EIR
Executive Intelligence Review
May 2, 2008 Vol. 35 No. 18 www.larouchepub.com $10.00

LaRouche in Mexico: Let's Develop the Planet!
A Day of Shame for the German Parliament
WTO Meets in Ghana, Tells Africa To Drop Dead

Lyndon LaRouche Reports: The U.S.A. 2008 Election

EIR (ISSN 0273-6314) *is published weekly (50 issues), by EIR News Service, Inc., 729 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.*
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Canada Post Publication Sales Agreement #40683579

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

EIR

From the Assistant Managing Editor

As has oft been stated in these pages, if global civilization is to overcome the existential crisis we currently face, the political leadership will have to come from the United States—not because of anything we have done for humanity lately—but because we, as a nation, represent what Abraham Lincoln called, "the last best hope of Earth."

As we go to press, there is a basis for renewed hope that this nation can once again assume its position of moral leadership in the world. The Pennsylvania primary, in which Hillary Clinton scored a landslide victory against the British Empire's favorite son Barack Obama, is cause for optimism. LaRouche wrote, in this week's *Strategic Perspective* on "The U.S.A. 2008 Election," that Clinton, by fighting for the general welfare of those forgotten men and women, has potentially qualified herself, "to lead the way out of mortal danger for our republic"—that, within the larger institution of the Presidency. In the accompanying article, Debra Hanania Freeman reports that Clinton's win in Pennsylvania was a victory for the "lower 80%," and for the nation as a whole.

As most eyes were focused on Pennsylvania last week, LaRouche travelled to Monterrey, Mexico, where he addressed several audiences, and gave radio interviews, in which he outlined an exciting perspective for the development of the Mexican economy (see *Feature*).

Even in "Old Europe," there was a ray of hope, despite the oligarchy's determined push to impose the Lisbon Treaty dictatorship, which has just been ratified by the German parliament, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche reports in our *International* lead. Yet, there is resistance across the continent to the British effort to crush any remnant of national sovereignty. Some are asking whether the Irish, who hold a referendum June 12, and where there have been huge rallies against the Treaty, will save civilization once again, as they did during the Middle Ages.

And, in the Middle East, the courageous intervention by former President Jimmy Carter has cracked through the taboos against a peace agreement among former enemies, in a way we haven't seen since the death of Yitzhak Rabin (see *International*).

To put all this together, be sure to watch LaRouche's May 7 webcast, 1 P.M. Eastern Time at www.larouchepub.com.

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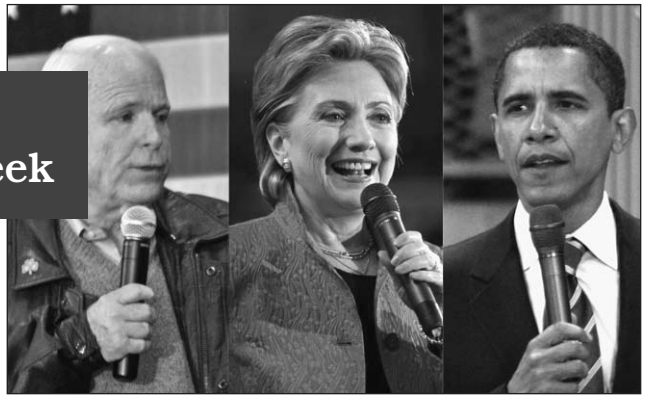

John McCain 2008, www.JohnMcCain.com; HillaryClinton.com; BarackObama.com

Presidential contenders John McCain, Hillary Clinton, and Barack Obama: Who might be made into a President fit for the job?

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Correction: In last week's issue, in the article by Mohd Peter Davis, "Malaysia' Agricultural Breakthrough, Nuclear Desalination To Feed the World, the display quote on p. 37 should read: "The best sheep farms in New Zealand can carry up to 25 sheep per hectare throughout the year. One hectare of grass in Malaysia's new grass farms can support 82 sheep throughout the year."

AN INTERIM LPAC REPORT:

The U.S.A. 2008 Election

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

April 20, 2008

This following, interim report by the LaRouche Political Action Committee (LPAC) on the current U.S. general elections, was drafted prior to the Pennsylvania Presidential Primary Election. The intention which has underlain this choice of timing, has been to present a perspective on matters as they would continue to be, whatever might have occurred as any particular short-term developments around that particular election as such.

This report has been prepared according to my responsibilities as a former U.S. Presidential candidate and leading economist. Thus, the report reflects the leading issues which will continue to plague the Democratic and Republican national campaigns through the entire Summer and into the November general election itself, and beyond that, too.

It is to be emphasized, that the unique importance of this report is embedded in my own unique competence as one who has repeatedly demonstrated himself, over decades, to be the most reliable long-term forecaster in those matters of outstanding importance in both international and national affairs, during decades in which most other forecasters have consistently failed, often utterly so. Therefore, that incompetence shown thus by my putative rivals in this field, is itself a crucial issue in these elections.

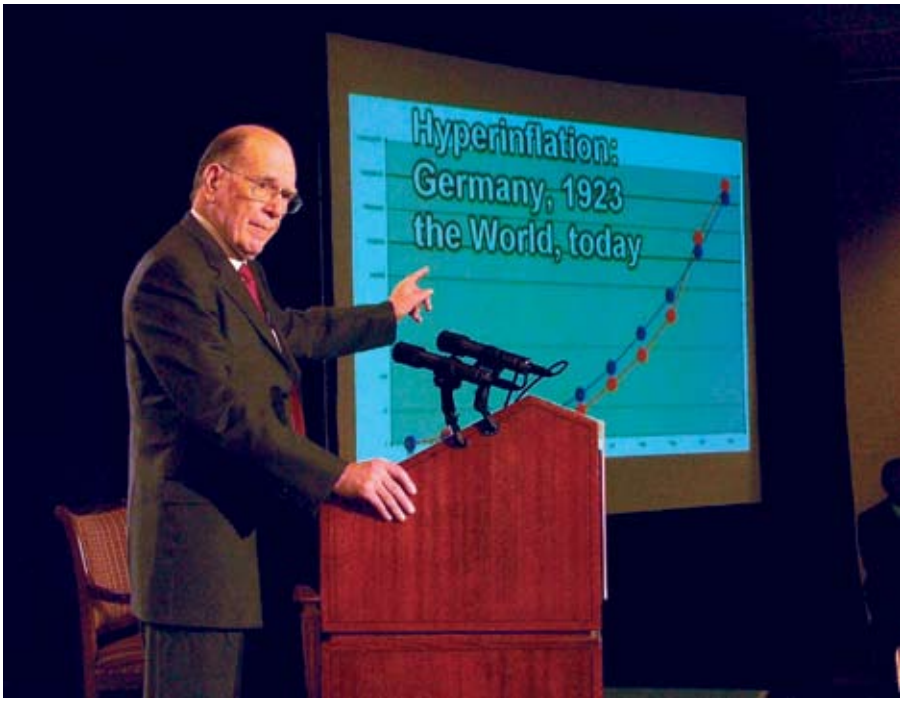
1. The Setting of this Campaign

Since the victory of a U.S. under President Abraham Lincoln, over the British Empire's Confederacy puppet, especially since the 1876 Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, the leading intellectual influence in the world has been divided between two leading, English-speaking powers, the U.S. republic against the neo-Venetian, usurious power of the British empire, an empire otherwise known as the Anglo-Dutch Liberal form of international, political-social-financial system.

Later, in the aftermath of a wave of leading attempted and actual political assassinations, including the murder of our President John F. Kennedy, and especially since the international wave of dope-ridden and related anarchoid rioting and related expressions of the so-called "68ers," there was a dramatic shift in the constellation of power in the world at large, a shift once led by the President Nixon Administration, leading our republic away from the previous self-control by the U.S.A., into the control, increasingly, up to the present day, by that alien, neo-Venetian form of predatory financier usury which is centered in the British Commonwealth and its network of predatory, Anglo-Dutch Liberal, financier interests world-wide.

During the 1969-1981 interval, under U.S. Presidents Nixon, Ford, and Carter, the U.S.A. as we had known it from the Franklin Roosevelt administration, was systematically ruined, bankrupted, as if treasonously, from within, and ruined by anti-U.S.A. stunts such as the petroleum hoax tolerated by the Nixon Administration and its successors. Through that petroleum hoax, the power over the U.S. dollar was shifted from the control of the U.S. by itself, to control by the increasing power of the great swindle known as the Anglo-Dutch Liberal, "spot-market."

In this centuries-long pattern, since the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln by London-directed operations, the great strategic conflict on this planet has been between the implications of the establishment of the U.S.A. as a continental republic, as represented by the great Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition of 1876, and the threat to the British empire's maritime control over the world, a threat which was typified by the U.S. transcontinental railway system. Through the



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

Lyndon LaRouche at a Washington webcast on April 27, 2006. His uniquely competent record as an economic forecaster, especially by contrast with his putative rivals, is a crucial factor in the current election. Who else knows how to salvage our bankrupt world financial system, and our collapsing physical economy?

1890 ouster of the implicit U.S. partner, Germany's Otto von Bismarck, through the influence of the Prince of Wales over his nephew Kaiser Wilhelm II, there was a succession of prolonged, monstrously debilitating, great imperialist, geopolitical wars. These wars have been orchestrated, chiefly, by the British Empire, a process continuing, with only occasional interruptions, through the numerous post-1890 wars to date, wars directed chiefly, at least implicitly so, against the modern constitutional, agro-industrial model of the post-1865 U.S.A.

The expression of that conflict is centered, today, in the issues of the current U.S. pre-Presidential campaign. No competent insight into the actual issues and conduct of that campaign were possible without taking these outstanding features of 1763-2008 European and world history into account, as follows.

The methods which the British empire has employed to subvert, ruin, and ultimately destroy our republic, most notably since the wave of high-level political assassinations of the 1962-1968 interval, have been those actions and methods typified within the trans-Atlantic community by, on the one hand, orchestrating global military and related conflicts, as during 1946-1989, and, later, under the influence of Britain's Tony Blair and the virtual British puppet government of Bush-Cheney abomination, through the moral and other intellectual corruption of the population of, especially, the U.S.A. and Europe. These subversions have featured the role of such exemplary elements of Apollonian-Dionysian subversion as those of the existentialism spread by the London Tavistock Clinic, the existentialist cult of Theodor Adorno and Hannah Arendt, and the immorality of that subversive pestilence known as the Congress for Cultural Freedom (CCF).

The recent and continuing promotion of the neo-Malthusian cult of Britain's Prince Philip and such of his and his son's agents as former U.S. Vice-President Al Gore, is typical of the treasonous activities which London has promoted among influential levels within the U.S.A. and its Federal government.

The persistence of this British-led campaign of cultural perversion, has largely destroyed both the physical-economic and moral capacities of the populations and institutions of the Americas and Europe, such that the continued existence of anything resembling civilization, throughout this planet, is now immediately imperilled by the implications of the great monetary-financial and physical-economic breakdown crisis which has explicitly threatened life on this planet, more and more, since the close of July 2007.

However, were the U.S.A. to adopt certain initiatives which I have defined, such as outreach to cooperation in global economic-monetary form among the U.S.A., Russia, China, and India, and other nations, the present threat of global doom could be halted, and a genuine recovery set immediately into motion.

My specific intention in this report, is the responsible representation of a PAC. That is, to intervene in the matter of the present U.S. election-campaigns, here. I am not blind to the implications of the argument I make here, but this report is not otherwise a commitment to the election of a particular choice of President. It is, rather, to encourage the formation of a quality of composition of an incoming government of the U.S.A., which would be capable of implementing the steps of ecumenical cooperation among both those four leading powers, and others, cooperation in the spirit of the 1648 Peace of Westphalia, which would be dedicated to, and capable of launching such an urgently needed reform on behalf of the nations of this planet as a whole. For my part, I am committed to doing whatever might be required, both to save my republic, and to move our own and other nations away from the criminal lunacy of "globalization," toward a form of international cooperation among perfectly sovereign nation-states which will, now, finally, realize the great objectives set forth as the principles of that 1648 Peace of Westphalia.

We must form this new Presidency for the U.S.A., as one freed of the sheer lunacy of the incumbent one, a new Presidency which will be morally and otherwise suited to contribute the initiative needed to free the planet from the grip of Anglo-Dutch Liberal imperialism, to form a planet, as Franklin Roosevelt, unlike President Harry Truman, had intended.

To apprehend the most crucial, global feature of the present world crisis, we must recognize, and emphasize that no part of this planet could escape a descent into a condition even far, far lower than merely barbarism, unless we join with others, including the saner conservative elements of the United Kingdom, to eradicate that intrinsically genocidal, and, frankly speaking, Satanic impulse associated with such modern Malthusian atrocities as the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the various leading measures currently promoted by former U.S. Vice-Presidents Al Gore and Dick Cheney.

The human species is not an animal species, although its members may have animal bodies. The distinction of our species from all other living species, is that we increase not only the potential relative population-density of the entirety of the human species, as no other living species can do this, and not only are able to do that, but also must do that through such modes of principled change which we associate with progress in truly Classical culture, and the application of ever higher energy-flux-densities represented by application of discoveries in the domain of physical science.

If we do not grow our population in that manner, we would now condemn humanity to live as beasts, and to suffer the extinction of vast masses of the human population and its culture, through descent to a lower level of technological-scientific practice, and lower level than Classical cultural practice, as we have already degenerated culturally, and morally, in the U.S.A. over the course of the 1960s, especially since 1968 and beyond. Not only do we represent that quality of the individual human mind lacking in the beasts, but it is our pursuit of endless improvement of ourselves and our practice in that way, that Nature itself would recognize us as a species still fit to survive.

