his Pyongyang junket on Deputy Secretary of State Richard Armitage upon his arrival in Tokyo on Aug. 27, only three days before the announcement, torpedoing Armitage’s trip.

Equally fascinating is the possibility that sane forces inside the career U.S. military may be intervening on behalf of peace in Korea as well, as they have done against war with Iraq. The *Korea Times* reports that on Sept. 3, the UN Command in Korea delivered to North Korea a draft agreement, on military cooperation to start work on the rail lines inside the mine-strewn DMZ, according to a UNC press release. It details UNC steps to transfer control of its half of the DMZ to the South Korean military so as not to alarm Pyongyang, and proposes to open specific areas for the trans-border rail and road crossings. “In a two-hour meeting, Col. Martin Glasser, UNC Military Armistice Commission Secretary, presented his North Korean counterpart, Col. Kwak Yong-hun, with a draft Agreement that would facilitate connection of rail and road lines,” the UNC said.

Israel's Sharon Copies The Nazi War Crimes In the Warsaw Ghetto

by Dean Andromidas

The Israeli daily *Ha'aretz* on Aug. 9 published an open letter to "Palestinian partisans" from Dr. Marek Edelman, who had been the deputy commander of the Jewish Warsaw Ghetto uprising against the Nazis in 1943. Edelman, who still lives in Poland and opposes Zionism, called on Palestinians and Israelis alike, to give up violence and reopen peace negotiations. "To this day," he wrote, "a partisan struggle in the cities has never succeeded anywhere in the world; but the armies we fought against also never won. This war also will not lead to any solution. Once again, blood will be spilled needlessly, and people on both sides will lose their lives."

As *EIR* reported on Feb. 8, the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) have studied the report by Nazi SS Maj. Gen. Jürgen Stroop, titled "The Warsaw Ghetto Is No More," on what "strategy and tactics" he used to put down the uprising. The IDF was determined to apply Stroop's lessons, in order to wipe out the Palestinian resistance to Israeli occupation. Subsequent IDF operations against the Palestinian Authority have shown just how precisely the IDF is replicating these Nazi policies.

In this context, it is very instructive to read another document written by Dr. Edelman, this one in November 1945, entitled "The Ghetto Fights." His 30-page report is a powerful counter to Stroop's "after-action report," and is one of the most important historical documents in existence detailing the methods used by the Nazis, not just to crush the will of the Jews to fight for their lives, but their honor and human dignity as well.

Dr. Edelman's report reveals very disturbing parallels to the ongoing military operations that Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon has ordered be carried out throughout the occupied territories.

Sharon is not yet conducting mass executions, nor has he yet forced the Palestinians into cattle cars to be shipped to concentration camps—perhaps because the majority of Israelis will not countenance such a policy. But Sharon continues to commit war crimes that are clearly spelled out in the Geneva Conventions.

'Breaking Their Spirit'

The Nazis employed a method aimed at pacification of the Jewish resistance, as well as resistance from non-Jewish target populations. Edelman wrote that the Germans sought

"to dominate the population from the very beginning by breaking their spirit through persecutions and by evoking a state of passive submission in their midst." They used "devilishly refined" methods to force the Jews to accept the unacceptable. Edelman wrote that, first they eliminated all the personalities to whom the people could look for leadership, while carrying out a campaign of intimidation, terror, murder, against victims whose only crime was to be Jewish.

Sharon's goal has never been to stop Palestinian terrorism, but to force the Palestinians to accept a totally unacceptable policy: either to live as stateless persons in tiny ghettos occupying less than 40% of the West Bank, or to endure mass transfer to Jordan. As long as Sharon is in power, he will not deviate from this unacceptable policy.

Since a popular consensus does not exist for such a brutal policy, Sharon needs the bloody attacks by Palestinians on Israeli citizens—women and children, the old and the young. Sharon's propagandists attack this as terrorism, somehow divorced from the Israeli-Palestinian conflict that has its cause in the Israeli occupation. More than 600 Israelis have been killed since the beginning of the al-Aqsa Intifada—the uprising sparked on Sept. 28, 2000, when Sharon, with thousands of Israeli police, personally invaded Jerusalem's al-Aqsa Mosque, atop the holy site of al-Haram al-Sharif (or, the Temple Mount). The continued terror has driven Israelis to support Sharon, or made them passive and fearful.

The IDF strategy, under the cover of "fighting terror," is to break the will of the population as a whole. At the heart of the policy is "collective punishment" of the Palestinians. As all Jews suffered under the Nazis solely because they were Jews, so the masses of Palestinians suffer for the "crime" of being Palestinian.

Edelman wrote in 1945: "The unwritten law of collective responsibility was being universally applied against the Jews. Thus in the first days of November 1939, 53 male inhabitants of the 9 Nalewkic St. apartment house were summarily shot for the beating of a Polish policeman by one of the tenants. This occurrence was the first case of mass punishment, intensified the feeling of panic amongst the Warsaw Jews."

Sharon's propaganda claims that IDF assassinations are aimed at "ticking bombs," those planning imminent attacks, but this is nonsense. Even the Israeli press reports that the IDF is working from a "target bank," a list put together many months ago. While those being assassinated may very well be militants "with blood on their hands," they are being chosen from among the thousands of militants whose names are in Shin Beth intelligence files. This "trial by execution" is not only a war crime, but it brings death and terror to perfectly innocent people. The strategy was demonstrated on July 23, when Sharon ordered that a one-ton bomb be dropped on a block of apartments in Gaza, in order to murder one militant, Hamas leader Salah Sehadah; 15 others were killed, including 11 children, and 145 were wounded. Sharon proclaimed this attack a "great success," and Maj. Gen. Dan Halutz, commander of the Israeli Air Force, called it "morally justified."

After all, the target had the “blood of Israelis on his hands.” Did the children also have blood on their hands?

This, too, is collective punishment.

Human Shields

On Aug. 15, Nidal Muhsien, 19, was killed for only one reason: He was a Palestinian. Muhsien died while being forced to become a “human shield” by Israeli soldiers who demanded that he knock on the door of the a militant’s house which they had surrounded. This particular wanted militant had lost both his legs and an arm in a previous attack. The Israelis claimed that he was planning a mega-terror attack. Muhsien was shot at the door—the Israelis say from the inside, the Palestinians say from the outside.

Ha’aretz on Aug. 17 quoted IDF officers who call this “neighbor practice.” One senior officer said that it has been used “hundreds of times to reach wanted men and to comb houses for fear of booby traps. In recent months it has been used very often during fighting.” The officer described the method: First, they surround the house of the wanted man, demanding over a megaphone that he come out. If he refuses, they send a neighbor to try to convince the suspect. If that fails, they open fire with anti-tank missiles and machine guns, and then bulldoze the house, knocking it down with the suspect inside. “This is a military method,” the officer said, “an efficient and effective method, it’s used by the police and by the army.”

Ha’aretz confirms a report by the human rights group B’Tselem, which quoted reserve officers saying, “It is very organized. First the house is surrounded, and then we knock on the door and announce it’s the army. The men are asked to lift their shirts (lest they be hiding weapons or an explosive belt), and the women and children are put in a separate room. Then the men are taken on a search of the house. We point at things and ask them to touch them. The rationale is the fear of booby traps. In effect, it makes the search much easier.”

Another officer told B’Tselem, “Before the search, we go to a neighbor, take him out of his house and tell him to call the people we want out of the next door house. If it works, it works, and if not we blow up the door or knock it down with a hammer. The neighbor goes in first. If they’re planning something, he gets it. The orders say to send him upstairs first, and to take everyone out. . . . We take their ID cards, and then make the neighbor go through the house. We find who we were looking for and arrest them. . . . The neighbor does not have the option to refuse to do it.”

The Nazis used the same methods to crush the Warsaw Ghetto uprising. Approaching an apartment house filled with Jews, who were to be deported to the concentration camps, the SS troops would first surround the house, then send in a Jewish policeman to make the announcement that everyone must leave. Most of the inhabitants would do so, after which the Nazis sent in thugs, usually Ukrainians or locals who were also considered expendable, to “mop up” anyone who was hiding. Then the house would be burned down. If someone

killed or harmed the Jewish policeman, everyone in the house would be executed on the spot.

