

## On Southern Tour, LaRouche Speaks To 'The Forgotten Man'

by Nancy Spannaus

While the "other" Democratic Presidential candidates frenetically sought votes in Iowa and New Hampshire the week of Jan. 19-23, Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche accepted invitations to tour the Deep South, to address what he called "my constituency." That constituency is comprised primarily of the impoverished people, African-American and otherwise, of the de-industrialized areas of the United States—the grouping Franklin Delano Roosevelt called the "forgotten men and women." Unless these forgotten people, from among the lower 80% of income brackets in the country, activate themselves in a passionate fight for the future of the nation, LaRouche said, there is little hope for this election, or for the United States.

As LaRouche addressed the "forgotten men and women" of Alabama and Mississippi, the fight for the Democratic Presidential nomination blew wide open, with the dramatic upset victory in Iowa on Jan. 19 by Massachusetts Sen. John Kerry. As LaRouche had predicted, Howard Dean self-imploded, in a maniacal screeching fit, following his decisive defeat in the caucuses. As LaRouche has observed, Kerry was, among the "others," the only candidate who might potentially be taken seriously, although his performance up to this point had been disappointing. Clearly, voters in Iowa agreed with LaRouche.

### Illusions About To Go

With the withdrawal of Dick Gephardt, and the destabilization of "frontrunner" Dean, the race for the Democratic nomination is up for grabs. But whether it will successfully produce a nominee who can defeat George W. Bush, and create the conditions for the nation to survive up until Inauguration Day 2005, will depend upon how Democrats respond to LaRouche, and to the upcoming financial shocks, which will obliterate illusions about economic stability in the country, and put the necessity of a Franklin Roosevelt-style policy for the general welfare, at the forefront of the nation's agenda.

Highlights of LaRouche's Southern tour included an address to the historic Mount Canaan Church in Talladega, Alabama, and his keynote speech to the Martin



*“My constituency”—an attentive audience listens to Lyndon LaRouche’s keynote speech at the Martin Luther King Prayer Breakfast in Talladega, Alabama, Jan. 19. Asked why he was in the South when the other candidates were campaigning in Iowa, LaRouche replied that he was taking his message to “the forgotten man,” as Franklin D. Roosevelt had also done in a time of economic crisis.*

Luther King Day Prayer Breakfast on Jan. 19, to some 400 people, in an event sponsored by the Talladega County Chapter of the Alabama Democratic Conference, whose chair, Eddie Tucker, a City Councilman, had organized LaRouche’s visit in the state. That speech, dwelling on the quality of leadership which King represented, and which must be reawakened today, is reprinted below. An indispensable role in introducing LaRouche to Alabamans during this tour was played by Mrs. Amelia Boynton Robinson, the civil rights heroine of Selma.

On Jan. 20, LaRouche addressed a public meeting at the B.N. Mabra Center in Talladega, which drew 20 Democratic Party activists for in-depth discussion.

On Jan. 21, LaRouche travelled to Mississippi, where he spoke before the Legislative Black Caucus, in Jackson, the state capital. LaRouche’s trip was hosted by State Rep. Erik Fleming, who recently endorsed his candidacy for President. The Black Caucus event was short, but intense, as the candidate took on the illusions of those who choose to deny the reality of the economic depression into which the last 40 years of “post-industrial” consumerism have led the United States.

Fleming formally introduced LaRouche to members of the state House of Representatives, and later he and LaRouche, joined by members of the LaRouche Youth Movement, held a two-and-one-half-hour discussion with a group of Young Democrats.

On Jan. 22, the candidate was introduced at a Jackson news conference by Mrs. A.M.E. Logan, the “Mother of the Civil Rights Movement” in Mississippi; the conference was attended by the state’s leading black newspaper, the *Jackson Advocate*, and by CBS and NBC television stations.

That evening, LaRouche addressed a town meeting at Tougaloo College, which was attended by more than 60 supporters, among them many students and professors.

### **On to New Hampshire**

On Jan. 23, the candidate was scheduled to travel to New Hampshire, where his Youth Movement has moved heavily into the state for a final drive into the Jan. 27 primary. A second half-hour TV advertisement is scheduled to air on Sunday Jan. 25, the same day that LaRouche will hold a meeting in Manchester for his supporters.

LaRouche’s message to New Hampshire voters in the TV show stresses the point that he made in his Jan. 10 webcast, before the Washington, D.C. primary. He introduced it this way: “As most of you know, the Bush Administration and its propaganda machine is insisting that the U.S. economy is on the road to a glorious recovery. Quite the opposite is true. We’re on the brink of a collapse beyond anything in the past century, and it’s coming on fast now.

“The key point you’ll observe in the following broadcast, is when I address the question of the Erinyes. That in order to appreciate what is going to happen during this immediate election campaign period, is that at some point soon, this crack is going to come. When the crack comes, everything that people have assumed about the election campaign will be blown away by the perception of a general collapse of the system. “Therefore, my campaign is based on the assumption and the knowledge that this collapse is coming, and therefore, when the crack comes, it’s going to take everybody by surprise except me, and except those of you, who are watching this and similar broadcasts.”