2. The Leading Candidacies

For both leading political parties, the currently crucial issue in the ongoing U.S. election itself, is the way in which a party organization faced with the same type of national crisis faced by Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932, had been taken over by the today's likes of Wall Street right-wing circles of John Raskob then, and, now, the alien circles of "Howard Scream," fascist Felix Rohatyn, and the alien influences radiated by London's George Soros, today. For example, the effect of a nomination, as the Democratic nominee, of what is currently to be seen from the current campaign, as conducted so far, as an "Elmer Gantry"-like, "faith-based, faith-in-money" quality of the campaign-image of Senator Barack Obama, would tempt many Democrats of the FDR tradition, out of desperation, to support Senator John McCain as the proverbial "lesser evil," even despite Senator McCain's emotional and related problems.

Concerned Americans, unlike London-directed former Vice-President Al Gore, do not wish our republic turned over to control by that British empire against which our forefathers have struggled since February 1763, especially not by that foul breed known as Tony Blair's Fabians. For our concerned citizens in their right mind, McCain, for all his actual or imagined faults, is viewed as a patriot, that at a time the very continued existence of our depression-wracked republic is under the foulest kind of threat of its continued existence from the Tony Blair and kindred Fabians of London, Fabians who have taken increasing, top-down control of the mechanisms and cliques of the Democratic Party organization.

In any case, the principal problem facing any choice of the next U.S. President would compel the next President and Congress to re-craft the newly elected government along what would appear today to be organized along cross-party lines. The honest and also sane Democrats could not tolerate the current associated with the London-controlled, former Vice-President and rabid hoaxster Al Gore, and the honest Republicans want no more of the legacy left in the train of London-connected George Shultz's most notable recent miscreation, the Tony Blair-connected, Bush-Cheney regime.

The next President, unless he were a British stooge from the collection associated with hoaxster Al Gore, may carry a political-party label into the inauguration, but, unless our republic is very, very unlucky, he, or she will be an American patriot first, and a representative of a political party, second. Hopefully, he or she will walk in the footsteps of President Franklin Roosevelt.

The issues which such a division in opinion reflects, are not merely passing issues of the moment. The very continued existence of our republic, now demands that we return to promotion of those principles which so many among our so-called "68ers" have foolishly sought to eradicate from the practice of nations. The great mission which must command the minds of political and other leaders fit to lead our nation, must be a return to the principles of scientific and Classical cultural progress on which our republic was founded, a commitment without which neither our republic, nor civilization at large could now conceivably survive.

The Present Candidates

When a citizen thinks seriously about the quality of the recent crop of pre-Presidential candidates generally, the citizen is left with slim pickings, with very few currently presented, or likely other candidates who might be made over into one actually fit for the job, that must be done before the next President might, otherwise, lead a U.S. sinking into the presently accelerating, great new world depression, that at an accelerating rate. If not Senator Clinton, after Hillary, presently,

John McCain 2008—www.JohnMcCain.com

The positive feature of Senator John McCain as a candidate, lies less in himself than in his family history in the U.S. Navy. Were he to be elected, a significantly bipartisan administration would be needed to guide him on economic and strategic matters.

the way leads down, very, very far down. If not Senator Clinton, then you must find another one of comparable quality, to be found among her putative replacements.

However, this does not mean that Senator Clinton's candidacy is the be-all and end-all of all serious options. Sometimes, as in the case of Washington, Lincoln, or Franklin Roosevelt, there is only one figure who is potentially qualified to lead the way out of mortal danger for our republic. However, although a U.S. President is a crucial figure in shaping our republic's mastery of a serious crisis of our nation, it is the team represented by a Presidency, hopefully working with the leadership of the U.S. Congress, which defines the potential located, as a team, within the offices of the person qualified to be the incumbent President.

Therefore, although I must consider individual candidates here, it is the function of the Presidency, not the particular choice of President, on which my attention is focussed here.

So far, the Presidential candidacy of Senator Barack Obama has been massively financed from Fabian-centered, London-controlled circles, such as those of notorious Lazard Frères creation and fascist Felix Rohatyn, and the London creation and drug-trafficking-friendly George Soros. This has been done, so far, by deploying a massive outpouring of money, that on an unprecedented scale, for the intention of eliminating the candidacy of Senator Hillary Clinton, after which the dumping of Senator Obama, through aid of already rampant scandals-in-progress, would be an easy matter for the same switch-prone circles temporarily backing his candidacy now. *Such a resulting demoralization of Obama supporters, combined with the elimination of Senator Clinton, would clear the way for a probable, London-steered, fascist takeover of the U.S.A., like that failed, but repeated attempt through Raskob and his accomplices, against Franklin Roosevelt, in 1932, and in coup and related attempts later.*

In such circumstances, it is to be expected that a new, different roster of leading candidates for the Democratic nomination might appear by approximately June of this year. It should not be presumed that such newly surfaced candidates would not be fascists such as New York "corporatist," Mussolini echo Mayor Bloomberg, pachydermous British royal asset Al Gore, or comparable sorts of undesirables. Our republic is under attack, thus; the sovereignty of our nation is the issue, a nation whose very existence is now in peril.

Therefore, look briefly at the present mere handful of Party candidates with the foregoing qualifications in view.

Republican: Senator John McCain:

The most positive feature of candidate McCain lies less in himself than the implications of his family pedigree.

I mean the stream of tradition within the U.S. Navy professionals since John Paul Jones and James Fenimore Cooper, through the co-thinkers of General of the Armies Douglas MacArthur, as the latter is considered in the context of the greatest achievement of command in modern warfare in the Pacific war (the greatest victory, with the least avoidable combat, over the greatest area of the theater of conflict, with the relatively least loss of life, in modern warfare). I also mean that legacy of professional military and intelligence services which characterizes the inclusion of the difficulties of the kind faced in taking a suddenly recruited mass of previously untrained civilians to great warfare in World War II.

In my view, the best peace-makers are often those general and other high-ranking professional officers who would naturally tend to have been turned down for appointment by the Bush-Cheney administration. We must recall, that, under the Bush-Cheney administration, that administration, acting as a puppet of British Fabian pervert Tony Blair, misled the foolish U.S. Presidency and most of the U.S. Senate, through lies, into an unnecessary, bottomless, endless warfare, warfare now spreading, ever more widely, and hopelessly, the spreading and deepening quagmire of futility throughout Southwest Asia.

We must recall, that the last hope of evading a virtually perpetual war in that region was lost, when a former personal adversary of mine, George Shultz creature Paul Bremer, refused to assimilate the regular Iraq military forces as collaborators in organizing the peaceful reconstruction of their own nation, when it had been still possible to do so. The George W.

Bush administration's legacy will be, as of now, that it has been incapable of doing anything right, and that that is the very kindest thing that could be said about it.

On this account, Senator McCain's performance of late has been far less than impressive. Therefore, were he to be elected President, we would hope that his foolish "macho" impulses would be deterred by aid of military professionals who will reject absolutely current British initiatives and provocations in that Fabian government's lunatic lunge toward building an alliance of the U.S.A., the Commonwealth, and an accompanying, captive "Lisbon Treaty" Europe, to plunge into generalized irregular and other warfare against the presently already targetted combined forces of Russia, China, India, and the other nations which Fabian London has preselected for spread of global warfare now. It is the negotiation of implementation of common strategic interests, rather than concocted or even merely perceived strategic differences, which is the essential requirement of statecraft under the principle of the Peace of Westphalia, and especially so under the conditions of thermonuclear-armed asymmetric warfare which London's dupes are seeking to cause to be unleashed upon the planet as a whole today.

It must also be emphasized, that the vast destruction of the productive mental and physical powers of labor, which has occurred inside the U.S.A. and Europe since the tragedy of 1968, requires resort to a contemporary form of the measures associated with Harry Hopkins and the CCCs during the 1930s. We have a predominantly skill-less labor-force, through the combination of prevalent miseducation and the incompetence in agriculture and technologically modern industry, which has taken over the looted U.S. labor-force, especially that of management and of the lower eighty percentile of the labor-force in general, during the recent forty years. To assist in recovering from that economic-cultural catastrophe, we require a rebuilding of an engineering-oriented citizen's army in the form of the military services, reserves, and general population, as the lesson of Harry Hopkins' rule should remind us.

Were McCain to be elected, these matters would be a prime concern, now, as they were for a President Franklin Roosevelt who first entered his office knowing that World War II in some form, had been made inevitable by the London-sponsored award of power to both Mussolini and Hitler. Thus, were McCain chosen, the same kind of Republican we would wish to be very influential in a McCain administration, must be an integrated feature of any competent choice of Democratic President. To establish a credible and capable new administration, we would require a significantly bi-partisan next government. That requirement applies to forming the composition of either a Republican, or Democratic presidential administration.

It must be emphasized, as the cases of the ruinous record of the Howard Dean administration, and the fascist or otherwise alien influences represented by Felix Rohatyn and George Soros, illustrate for the case of the Democratic Party, that neither party is presently capable of presenting a competent new Presidency from its own internal composition alone. On the Republican side, "neo-con" is, still today, like British "Fabian" in the time of H.G. Wells, another name for "fascist." In hard times, ordinary bread, rather than doomed Marie Antoinette's "cake," is much to be preferred.

Democratic: Senator Hillary Clinton:

The Senator Hillary Clinton who had been clearly seen earlier as a pre-determined victor for the Democratic Party's Presidential nomination, has been crippled by the Party leadership's use of Senator Barack Obama as a "sticky-bomb" candidate, a candidate designed and deployed along a trajectory intended to bring about the destruction of the candidacies of both Senator Clinton and himself. Only a most wishful worshiper of Senator Obama could imagine that the moment Senator Clinton were discouraged into withdrawing, that the relevant legal cases would not explode into prominence, and that massive scandals against Obama and his campaign, launched largely from the London which has created his candidacy, would not clear the decks for the insertion, perhaps as early as June, of a new Democratic pre-selection which would replace the largely self-discredited Obama. In such a case it were to be doubted that any Democratic candidate could succeed in November 2008.

To understand this aspect of the two present Democratic pre-candidacies, it were essential to look back to the Democratic Party nominating convention of 1932, when a somewhat Obama-like alternative was launched by the Wall Street-controlled Democratic Party leadership, then against clear front-runner and New York Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt. At the present moment, circumstances themselves have defined Senator Clinton's role as her attempt to play the part pioneered in 1932 by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. In fact, to the extent her campaign has enjoyed frank coverage by the news media, however rarely, that is the characteristic of the visible role she has continued to project since the New Hampshire primary.

There is nothing accidental in this present repetition of the pattern of the Democratic Party developments of 1932. The forces in play represent different generations, but their motives are essentially the same. This is no mere coincidence; it is the same historical forces from that past time, which have risen again to repeat the roles of the Democratic Party factions today. The campaign against both Senator Clinton, and, implicitly, President Bill Clinton, too, is motivated by exactly the same considerations motivating the Wall Street gang against Franklin Roosevelt in the Democratic convention of 1932. All serious patriots will remember, that had Roosevelt not prevailed at that convention, the fascism of Mussolini and Hitler, which had been crafted in and launched by London, would probably have ruled the world through most of the decades since that former time.

HillaryClinton.com

Senator Hillary Clinton (shown here with Rep. John Murtha, at a rally in Pennsylvania) is the only candidate who has addressed the economic and related welfare of the lower eighty percent of family income-brackets, in a meaningful way. Wall Street is trying to block her, just as it tried to do to Franklin D. Roosevelt in his 1932 campaign.

The Case of Al Gore

From the vantage-point of this reporter, it is difficult to determine to what degree President Clinton or Senator Clinton has yet grasped the fullness of the historical ironies of their situation. William Jefferson Clinton had his Aaron Burr-like Vice-President Al Gore: the Aaron Burr, the actual traitor, controlled and deployed against the United States by the Jeremy Bentham whom Lord Shelburne had assigned to virtually create the British Foreign Office. That was the Bentham deployed to steer the British-created puppet, the "Bolivarian revolution," which Bolivar himself later denounced, from Colombia, as the deployment of London's dupes against Britain's target, our young United States.

Gore is also controlled and deployed under the direct sponsorship and influence of both the current British Prince of Wales, and under the pro-genocidal, Malthusian policies, against Africa and other locations, of the Prince's father, and of the British Empire's veteran, once-Nazi asset, and Al Gore-backed current Dalai Lama.

Although President Clinton had, and has excellent, relatively superior qualifications in relevant features of the study of history, his administration's public performance never showed, then, a full grasp of the practical implications of that history of British operations aimed to weaken and destroy our United States. His former reluctance to acknowledge the truth about his Vice-President, poses precisely that question. However, in that matter, it must be said that, excepting Benjamin Franklin, the matured John Quincy Adams, President Abraham Lincoln, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, few of our Presidents have had an adequate grasp of the deeper, long-term strategic intentions, and implications of the British Empire's origins and role since the February 1763 Peace of Paris. That was the Peace of Paris which actually launched our forebears in the struggle for independence of the then new-born imperialism of the British East India Company. Since that date, we have been cursed by the often treasonous role played by the interest of those agents of the British East India Company, such as Aaron Burr, who retained citizenship for their families and themselves within our borders.

Al Gore is an intellectual lightweight and mere charlatan in all relevant respects, relative to the skilled assassin and traitor Aaron Burr; comparatively, he is more like a stinking opossum than a predatory big cat. Nonetheless, the resemblance and smell of the opossum-like ethic are both noteworthy. President Clinton thus kept his potential political assassin, Tennessee's Africa-hating Al Gore, in his own Presidential closet. Generally, those, excepting Senator Kerry, who are situated to enter the race were Senator Clinton to bow out, are not much better, if much more honorable and intelligent in practice, while otherwise personally preferable to Gore.

What She Has Learned

In an earlier phase of her candidacy, Senator Clinton had projected a platform premised on stating policies she would implement beginning at the time of her January 2009 inauguration. Recently, especially since the New Hampshire primary, the projection of her policies has shifted; her focus has become sharper, more strategic. She has become the only leading pre-Presidential candidate who has addressed the immediate economic and related welfare of the lower eighty percentile of our population's family income-brackets in meaningful, rather than circus-side-show terms.