The death of Nidal Muhsien came weeks after the Israeli Supreme Court had ruled that the IDF could not carry out such practices—yet the war crime continues. Effi Eitam, a minister in Sharon’s government, described it as “very moral.” Eitam, who is the head of the National Religious Party, added that it is “absolutely” moral to endanger the life of an innocent Palestinian, in order to save the lives of Israeli soldiers.

Former Justice Minister Yossi Beilin, a leading Labor Party dove, denounced Sharon and Defense Minister Benjamin Ben-Eliezer (Labor), calling the practice “immoral and un-Jewish.” He said that Sharon and Eitam were “responsible for the worst moral deterioration in the history of Israel. Not only is the practice illegal, not Jewish, and immoral, Israel is paying an enormous price for it. This government is teaching the Army the worst practices, and is turning the concept of purity of arms, into a slander.”

House Demolitions and Deportation

For Sharon, it is not enough to only kill militants or cart them off to prison; their families must also suffer, as a “deterrent.” This is done through the destruction of the family home. It does not matter if the families knew nothing of the militants’ actions. The Israelis justify this blatant war crime by claiming that they are enforcing a statute that was established by the British during the Mandate period, prior to the creation of the State of Israel! The British used it against Jewish terrorists who were fighting for independence. Since Israel has virtually reoccupied the West Bank, houses are being demolished almost every day. Palestinians have no recourse or appeal, and usually the only warning is after the bulldozers are at their front door, when they are given a few minutes to leave. Afterward, entire impoverished families, up to 20 persons and most of them children, are left to dig through the rubble for whatever belongings they can salvage.

Now, Sharon wants to deport militants’ whole families. Prior to the Oslo Accord in 1993, Israel deported militants all the time. The most infamous case was in 1992, when the Labor government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin pushed more than 400 Palestinian prisoners across the Lebanese border, but up until now, Israel has never deported entire families. The case is before Israel’s Supreme Court, which has not made a decision yet.

Deportation of individuals and families is not the real issue, however. By opening a national debate on the question, Sharon hopes to gather public support for his actual policy, which is “mass transfer.” His ultimate aim is to transfer the Palestinians to Jordan and Egypt; in the meantime, he wants to transfer Palestinians from outlying villages and towns, into the Warsaw ghettos he is creating in the eight major cities and towns of the West Bank.

The biggest war crimes are the closures, sieges, and curfews that are forming these ghettos, making it more and more

impossible for outlying communities to have access to health care and other essential services provided by cities. The closures and constant curfews, which in many cases are lifted only for a few hours at a time, have brought the economy in the Palestinian Authority to a standstill. Unemployment has officially reached over 45%, but in reality it is much higher. The situation mirrors that in the Warsaw Ghetto, except for the fact that international relief agencies are desperately trying to feed the population.

In his "The Ghetto Fights," Edelman described how poor Jewish children would risk their lives by clandestinely leaving the ghetto to beg for food outside. According to the Palestinian Education Ministry, and confirmed by eyewitness accounts published in the Israeli press, 30,000 Palestinian children as young as seven and eight have dropped out of school. Thousands of these children can be found either begging, or selling pencils and other trinkets inside Israel, mostly in the Arab Israeli towns. Those who have not left home to live in the street, are awakened at 4 or 5 each morning by their mothers, who send them off to sneak past checkpoints, in the hope that they will be able to return that night, with a few shekels desperately needed for the survival of the whole family.

Transfer Has Already Begun

Eighty thousand Palestinians have left the West Bank and the Gaza Strip since January 2002. This is 50% more than the

year before, and accounts for almost 3% of the Palestinian population. These people are escaping the brutality of the Israeli regime in the occupied territories. They have been "transferred" out of their homeland. Another 50,000 are now trying to leave, crossing the Jordan River bridges into Jordan, and the crossing at the Egyptian border, at Rafah in Gaza. The only thing keeping thousands more from leaving, is the fact that Jordan and Egypt have in effect closed their borders, for fear of a mass exodus.

"We are seriously talking about transfer," an unnamed Palestinian official told the *Jerusalem Post* of Aug. 27. "We are holding urgent deliberations with the brothers in Jordan and Egypt to try to stop the influx."

These figures do not include East Jerusalem, where Palestinians have Israeli-issued ID cards and therefore can leave more easily. Israel never prevents Palestinians from leaving, but does prevent them from returning.

Khaled Khatib, a leader of the Palestinian Democratic Union, warned that tens of thousands of Palestinians could be driven out of the West Bank and Gaza when the United States launches a military offensive against Iraq. "Israel might exploit the situation to mount a wide-scale military operation to destroy the Palestinian Authority and expel tens of thousands of desperate Palestinians," he said. "But this plot will not succeed, because our people have learned from previous mistakes."

'Letter to the Palestinians'

This open letter from Marek Edelman "to all the leaders of the Palestinian military, paramilitary, and guerrilla organizations," was published in Forward on Aug. 23.

My name is Marek Edelman. I am a former deputy commander of the Jewish Military Organization in Poland, one of the leaders of the Warsaw Ghetto insurrection. In the memorable year . . . 1943, we were fighting for the survival of the Jewish Community in Warsaw . . . for mere life, not for territory, nor for a national identity. We were fighting with a hopeless determination, but our weapons were never directed against the defenseless civilian populations; we never killed women and children. . . .

We were isolated in our fight, and yet the powerful opposing army was not able to destroy these barely armed boys and girls. Our fight in Warsaw lasted several weeks. Later we fought in the underground and in the Warsaw insurrection of 1944.

Yet nowhere in the world can a guerrilla force bring conclusive victory; nowhere can it be defeated by heavily

weaponed armies. Neither can your war attain resolution. Blood will be spilled in vain and lives will be lost on both sides.

We have never been careless with life. We have never sent our soldiers to certain death. Life is one for eternity. Nobody has the right to mindlessly take it away. It is high time for everybody to understand just that.

Just look around you. Look at Ireland. After 50 years of bloody war, peace has arrived. Formerly deadly enemies have sat down at a common table. . . .

Both you and the State of Israel have to radically change your attitude. You have to create a better future for your loved ones, for your children. I know from my own experience that the current unfolding of events depends on you, the military leaders. . . . You are wise and intelligent enough to understand that without peace, there is no future for Palestine, and peace can be attained only at the cost of both sides agreeing to some concessions.

I am also asking former President Bill Clinton, former French Health Minister Bernard Kouchner, and German parliamentarian Daniel Cohn-Bendit to support my appeal. I want to remind you of our common stand in the matter of Yugoslavia. Perhaps this war, the war which cannot be won, can likewise be interrupted and replaced by talks leading to an agreement.

Cooperate on Large-Scale Infrastructure Projects

U.S. Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche was interviewed by Orlando Supelano of Radio Todelar, of Bogotá, on Aug. 22. The interview was aired on Sept. 1.

Radio Todelar: With regard to the situation of the world economy, what truth is there in the reports of a collapse of the world financial system?

LaRouche: Well, this monetary financial system, in its present form, is doomed. But there's a certain flexibility in the way a collapse is actually officially declared. We cannot say whether it's this week, next week, one or two months from now, but what we *can* say, is that there's no possibility of a recovery from this collapse under the present international monetary system.

Radio Todelar: With regard to the international banking institutions, including the multilateral institutions such as the IMF [International Monetary Fund], which have such a surprising amount of power and have contributed to the deterioration of the economic situation in countries such as Argentina, Brazil, Ecuador, and Mexico: How can we guarantee a different approach? How do we make the economy more coherent?

LaRouche: Well, this means we're going to have to change the situation inside the United States. Because over the past 20 years, we've seen what's happened to the loss of independence of all of these countries in Central and South America. And the tendency toward unity which existed 20 years ago, no longer exists. We're trying to deal with that, of course, but it's not an easy job.

