LaRouche on BBC

'Cheney Is Very Much Under the Gun'

BBC Radio's "Five Live—Up All Night" interview program again had American Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche as its guest on June 9, discussing the LaRouche campaign press release calling for Cheney's impeachment. After requesting a six-minute taped interview, BBC expanded it to twelve minutes, and aired it entirely. The interview immediately followed an ABC News report from the United States, discussing the false intelligence that was used to justify the invasion of Iraq. Host Rhod Sharp concluded the interview by saying, "That was Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche. There's lots of LaRouche on the web, and you should read about it."

BBC: Well, first of all, you know, I'm really curious; I'm delighted to talk to you. What have you been up to all these years? Because you've been out of the public limelight for some time.

LaRouche: Well, that's only in the press. I've been, actually, quite active: As you probably know, at the last accounting, I was the number-one candidate for the 2004 Democratic Party Presidential nomination—

BBC: By whose count is that, Mr. LaRouche?

LaRouche: Well, it was done on the basis of the calculations of the number of financial supporters I have, which exceeds that of my putative rivals.

BBC: Good grief! So, you have more financial support right now, than, say, Senator Kerry?

LaRouche: Well, not totally, but more than most. But actually, I'm fourth in total finances, but some of the other fellows have what are called "big-pocket" supporters, and that's the difference. But, in terms of popular support, financial support, I have the largest number. I think that says something, actually.

BBC: What is it that's made you declare yourself, what you call a pre-candidate for 2004?

LaRouche: Well, I did that, actually, at the beginning of the year 2001, when, by a very peculiar set of circumstances, Mr. Bush was becoming our President. And I saw what was coming; and I saw two things of interest: first of all, that Mr. Bush would be incompetent on economic policies, which I think he's fairly well proven, so far; and that he might be a

subject for somebody trying to pull something like a February 1933 Reichstag [Fire] on the United States—something like what happened.

BBC: What a minute! That's scary talk!

LaRouche: Of course it is. It was scary then, in 1933. As a matter of fact, we're living through a period in which, from the standpoint of the United Kingdom, you've been looking back to the cooperation between Franklin Roosevelt and Winston Churchill in the very difficult time, in 1939-40, and so forth, in which there was danger that some fellows in the United Kingdom would collaborate with Hitler and some people in France, which would have been a disaster. And we're in a similar type of situation now, though not the same pattern.

In the United States, we have people who unfortunately have the kind of mentality which Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt abhorred at that time.

BBC: I mean, are you comparing George Bush, or any of the people around him, to Goebbels and Himmler, and all that gang?

LaRouche: Not Bush. I think Bush is a man known to be of limited mental capabilities, and not capable of very elaborate conspiracies, let alone, reading a map. Whereas, Mr. Cheney, who is the Vice President, is, very much under the gun right now, with a possible, very serious charge presented against him—not only by me, but by some other people, such as coming from the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board [PFIAB], headed by Mr. Brent Scowcroft.

BBC: What is that charge?

LaRouche: Well, first of all, as you know, Cheney, on receipt of a report processed out of the Rome Embassy of the Niger government, was investigating a charge that "yellow cake" was being solicited for assistance in a uranium weapons program in Iraq.

BBC: And "yellow cake" is the most primitive form of uranium, is that right?

LaRouche: Right, precisely. And Cheney had an investigation of this done, and found out shortly, in February of 2002, that the whole thing was a hoax cooked up by some fellow inside the Rome Embassy, in particular. But, nonetheless, on the 24th of September, 2002, the "yellow cake" thing was pushed. And on the same day, the office of the British Prime Minister Tony Blair issued a dossier based on this false information.

Subsequently, Mr. Cheney, in times when the question of the Iraq war was being heavily debated, pushed this "yellow cake" story, consciously, knowing that he had received information that it was a hoax!

BBC: And that dossier—I mean, the dossier that Tony Blair issued—was quite largely discredited, in a matter of weeks,

EIR June 20, 2003 International 45