That is good, but far from sufficient. However, we must show regard for the actual political circumstances of the moment. What is required immediately, if her candidacy is to be one of an effective prospective President, is the assembly of a platform and roster of key proposed associates in the Executive branch, an assembly which must give substance to meeting the specific, immediate tasks of our already profoundly imperilled national economy. She may be of the disposition to

do that; but, any serious candidate worth tolerating for election today must do precisely that, very soon. We are victims of a currently rotten U.S. Presidency (and Vice-Presidency), under the conditions of the worst, global economic and social crisis in all modern history. In this extraordinarily perilous set of circumstances we require a powerful Presidential candidacy which can outflank at least some of the worst follies represented by the present, imbecilic quacking of the incumbent, legacy-less, lame duck.

This matter of immediate programmatic prospective which must be already presented during the Spring and Summer of 2008, is a challenge of the greatest importance for the survival of the planet as a whole today. While our nation's legislative and related processes are crippled, and also menaced by the foreign influences of such factors as fascist Felix Rohatyn and by George Soros, we must take the stalemate, called Speaker Pelosi, out of the Congressional equation, and project an oncoming U.S. policy-imperative which will shape the perception of world powers generally. We can no longer wait and say, like the already fey Barack Obama: "When January comes, and our candidate is elected, we shall all feast on strawberries and cream."

BarackObama.com

The great danger posed by Senator Barack Obama's candidacy lies in its lack of any serious content. Instead, his babble about "change" reminds one of the revival meetings of the legendary Elmer Gantry.

Democratic: Senator Barack Obama:

The vast funding of the nomination campaign of Senator Barack Obama, has attracted many into the support of his campaign, an attraction not limited to those who had been formerly seduced, back in 2004, by Pied Piper Karl Rove's promise of "faith-based initiative" money. Vast floods of subsidy poured in at the behest of as many foreign agencies as what our more credulous voters could be deluded into considering as actually domestic contributors. All candidacies have been saturated with controlling influences of the same British empire which is gloating over our republic's prospective self-destruction, and virtually controlling all leading candidacies!

Although the British empire's present intention to dump the Rezko-Auchi-linked Barack Obama by June, might be altered by the fact that Senator Clinton has not been crushed, the net effect would be, in any case, that the swooned and swindled believers who put their errant faith in Obama, would tend to be transformed into a demoralized political mass. That would be the makings of a national catastrophe. These voters who have been lured into the mythical merits of Senator Obama must not be dumped by the outgoing political tide. Serious political leaders show care for all our citizens, whether we believe they were inclined to vote "the right way," or not.

The great danger posed by the Obama candidacy lies in its lack of any serious content. Better a candidate who makes mistakes, than one who feeds and fools his dupes with his empty rhetoric, as Obama has done. Bad ideas can be corrected; braying inanities promote no such remedies. So, Obama's babble about change has much of the quality of the legendary account of Elmer Gantry, the quality of the celebrated revival meetings at which "more souls were made than saved." A serious search has found not one single programmatic commitment by candidate Obama which has actually positive relevance to the real world today's ongoing greatest, global financial crisis in all modern history. His sophistry has the hollow resonance of his uttered rhetoric; it is an echo of the style of the mythical demagogue, who promised the true believers the guarantee of infinite "strawberries and cream" forever. Populist candidates of that empty-headed style of campaigning, burn out duped citizens as voters, and thus leave a thus embittered section of the electorate ripe for the use of the next swindler to come along.

The battered Obama voter must be presented with the concrete options around which to rally, in the absence of a candidate in whom they had "believed."

3. Like the Citizens of Solon's Athens

When I returned to our U.S.A., in 1946, from war-time service in Asia, I experienced a feeling like that described by the famous Solon of Athens, when he had returned to the Athens which he had freed from slavery and like forms of oppression.

Back here, I experienced a sinking feeling, when I saw so many among those who returned from military service as once brave men, now dwelling at home in fear, in fear of such things as a wife's right-wing turn in opinions, away from President Franklin Roosevelt's true patriotism, to President Truman's corruption, like a true lackey of imperial London, which was, in fact, expressed as Truman's effort to wreck President Roosevelt's determination to uproot the evil of British and like colonialism from the post-war world. That curse upon us, that "mess of pottage," bequeathed by Truman and so many of the assorted political trade-styles of his neo-con and other present-day followers, is typified by the pro-genocidal policy of the U.S. Nixon Administration, and its present followers, toward Africa, as in the fraudulent British campaign against Mugabe's Zimbabwe, under such precedents as the middle 1970s NSSM-200.

That mid-1970s, Hitler-like legacy of the policy of genocide expressed by NSSM-200, is still the policy of our republic's British-boot-lickers, as toward Zimbabwe and other former British colonies of former Cecil Rhodes' Africa today, as found among the George Bush administration and its Democratic Party hangers-on today, such as fascist Felix Rohatyn's Speaker Nancy Pelosi. This pro-genocidal policy is, still today, an outcome of that legacy of moral corruption expressed in the anti-FDR policies of the "Wall Street" gang behind President Truman, the gang which took over immediately after President Roosevelt's death. Notably, Senator Barack Obama's wretched, pro-genocidal policy expressed, for example, toward Africa's Zimbabwe, as in his vile attack in support of British imperial racists' Fabian tradition and their intended rape of Zimbabwe, as in former Vice-President Gore's and Speaker Nancy Pelosi's attachment to Britain's former Nazi asset, the Dalai Lama, is typical of the spread of such moral corruption polluting much of the popular political opinion of today's U.S.A.

At this point, we turn your attention to a series of certain exemplary issues of political principle, issues each and all of some particular relevance to understanding of the present existential crisis.

To define the most essential problem which must be addressed in the circumstances of the presently onrushing, global breakdown-crisis of the world economy, we must define all leading issues of economic and social policy from the standpoint of the fact, that, in principle, the U.S.A. under the regrettable President Harry S Truman administration degenerated, into a prevalent state of Sophistry, especially since late 1946. The degeneracy associated with the Truman style in government, echoed, more than somewhat, the example of the degeneration of the Athens of Pericles, as that Athens had degenerated to similar effect in its own time. I am addressing that same kind of epidemic, as the mental-moral disease of Sophistry was defined, rigorously, by Plato.

Thus, we must proceed from the underlying cause of the present economic and related social crises, from the fact that the already much-corrupted U.S.A., when left in the wake of the Truman administration, was wrecked almost absolutely in its long-term future prospects, by the later changes for the worse which were made possible through the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. So, our U.S.A. became easy prey for the asymmetric Malaysian monkey-trap-like Indo-China war. The entry into that foolish choice of war was, a folly which, like the atrocity which Athens perpetrated on the island of Melos, drove the aggressor, the U.S.A., as a society, downwards, economically and otherwise, into what has now become, in the wake of the 1968er upsurge, the ruined, current state of rotten-ripe financial and cultural bankruptcy of our U.S. economy of today.

It is the propensity of the U.S. system to commit such a tragic error, which must be featured as a starting-point for defining the policies needed to rescue the imperilled U.S.A. today. However, to understand that underlying aspect of the present crisis, we must look back to the origins of our nation as a sovereign republic, especially those developments associated with that February 1763 Treaty of Paris which defined the imperial British East India Company as a private empire, and which launched the provocation which sparked a direct and general struggle for national independence in English-speaking North America.

The most significant of the forms of incompetence which have developed among our citizenry and institutions of government since the deaths of Presidents Franklin Roosevelt and John F. Kennedy, has assumed a specific kind of religious disorder. The tendency in politics has been to treat the idea of a non-denominational treatment of policy as a proposal for politics without actual principles. On the one hand, the atheist sees no further ahead than as if he were a dead dog, while the religious fanatic contemplates rewards in a garish fantasy-life which he mistakes for immortality. In both such extreme cases, the living mortal individual does not actually participate in that real future where the most essential consequences of individual mortal human life are to be experienced. By no means is the excellent set of verses 26-30 of ***Genesis*** 1 to be blamed for any of this.

Whereas those of us who view life competently, carry a few centuries or more of past human life in our conscience, and at least a century to come in estimating the moral consequences which our present decisions actually create for the future. Decisions premised on the exercise of very short memories, turn people into something less than dogs, and promote, thus, an existentialist of the type whose morality reaches little further into his future than instant gratification.

This is not so much a criticism of individual behavior, as such, as the way in which the presently hegemonic, existentialist form of culture, as it is promoted in places such as Europe and the Americas, has a dementing effect like that of video combat-games, in which the habitué is increasingly dehumanized into a synthesized psychotic-like state of mind.

So, as reported by Plato, the elders of Egypt praised the virtues of the people of Athens and related places, but warned the Greeks, that the defect in their culture was that they lacked "old men." This referred not to the age of the particular Greek individuals, but to a lack of regard for the deeper, historical roots of their culture, expressed as the wisdom born of the experience of many preceding generations. Indeed, one of our leading problems today, is that the present generation of Americans have developed the memories better suited to grasshoppers than even competent citizenship, to say nothing of the ignorance of the actual historical roots of our nation's development among even our leading political figures. Most of the terrible mistakes by which our nation inflicts great sufferings upon itself, are exactly of that nature.

For example: for as far back in the history of the internal development of cultures, as can be reached back with reasonable certainty presented through aid of today's archeology, we may define, so, the conflict of 1763-1783 which had separated what became the U.S. constitutional republic and its economic policy from the relatively debased moral condition of the essentially predatory British imperial social, political, and economic system.

The essential difference between true republics and the oligarchical societies of Asia and Europe, as known during historical times, is the difference which I have identified earlier in this report, the difference between a society based on the principles of a true republic, and a society representing the opponents of the anti-imperialist, republican idea, as such opponents are typified by the oligarchical models of the Babylonian and Persian empires of near Asia, and, also, the succession of, principally, the essentially similar oligarchical models of the Roman, Byzantine, Norman-Venetian, and British empires based in Europe.

The essence of that quality of difference between Britain and actually civilized societies today, is what is appropriately associated with the morally depraved notion of promoting a "malthusian" policy, such as is inherent in the British empire, as that is opposed to a republic which is dedicated, on the constitutional principle of the promotion of the general welfare, to the promotion of the Classical qualities of scientific and Classical culture in the practice of the general population of the true republic. Such a republic is what is typified by our explicitly "Leibnizian" 1776 Declaration of Independence, and the Federal Constitution rooted in a Preamble which defines a universal principle of law as one consistent with the intention of the 1648 Peace of Westphalia. The difference is that associated with the playwright Aeschylus' definition of the conflict between the Prometheus who defended the principle of Solon's Athens, as that is contrasted with the universal oligarchical model's principle associated with the Delphi Apollo-Dionysus cult's god, the Olympian Zeus which Plato defines as the Atlantic maritime power against which Athens had fought.

So, civilization as a whole needed U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt's leadership during 1932-1945. Still today, it needs a Presidency molded in the FDR tradition. The U.S.A., as established by those who left Europe to create a special form of European culture thus freed from the grip of that oligarchical cultural pestilence which gripped Europe—still today, has remained, like a good, and also sometimes reliable insurance policy for Europe, when Europe, once again, must be rescued from the fruit of its oligarchical follies, by our U.S. republic.

Now, all western and central Europe is in a state of peril as grave as that which the predatory follies of the Anglo-Dutch Liberal financier oligarchy had created as what has been named "World War I," and, then, "World War II." So, for reason of the yawning grave our republic dug for itself under the mis-leadership of U.S. Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and Ku Klux Klan fanatic Woodrow Wilson, we were obliged, under President Franklin Roosevelt, to pay for the U.S. error in entering so-called World War I, by being obliged to free Europe, once more, from the threat to our nation from a new consequence of its habituated Anglo-Dutch Liberal kinds of imperialist follies spread from Europe itself.

On this and related accounts, civilization's very continued existence presently depends, in its entirety, including our own, on choosing a relevant new Presidency of a specific quality of long-ranging historical outlook, which echoes the intention of that great mission performed, 1933-1945, under the leadership of President Franklin Roosevelt—that until his most untimely death. We must recognize that his death left our national mission in the hands of a most unsuitably very small-minded man. That pompous, morally shallow little man, was the moral mediocrity who had come to occupy the Vice-Presidency solely through the pressure exerted by the right-wing recidivists from the same Liberal financial establishment, such as the Morgans and Harrimans, which had joined the British Empire, earlier, in putting Mussolini and Hitler, and things of a similar ilk, into power on the continent of Europe during the course of the 1920s and early 1930s.

Seeing what was essentially very wrong about the President Truman Administration, can be a good choice of first step for uncovering the sources of what is wrong with the U.S.A. and its current government today.

How the Turn to Truman Occurred

Until the successful, 1944, Allied breakthrough on the beaches of Normandy, the same oligarchical circles of London and Manhattan had joined to defend their interests against the Hitler they themselves had created earlier. So, they, who had placed the species of Mussolini and Hitler into power in the first place, had come to support, if only temporarily, what they had come to consider as the momentarily unavoidable leadership of U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt. Once Roosevelt's leadership had secured the inevitable near-future defeat of Hitler's forces, on the beaches of Normandy, the recidivist Anglo-American Liberal oligarchy resumed its own, imperialist, colonialist, and pro-fascist ways. This produced

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

The Allied breakthrough on the beaches of Normandy in 1944 brought about a shift among the oligarchical circles of London and Manhattan who had joined to defend their interests against the Hitler they themselves had created. After Normandy, they resumed their pro-fascist ways, and ushered in Harry Truman as their standard-bearer, after President Roosevelt's death.

the organization, by those financial interests, of the right-wing turn in the U.S.A., which forced Vice-President Harry Truman on President Franklin Roosevelt.

Roosevelt took the politically toxic Truman reluctantly, with the hope that he would outlive a Truman Vice-Presidency.

Thus, with the death of President Roosevelt, as it was said, softly to a colleague, by OSS chief General Donovan, coming from his last meeting with an obviously dying President Roosevelt: "It's over!" Mussolini was dead, and Hitler soon to be; but, the old Anglo-American-French gang, including Lazard Frères, the gang which had created Mussolini, Hitler, and their like, were back, although minus Mussolini and Hitler, playing the same evil kind of strategic imperial game which they had played in the aftermath of Versailles.