What I'm concentrating on, is the possibility of turning the policy of the United States itself, in which case, I think, at this point, we would get a new monetary system out of that. There's now a race between the general spreading war in Asia, with the United States involved, and a full-scale financial collapse in the United States. The war would be a disaster, but it would not save the United States from collapse.

So, there's a very rapid change going on in the past two months inside the United States. I can't say what the result will be. I'm saying some of us are working very hard, with more numbers involved all the time, to try to change the situation.

On this circumstance, my effort and my view is that I'm trying to foster cooperation among circles in the Americas,

so that we are prepared to act as soon as the situation moves in our favor.

Radio Todelar: I have a question about recent developments in the U.S. economy, the scandals around the collapse of Enron and WorldCom. Are these developments a sign or warning, an alarm bell ringing to warn us of a generalized collapse?

LaRouche: This is part of a generalized collapse: Look, for example, at the railroads and the airlines. This is by no means confined to a few large telecommunications companies. The only way we'll get out of this, is by going to Franklin Roosevelt-style recovery measures.

What I will be mobilizing for, right after Labor Day, this coming week, is a national campaign to force the Bush Administration to recognize that it must launch a reconstruction/rebuilding program. Right now we have to save the railroads—otherwise, we don't have a national economy. We must not allow a catastrophic collapse of the airline industry. Then we have to go into areas of infrastructure such as power, water management, public health, and education, which is the same thing that we require in every country south of the U.S. border. So, my objective would be an international—especially in the Americas—cooperation on large-scale infrastructure projects to rebuild the economy.

Radio Todelar: What are the possibilities of pushing Bush at this point on that? Also, what about the idea of calling a summit meeting internationally to reorganize the world financial system?

LaRouche: Well, we could do that. Those kinds of conferences could be held now. There are various vehicles—private association meetings, informal meetings, formal meetings, government groups discussing it, etc. The discussion and mobilization of people, politically and otherwise, is extremely important.

Frankly, I don't think that George Bush could understand any of this. But I think the institutions of the U.S. Presidency can be mobilized to recognize what needs to be done, and they can persuade the President to say the right thing.

Radio Todelar: Mr. LaRouche, various people, including President [Eduardo] Duhalde of Argentina, have noted that the current neo-liberal model is simply not functioning. What is the correct model for economic development, in your view?

LaRouche: The American System, as defined by people such as Alexander Hamilton, the Careys, Friedrich List, and Franklin Roosevelt. What we require is a system like that which existed in the Americas between 1946 and 1964: fixed exchange rates, gold-reserve based, protectionist—that is, protectionist agreements among sovereign nations. And then the creation of large-scale credit at low prices for long terms, to enable the system to work—such as for highways, communication systems, water management systems, things of that sort.

Radio Todelar: With regard to the Free Trade Area of the Americas—which is a proposal which has been formally signed onto by all the Presidents of the Americas, and which is moving forward somewhat, with some problems and so on—is the Free Trade Area of the Americas a policy that should be followed? Should it be stopped, slowed down? What should be done?

LaRouche: It should be stopped, because there's no possibility of an economic recovery in the Americas if such an agreement were adopted. Because, a recovery requires long-term agreements which are protectionist in character. If you drive prices down to the lowest level, as is being done now, no industry or agricultural sector can engage in the necessary capital formation.

The function of national protectionism is to permit the accumulation of long-term productive capital. Without that, there's no possibility of a recovery.

Radio Todelar: How do you view the European situation in light of this? They created their own currency, the euro, but on the other hand, they've had to renounce their own national control over monetary policies. Is this a policy that would work?

LaRouche: The Europeans are dumping this now. Italy has made a move to go back to protectionist reconstruction methods. And I've had a significant hand in Italy in promoting that there. In Germany, the Schröder Social Democratic government has said it has no intention, at the present time, to support the United States in a war against Iraq. He's committed to full-scale reconstruction on the basis of the recent floods, and has a reconstruction program through financial institutions. And he's determined to go back to a pro-industrial, rather than a service economy, orientation.

Under the present conditions, the Maastricht agreements cannot continue to exist. The euro may remain a currency, or denomination of convenience, but Europe is going back in the direction of reestablishing independent sovereign states which cooperate with one another.

Radio Todelar: With regard to Colombia, on the economic side, how do you view the situation?

LaRouche: Well, we've got some internal requirements for Colombia, but this depends largely on the fact that the productive sector of the Colombian economy is now too small a percentage of the total territory and of the population. It's obvious that the narco-traffic, and other developments of the past 20 years, have ruined the Colombian economy. So, at this stage, what's required is a group of nation-states in the Americas, working together on common projects and common trade agreements, so that what the countries have to discuss among one another is what they should be concentrating on, and cooperate on that and establish trade agreements on that basis.

In general, it's obvious that Colombia needs a build-up of its agriculture—its independent, *useful* agriculture—its in-

dustry, and also its infrastructure. Because, clearly, there are tremendous natural resources, but you have to have the economy that can utilize them.

Radio Todelar: What do you think about the attitude adopted recently by international financial institutions, with regard to forgiving certain portions of the debt. For example, in the case of Africa, there are highly indebted countries. Is this positive to some degree?

LaRouche: Well, it may be positive, but it's done only because, otherwise, there will be complete disorder.

The more general problem, is the fact that the present international financial monetary system, that the obligations of the system, far exceed anything that could be possibly met. There's going to have to be a massive freezing, and eventual large-scale cancellation, of much of the outstanding debts throughout the world. Because if we don't do that, then we're going to go into a Dark Age, in the same way that Europe did in the 14th Century, as a result of the attempt to collect the full value of the debt to the Lombard banking system. So, the African case is simply a symptom of what is going to become a worldwide phenomenon.

Radio Todelar: We've reached the end of our time, and we'd like to thank you very much on behalf of Radio Todelar.

LaRouche: Good. Thank you very much.

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LaRouche Covered Worldwide as ‘Awful September’ Hits Economy

by Paul Gallagher

Both the U.S. and the world economy went into a new financial spin at the beginning of September, and as one financial columnist and bond trader put it in London, “the financial world is living moment to moment. We are probably getting ready for the final descent.” The first days of the month in the United States brought news of spiralling budget deficits at the Federal and state levels, increased industrial layoffs, growing bad-debt problems at Citicorp, and falling stock markets, with the Bush Administration reportedly falling into division even over whether to put forward its feckless schemes for more tax cuts. In this situation Lyndon LaRouche’s “November emergency program” for infrastructure rebuilding and bankruptcy reorganization measures—reported in our *Feature*—is being widely covered and discussed in key countries of the world.

The month, which LaRouche had earlier forecast would be “an awful September,” began with the sudden layoff, over the Labor Day weekend, of all 15,500 workers of the Consolidated Freightways trucking firm, North America’s third largest, which went into debt liquidation. Simultaneously the tracking firm Challenger, Gray, and Christmas announced that aside from these immediate mass layoffs, the announcements of planned layoffs by U.S. firms had jumped 46% from month to month, back to the levels of the mid-2001 contraction. Economic measures of industrial orders and especially construction also fell. And on Aug. 28, the Congressional Budget Office had had to report that the Federal government was experiencing the biggest plunge in tax receipts since 1946 when World War II tax surcharges were repealed. CBO Director Dan Crippen called the 6.6% year-to-year drop “astounding.” The President, like state governors everywhere, has taken to slashing spending already authorized, even for such high-profile purposes as relief loans for the severe Summer drought, aid to fire, police, and other emergency “first responder” departments around the country, and

even airport security. Imagine the effects, now, of throwing tens of billions of dollars into a war against Iraq.

The deepening of the economic-financial crisis is global. Japan’s stock markets are diving, and another wave of capital flight has hit both it and other Asian markets. The disappearance of the U.S. economy’s ability to import the world’s output, is the basic cause. Nikkei News Service reported on Sept. 5 that “this month’s stock decline alone saddles Japanese banks with an additional \$34 billion in losses, severely undermining their capital. Banks will be forced to further curb lending, causing a new credit contraction, a heavy blow to the tottering economy. A Deutsche Bank statement from New York called it “a global swoon across all markets,” emphatically including those of Europe and Great Britain. The European Union “Stability Pact” has been pronounced “dead” by a leading German economic institute, as Germany, France, Italy, and Portugal are all now unable to meet its budget criteria any longer.

