

Black State Legislators Hear LaRouche Spokesmen

by Rochelle Ascher

Debra Freeman, national spokesman for the LaRouche in 2004 Presidential Campaign, was the lead speaker at the “International Day” AIDS forum, sponsored as part of the 26th annual conference of the National Black Caucus of State Legislators (NBCSL), on Dec. 9-13 in Indianapolis.

International Day is a pre-conference event to the week-long annual NBCSL conference. This year’s theme was “Bridging the Gap to Quality Care,” with the emphasis on the AIDS pandemic. Freeman spoke before a large audience, of state legislators, diplomats and elected officials from several countries, and labor leaders. Sharing the podium with her were former Rep. Ron Dellums (D-Calif.), now chair of Constituency for Africa, and speakers from Jesse Jackson’s Rainbow/PUSH AIDS Bureau, The Africa Fund, Africa Action, and USAID. Ironically—or maybe not—the major financiers of the AIDS forum were the pharmaceutical companies, guaranteeing that not a word of fundamental truth about the pandemic would be uttered by anyone but the LaRouche campaign.

Freeman shocked the audience with her presentation. She documented the role of Lyndon LaRouche on the AIDS crisis, going back to a study he commissioned in 1974, forecasting coming epidemics of both new and old diseases, as a result of the economic policies being pursued by the International Monetary Fund and World Bank in Africa. She told the truth about AIDS as a disease born of poverty, and bluntly detailed the genocidal intent behind those, such as the authors of Henry Kissinger’s National Security Study Memorandum 200 of

1974, whose witting intent is population reduction. Having stated that the AIDS crisis was caused by a policy which would result in genocide, Freeman presented LaRouche’s program for global economic reform based on his call for a New Bretton Woods financial bankruptcy reorganization. She stressed that without overturning axioms, we will not be successful in fighting AIDS or other new diseases that arise during an economic breakdown.

This presentation set the stage for the rest of the conference. Freeman was joined by three other campaign organizers, who spent the week meeting with many of the approximately 225 legislators gathered. In virtually every state, these legislators are facing budget catastrophes, as well as the complete collapse of leadership and solutions by either of the two political parties; so, many were open to serious discussions. Legislators told stories of hundreds of thousands being thrown off Medicaid, and budget deficits in the billions, and admitted that the only solutions being put forward—budget cuts and tax increases—amount to murder.

Conference attendance was smaller than usual, reflecting the demoralization of many black legislators, as a result of the economic crisis combined with the collapse of the Democratic Party witnessed by the Nov. 5 elections. Many states, such as California and Michigan, were in emergency budget sessions, and did not send representatives. Others, like North Carolina, are in such dire straits that they had no travel money for legislators to attend. But one result of this, was that some legislators have finally realized that their only alternative is LaRouche. In dozens of discussions, legislators invited candidate LaRouche or his spokesmen into their states, for town hall meetings, or hearings in their legislatures on the LaRouche proposal for a “Super-TVA” Federal infrastructure-building initiative.

Freeman was able to address another key workshop, the Agricultural Policy Committee Session, chaired by Rep. Thomas Jackson (D-Alabama), where she was able to show the 12-minute videotape which LaRouche had prepared for a Dec. 7 emergency town hall meeting in Los Angeles, and



LaRouche in 2004 national spokesman Dr. Debra Freeman addresses the National Black Caucus of State Legislators’ conference on the AIDS pandemic and the global economic crisis, in Indianapolis on Dec. 9.

to further detail LaRouche's Super-TVA proposal. Freeman highlighted the agricultural crisis as paradigmatic for the entire economic disaster, and discussed the overall debt crisis. She discussed Franklin Delano Roosevelt's policy as the model for LaRouche's Super-TVA, with the added necessity of repealing all the deregulation/privatization legislation adopted over the past 30 years. She challenged the audience to hold public hearings, meetings with LaRouche and his representatives, to mobilize the nation around a return to the principle of the General Welfare.