Today, there are many high-placed fools in the institutions of Europe, as our own U.S.A., fools who have refused to learn that lesson from history. Unless this is both understood, the lesson learned, and the needed changes in behavior made, we will, almost certainly, be soon visiting the backside of the existence of our republic, and of the collective fools of Europe as well.

The trouble is, that most of our political leaders, and many others, act as if they believed that living history itself were as ignorant as today's typical politician. For those of the precious few who not merely wish to be leaders, but also prefer not to be foolish, the following advice on the subject of history is necessary.

So, I have lived, personally, through those years since Franklin Roosevelt's death, in a world usually without a living likeness of combined ability and authority represented by Franklin Roosevelt as President. In such a setting, unless the U.S.A. makes certain radical changes in the way it, and its people behave, our republic has been now more or less definitely doomed to the depravities our nation, and others, have suffered, as a result.

Look a short time back in history, to that time Mussolini turned up dead in the course of his racing, in the company of his mistress, to meet his old friend Churchill in Switzerland. It was a time when Hitler would be dead soon. Dead as both of them became back then, or would soon be, the gang which had placed them into power was in the process of resuming its old power. That is the principal source of the harvest of horror with which our planet as a whole is menaced presently. The financiers who had used the like of Mussolini and Hitler, had their game in play afresh, with a fresh cast of old dice. We are, now, therefore, as in the oligarchical aftermath of Versailles, living in the state of our planet which those earlier Liberal predators, chiefly, have now created for us all.

Today, there are many high-placed fools in the institutions of Europe, as in our own U.S.A., fools who have refused to learn that lesson of history. Unless this specific kind of our present predicament is understood, the relevant lessons actually learned, and needed changes made, suddenly, now, at this terribly late date in our current affairs, we shall soon by greeted, if we live still at all, by seeing the backside of the existence our republic, and of the world outside it, too, as a whole.

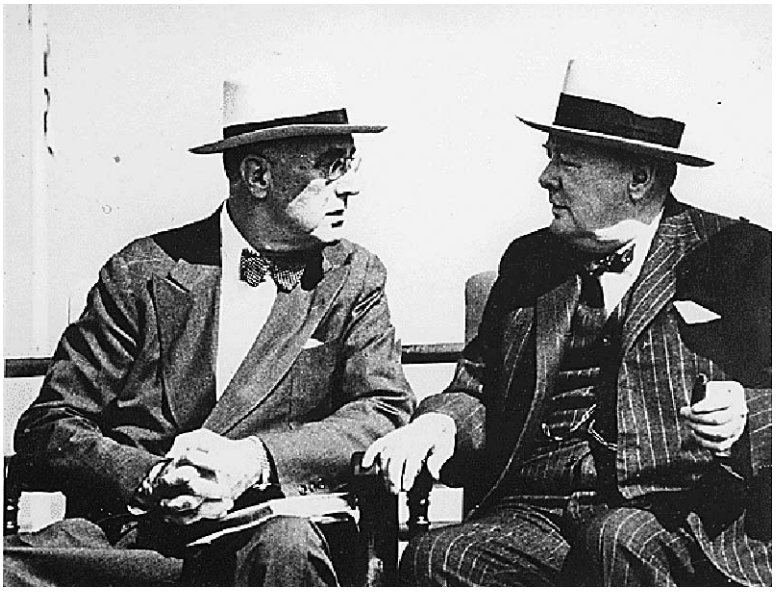
So, in real politics all issues are seen from the standpoint, not of local issues, but of a monstrous current crisis in world civilization, which, while also an echo of recurring periods of great folly among modern nations, has, nonetheless, a distinct character of its own. It is far more deadly, far more awful in its menacing qualities than any we have experienced in all of modern history earlier. All such points taken into consideration, the fact of the situation remains, that, once more, civilization as a whole needs a U.S. Presidency like that which Franklin Roosevelt provided during 1932-1945. It needs a Presidency molded in the FDR tradition, again, today. The U.S.A. was established by those who left Europe to create a nation of a European culture thus freed from the grip of oligarchical cultural pestilence which gripped Europe. We are the U.S.A., still today, which has been, like a good insurance policy, hopefully, which might once more rescue the good which

European culture embodies, whenever the needed rescue of that errant civilization across the Atlantic requires this.

The trouble is, that most among our duly certified, incumbent political leaders, and many others, too, act as if they believed that living history itself were as ignorant as today's all-too-typical leading politicians. Such are the real political issues posed by the sheer intellectual emptiness of the Obama campaign organization, a threat to civilization by, not "Frick and Frack," but, Gore and Gere, today.

Where We Are, Today

For those precious very few who not merely wish to be leaders, but are also qualified by virtue of their rejecting the role of foolish officials who "go along to get along," the following advice on the subject of the principles of economic history is indispensable.



National Archives

Civilization today requires a U.S. Presidency like that which Franklin Roosevelt (left) provided during 1932-1945. Shown with him is Sir Winston Churchill, with whom he argued passionately during the war, over the breakup of the British and other colonial empires.

Now, all western and central Europe is presently in a state of peril as grave as that which the Anglo-Dutch Liberal oligarchy created as what we call "World War I" and then "World War II." So, for reason of the grave mistake we made under the mis-leadership of U.S. Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and Ku Klux Klan fanatic Woodrow Wilson, we were obliged, under Franklin Roosevelt, to fight a new war to free Europe, once again, from the consequence of its habituated Anglo-Dutch Liberal imperialist follies. We are threatened so, once more, now.

Now, it is essential to consider what went wrong for us on the day one of the greatest heroes of modern history, President Franklin Roosevelt, died.

On this and related accounts, civilization's very existence in its entirety, including our own, requires, immediately, a new U.S. Presidency of a relevant kind of specific quality which echoes the intention of that great mission performed, during 1933-1945, under the leadership of President Franklin Roosevelt—until his most untimely death, a death which left our mission in the hands of a most unsuitably very little man. That little man was the distasteful, moral mediocrity who had come to occupy the Vice-Presidency solely through the pressure of a right-wing turn in U.S. politics, a turn steered by those same financier-oligarchical circles of the U.S.A. and London, which had placed both Mussolini and Hitler into power in the first place.

Could Senator Hillary Clinton meet that challenge effectively? When we consider figures who might be both qualified in their talents, and also politically electable, there is no one in sight who is presently electable, who is much better, although some who might embody a comparable degree of personal competence. Therefore, the question should be reframed: could a candidate of what we might estimate to be, for example, Senator Clinton's talents, succeed in governing under these present circumstances?

Let us shift the meaning of the question slightly: could a successful Presidential team be crafted around the person of a comparable such candidate? To that latter formulation of the question, I offer two points in reply. First, we are not likely to find an electable candidate, for either leading political party, who is any better. Second, without emphasizing the concept of the Presidential team, rather than the President as an individual person, I doubt that a satisfactory result exists, in any case. These are decidedly not customary times; on this account I have placed the emphasis of this report on the need for crafting the needed quality of type, rather than considering the team as merely the appendage of any individual candidate or party.

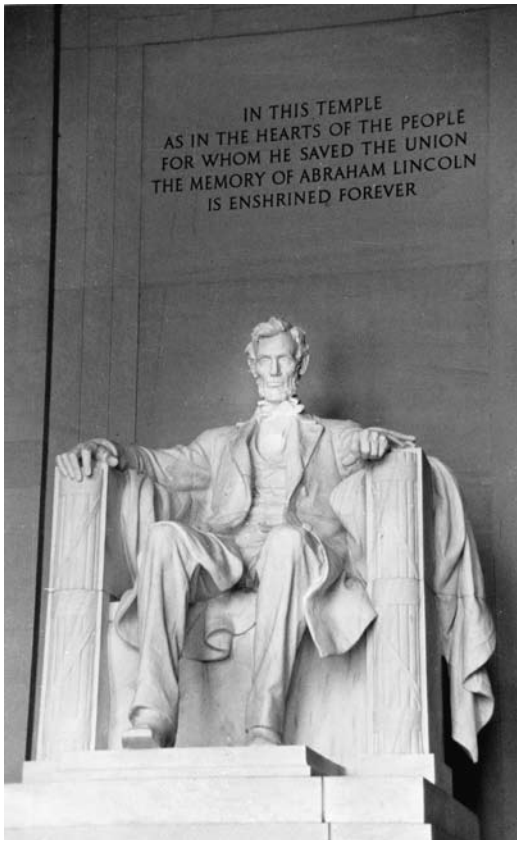
I am not suggesting the "team" role as historians and others have discussed the troublesome composition of President Abraham Lincoln's Presidency.

President Lincoln's Challenge

During a February 2006 international webcast, I was challenged by a concluding question from Boston, Massachusetts. How would I respond to Presidential candidate Abraham Lincoln's stated policy in response to the question: had he the choice of defending the Union, or defeating slavery, which would he choose? He answered, correctly, as did I, the Union. The trick in the question is that had Lincoln answered, "Repeal of slavery," the southern region of what had been the United States would have remained slave territory to the present day; by defending the Union, Lincoln defeated slavery. Such was the crucial mission of his Presidency.

The Boston question, as presented on those two occasions, the one to Abraham Lincoln, the other to me, shows that the questioner had no competent understanding of the proper meaning of "principle" and "policy" of government in modern society. The small-minded individual wise guy, thinks in terms of specific issues affecting some part of society; the competent statesman thinks in terms of dynamics, as dynamics was defined as a scientific principle, in ancient times by the Pythagoreans and Plato, and for modern times by Gottfried Leibniz and Bernhard Riemann. In the real universe, competent remedies for important problems of policy are formulated in terms of the dynamics of universal principles, not particular, so-called "single" issues. Only fools or swindlers argue from the standpoint of lists of "single issues."

In the case of the British orchestration of the spread of slavery in the United States, a spread effected, through leading efforts of the British Empire's deploying the Nineteenth-Century Spanish monarchy for this purpose, as illustrated by the treatment of the ***Amistad*** case by John Quincy Adams. Then, the institution of slavery was upheld as supported by an assumed John Locke principle of law, as by the British empire and its southern slave-holding accomplices in crime. Only the Federal destruction of John Locke's argument could eliminate slavery in the U.S.A. By attacking only slavery, without crushing the influence of Locke's argument, the attempt to suppress slavery would have merely torn the nation apart, to the advantage of the British empire's promotion of slavery in, particularly, the southern states of what had been our Federal Union.



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

Abraham Lincoln's Presidency illustrates the meaning of the word "principle" in politics. Those who criticized (and criticize) him for insisting that the defense of the Union had priority over the abolition of slavery, fail to understand this fundamental issue.

For a comparable case. President William Clinton had been the most consistent advocate of minority rights for Americans of African descent. A few years ago, Karl Rove and company promoted a swindle called the "faith-based initiative." Under this scheme, corrupt sources of money replaced the principle of civil rights. Like the characters of Stephen Vincent Benet's celebrated short story, "The Devil and Daniel Webster," many leading civil rights figures of the national political scene abandoned the standard of principle for the appeal of "Scratch." That effectively killed much of the "stuff" of the U.S. Civil Rights movement, all to the great amusement of the associates of Karl Rove and the Bush-Cheney administration generally. The dupes of this "faith-based initiative" scheme moved out of effective political actions. I watched this exhibition, this parade, in disgust!

Principles, Not 'Issues'

Against the background defined by that just stated point respecting the essential role of the appropriate quality of selection of the composition of the team, I re-emphasize a relevant point introduced earlier here, Until the successful, 1944, Allied breakthrough at Normandy, the same oligarchical circles of London and Manhattan which had placed the species of Mussolini and Hitler into power in the first place, had come, rather briefly, into a time when they supported the indispensable wartime leadership by Franklin Roosevelt. However, once the breakthrough had been secured, the former Anglo-American oligarchies which had created the Mussolini and Hitler regimes, went back to their old, evil ways: one might say, "exposing their bare sterns." Thus, Franklin Roosevelt had been induced, by the circumstances generated by such right-wing pressures of 1944, to replace Vice-President Henry Wallace with the nomination of the right-wing scamp Truman, a concession made on the hopeful assumption that Roosevelt would then actually be reelected, and that he would, therefore, survive to control Truman.

However, having considered as much as that, we must look deeper into the origins of our modern European civilization.

The birth of modern European history occurred during the middle of Europe's Fifteenth-Century Renaissance, a modern history whose birth is most compactly represented by two sets of the great works of Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa, his formulation for the founding of the modern sovereign nation-state, his ***Concordancia Catholica***, and his founding of modern European science in a series of works begun with his ***De Docta Ignorantia***. In principle, it is absolutely no exaggeration to report, that it was Nicholas of Cusa who organized the European discovery of America. It was the last will and testament of Cusa, as read in Portugal by an Italian sea-captain then in the Portugal service, Christopher Columbus, which presented the case for the project of exploration to which Columbus had

committed himself by 1480 A.D., and whose success was realized in 1492.

Indeed, Nicholas of Cusa has proven to have been one of the greatest geniuses in all modern history. It was he who launched a systemic conception of modern physical science; it was his intention which was echoed by the unique way in which the foundations of the U.S.A. were planted from Europe, and were echoed in the way in which the North American colonists crafted a United States in the tradition of the Winthrops and Mathers, that in reaction to the new mortal challenge to modern civilization by that February 1763 Peace of Paris. That was the treaty which established the evil embodied in the Anglo-Dutch British East India Company as the privately owned empire, an empire later intrusted, nominally, to the monarchy of aging Queen Victoria and her successors. It was the American constitutional break with the oligarchical traditions which are still gripping a continental Europe which remains, predominantly, a perennial captive of imperial London to the present day. This American break from British East India Company imperialism, was a break, top-down, which made possible the founding and continued existence of our constitutional system of government.