The scene of greatest turbulence and economic destruction is actually South America, and there it has become clear that the \$30 billion International Monetary Fund (IMF) bailout extended to Brazil’s creditors in August, has had no effect but to accelerate capital flight. The capital drain from Brazil for 2002 so far, is nearly at the \$6 billion-plus level for all of 2001, and the Brazilian currency, the real, has fallen back down near its pre-bailout levels.

A Brazilian debt default is virtually inevitable; that, or a Japanese banking blowout, or the looming bankruptcy of Citicorp, or one of a number of other near-term potential events, can trigger a general financial meltdown between now and the U.S. November elections.

The Turn to LaRouche

Lyndon LaRouche’s movement has already put out the first form of his “November emergency program” (see *EIR*,

Sept. 6). Spearheaded by a newly recruited youth movement, it is starting another nationwide mobilization, with millions of leaflets and mass circulation of the program in pamphlet form. It is the emergency measures the President and incoming Congress must immediately adopt to stop the collapse.

The fact that mass media in the United States do not cover LaRouche's actions, even while millions of Americans discuss them, simply indicates that the administration and U.S. elites generally are unable even to discuss the depression, much less the Franklin Delano Roosevelt precedents for a recovery, and prefer to deny the collapse entirely. LaRouche said on Sept. 1, for example, that "in many parts of the Democratic Party today, the name Roosevelt is hated," along with that of LaRouche, and forbidden. He was noting reports on the virtual banning of FDR's name in Democratic Party meetings in Sen. Joe Lieberman's Connecticut; the Democratic legislative candidate who reported the problem, Laurie Dobson, publicly announced herself a "LaRouche Democrat."

In South America, Asia, the Mideast, and other key regions, the LaRouche alternative is front and center in the press. Mexican media have been reporting LaRouche's presentation at the Argentina-Brazil-Mexico meeting in Guadalajara on Aug. 22, for example (see *EIR*, Sept. 6); one exchange in a long interview with Guadalajara's Radio Universidad is typical:

Question: Right now, the U.S. is sitting—collectively, the government, the private citizens, and industry—on an accumulated total debt of approximately \$32 trillion. In this transition period that you're proposing, how would you deal with this "Himalayas" of debt, with the \$32 trillion of debt that has absolutely no productive basis to be declared an ongoing credit? How would you deal with a transition period where, in addition to the \$7 trillion that has been lost in the last few years through the financial markets, you have to deal with the insolvency of the credit system in the United States?

LaRouche: It's much worse than that. We have, for example, the world GDP is estimated, cumulatively, at over \$40 trillion, at best. The United States GDP is under \$11 trillion, at best. The total debt outstanding, if we include the unregistered derivatives contracts, including some \$20-odd trillion of credit derivatives, there's no possible way that this currently outstanding debt can ever be paid under present conditions. Therefore, what's going to have to be done, is that you're going to have to freeze a lot of this debt, and we have to have a policy which addresses two basic problems in this process: We must have a policy of governments, that present levels of employment must be maintained and increased in useful categories. That pensions must continue to be met; that essential public health and education programs must be sustained; that basic economic

infrastructure must be maintained. In other words, the countries, the nations, and the people must not suffer as a result of the collapse of the financial system.

The radio interview, exploring every facet of LaRouche's economic and political policies, was reported in the press of the region. The *Ocho Columnas* daily and *Politica* magazine stressed the endorsement of LaRouche by former Mexican President José López Portillo, noted as critical by all the coverage: "It is necessary to unite against the strongest, says economist Lyndon LaRouche and ex-President J. López Portillo." The magazine cited LaRouche's warning that the failure to solve the financial crisis now "could bring the world into a new Dark Age like that of the 14th Century."

The Brazilian Catholic magazine *Cidade Nova* ran a four-page report of the Italian parliamentarians' motion, inspired by LaRouche, for a New Bretton Woods emergency global monetary reorganization. The article, "A System To Be Re-thought," emphasized the six measures which Argentina must take to defend its national sovereignty from destruction, measures initiated by LaRouche and taken up by over 100 Italian members of parliament in their call for support to Argentina. The magazine cited LaRouche stating that " 'the reason for which they [the IMF and World Bank] had been founded, ceased to exist,' " and concluded, "The necessity of a new Bretton Woods is ever more evident."

'Voice of the Other America'

The constant and widespread coverage of Lyndon LaRouche and his campaign in the media of the Mideast, continued on Aug. 31, when the world's widest-circulation Arabic newspaper, the London-based *Asharq Al-Awsat*, published an article by staff writer Zainil-Abdin Al-Rikabi, entitled "The Other America: The Reasonable and Responsible." The article begins, "The American political and economic figure, Lyndon LaRouche, has a startling statement, which is more powerful than a nuclear bomb. This statement is that 'Richard Perle wants to push the United States into a total war against the Muslim nations.' . . . LaRouche's voice, which is opposed to this aggressive, Zionism-influenced and evil tendency, was not a lone voice in the wilderness. There is a growing current at all levels in the U.S. now, which is pressing for a change in U.S. foreign policy to bring it closer to the vital American interests; a foreign policy which a more truthful representation of the true America. We can call this

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Reuters Lied on Al-Jazeera Coverage

On Sept. 5, the Gulf-based *Al Jazeera* television network ran the first part of a two-part documentary called “Top Secret,” on last year’s Sept. 11 attacks. The Reuters news agency wire story concerning this documentary is a willful misrepresentation of its content. A substantial part of the 50-minute program was taken up with an interview with *EIR*’s Edward Spannaus, who explained why Osama bin Laden could not have been the mastermind behind the Sept. 11 attacks, and why it required complicity from high-level elements within the U.S. military/security establishment. Spannaus also used the case of the FBI’s frameup of Lyndon LaRouche in the 1980s to demonstrate how easy it is to manufacture a “false trail” of evidence, used to convict someone in the news media. Spannaus told *Al Jazeera* that no one has put forward any concrete proof that the so-called “19 hijackers” actually carried it out, but that the assumption was made from the very beginning that this was Osama bin Laden, in order to launch a war in the Middle East.

Reuter’s account ignored most of what *Al Jazeera* actually broadcast, in order to focus on a short closing “teaser” for the second installment of the “Top Secret” documentary—an alleged and dubious “confession” by two Al Qaeda members. Reuters falsified its account by willful and reckless disregard for facts excluded by its own fallacy of composition.

growing current ‘the other America.’ ”

Reflecting outright fear in U.S. financial-organized crime circles at the top of the Democratic Party, about LaRouche’s influence in both the Arab world and the United States, the Abu Dhabi-based Zayed Centre of the Arab League, which invited LaRouche to keynote a major strategic economics conference on June 2-3, was violently attacked for it by the Anti-Defamation League of B’nai B’rith (ADL). The ADL’s Aug. 30 “Backgrounder” attacked the Zayed Centre for “Holocaust denying” and “anti-Semitism.”

In the context of an all-out attack on the very important Zayed Centre and all its activities, the ADL statement says, “A June 2002 Zayed Center conference, titled ‘The Middle East as a Strategic Crossroad,’ featured presentations by government ministers from Middle Eastern nations and a speech from the notorious American anti-Semite Lyndon LaRouche. LaRouche noted that the ADL et al. “are really worried” about his growing influence, internationally and in the United States.

LaRouche Dem Spannaus Sets Virginia Agenda

by EIR Staff

This year’s Labor Day political kickoff event in Virginia, held, according to tradition, in the Shenandoah Valley town of Buena Vista, brought all the major statewide officials and candidates together, to address the citizens of the Commonwealth on the major issues of the day. In reality, only LaRouche Democrat Nancy Spannaus, the chief challenger to incumbent Sen. John Warner (R), had anything serious to say.