LaRouche Resolution Passes

Representative Jackson, who chairs Agriculture both for the NBCSL and for the State of Alabama, gave an impromptu speech on his relationship with LaRouche, identifying him as a "true prophet," as every economic forecast he has made has come true. Jackson described the harassment he has received for putting forward LaRouche's ideas, but said that he was sick and tired of the naysayers, and promised that he would promote LaRouche's ideas, because the Democratic Party has no leadership, no policies, no agenda. Either LaRouche's concepts are adopted—particularly the overarching New Bretton Woods proposal—Jackson said, or there will be disaster. He concluded, "I am committed to make my tenure as chair of this committee a servant to the least, not a servant to Wall Street. I am grateful to Mr. LaRouche for keeping me informed and acting as the conscience of the world."

LaRouche representatives made major interventions in

two other policy sessions. The Labor and Management session—whose key speakers were the head of an organization representing African-American unionists, and an investment banker specializing in pension funds—was interrupted by a LaRouche organizer, who pointed out that all promises of "the market coming back" were just lies. Interestingly, immediately after the workshop ended, all three of the major speakers surrounded the LaRouche organizer for a one-hour discussion on real economics, and LaRouche's detailed proposals.

A similar intervention occurred at the Faith-Based Round Table. Many legislators are horrified at the inroads that have been made into their organization by the White House Faith-Based Initiative, as well by as the funding corruption of their colleagues by Rev. Sun Myung Moon. One legislator vowed to distribute thousands of the LaRouche in 2004 leaflet on Moon throughout his state.

On the last day of the session, resolutions that had been submitted by the chairs of the various committees were introduced to the final plenary. Representative Jackson, as Chair of the Agriculture Committee, had introduced a resolution calling for a New Bretton Woods solution, prominently featuring LaRouche, modelled on the resolution passed by the Italian Chamber of Deputies on Sept. 25. This resolution was posted on the NBCSL site for the month before the conference, and had been endorsed by a dozen state legislators. While enemies of LaRouche tried to block it on procedural grounds, supporters stood their ground, and NBCSL passed it on the second voice vote.

LaRouche To Make State Of the Union Webcast

The following announcement, "Now, Two Years Later," by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., was issued by his Presidential campaign committee on Dec. 10.

A little more than two years ago, I broadcast a forecast of the likely situation during a year under the George W. Bush then awaiting inauguration as the next President. Subsequent events have fully borne out that economic forecast in a timely fashion, like every published economic forecast I had delivered to the written record during the preceding thirty-odd years. So, now, on January 28, 2003, at 13:00 hours Eastern Standard Time, I shall deliver another history-making forecast on the state of the Union and of the world, by webcast, from our nation's capital.

A few days earlier, President George W. Bush should have presented his annual State of the Union address. Then, in my report of January 28, I shall tell the world where President Bush was right in his official report, and

where he must urgently change his opinion.

Now, the world is gripped by the onrush of what will prove to be the greatest monetary-financial crisis in more than a hundred years. Wishful fools are hovering anxiously at Dracula's grave-site, waiting for the relevant Dracula—the present world monetary-financial system—to recover. That succubus system will never recover; but, the economy of the U.S.A., the Americas, and elsewhere could recover, as it did under President Franklin Roosevelt's leadership, if the President and Congress are willing to take the early steps needed to set that recovery into motion.

What exactly will happen during 2003? Only witches and the financial-market touts who have so richly duped and robbed so many among you predict, but prophets and honest economic forecasters deliver warnings of danger, like the warning delivered to the doomed Biblical Belshazzar. I predict nothing; I warn you of the danger you incur if you do not accept the advice of the most successful economic forecaster of the past thirty-odd years.

My job is to lead you, and also the current President, out of the present mess, if you and he are willing to face reality. On January 28, I shall sum up the situation, and answer your questions about this matter.