It is that specific principle which makes our constitutional system, when served, profoundly superior, in every way, to the parliamentary expression of the oligarchical systems which permeate Europe, and repeatedly corrupt even its noblest efforts, to the present moment.

Our United States, and its unique constitutional design of the principles of government and natural law, have been our advantage, both for the benefit of ourselves, and for the rescue of Europe from those recurring follies which have remained endemic in those places to the present day.[1]

However, even to the present day, we have never freed our republic entirely from the over-reaching hand of that Anglo-Dutch Liberal form of financier succubus which formed the core of the so-called American Tory party of the 1763-1783 interval. The 1789 outbreak of that revolution in France which was orchestrated by the British Foreign Office under the direction of Aaron Burr controller Jeremy Bentham's Committee, established its control over the governments of France from the Fall of the Bastille, organized by British agent Philippe Egalité on behalf of Swiss British asset Jacques Necker. The Jacobin Terror was conducted entirely by London agents, including the London-steered Martinist freemasonry of Count Joseph de Maistre, which was the key inside element behind London's use of the French Terror and Napoleon Bonaparte. The French monarchy's restoration, orchestrated by the Duke of Wellington, continued the control of France's governing forces by the British Foreign Office under Lord Shelburne's Bentham; Bentham's protégé and successor, Lord Palmerston, created Napoleon III, that out of some curious substance yet to be properly defined.

That aspect of the post-1783 history of France through the abdication of Napoleon III, is only most conspicuously typical of the fashion in which the European oligarchical tradition, whose control was centered in the neo-Venetian financier oligarchy of the Anglo-Dutch Liberal financial system, has been the chief source of every significant internal and external threat to our United States since the nativity of our independence in 1763.

That much said on background, focus on the crucially significant matter of Cusa's American legacy, the role of that legacy in shaping the essential, systemic distinction of the American System of political-economy from those of Europe.

This project of discovery launched by Cusa was developed by him in response to the new decline of European civilization set into motion by the succession of the Fall of Constantinople and also the subsequent Balkan wars which have continued to be the accursed folly of European continental civilization ever since, to the present time. Cusa emphasized the significance of the cultural failings of European culture in permitting this decline to occur. Such was the testament, by Cusa, which informed Christopher Columbus' decision to cross the Atlantic. This was the germ of the policy of intention to take the best of modern European civilization across the sea, to plant that seed of European culture at a relatively safe distance from the close reach of the corrupting feature of European oligarchical traditions.

Until we have taken into account this specific role implicitly assigned by Nicholas of Cusa, a great intellectual leader in the birth of modern European civilization, for making possible what became the U.S. republic, we must fail more or less inevitably to grasp the very special kind of global significance which the design of our Federal republic has for the world in crisis still today, If we correct our failure on that account, we can then understand the historical fact, that the chief issue of all modern history since developments such as Columbus' voyage; the American resistance to British imperialism in 1763-1783; and the consolidation of our nation as a continental republic, centered around the figure of Abraham Lincoln, during 1861-1876, has been the focus of the obsession shown over this entire period of time, by the obsession of the Anglo-Dutch Liberals who have been gripped by the intent to either obliterate our republic's existence, or, as now, simply gobble it up.

This nation needs, desperately, a growing portion of a cit-

1. Take the presently extremely important case of the conflict between the two contrasting philosophies of law, that of President Franklin Roosevelt versus John Maynard Keynes, which collided in the 1944 Bretton Woods conference. It was only the betrayal of the U.S.A., by President Harry Truman, which led to the abandoning of President Roosevelt's design for a decolonized post-war world, which allowed the influence of Keynes' monetarist dogma to be inserted as a factor of systemic corruption into Bretton Woods policy after President Roosevelt's death. The fundamental difference between the U.S. economic system and the monetarist systems of Britain and its European victims today, is lodged in the constitutional monopoly of the U.S. Federal Constitution over the creation, control, and defense of U.S. currency, as contrasted with the opposite policies of the Anglo-Dutch Liberal central-banking and related practices of Europe.

izenry which has resumed the earlier custom of actually thinking. There is no form of government which can be of much good to itself or its people, if the mass of the population is sinking into something like the gin-soaked, or pot-headed condition of a rutting mass of an English population infected with Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century Anglo-Dutch Liberalism. Such a nation soon comes to what it has brought upon itself, by its purported enjoyment of a kind of national life which it may not have deserved, but which it has, unquestionably, earned.

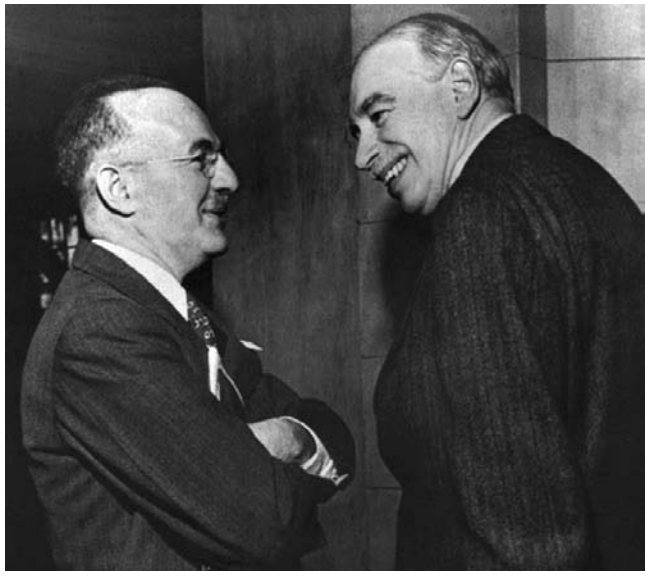
4. Our American System of Political-Economy

U.S. leading citizens who are not only patriotic, but actually competent in matters of economics and forecasting, have always been enemies of that swindle of British Liberalism called "free trade." To understand the presently vital important significance of that fact better, focus attention on the widely circulated fraud on the subject of the principles of the Bretton Woods system. Focus attention on the role of President Franklin Roosevelt's unfaithful successor, President Harry Truman, who created the conditions under which that fraud was imposed upon credulous leading economists, and other relevant figures of the world, still to the present day. Focus on the practical effects which that fraud has had, world wide, to the present day.

First of all, take into account the fact, that President Franklin Roosevelt was not merely a witting and faithful descendant of the New York banker Isaac Roosevelt who had been an intimate ally of U.S. Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton. Franklin Roosevelt showed his adherence to that commitment, in his successive roles as a brilliantly successful New York State governor, and President of the U.S.A.—which is why the British circles of the House of Morgan were implicated in the treasonous schemes against him. If we put the cases of U.S. Presidents George Washington and Abraham Lincoln to one side for a moment, then, without any margin for reasonable doubt, Franklin Roosevelt should be seen clearly as relatively the greatest among all other Presidents of the U.S.A.

The practical and urgent point here, is, that had Franklin Roosevelt not been elected U.S. President in 1932, Hitler and his crew would have remained allied with London, and would have ruled the world for a very long time. This is the historically crucial fact which both British Fabians and many foolish American citizens have never accepted. That fact is the true nature of the role of the economist John Maynard Keynes at the 1944 Bretton Woods conference. This fact is key for understanding the way in which the fraudulent belief has been swallowed, and made popular among most of today's leading economists around the world still today.

That is to say, that the fraud about Keynes' role at Bretton Woods, is a fraud which has been foisted, after President Roosevelt's death, upon most of the credulous world economists, up to the present day. More significant than the mere fact of that fraud itself, is the way which belief in that swindle has affected lives throughout the world, up through the present day.



British Liberal economist John Maynard Keynes (right) was not, as is commonly believed, an ally of Franklin Roosevelt in formulating the Bretton Woods system. Here, he is shown at the Bretton Woods conference in 1944 with Harry Dexter White, the senior U.S. Treasury Department official on the scene.

That fraud is, the foisted belief, that President Franklin Roosevelt had adopted the doctrine of John Maynard Keynes at the famous 1944 Bretton Woods monetary conference. In fact, President Roosevelt had deployed his special representatives to the conference to prevent the adoption of the fraudulent doctrine which Keynes presented at that conference. Being a born New Hampshire man myself, with a certain affection for Mount Washington and its vicinity, and having slept one night at that location, I demand, on behalf of that honorable President Roosevelt, that the truth in this matter be told.

The origin of my relatively unique authority in what I am about to present in this concluding section of this report, lies essentially in three bench-mark features of my development as a physical economist, especially during the interval from secondary school through my attention to the relevant implications of Bernhard Riemann for a science of physical economy, during the early 1950s.

Since what I am about to summarize here, is of exceptional importance for the policy-shaping of our own and other governments dealing with the presently ongoing, global breakdown-crisis of the world's present monetary-financial systems, the emphasis in what I have to present on that account, is to be treated as science, not mere opinion, of which latter our suffering world economy has endured all too much

during recent decades. Therefore, on that account, I am obliged to present this material in relevant terms.

The Purpose of the Truman Lie

The crucially important feature of that lie about Keynes' role, still today, is the fact that this lie was accepted only under President Harry Truman and his accomplices, only after President Roosevelt was dead. More significant than that lie itself, is the practical reason for Truman's adoption of the lie.

As any actually literate person should know, the hallmark of the post-war economic policy repeatedly stated by President Franklin Roosevelt during the war, was that President's broadly, and repeatedly circulated statement of his intention to bring about the liquidation of all colonial and semi-colonial arrangements, once the war had been won.

This was the open conflict in the monstrously difficult, strictly temporary, war-time alliance of the U.S.A. with Churchill's British imperialist system. Once Hitler were dead, the U.S. policy was to break up, world wide, both the British empire and all similar imperial arrangements, which were to be regarded as enemies of the true freedoms which the world should adopt and cherish in seeking to tear up and destroy the long-standing roots of the kinds of great evils which the Hitler regime had also represented.

Behind the actual calling of the Bretton Woods conference, was President Roosevelt's intention for the U.S. role in the post-war world. That intention was to convert the mightiest war-machine the world had ever seen, our own war-time agro-industrial war machine, into becoming an engine of global economic reconstruction and development. This meant, as President Roosevelt had told Churchill directly, that U.S. policy was to break up the British and all other empires, by aiding what had been the victims of British and other colonialism and semi-colonialism, through mobilizing the great scientific and agro-industrial war-machine for the peaceful development of the standard of living of the inhabitants of the planet as a whole.

In contrast to that, the British imperialist intention of Churchill and his cronies, including our own skunk President Harry S Truman, was to restore the pre-war imperialist and related colonial systems of the British and other imperialists, and to prevent, actively, what the British Empire saw as the mortal threat to its imperial system in Roosevelt's intended conversion of the U.S. war-machine to peaceful post-war purposes. That contemptible ingrate, the British system, sought to ruin Roosevelt's intention by promoting a great nuclear-warfare confrontation between the misguided Anglo-American partnership and the Soviet Union.

Thus, the most evil single figure of the Twentieth Century, the Bertrand Russell, who was closely allied with avowedly fascist Fabian H.G. Wells, would propose, publicly, in September 1946, in the ***Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists***, that the purpose of such a preemptive nuclear attack on the Soviet Union (at a time it had no such weapons), would be to establish global submission of the planet to "world government," a form of British imperialism approximated by the current, London-crafted Lisbon Treaty, which is called, euphemistically, "globalization" today. Russell stated this repeatedly, through to the end of the Truman Presidency, and stated, years later, that he, the great pacificist he professed to be, had "never regretted" his effort to mobilize governments for launching preemptive nuclear warfare. Nevil Shute wrote on "the Beach"; Russell was the true-life "Son of that Beach."

Such is the threat of a global nuclear holocaust which the London architects of the Lisbon Treaty have crafted for such an intent, again, today. There lies the crucial issue of coincidence between the economic and military features of the absolute opposition of the policies of President Franklin Roosevelt to the hideous schemes of Winston Churchill, and to what would become Churchill's crony, President Harry S Truman. Such was the breed of the monstrous, late Bertrand Russell, and such Fabian followers of the legacy of H.G. Wells as former Prime Minister Tony Blair today.

The difference between President Franklin Roosevelt, on the one side, and Truman and Churchill on the other, lies in the intrinsically anti-imperialist characteristics of the American System of political-economy, which is Hamilton's, Lincoln's, Franklin Roosevelt's, and my own system of thought. This distinction lies with the conflict of our republic's system, from the start, with the policy of "free trade," or "monetarist" system of the present British continuation of the so-called "Liberal" dogma of the followers of Venice's Paolo Sarpi.

Economic Crimes Against Humanity

As the present-day promotion of the predatory scheme called "globalization" shows, monetarism, especially in its radical "free trade" expression, is, like the dogma of the British imperial World Wildlife Fund, a frankly genocidal scheme which must be outlawed as an avowed commitment to crimes against humanity. Similarly, the World Trade Organization (WTO) has now proven itself to be another genocidal scheme falling within the same general class of criminality as Adolf Hitler's schemes. Apart from being crimes against humanity, these expressions of criminality are, not accidentally, in mortal conflict with the general welfare of the lower eighty percentile, and a clear and present danger to more than a calculable, ultimately eighty percent of our own population today.

In the standard "free trade" monetarist system, the control of money is assigned to what are often termed "central banking," or kindred systems. These systems operate to such effect that various explicitly, or implicitly imperialist systems function as creations of consortia called "central banking systems." These are systems whose prescribed degree of "free trader's" independence from restraints by sovereign governments, defines what is to be recognized in today's world systems as a global tyranny, of world rule under the direction of consortia of intrinsically predatory, and essentially parasitical financier cartels. The result of this arrangement, is a system

akin to both the Lombard banking system which caused the Fourteenth-Century "New Dark Age," and would be, unless terminated, the source of an early crash into a new, global dark age, unless we break up the present control over the world's financial economy represented by that London-Amsterdam financier cartel, pivoted on the "spot market," which is the functional core of the British world empire-in-fact today.