After the two-and-a-half-mile parade, which Spannaus campaign volunteers leafletted with “The Electable LaRouche” fliers issued by Lyndon LaRouche’s Presidential campaign committee, all the candidates gathered in Glen Maury Park to address the smaller than usual crowd. Leading off the speeches was Senator Warner, who, in previous events, had emphasized his concern for the economy and senior citizens of the Commonwealth. But at this event, the Senator decided to play the “patriotic” card, referencing the flag, the “unity” of Americans, and other symbolic appeals to public sentiment.

After this rah-rah performance, the audience was undoubtedly shocked to hear Spannaus, the second speaker, address the depth of the crisis they face.

Ready To Listen Now?

“Do you remember when Lyndon LaRouche and I warned you that the wild speculative stock market bubble was going to come to an end?” Spannaus began. Do you remember how you didn’t want to believe it? Now, with the layoffs, budget crises, and bankruptcies hitting, you have to admit that LaRouche was right. Are you ready to listen now?

Spannaus outlined how the United States has reached the proverbial eleventh hour. The financial system is finished, and the nation could at any point—unless there is a reverse in course—collapse into a condition as bad, or worse, than that of Argentina, which was previously a land of abundant meat and grain, and now is overwhelmed with starving children. This is a New Dark Age in the making. The second aspect of the crisis, she went on, is the drive by the lunatics in the Bush Administration to provoke a war against the Muslims of the world. This war has nothing to do with Iraq, she said. And it can’t be won—as even many members of the U.S. military have pointed out. But the lunatics want it anyway, in order to change the subject to war.

The crucial lever for dealing with this crisis, however, Spannaus said, is to focus on the core issue, the financial



Labor Day in Virginia: LaRouche Democrat Nancy Spannaus, opponent of Sen. John Warner (R), told the truth about the national and state financial collapse, to holiday gatherings such as this traditional parade in Buena Vista. Senator Warner and the state's governor, who spoke after Spannaus, were in denial.

and economic collapse. She outlined LaRouche's program: 1) putting the nation through Chapter 11 bankruptcy—lifting the unpayable debt off the backs of people and industry; 2) re-regulating the economy—putting an end to privatization and Enrons; and 3) a massive infusion of billions of dollars of Federal credit, to start a vast program of rebuilding and restoring collapsing infrastructure, starting with the rail system. This approach echoes that which was carried out by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, who was the last President to restore the Constitutional commitment to the General Welfare to the actions of the Federal government. It worked, and it can be done again.

In fact, Spannaus concluded, only by following LaRouche's Road to Recovery program, will the population have a chance to survive.

A Sense of Unreality

Before the crowd had a chance to take in this message, however, the "boolah-boolah" was back. The next speaker was Gov. Mark Warner (D), ebullient as ever, full of thankful and congratulations—and totally avoiding the severity of the crisis facing Virginians. On this occasion, as at the Democratic Party breakfast earlier in the morning, the state's devastating budget crisis was treated as an "endurance contest," which the Governor was destined to win.

Governor Warner can not deny that the state is now plunging into its second round of deep cutbacks in education, health, transportation, and other areas, which threaten to be even larger than the cuts which were forced by the \$4 billion shortfall in the last budget, less than a year ago. Fears have already been voiced of a \$5 billion shortfall in the current budget, as the state's revenues collapse along with its high-

tech and dot.com "corridors." But the Governor insisted on presenting this as a "test of character," rather than the utter disaster which it represents for people's lives. The only positive program put forward was a set of bond issues which will be on the November ballot, to fund colleges and "conservation."

Governor Warner didn't respond to the fact that a solution—only available through a political mobilization on the national level—had been put on the table by Spannaus.

In fact, it was only at the second Labor Day celebration of the day, the union-sponsored festivities in Covington, that a sense of reality came through.

Covington is an industrial town dominated by the WestVaco Company, a paper plant, and deserted by many of the secondary industries that once found a home there. The route for the this city's parade was much more densely lined with people, but they exuded a sense of quiet despair. The speakers at the rally following the parade felt compelled to address that sense of rage and frustration, by talking about the need to create jobs, protect the incomes of retirees, and even—amazingly enough—launch a project of rail transport up the Shenandoah Valley, as an alternative to the dangerous, overcrowded highway, Interstate 81.

Spannaus also addressed this Labor Day event, and got a warmer response. That response showed the way citizens in the suffering industrial towns and farm areas will respond to LaRouche's national infrastructure "November emergency program," as the Fall's economic crisis quickly worsens.

With the statewide campaign launched, the question remains: Will any other political leader come forward to debate a real solution to the current crisis? Will constituency leaders, or just plain citizens, come forward themselves?

LaRouche Addresses Chinese-Americans in D.C.

by William Jones

Democratic Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche on Sept. 1 addressed 230 Chinese-Americans attending the annual meeting of the National Association for Chinese Unification, in Washington, D.C. This organization was established in September 1972, only a few months after President Richard Nixon's visit to China, the first step in the gradual establishment of relations between the People's Republic of China, founded in 1949, and the United States. The association has served as a major factor among the Chinese community in Washington, working to build support for the ultimate reunification of China and Taiwan. Greetings to the meeting came from some 50 Chinese organizations throughout the world.

LaRouche's address followed opening remarks by Lan Lijun, Deputy Chief of Mission of the Chinese Embassy in Washington. LaRouche was introduced by Leni Rubinstein from the Schiller Institute, the editor of its Chinese-language magazine. "These are difficult times and times of change, but there are some good signs on the horizon," LaRouche told the audience. "Recently, as you probably know, in Korea there are negotiations for the unification of the rail systems of Korea. This is a very difficult situation, for reasons that some of you may understand. But nonetheless, progress is proceeding. We are also having related progress, with China, with India, with Russia, and other countries, to develop high-speed rail systems to connect the China coast with the European Atlantic coast." LaRouche is well-known in China for his role in developing the strategic concept behind the construction of just such a rail connection, a Eurasian Land-Bridge. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, LaRouche's wife, has spearheaded this policy and has been in China several times promoting the Eurasian Land-Bridge concept.

LaRouche referred to recent developments on the Korean Peninsula, which indicate some forward movement in establishing the vital rail connections between North and South Korea, which have been divided in a bitter truce since the end of the Korean War. Earlier initiatives launched by South Korean President Kim Dae-jung under his "Sunshine Policy," which received strong support from the Clinton Administration, were aimed at achieving a broad rapprochement with North Korea, leading ultimately to reunification. When President George W. Bush came to power, conservative Republicans led by the Pentagon's Richard Perle and Sen. Jesse



Following his keynote to the Institute for Sino Strategic Studies in California a week earlier, Lyndon LaRouche spoke to the National Association for Chinese Unification, in Washington, D.C., on Sept. 1. His remarks were widely covered in the Chinese press here.

Helms' (R-N.C.) favorite State Department official, John Bolton, undercut Kim's policy. However, renewed efforts by Russia and China helped reinvigorate the process. The South Korean foreign minister recently announced that rail connections between North and South Korea will begin operation in November 2002.

"These unifications, and Korea as a part of it, if the Korea program succeeds and the unification of the two railroads occurs," LaRouche said, "will mean that there will be new connections into China, which will be beneficial for development in the northeastern part of China. It also means that there will be connections to the Russian Trans-Siberian Railroad. This will go together, if it succeeds, with the efforts which are coming from China and other points, to reach into Central Asia and into Europe along routes which go eventually into India, and will be going into Myanmar, and will be going into other parts of Asia."

"So there is possibly a new time in the world, if we can bring it into being," LaRouche said. "The possibilities are there. The hope is there. The work is being done. If this is done, we can have a world of peace. And obviously, in such a situation, the overseas Chinese, who represent a foothold in non-China parts of the world, will play an important part in facilitating these connections. I hope that we can come, in the course of this century, into a new kind of planet, a planet composed of sovereign nation-states, but united by a community of principle. These developments around railroads and transport, and cooperation of similar types, do express a desire for that community of principle."

On Aug. 17, LaRouche had given a major address to the Institute of Sino-Strategic Studies in Los Angeles, California, an event which garnered considerable coverage in the Chinese media, both in the United States as well as in China, including Taiwan.