That was already the real issue lurking within the conflict between President Franklin Roosevelt and John Maynard Keynes in 1944, and is the root-motive of the fraudulent attribution of the Bretton Woods System to the policies of Keynes. The actually original Bretton Woods system, like the matching Franklin Roosevelt design for the United Nations Organization (UNO), was an anti-free-trade system, a system based upon the model of the Constitutional limitation of all uttering of U.S. currency, or related stated credit, to the authority of the Federal Presidency acting with the consent of the U.S. Congress.

The Bretton Woods agreements, crafted under President Franklin Roosevelt's 1944 direction, were an anti-imperialist (e.g., anti-colonialist) design, premised upon the extension of the great principle of the U.S. Federal Constitution's Preamble, extended by Roosevelt as a protection for the people of the world. The contrary proposal of Keynes was designed to re-establish the so-called Liberal monetary system of the British Empire as the implicit ruler of the world. Thus, the proposal of Keynes was defined as the implied imperial ruler of the world, designed to obtain that power through its status as the first among equals among the ostensibly "equal" empires of the world as a whole. That is not a British Empire of the past; it is what has become the state of affairs generated by the combination of President Nixon's floating the dollar, and the monstrous oil-price hoax which made the Amsterdam "spot market" the implied master of the price of the dollar for the world.

This is key for grasping the fact, that the British interest is, still today, the butcher of "Black Africa," and the top-down controller over the campaign of Senator Barack Obama, a control which has been deployed, in significant degree, through London-centered international organized-crime networks. It is the imperial control exerted on the Democratic Party organization and Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi, through traditionally Lazard Frères, pro-fascist channels such as Felix Rohatyn, as by, otherwise, the London-created financier George Soros and the British Empire's Rupert Murdoch.

In contrast to such Liberal swindlers, to understand modern economy, we must go back to both the founding of modern economy, and of the 1776 Declaration of Independence, on the promise of the great principle of Gottfried Leibniz: "the pursuit of happiness,"

How To Forecast

I have been engaged in economic forecasting since my first, successful venture, undertaken in my executive function as a management consultant at that time, in Summer of 1956, in foreseeing the virtual certainty of a major U.S. recession to erupt about February 1957. That recession occurred precisely on time, and was unique among known forecasts circulated, to my knowledge, at that time.

My success in this forecast, encouraged me to expand my practice. I crafted the base-line of a long-range forecast during 1958-59, in which I anticipated that, unless certain changes in U.S. policy intervened, a serious recession-process would dominate the second half of the 1960s, leading toward the threat of a breakdown of the existing monetary system by approximately the beginning of the 1970s. When that breakdown actually occurred, in mid August 1971, this forecast of mine had been the only case known to me of a publicized forecast of such a dated event. This led to a celebrated debate, at New York's Queens College campus, between me and an internationally prominent Keynesian economist, Professor Abba Lerner.

I won the debate, but thus made a host of influential enemies, such as the circles of Professor Sidney Hook, as a result of what they stated they considered the embarrassment I had heaped on their friend Abba Lerner, by prompting him to defeat himself. Since that time, all but two of my principal economic forecasts, have been long-range, of a span of about a decade or more; all have been successful so far. One of the two short-term forecasts was a June 1987 forecast of the outbreak of a major recession, a virtual 1929 depression-shock, to occur approximately the first week of the coming October. The second was my forecast of a "mudslide" recession to occur about the close of 1992.

The significance of those forecasts for the purposes of this report, is that the uniqueness of my pattern of success as a forecaster is essentially a reflection of the superiority of the method which I have employed. I do not accept the contrary method, which I regard as intrinsically incompetent scientifically, the incompetent method which is expressed in the usual sort of statistical methods, such as those of LTCM, common to academic and most professional forecasting.

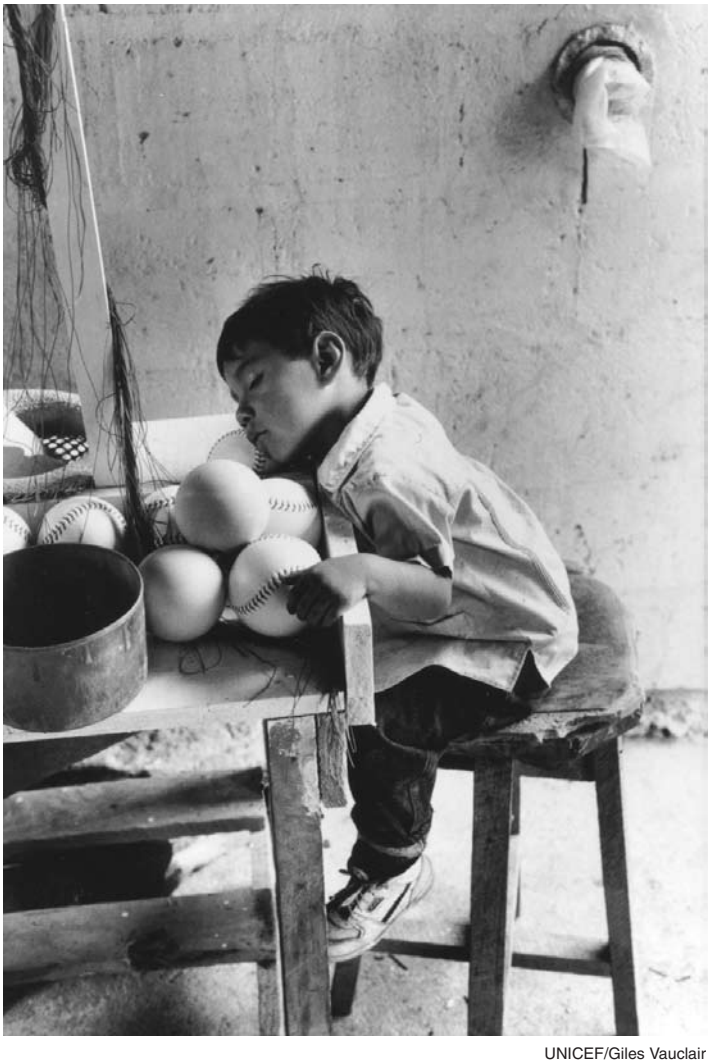
All of the forecasts which I have presented were addressed to the fact of a serious flaw in the physical-economic assumptions governing the human direction of the process on which my attention was focused. My first, relatively short-term forecast of an approximately February 1957 break in the credit-system of the post-1952 automobile marketing and related industries, was premised on the dependency of that and related markets on marketing assumptions which attributed financial lives to credit-extensions which exceeded the "healthy" physical life-span of the credit uttered. This also involved, significantly, the automobile industries' promotion of new-car sales and net revenues by what amounted to a fraudulent over-valuation, and useful remaining "life," of used-car trade-ins on new-car dealers' lots.

The included controlling factor in this forecast of mine, was focused on the folly of the U.S. post-war policy of shifting investment in transportation from rails to roads, which

created the railway-crisis of the period of the negotiation of the proposed merger of the New York Central and Pennsylvania railway systems. There was never an actually rational reason for that geopolitically-motivated policy of destroying the more efficient U.S. transcontinental railway system for the inherently less efficient shift in replacing rail systems with long-distance highway transport of trucking and commuter auto traffic. An integrated system of modular truck-train transport should have, and could have been developed.

In all of the crucial factors in the creation of the relative decay of what had been, still, until the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, the greatest, most productive economy of the world, our U.S. economy as expressed by our World War II achievements, I have been what some might consider the apparent intellectual beneficiary, in my function as a forecaster, of recognizing that relevant major shifts in top-down shaping of U.S. economy policy, have had the character of a deliberate ruin of the U.S. economy by those financier and related circles which hate not only the memory of President Franklin Roosevelt, but all of those successful policy features of the U.S. economy's traditional superiority of performance, which were viewed as unpleasant by our British and certain other rivals, and also by the rabidly anglophile financier interests centered traditionally in Manhattan and Chicago.

It is also to be emphasized, that the most commonly efficient way to ruin an economy of a nation one hates, is to lure it into the folly of long wars, such as the Peloponnesian war, as we were lured into the long, useless war in Indo-China, as the Soviet Union was lured into the asymmetric warfare in Afghanistan, and British Prime Minister Tony Blair lured poor foolish President Bush into the presently continuing and spreading long war of Bush-Cheney in Southwest Asia.



UNICEF/Giles Vauclair

The hideous practice of "globalization"—transferring production from areas of higher living standards and productivity, to countries where labor is cheaper and productivity lower—has been the driving factor in bringing on the current economic breakdown crisis. Here, child labor for the export market, in Honduras.

The History of Economy

What can be recognized as economy from the standpoint of modern European civilization, first appeared under the reign of Charlemagne. Although monetary functions existed then and there, the function of economy there was that of a physical economy, rather than a monetary one, and was coordinated, with the aid of a great census of population and production by the government of the domain. The development of the great network of inland waterways, which was the forerunner of what became the transcontinental U.S. railway system of the middle through late Nineteenth Century, was a characteristic of Charlemagne's domain as a whole. That system of inland waterways was completed only recently, as the link between the Rhine and Danube was finally completed.

During that time, the relevant enemy of Charlemagne's society was Byzantium, in which the dominant force was the power of usury, rather than production. With the decline of Byzantium, about the turn of the millennium, especially with the rise of Hildebrand's power within the Papacy, there was the rise of a combination of the Norman chivalry consolidated by the takeover of England, and the Venetian usurers, who emerged as the real, controlling agency of power throughout most of the European system as a whole.

Despite the rising impulse of nationalism already expressed by the development under Charlemagne, and expressed otherwise by Dante Alighieri's revival of the Italian language and his ***De Monarchia***, the establishment of the modern nation-state was set into motion by the influence of Nicholas of Cusa's revolutionary ***Concordancia Catholica*** within the proceedings of the great councils, which resuscitated the Christian church from the ruinous effects of the Fourteenth-Century "New Dark Age." This work of the Councils converged in effect upon the great

ecumenical Council of Florence, within which Nicholas of Cusa contributed a crucial role. It was Cusa's development of the principles of modern European science, beginning with his ***De Docta Ignorantia***, which established the correct foundations, in physical science, for the emergence of modern European civilization's practice of physical economy and of modern physical science in general. Christopher Columbus was inspired by Cusa's program for trans-Atlantic exploration and settlement, a program carried forth by Columbus to the effect of establishing the principal outlines of modern planetary civilization and its political economy since.

At that point in history, the notion of economy was divided among conceptions of mutually contradictory meanings. On the one side, the prevalent notion was established, first in Louis XI's France and then Henry VII's England, of essentially physical, rather than essentially monetary national economies. On the opposing side, were the Venetian factions, which included both the old Venetian usury faction, and, later the new Venetian party, which became the so-called Liberal faction, centered on the founder of modern irrationalist Liberalism, Paolo Sarpi.

During the late Sixteenth and early Seventeenth centuries, the New Venice faction of Sarpi shifted its base northward, as in Sarpi's virtual takeover of the England of James I, the launching of what became the Thirty Years War of 1618-1648, and the creation of a powerful New-Venice financier-oligarchical faction planted in the Netherlands, England, and other North Sea and Baltic regions. This financier-oligarchical faction based itself ideologically on Sarpi's adoption of the specific irrationalism of a lunatic medieval ideologue, William of Ockham (Latin: Occam), as the weapon adopted for ideological defense of Sarpi's system against the specific form of Classical scientific rationalism which had been revived by Cusa and Cusa's followers, such as Leonardo da Vinci and Johannes Kepler in physical science.

Today, the medieval viewpoint in political philosophy and science has been relegated to the living troglodytes of dead history. With the rise of the British Empire as the highest among equals of the imperialist, Venetian Liberal tradition, there are only two leading, mutually opposed conceptions of the meaning of economy: the one typified by the system of Anglo-Dutch Liberalism, and sundry opposing currents best typified by what U.S. Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton defined as the American System of political-economy based upon our own Federal Constitution's fundamental law, as expressed summarily in the anti-Lockean Preamble. It is the distinction between these two mutually opposing conceptions of economy, the American System versus the intrinsically imperialist, loan-sharking, Anglo-Dutch Liberal system of the Bentham-led Haileybury School, which defines the essential lines of global conflict throughout the planet today.[2]

Thus, the question facing the entire world today, is which of these two systems shall prevail as the leading choice for a system of cooperation among the peoples of the world at the juncture of the presently onrushing, global economic breakdown-crisis of the planet as a whole. By whatever choice of "brand names" a sovereign nation might choose, the only possible system of international economic functioning, globally, today, is one of these two. The choice of the Anglo-Dutch Liberal system means the rapid reduction of population of the planet, from the level of approximately six-and-a-half billions living individuals, to about half a billion, or less, soon.

My Three Factors of Science

However, as significant as those considerations have been in my success as a forecaster, the more general, principled feature of my heretofore relatively unique success as a long-range forecaster, has been rooted in more fundamental matters of physical science. [3] Three such developments in my experience have been relatively most significant. First, was my well-founded categorical rejection of Euclidean geometry, as Sophistry, on my first encounter with Euclid in secondary education; the correct choice of premises on which I based that objection, has proven to be the greatest single source of intellectual benefits I have enjoyed in adolescent and adult life since that time.[4] I insisted on a science of physical economy, free of all a-prioristic presumptions, a science of economy rooted in the same issue of method which I came to know later as the method of Archytas in the duplication of the cube. Second, was my related, 1940s recognition of the intrinsic incompetence of the attempts to apply the radically reductionist methods of such as Norbert Wiener and John von Neumann to economics. The third was my delighted embrace of Bernhard Riemann's 1854 habilitation dissertation, a view which I adopted from the vantage of my earlier rejection of the method of Sophistry intrinsic to, and typified by the a-prioristic meth-

2. The system which Karl Marx presented in his Capital, was premised on the dogmas taught to Marx in London, through the medium of what was then named The British Museum.

3. My intention has never been to patent my work, but to promote the adoption of my successes in method by coming generations.

4. The relevant feature here, is that, the most essential features of ***Euclid's Elements*** are parodies of theorems and related conceptions developed by sources such as Thales, Heracleitus, the Pythagoreans, and Plato, in which geometry is treated inclusively as a subject of physical science, rather than as a system superimposed upon physical science. There is, thus, nothing important, and also original to Euclid, included in the ***Elements*** as such. Actually, Euclid s own work is, like the hoaxes of the Roman Claudius Ptolemy, a product of the specific school of Sophistry traced to Aristotle. Although the opening statements of Bernhard Riemann's habilitation dissertation are crucial, as an original contribution to modern science, the idea of a physical geometry free of the encumbrance of a-prioristic assumptions is already expressed in ancient sources including the Pythagoreans and Plato. This point becomes clearer in modern science, when we trace the development of modern physical science from Brunelleschi and Nicholas of Cusa, through Leonardo da Vinci, Kepler, Fermat, Leibniz, Jean Bernouilli, and Gauss. This point becomes transparent when we trace the legacy of these modern scientists from the work of ancient forebears such as Thales, Heracleitus, the Pythagoreans, and Plato.

ods of Euclid and of Bertrand Russell's devotees Norbert Wiener and John von Neumann.

From the standpoint which I have identified in this chapter of the report thus far, the idea of a monetary system as the equivalent of a branch of physical science, is baldly absurd. No general economic forecast for the development of a real economy, which is premised upon the methods of financial accounting and related statistics, could possibly be anything but absurd. The use of financial accounting is not absurd in itself; but, the systemic misuse of financial-accounting methods to forecast the development of physical processes is tantamount to the action of either the charlatan or, simply, the lunatic. That is essentially the gist of the reason that I have always been correct relative to my putative rivals among the usual suspects of financial forecasting.

Broadly, my discoveries, either acquired or developed by me, bearing upon a science of economy, were originally crafted by me on the three benchmark considerations I have pointed out above. However, it was merely consistent with my long-standing emphasis on the qualitative distinction of the creative functions of the individual human from the capacities of even domesticated members of animal species, that I cautiously adopted Academician V.I. Vernadsky's notions of the principled nature of the Biosphere and Noösphere as functionally distinct universal physical phase-spaces. This change did not contradict my earlier views, as based on rejection of the systemic follies of Bertrand Russell's Wiener and von Neumann; rather, my work was greatly enriched by these added considerations.

The Key Was Leibniz

This brings me back to the role of Gottfried Leibniz in defining what became known as that American System of political-economy, and the essential incompatibility of the American System of political-economy with all Anglo-Dutch Liberal ideology. This is the American System which underlies that gracious goodness and superior accomplishment of our United States, whenever we free ourselves from the ideological grip of the Liberal system.

The characteristic of a competent economics, as distinct from the intrinsic incompetence of the use of financial accounting and related methods for such purposes as forecasting, is a characteristic feature of economy which does not exist within forms of life lower than the human being. To summarize that point: the essential feature of competent studies of economy is its essentially human quality, that quality of discovery of universal physical principles which does not exist among forms of life lower than the human individual. This distinction is expressed statistically in the variable function of what is most conveniently described as *the increase of relative potential population-density*.

The most readily accessible illustration of the meaning of that term is the increase of both the potential density of population and physical standard of living of the typical human member of society, through both advances in physical science's practice and an increase of the relative density of functionally related basic economic infrastructure, as that increase of density is illustrated by the progress in use of fuels, upwards, from burning of wood, of charcoal, of coal and coke, of petrochemical stocks, of nuclear fission generation of power at increasing levels of "energy flux density," by thermonuclear fusion, and so on up the ladder.

By contrast, all animal life has a characteristic potential relative population-density which is fixed, for any environment, by its inherent limitations as a species. Mankind, through the effects of scientific and Classical cultural modes of progress, willfully increases society's potential relative population-density indefinitely, as no lower form of life can do this.

Thus, only very debased forms of human life, comparable functionally with collections of baboons and chimpanzees, could tolerate "Malthusian" caps on population-growth of societies.

Therefore, all competent studies of human behavior, as distinct from the behavior of lower forms of life, are focussed on that specific factor in human behavior which accounts for mankind's power to increase the potential relative population-density of our species *willfully*.

That factor of efficient human-species willfulness can be expressed in mathematical-physical terms only in one characteristic way. The key to that expression is found in the *Sphaerics* of the ancient Egyptians and Pythagoreans, as in the work of Plato, and in the great principle rediscovered by Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa, the principle upon which all competent method in modern science has depended categorically. This was expressed by Cusa as his discovery of the systemic error permeating Archimedes' attempts to define the quadrature of the circle or parabola. That discovered principle is what I have preferred to identify as the ontologically infinitesimal, as that is typified in modern science by Kepler's discovery of the principle of universal gravitation, and Leibniz's uniquely original discovery of the calculus on the basis of Cusa's and Kepler's notion of the ontologically efficient infinitesimal.

In common practice of culturally literate modern individuals, this notion of the ontologically infinitesimal is the only existing key to understanding the basic principle on which the intentional advancement of the productive powers of human labor may be induced.

In the case of society, mankind's power to use up so-called natural resources of some type, as a means for maintaining a growing population, requires constant progress in making scientific breakthroughs which provide us with the means for more than offsetting the relative depletion of some needed resources, by superseding the use, or the manner of use of those resources through fundamental scientific progress in the productive powers of the human labor of the individual members of the society as a whole.

The study of the physically functional interdependencies

of modes of human action needed to account for the problems and their solutions so defined, compels us to consign ordinary financial accounting to the trash bin, or simply lock the economists outside the hall where serious economic-policy-shaping is occurring, when dealing with the physical realities of the rise and fall of actual economies. In a competently managed national or world economy, categorically Riemannian *dynamics* must prevail at the cost of Cartesian and related reductionist methods. What the United States did, in past times when the national government and the economists were relatively sane, as this is typified by the Franklin Roosevelt legacy, was to regulate prices in a mode we used to identify as "fair trade" practices of regulation; these "fair trade" practices were crafted, partly by government, and partly on private initiative, to such effect that managed relative price-levels so determined corresponded with reasonably good approximation to the physical effects we desired that our national economy would secure.

The crazed drive for "deregulation" which seized an insane U.S. government, and many others, during the 1969-1983 interval, has been the chief factor in causing the accelerating physical collapse of the U.S. economy over that interval, and beyond.

The worst expression of the type of "free trade" lunacy to which I have referred, is the obscenely stupid notion, that it is an advantage to the human species to transfer production from places where the physical standard of living and per-capita productivity is higher, to locations where the standard of living and physical productivity of the population as a whole is cheaper and actually lower. It has been the closing down of capital-intensive investment in technological progress in North America and northern Eurasia, for the sake of cheaper prices of labor, which has been the driving factor in bringing about the presently onrushing general economic, chain-reaction process of a breakdown crisis for the planet as a whole.

Gentlemen tycoons! The problem with the world economy today, is that you are not only filthy-rich predators, but also insane!

Pennsylvania: Big Win for Hillary; Bigger Win for the Nation

by Debra Hanania Freeman

Hillary Clinton certainly deserves congratulations for her decisive ten-point victory over Barack Obama in the April 22 Pennsylvania Democratic primary. It was a big win for her, but in truth, it was a bigger win for the nation.

In the days leading up to the primary, there was a growing drumbeat coming from a group of Democrats with very questionable credentials and allegiances, calling on Clinton to be gracious and drop out of the race. Ironically, the cast of characters was very similar to those who came together in a 1998 Labor Day weekend plot designed to force then-President Bill Clinton's resignation over the Monica Lewinsky scandal. That effort was thwarted, in large part, by the formation of the Committee to Save the Presidency by a group of state and local elected officials and trade unionists, who were gathered that same weekend at a LaRouche-sponsored national conference in Northern Virginia, and who catalyzed a groundswell of popular support for the President.

Press reports have begrudgingly admitted that Hillary Clinton took the popular vote in Pennsylvania by a whopping ten percentage points. A closer look shows a far more decisive win among the key constituencies that any Democrat will have to win if he or she is to win the Presidency. As expected, Obama, who spent a little over three times as much money in the state as Clinton, when soft money is included in the total, garnered a very strong showing among black voters (89%), the affluent (those earning over $150,000 per year), and voters under age 30 (61%).

But, despite a six-day bus tour through blue-collar Pennsylvania, and a media blitz in which he outspent Clinton by a 6-to-1 margin, there is nothing in the actual returns to suggest that Obama has expanded his support beyond those who have been attracted to his candidacy since the day that he entered the race.

To Clinton's credit, she ignored all the chatter, and stuck to what she has done since New Hampshire: She took her campaign to the lower 80% of the population and put the economic crisis front and center. She insisted that *any* political leader, Presidential candidate or not, had to do more than make empty promises about the change that he or she might bring about next year, and address the critical, and in many cases existential, problems that people are facing right now.

Bill Clinton's Strategy Worked

In one example of just how clueless (at best) most of the campaign coverage has been, the news media claimed that, after his supposed gaffes in South Carolina, the former Presi-

hillaryclinton.com

Hillary Clinton, shown here at a campaign event in April, leads Barack Obama in the popular vote, with a landslide victory in Pennsylvania among key Democratic constituencies.

dent had been "exiled to can-you-find-it-on-the-map" places like Wilkes-Barre and Altoona, Pennsylvania. But, President Clinton's schedule was part of a coherent strategy to talk hard-core policy to core constituencies who are demanding nothing less. It was no accident that his appearances, which drew record crowds in places rarely visited by a President or Presidential candidate, virtually mirrored the smaller cities, especially in Central Pennsylvania, that had already voted in favor of Lyndon LaRouche's Homeowners and Bank Protection Act.

When the votes were counted, Clinton trounced Obama among the Party's must-win constituencies. She led Obama by 30% among blue-collar men. Sen. Bob Casey, who endorsed Obama, couldn't deliver critical votes from heavily Catholic areas in the western part of the state, or even in his own hometown of Scranton, where the Casey family has reigned as political royalty for over a century. In fact, Casey voters around the state voted for Clinton, 70-30%, and in Scranton itself, Hillary won with 75%.

Obama's only chance of winning the state was to win big in the Philadelphia suburbs, and he suffered a stunning defeat there. Clinton clobbered Obama by a 2-1 ratio in Bucks County and even carried Montgomery County. Although he won in affluent Main Line communities like Lower Merion and Radnor, as well as in Rose Valley and Doylestown, he lost in the Newtown townships and also in Upper and Lower Makefield. Clinton meantime racked up solid majorities in almost all of the post-World War II suburbs, including Bensalem, Bristol Township, Warminster and Warrington, Upper and Lower Southampton, and Springfield.

Overall, Catholics favored Clinton by 72-28%. Late deciders, who made up 23% of Pennsylvania Democrats—decided whom to vote for in the hours just prior to the election. The vast majority made their decision after the Pennsylvania debate, and they went overwhelmingly for Clinton (68%), citing the fact that they felt she was the only one prepared to address the economic crisis in concrete terms. Hillary even started to cut into Obama's support among those under 25, in the final days. She was endorsed by the University of Pennsylvania's *Daily Pennsylvanian* newspaper, and appeared before 8,000 students at the Palestra basketball arena there the night before the primary; a crowd that was bigger, younger, more male and less white than any her campaign had seen in quite some time.

And, despite claims by people like House Speaker Nancy Pelosi and Democratic National Committee chair Howard Dean that Democrats have grown weary of the contest, and want the Democratic nominee to be chosen now, the turnout statewide proved that that was a fiction: an impressive 54% of eligible voters went to the polls, which may end up matching the previous state record of just under 55%, set in 1980. The failing economy was identified as the key issue that brought voters to the polls, and 98% of those who voted for Clinton said they did so because they believed she was the only candidate, Democrat or Republican, who was addressing the economic issues.

Obama: Losing in the Big States

No matter how you frame it, despite an overwhelming money advantage and the support of much of the Democratic establishment, Obama cannot win over large blocs of Democratic voters, especially among the white working class. As a result, he keeps losing in the big states. In fact, the only must-win state for the Democrats in the general election where he has done well has been his home state of Illinois. He hasn't won a major primary since he took Wisconsin on Feb. 22.

According to Obama's Bombers, as they're called, it's all Hillary's fault. *New York Times* columnist Paul Krugman made fun of them in a recent op-ed piece, quipping, "If she hadn't launched all those vile, negative attacks on our hero—if she had just gone away like she was supposed to—Barack Obama's aura would be intact, and his mission of unifying America still on track. . . ."

How negative has the Clinton campaign been, really? Yes, it ran an ad that included Osama bin Laden, but it did so in a montage of crisis images that also included the Great Depression and Hurricane Katrina. Obama has put far more energy

into attacking Clinton. During the closing days of the Pennsylvania primary fight, the Obama campaign ran a TV ad repeating what it knew to be a dishonest charge, that the Clinton health-care plan would force people to buy health insurance they couldn't afford. It was as negative as any ad the Clinton camp has run. More importantly, though, it was fear-mongering aimed at people who don't think they need insurance, rather than reassurance for families who are trying to get coverage or are afraid of losing it. Is it any wonder, then, that this base continues to favor Hillary Clinton?

As many have pointed out, the attacks on Obama from the Clinton campaign have been a game of badminton compared with the hardball the Republicans will play this Fall. If what has occurred so far is enough to knock Obama off his pedestal, what possible hope is there that he could stay on it through a general election fight? Well, perhaps Obama staying on his pedestal was never the plan after all. Remember the warning that LaRouche issued months ago, that the Obama campaign was designed to self-destruct by sometime around May-June, to pave the way for a possible third-way candidacy, like that of New York's oddball fascist Mayor Michael Bloomberg. But, for that scenario, hatched by agents of the Anglo-Dutch Liberal establishment, like Felix Rohatyn and George Soros, to succeed, Clinton would have had to already be driven out of the race. This isn't the way things were supposed to play out.