Arizona's Mob Gambled On Sen. John McCain

by Anton Chaitkin

A remote-controlled bomb blew up investigative reporter Don Bolles on June 2, 1976, in a Phoenix parking lot. Before he lost consciousness, Bolles was able to indict his assassins with the words, "They finally got me. The mafia. Emprise. Find John Adamson." Since 1969, Don Bolles had been investigating the mafia's "Emprise" race-track company, whose gambling empire was at the center of the gangster takeover of Arizona politics. In published articles and in testimony for government probes, Bolles revealed the Mob's engine of corruption.

The Bolles murder shocked the country—but justice was never done. The trigger-man, John Adamson, ended up in the FBI's witness protection program after his murder conviction. Emprise and the mafia escaped harm by corrupting Arizona's law enforcement. And a national team of reporters, pledged to avenge Bolles' death, was blatantly diverted from investigating his enemies, under the influence of Bolles' own employers in the Mob-allied Arizona news media.

John McCain—the Republican U.S. Senator from Arizona whose political career was sponsored by the Mob apparatus that triumphed over Don Bolles—now aspires to the Presidency. McCain, with his "Bull Moose" pressure on President Bush and his hyped-up role in the Congress, currently plays an important part in the political-gangster faction's push for all-out imperial war. Thus, an account of his actual sponsors will be of significant public interest.

The Mob in Arizona

McCain moved to Arizona in 1980—four years after the Bolles assassination—and divorced his first wife in order to marry into the Emprise set that Bolles had probed. James Hensley, father of McCain's new wife Cindy, was a top lieutenant of Arizona Mob underboss Kemper Marley. After Hensley's conviction on liquor racketeering charges, Marley set up Hensley in a huge beer distributorship. This Marley-crafted enterprise backed McCain's entrance into politics, and McCain and his wife were given control of Hensley and Company, worth tens of millions of dollars.

During World War II, organized crime kingpin Meyer Lansky's partner Gus Greenbaum brought Kemper Marley into nationwide organized crime, when Marley and mobster Peter Licavoli were made Greenbaum's managers of the Western states' illegal racetrack wire-service. Don Bolles' articles had detailed the move to Arizona of Greenbaum, Mor-

ris ("Moe") Dalitz, Willie Bioff, Joseph ("Joe Bananas") Bonanno, and hundreds of other racketeers.

Greenbaum made Marley the chief of the racetrack wire in 1946, while Greenbaum concentrated on building the new Lansky-controlled gambling center in the neighboring state of Nevada, with his Las Vegas project manager Benjamin "Bugs" Siegel. The following year the Mob suspected Siegel of robbing them and executed him. Greenbaum himself was assassinated in Arizona in 1958, leaving Marley, Hensley, and their allies in a commanding and lucrative position.

The state became a mafia base of operations, because the political establishment, led by the Pulliam publishing family (*Arizona Republic*), enforced a new rule in post-World War II Arizona: Productive industry and agriculture were to be frozen out; gambling—at race tracks, in real estate scams, and later in casinos—was to set the tone for the new "service" economy.

Arizona banks led the way with secret, numbered accounts, allowing the Mob to launder money just as Dope, Inc. has done in "offshore" centers such as Switzerland and the Cayman Islands. The Arizona Republican Party became a Mob agency. The dominant Valley National Bank—controlled by partners of Marley/Greenbaum/Pulliam such as Robert Goldwater, Sen. Barry Goldwater's brother—laundered Mob money and reportedly invested in Lansky's Las Vegas casino development.

The Emprise corporation has sat at the criminal center, for the past half century. The Buffalo, New York-based company was the middleman for bootlegging and Mob finance between Canada, the Bronfmans, and the gangsters in Cleveland and Detroit. Don Bolles showed that mobster Moe Dalitz had put \$250,000 through Emprise back in 1937, and that Emprise—controllers of Greyhound racetracks in Arizona—had been the mafia all along.

Emprise and the McCain Machine

Bolles' searchlight led to a 1972 Federal conviction of Emprise, on conspiracy to hide mafia control of a Las Vegas gambling casino. Emprise just changed its name to "Delaware North," and all 162 subsidiaries and 70,000 employees continued under the rule of Jeremy Jacobs, son of Emprise founder, Mob big-shot Lou Jacobs.

Bolles described Kemper Marley's rise as head of the mafia's wire service for betting on races at Emprise and other tracks. Marley supplied liquor served at the Emprise tracks. And Marley's henchmen, the Hensley family (later McCain's sponsors), sold one of their racetracks to the Emprise apparatus.

Since John McCain came to power at Hensley, in the U.S. House of Representatives and then in the Senate, the family's ties to Emprise have remained steadfast. Both Hensley and Emprise/Delaware North are secret, family-run enterprises. But as gambling has come to dominate Arizona, the connection has not been closely guarded. The *Arizona Republic* re-



The Arizona political establishment turned the state into a mafia base of operations, shutting down productive industry and agriculture, and setting up casino gambling as the base of the new “service” economy. Among the key players are John McCain’s partners, family, and financial supporters.

ported on Feb. 15, 1991, “Hensley & Co., a Phoenix-based beer distributor, rewards its drivers and sales people with parties at Phoenix Greyhound Park. . . . ‘It’s been an excellent motivator for us to use for incentive contests,’ said Dave Daulton, assistant vice president at Hensley.”

A multi-millionaire with the Mob-originated beer money, McCain counts as his crucial partner P. Robert Fannin, long the most powerful professional lobbyist for Emprise/Delaware North’s racetracks. Bob Fannin, son of an Arizona governor, was finance chairman for McCain’s 1998 Senate race.

After serving as the key Arizona fundraiser for McCain’s 2000 campaign for President against George W. Bush, Bob Fannin was made chairman of the Arizona Republican Party in 2001. That July, when Sen. Joe Lieberman (D-Conn.) came to Arizona to plot party-wrecking and Mideast war strategy with McCain, Republicans booed—but Emprise’s Bob Fannin praised the Lieberman-McCain axis.

Now that Fannin is chairman of McCain’s state party, and known as the “godfather of lobbyists,” he is placed to help force through an expansion of gambling. Though Fannin is technically supposed to suspend his lobbying while he is the GOP chief, his partner at the Steptoe and Johnson law firm, Jeffrey A. Sandquist, has continued to represent Emprise/Delaware North officially.

All this puts John McCain in the middle of the Mob’s historical drive to turn America into a giant casino.

McCain is a member, and the former chairman, of the Senate Indian Affairs Committee. He has long schemed and pushed to get gambling casinos placed on Indian reservations.

Indian lands could have been the base for great tribal wealth from productive enterprises: mining, factories, and family farms. But as the Anglo-American financier establishment shut down agro-industrial development, Indian reservations were targeted for land-scams and casino projects as part of the unprecedented real estate-based debt bubbles of the 1980s and 1990s.

Land sales fraud, run by associates of Kemper Marley and other gangsters, had been a prime focus of Bolles’ investigative reporting. Billions of dollars have been stolen from hapless victims of Arizona wasteland real estate frauds. And while most Arizona Indians have remained in poverty, the international gambling industry has moved casinos into some tribal areas, bribing tribe members with a bit of the loot.

The November 2002 Arizona election ballot will feature a choice between different ends of McCain’s

gambling-expansion initiative. One referendum would allow vastly increased casino gambling on Indian reservations. Another would permit Emprise/Delaware North to put slot machines at its Greyhound racetracks in Phoenix and other locations. And there is yet a third gambling referendum.

Rumor has it that McCain’s man Bob Fannin has been boasting that this ballot clutter will cause a “chaos scenario”: Confused voters would reject all the ballot measures, throwing gambling-expansion decisions back to the legislature and a new governor, who are expected to be more friendly than the voters to the Emprise gang.

‘Solving the Emprise Problem’

How is it that John McCain could ride to power over Don Bolles’ dead body?

Following the 1976 murder, journalists calling themselves “Investigative Reporters and Editors” (“IRE”) converged on Arizona for a counterattack. But the effort was sidetracked. Myrta Pulliam, daughter of *Arizona Republic* publisher Eugene Pulliam, was a leader of the group, while the Ely Lilly drug company and other Indiana-based Pulliam family agencies contributed to the probers. It was decided that “Bolles had been mistaken,” in identifying Emprise as responsible for the bombing.

The IRE team’s 1977 series of articles spotlighted some mobster influences in Arizona, but blacked out Emprise and Hensley. They made no connection to the political establishment, besides poking at former Presidential candidate Barry Goldwater, whom the Pulliam family had previously

Nevada's Neal Won Primary With Anti-Gaming Campaign

Nevada State Senator Joe Neal won the Democratic primary for governor of his state, in the primary election held on Sept. 3. Neal, a crusader against the gambling casinos and deregulation, and a close collaborator of the LaRouche movement, won 36% of the vote, with the casino-organized "None of the Above" vote coming in at 24%.

Neal bucked a Democratic Party decision not to challenge incumbent Republican Gov. Kenny Guinn, who was endorsed by the AFL-CIO and the Teachers Union. Neal filed at the last moment, and spent only \$300 on his campaign.

"I'm running against the gaming industry," Neal told AP on Election Day. Neal is proposing tax increases on

the gambling interests in order to fund infrastructure projects, in a state which is facing a \$275 million budget shortfall over the next two years.

Neal spearheaded a successful effort to block energy deregulation in his state. Dereg had passed the legislature in 1997, but after a mobilization by Neal, in April 2001, the governor signed a bill ending sales of generating plants to privateer companies, and retaining state authority to set energy prices. Neal has traveled to California and Mexico with the LaRouche movement, to urge them not to destroy their own energy infrastructure with deregulation. He was interviewed in the July 26 issue of *EIR*.



stopped supporting.

Longtime investigators of the Arizona Mob have helped *EIR* to piece together a picture of events surrounding the Bolles murder, a crime whose beneficiaries and perpetrators still flourish.

Emprise was exposed as the pivot for a stream of loot for the mafia generally, and Bolles' probes made the company a political liability. Bruce Babbitt became Attorney General of Arizona in 1975, on a promise to kick Emprise out of the state. But Babbitt himself reportedly had a nasty gambling problem, incurring around \$170,000 in debts to several Las Vegas casinos and leaving payment promises that were reportedly picked up by the Mob, who squeezed him.

Early in 1976, Mafia Don Joe Bonanno reportedly chaired a meeting in Sierra Vista, Arizona, on what to do about Emprise. An Arizona resident since the 1950s, Bonanno had reportedly supervised redirecting the importation of heroin from the dried-up Turkey-New York-Montreal route (Bonanno's "French Connection") to the Colombia-Mexico-Arizona route.

Bonanno's assembled mobsters reportedly decided that Emprise/Delaware North would have to give up a couple of its Arizona tracks and acquire some in another state, for the sake of appearances. Attorney General Babbitt soon afterward announced a virtually identical scenario for "solving the Emprise problem."

Meanwhile Bolles was closing in. His revelations about Kemper Marley's Mob ties forced Marley to resign his post as the Emprise inside member of the Arizona Racing Commission. Don Bolles is said to have been getting increasing evidence on Emprise by befriendling the estranged wife of

Bradley Funk, the nominal partner and front man for Emprise in their Arizona Greyhound racetracks. For her divorce lawsuit, Bolles gave Mrs. Funk "discovery" questions aiming at Emprise secrets.

Bonanno and others at this point gave the go-ahead to Funk to plan a hit. After the killing, Funk disappeared from the state. Neither Funk nor Marley were prosecuted in the Bolles murder. John Adamson, who planted the bomb, had been a thug for the tracks, and a small-time Greyhound breeder, but though he spoke of Marley, he never implicated Emprise. And the IRE probes "deferred to Attorney General Babbitt" in leaving Emprise completely out of the picture.

Democratic Leadership Council Connection

Bruce Babbitt, a Democrat of the Lieberman type, was rewarded by the dominant Republicans by ten years as Arizona's governor, while John McCain rose through Congress. Babbitt co-founded the Democratic Leadership Council with Lansky money launderer Michael Steinhardt. As U.S. Interior Secretary, Babbitt put Emprise/Delaware North in charge of running the concessions at Yosemite and other national parks! (What has Smokey been smoking?)

Joe Bonanno lived out a long life in the Mob's desert paradise. The *Arizona Republic* reported (Jan. 17, 1995) that 300 guests turned out to celebrate his 90th birthday. Sen. John McCain, a grateful man, sent his regards by telegram.

For McCain's 1998 Senate campaign, Emprise/Delaware North's Political Action Committee sent \$500. Then Jeremy Jacobs sent a \$500 contribution, in his own name. The criminal empire his father had founded was expanding in his hands, and he, too, was grateful.

The Collapse Could Stop the War

Lyndon LaRouche speaks to an international webcast from Washington on the afternoon of Sept. 11, to provide the quality of calm leadership—as he did on national radio during and after the attacks of last Sept. 11—to a nation more and more anxiously on edge over the threatened war on Iraq, and the ongoing economic collapse.

The two are directly related, as millions of Americans suspect. LaRouche knows exactly how they are related, having forecast in a webcast in July 2001—when the economic plunge had begun—a major terrorist attack in the United States that September.

On Sept. 4, as markets and employment resumed their Summer dive after a few weeks pause, he put it succinctly: “As you’ve noticed the past several days, we’re having a grand collapse of the financial system. . . . It will be finished, as I knew this was going to be a tough month, September. We have a race, as to whether the depression will stop the war in time, or not. It’s a race. Now, I think about a 20% collapse of the financial markets, the U.S. financial markets, this week, might be tough enough to stop it.”

The President has been through a series of failed economic speeches and “summits,” losing allies on both his economic and war policies. LaRouche, who calls Bush’s role thus far in the economic debacle “Hoover II,” has challenged the President and the Congress by issuing emergency economic recovery measures of infrastructure rebuilding, which must be passed urgently—a “November emergency program.”

But at this point, LaRouche said, “the President is in outer space—has got himself talked into the idea that since he’s made up his mind to *have* the war in Iraq, it’s going to happen. Every time someone comes up and says, ‘Well, there’s no reason for this, it’s not going to do anything,’ Bush responds, ‘We’re going to have the lynching. We don’t care what the truth is. We’re going to have the lynching anyway.’ The military say, use caution. He says, ‘We’re going to do it anyway.’ So that you have a train out of control, and the dead man rides to work, and the train is running down the track at full

speed, and the bridge is out ahead, and that train is going. And the question is, what will stop it? Show him the bridge, that isn’t there. And that’s the situation we have.”

What can stop this, LaRouche emphasizes—aside from all the mobilization of forces and allies against the war—is the September acceleration of the financial markets crash:

“This is going to change the cultural paradigm in the United States. You see, people have been in a state of wishful denial. ‘No, no, it won’t *really* happen. No, they will do something. It won’t really happen. I can not believe that something isn’t going to step in, and prevent this from happening! I would lose all my money! It could never happen!’

“But what’s happening right now is, the crash. The deeper it gets, produces two effects. One is very dangerous, the other is positive. The dangerous one is the situation in which people think the situation is hopeless. So, therefore, they do one of two things. They can realize that they’ve been fooled, and say, ‘We’re not going to be fooled. Obviously, we were wrong. We were mistaken. So, we have to change what we believe. We have to change the way we behave.’ [Or] they say, ‘My money, my money, my money!’ and they’re going to go crazy.”

This includes, most obviously, the lunatic faction of advisers around the President who have decided that their answer is war.

But the acceleration of the economic plunge can also force a sudden paradigm shift towards sanity. As LaRouche expressed it, “If Americans say, ‘Well, we’re going to lose the money, but are we going to survive? Are we going to have a place to live? Are we going to have a place to work. . . ? Are we going to be able to eat? Is there going to be medical care? Or, are we going to sit back and let the money kill us?’ Let the money go, as long as we have politically a system under which we can survive. Then you can begin to think about alternatives, which are options. And my function is to do precisely that.”

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Wed., Thu., Fri.
12 am, 8 am, 4 pm

ST. PAUL (city)

SPNN Ch. 15
Saturdays—10 pm

ST. PAUL (N Burbs)

AT&T Ch. 14
Thu—6 pm & Midnite
Fri—6 am & Noon

ST. PAUL (NE burbs)*

Suburban Ch. 15
• St. PAUL (S&W burbs)
AT&T-Comcast Ch. 15
Tue & Fri—8 pm
Wednesdays—10:30 pm
SOUTH WASHINGTON
ATT Ch. 14—1:30 pm
Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu

MISSISSIPPI

• MARSHALL COUNTY
Galaxy Ch. 2
Mondays—7 pm

MISSOURI

• ST. LOUIS
AT&T Ch. 22
Wednesdays—5 pm
Thursdays—12 Noon

NEBRASKA

• LINCOLN
T/W Ch. 80
Citizen Watchdog
Tuesdays—7 pm
Wednesdays—10 pm

NEVADA

• CARSON—Ch. 10
Wednesdays—7 pm
Saturdays—3 pm

NEW JERSEY

• HADDON TOWNSHIP
Comcast Ch. 19
Sundays 11 am
• MERCER COUNTY
Comcast*
TRENTON Ch. 81
WINDSOR Ch. 27

MONTEVALE/MAHWAH

Time Warner Cable
Thu.—11 pm (Ch. 35)
Sat.—8 am (Ch. 34)

TOMPKINS COUNTY

Time Warner
Sun.—9 pm (Ch. 78)
Thu.—5 pm (Ch. 13)
Sat.—11:30 pm (Ch. 7)

PLAINSBORO

Comcast Ch. 3*
• NEW MEXICO
• ALBUQUERQUE
Comcast Ch. 27
Mondays—3 pm
ANTHONY/SUNLAND
T/W Ch. 15
Wednesdays 5:05 pm

CRANT COUNTY

Comcast Ch. 17
Fri. & Sat.
7 pm or 8 pm

LOS ALAMOS

Comcast Ch. 8
Mondays—10 pm

SANTA FE

Comcast—Ch. 6
Saturdays—6:30 pm

TAOS—Ch. 2

Thursdays—7 pm

NEW YORK

• AMSTERDAM
Time Warner Ch. 16
Wednesdays—6 pm

BROOKLYN

T/W Ch. 34
Cablevision Ch. 67
Tuesdays
3:30 pm, 11:30 pm

BUFFALO

Adelphia Ch. 18
Wed.—12:30 pm

CHEMUNG/STEUEN

Time Warner—Ch. 1
Mon., Fri.—4:30 pm

ERIE COUNTY

Adelphia Intl. Ch. 20
Thursdays—10:35 pm

ILION—Ch. 10

Mon. & Wed.—11 am
Saturdays—11:30 pm

IRONDEQUOIT Ch. 15

Mondays—7:30 pm
Mondays—7 pm

JEFFERSON/LEWIS

Time Warner—Ch. 2
Unscheduled pop-ins
• JOHNSTOWN—Ch. 16
Tuesdays—5 pm

MANHATTAN—MNN

T/W Ch. 34; RCN Ch. 109
Alt. Sundays—9 am

NIAGARA COUNTY

Adelphia Ch. 20
Thursdays—10:35 pm

ONEIDA—Ch. 10

Thu—8 or 9 pm

PENFIELD—Ch. 15

Penfield Comm. TV*
• QUEENSBURY Ch. 71
Thursdays—7 pm

RIVERHEAD Ch. 70

Thurs.—12 Midnight

ROCHESTER—Ch. 15

Sundays—3 pm
Mondays—10 pm
• ROCKLAND—Ch. 71
Mondays—6 pm
• SCHENECTADY Ch. 16
Mondays—3 pm
Wednesdays—8 am

STATEN ISL.

Time Warner Cable
Thu.—11 pm (Ch. 35)
Sat.—8 am (Ch. 34)

TRENTON Ch. 81

WINDSOR Ch. 27
Sun.—9 pm (Ch. 78)
Thu.—5 pm (Ch. 13)
Sat.—11:30 pm (Ch. 7)

TRI-LAKES

Adelphia Ch. 2
Sun: 7 am, 1 pm, 8 pm
• WEBSTER—Ch. 12
Wednesdays—9 pm

NORTH CAROLINA

• HICKORY—Ch. 3
Tuesdays—10 pm

OHIO

• FRANKLIN COUNTY
Ch. 21: Sun.—6 pm

LORAIN COUNTY

Adelphia Ch. 30
Daily: 10 am; or
12 Noon; or 2 pm;
or 12 Midnight

OSHERLIN—Ch. 9

Tuesdays—7 pm
• REYNOLDSBURG
Ch. 6: Sun.—6 pm

OREGON

• LINN/BENTON
AT&T Ch. 99
Thursdays—1 pm

PORTLAND

AT&T
Tue—6 pm (Ch. 22)
Thu—3 pm (Ch. 23)

SALEM—Ch. 23

Tuesdays—12 Noon
Thursdays—8 pm

SILVERTON

Charter Ch. 10
Mon, Tue, Thu, Fri
Betw. 5 pm - 9 am

WASHINGTON ATT

Ch. 9: Tualatin Valley
Ch. 23: Regional Area
Ch. 33: Unincorp. Towns
Wednesdays—8 pm
Sundays—9 pm

RHODE ISLAND

• E. PROV.—Ch. 18
Tuesdays—6:30 pm

STATEWIDE

R.I. Interconnect*
Cox Ch. 13
Full Ch. 49

TEXAS

• DALLAS Ch. 13-B
Tuesdays 10:30 pm
• EL PASO COUNTY
Adelphia Ch. 4
Thursdays—11 am

HOUSTON

Houston Media Source
Tuesdays—5:30 pm
Saturdays—10 am
Wed, 9/4: 7 pm

WED. 9/11: 7 pm

Mon, 9/16: 7 pm
Wed, 9/25: 5:30 pm
• RICHARDSON
AT&T Ch. 10-A
Thursdays—6 pm

UTAH

• CENTRAL UTAH
Purcell Cable Ch. 10
Aurora
Centerfield
Gunnison
Redmond
Richfield
Salina

Sundays & Mondays
6 pm & 10 pm

VERMONT

• GREATER FALLS
Adelphia Ch. 8
Tuesdays—1 pm

VIRGINIA

• ARLINGTON
ACT Ch. 33
Mondays—4 pm
Tuesdays—9 am

• BLACKSBURG
WTOB Ch. 2
Mondays—6 pm

• CHESTERFIELD
Comcast Ch. 6
Tuesdays—5 pm

• FAIRFAX—Ch. 10
Tuesdays—12 Noon
Thursdays—7 pm

• LOUDOUN
Adelphia Ch. 23/24
Thursdays—7 pm

• ROANOKE—Ch. 9
Thursdays—2 pm

WASHINGTON

• KING COUNTY
AT&T Ch. 29/77
Mondays—6 pm
(starts Oct. 7)

• KENNEWICK
Charter Ch. 12
Thursdays—12 Noon
Thursdays—8:30 pm

• PASCO
Charter Ch. 12
Mondays—12 Noon
Thursdays—8:30 pm

• RICHLAND
Charter Ch. 12
Mondays—12 Noon
Thursdays—8:30 pm

• SPOKANE—Ch. 14
Wednesdays—6 pm

• WENATCHEE
Charter Ch. 12
Thu—10 am & 5 pm

• YAKIMA—Ch. 9
Sundays—4 pm

WISCONSIN

• MADISON—Ch. 4
Tuesdays—3 PM
Wednesdays—12 Noon

• MARATHON COUNTY
Charter Ch. 10
Thursdays—9:30 pm
Fridays—12 Noon

• SUPERIOR
Charter Ch. 20
Mondays—7:30 pm
Wednesdays—11 pm
Fridays 1 pm

WYOMING

• GILLETTE—Ch. 36
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