Clinton Has the Popular Vote

Although it is true that, because of Democratic Party rule mandating proportional representation, Clinton cannot statistically catch up to Obama's 164-delegate lead from the primaries and caucuses. But the popular vote—contrary to the Obama camp's expectations—may be a different matter. Counting the votes cast in Michigan and Florida, Hillary has received 15,095,663 votes to Obama's 14,973,720, a margin of more than 120,000 votes. It's expected that she will build on that lead in the upcoming primaries in Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia, and especially Puerto Rico, whose 2 million voters have strong ties to New York. And, despite all the scorn heaped on the institution of superdelegates (795 Party leaders who go to the convention automatically without pledging to a candidate in the primaries or caucuses), the fact is that *Obama, mathematically, cannot come close to reaching the majority needed for nomination without a signficant boost from these political free agents either*.

Until now, Rohatyn mouthpieces like Pelosi have been blathering about how the Democrats had to avoid a brokered convention; that the superdelegates should be bound by the popular vote in their states. Ironically, if the superdelegates were to do that, then Hillary would have a lock on the nomination. Yet, that simple reality has not stopped the triumvirate of Harry Reid, the Senate Majority Leader; House Speaker Pelosi; and DNC chair Dean, all of whom, despite their professed neutrality, are in the Obama camp, to announce, just two days after Clinton's decisive Pennsylvania win, that they would wait until June 2—the day of the last primary—but that once that primary takes place, they intend to press the superdelegates to make their endorsements public, and select a nominee—months before a single elected delegate lands in Denver!

It is a strategy that will be *very* hard to pull off, especially if Clinton continues to focus on those issues that voters care about—housing, health care, and the economy in general. So far, she has presented herself as the representative of the party that created Social Security and Medicare, and defended those programs against Republican attacks; of the party that can bring assured health coverage and housing and education to all Americans. Obama's message is one of "change," but these are principles that the vast majority of Americans do not want changed.

When former President Clinton was asked to comment on the fact that even her decisive victory in Pennsylvania hadn't stopped the continued calls from the likes of Pelosi, Dean, and Reid for Hillary to withdraw, he chuckled and said: "Okay, I'm about to commit candor. If somebody tells you you oughta quit, it's because they're afraid you won't. And if somebody tells you, you can't win, it's because they're scared you can." Very few question the former President's political instincts.

Axelrod: Obama Doesn't Need the Working Class

Following Barack Obama's defeat in the Pennsylvania Democratic primary April 22, National Public Radio interviewed Obama's chief campaign strategist, David Axelrod on April 25, about Hillary Clinton's advantage with working class voters. Axelrod responded, "The white working class has gone to the Republican nominee for many elections, going back even to the Clinton years. This is not new that Democratic candidates don't rely solely on those votes."

Perhaps Axelrod has forgotten that ignoring the white working class vote, is a major reason why we've had the string of Republican Presidents we've had.

ABC News reported former President Bill Clinton's reaction to Axelrod, as he campaigned for Hillary among voters in North Carolina: "Today her opponent's campaign strategist said, 'well, we don't really need these working class people to win, half the time they vote for Republicans anyways.' And I will tell you something: America needs you to win, and therefore Hillary wants your support."

LAROUCHE IN MONTERREY, MEXICO

Out with Malthusian Ideas; Let's Develop the Planet!

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

On April 18, U.S. statesman Lyndon LaRouche returned to Monterrey, Mexico, where he addressed 240 people, among them, 200 students, at one of the country's most elite universities, the Monterrey Institute for Technological and Higher Studies (ITESM), where he has spoken twice before. He was hosted by the student associations of both the International Relations and the Economics Departments.

Here is the transcript of LaRouche's opening remarks followed by a question-and-answer session. The Spanish-language questions are paraphrased. Subheads have been added.

Thank you all for this kind reception. On the 25th of this past year's July, I presented an international webcast from Washington, D.C., announcing the impending—within a matter of days—breakdown of the international financial system, which would continue to worsen, until either a remedy had been supplied, or the system would disintegrate. At that time, when I gave the presentation, I had already engaged in a discussion with certain relevant leading circles inside the United States, as elsewhere, and I had presented the first of my three steps of action, required to deal with managing this crisis.

The first one was a very simple proposal, but it's one which every competent economist should recognize, though many politicians would be unwilling to do it. Because in economics, many times you have to make a decision which politicians are afraid to take on. And I specialize in that kind of activity, of doing things that politicians shudder at, because it's necessary.

What I proposed is simply that the effect of the crash would hit hard in the real estate mortgage area, and it would be general and international. Therefore, we had two things to worry about: a general breakdown of the financial system based on a collapse of mortgages; and secondly, a collapse of the banking system, particularly one section of the banking system, the most important section, which is what we call in the United States, the chartered banking system—chartered by the Federal government or by state governments. These are the types of banks which are not speculative banks as such, but engage in deposits and in loans; and which are an essential vehicle for the Federal government in conduiting Federal issue of currency, as credit, through the banking system for governmental and private use.

And therefore, my first concern was that the system not be allowed to disintegrate. And the first thing to do is to make sure the citizens stayed in their homes, even if the mortgage was technically in default; and that the banks which were in the same communities, the chartered banks, should continue to function in a more or less normal way, in all ordinary kinds of business. Now, that doesn't solve the problem, but that's a measure which we call a "firewall," the type of firewall you create to stop a forest fire from spreading. The main thing is to prevent a chain-reaction, in which the essential normal functions of society are not disrupted by a financial crisis. That means people stay in their homes, communities continue to function, and the banking systems which are essential to the function of these communities continue to conduct their regular business in a normal way. Abnormal business may be suspended, but the normal functions must continue.

This proposal became my draft legislation for Federal legislation in the year 2007. And it was called the Homeowners and Bank Protection Act of 2007. Since that time, this legislation, which was approved of by many of my friends in the financial community, banking community, and so forth, has been resisted by the Bush government and by other circles internationally. It still remains necessary. In the recent period, we have 80 cases, and probably going to 100 very rapidly, of local parts of the United States electorate which have voted locally for the Federal government to adopt this legislation, which would mean: The Federal government puts the entire

EIRNS/Manuel Romero Lozano

Lyndon LaRouche addressing an audience in Monterrey, Mexico, where he visited April 18-20. EIR*'s Dennis Small is seated to his left.*

system, the mortgage system and the chartered banking system, under Federal bankruptcy protection, so that it is able to perform all essential, normal functions, during the period we're working out the mess, and getting rid of it.

The second measure, which I proposed later, because I thought the first measure was the most urgent to be put into effect, because social stability, and stability of local banking functions, is the most essential part in any economy in a crisis: Can people live more or less normal lives, with a sense of security, despite the fact that a terrible crisis has struck? The first obligation, and the power of government, the power of bankruptcy, that is, protective bankruptcy—is to put something under bankruptcy protection, where the creditors can not foreclose; that's the first step for social stability and economic stability.

Now, the second step is a little more complicated, and therefore, I put it in a little bit later, because I was concerned with the first step, first. The second one, was a regulation of interest rates. Now, contrary to what's being done now in various parts of the world, which I consider insane, what you do, is, you want to fix the interest rates, such that you keep the basic interest rate on certain kinds of transactions, of creation of credit, to between 1 and 2% rate of interest, simple interest. Because you want to keep the rate of creating wealth, capital, for circulation in the economy—you want to keep it within a range which is not inflationary, under which the people who need to borrow, can afford to borrow. At 1-2% simple interest, you have a large category of people. During the 1930s, for example, the United States was operating largely on the acceptance of 1-2% Federal rate, discount rate. And you want a discount rate, which means that you can generally provide stimulus to useful parts of the economy, to begin to get some growth, as well as maintaining essential structure.

But, on the other hand, I said, for the other things which are not worthy of protection, let the interest rate float as high as it has to do so.

Because, the character of a bankruptcy of the type we face today, is that the obligations which are outstanding far exceed the value of assets. There is no way that you could pay off the debts at such levels, at full value, or even try to do so. A lot of things are going to have to die, and be wiped out, financially. Like parasitical things that are going on now, internationally. You must protect essential industry, essential production, essential functions in society. And you must rebuild, and you must create a solid foundation on which to rebuild.

So that means, an interest rate between 1 and 2%, under Federal, protected categories of credit generation, available for all legally indicated priorities. You manage it, for example—under this system, you would put the Federal Reserve System of the United States into receivership, as a bankrupt, private institution created by the Federal government. The Federal Reserve System would still function, and stand there, but it would be under direction of the U.S. Treasury Department. And credit would be created *not* by the Federal Reserve System; it would be created by the Federal government through an act of Congress. And this credit, thus created, would go through the so-called Federal Reserve channels, to purposes and places indicated by legislation or by government regulation.

And that's what's required in such a situation.

Shut Down the WTO!

Now: We have not a U.S. crisis. We never had a U.S. crisis as such. What blew up, in the Summer of 2007, was the entire international financial-monetary system. The system is now dead—or should be dead.

Now, that does not mean you're going to collapse everything. That means, that if you *don't* take action of the appropriate kind, everything will collapse anyway! So therefore,

EIRNS/Joanne McAndrews

Members of the LaRouche Youth Movement rally on the streets of Washington, D.C., Oct. 17, 2007, for the Homeowners and Bank Protection Act, which has been adopted or introduced in nearly 100 state and local government bodies.

you take action to prevent collapse, and therefore, you have to create credit, to stimulate those aspects of the economy and social life, which are essential to stability and growth, and you let a lot of other things which are wasteful *die*, because you can't afford to pay for them.

That's what you do in any bankruptcy. If a firm goes bankrupt, and it's a firm you need to keep alive, what do you do? That firm is important to the community, it performs an essential function; you can't let it die. So you put it in bankruptcy reorganization. You determine which elements of the entity are viable and necessary, which must be protected, and you define the things that are not worth being protected—and you make a distinction. And you go through a process of securing that which is essential, for continued operations, and you freeze or cancel obligations which are not worth defending. Then you have the hulk left, which is functional, and you try to rebuild.

This is what you do in a private bankruptcy, in general. Put it through bankruptcy reorganization: You must save the valuable part of the entity, for the public benefit. You're not just talking about the individual benefit. You're talking about *public* benefit: the benefit of society, the benefit of social stability, the benefit of growth, the benefit of essential functions provided, for example, by a private entrepreneur. You must protect those: without them, your society will suffer.

So therefore, the Federal government in the case of the United States intervenes, through various channels and mechanisms, to ensure the things that are essential, essential firms, essential functions, continue to perform those functions. And you stick to that.

The whole system is bankrupt now. You will see a phase at present: The current phase has been going through a collapse phase, ever since the collapse actually started in the mortgage sector in England and in the United States, started at the end of July 2007, a few days after I delivered my message, hmm? What has gone, and what is going, is *the entire international financial-monetary system of the world!* And more and more, as the months have passed, you see more and more evidence of precisely that.

You see the most recent step is the food crisis. Because of policies of organizations, such as the WTO [World Trade Organization], which I would recommend be buried as soon as possible. Because of the WTO policies on food, for example, we now have a food crisis. It is a threat of mass death, through starvation, through lack of food: because somebody had the smart idea of having a free-trade market for the world in food, and prohibiting certain countries from developing their food production potential, shutting them down, in order to have what was considered "a manageable system." This became known as the World Trade Organization, which is a kind of cancer, which I suggest be excised, as soon as possible—and is in the process of being excised.

What's happened in the most recent period, is you've seen a number of governments, including India and other governments, have taken actions, because of a food shortage, to protect their people and their food supply, against a collapse—worldwide, inflationary collapse of food supplies. Inflationary in the sense that the price of food is soaring. You may have noticed this in various localities.

Each day, each week, whole strata of the world's population, especially in certain countries, are going into a starvation mode, because their income does not permit them to buy food at rising prices, or, in some cases, the supply of food *does not exist at any price*. So therefore, countries have taken actions to destroy the WTO. There has been no standard procedure, for shutting down the WTO, the World Trade Organization, but there is step-by-step action by countries, which amounts to the same thing.

It also means, the World Wildlife Fund is going to be shut down, sooner or later. Because its policies are those which require—if carried out—an increase in starvation and mass death, especially in the poorest countries in the world, but in many others as well.

So therefore, we need to create a stabilization against a galloping rate of increase of price inflation, not only in food commodities, but in other essential commodities *worldwide*. The rate of inflation is going to accelerate. It is not going to increase, it's going to accelerate. And countries are already

taking measures, desperate measures, to protect their food supply against the shortage of food, and against this crisis.

So, how do we deal with this kind of problem? First of all, there's a shortage of production, there's a shortage of production of food, largely because of WTO and related policies—that's the immediate cause. Therefore, what are we going to do? We've got to get production increased, we must increase production of food. We must ensure there are reliable and stable food supplies in various countries which are now endangered. We can not have food wars.

Library of Congress

As with today's hyper-run-up in the price of oil, there was no reason—except speculation—for the "oil crisis" of the 1970s. The world was flooded with oil tankers sitting just offshore, ready to be delivered, but not being unloaded! Here, cars line up for gas in a service station in Maryland, in 1979.

We Need a New Bretton Woods

We must act: We have to create a new international financial-monetary system. We have to get back to something which was like that which was destroyed in 1971-72, under the U.S. Nixon Administration. Now, there were two things that happened in the early 1970s, which are largely responsible for the greatest amount of the chaos which is developing in the world today, economic and financial chaos. Number 1: Richard Nixon, the President of the United States, under pressure from the same George Shultz whose wisdom put Pinochet in power in Chile—that this President, one day, on a Sunday, cancelled, at the urging of George Shultz—the Roosevelt-created Bretton Woods system.

Now, this was something I had forecast, because I saw it coming. It was a matter of choice, but I saw the choice coming. I saw it coming from about a decade before then. It was inevitable: We were moving in a direction, particularly after the assassination of John Kennedy—we were moving in a direction, accelerated by the war in Vietnam—toward exactly that kind of a decision. That is, the people in power *would* make that kind of decision, because their perception of policy-interest would impel them to do so. It was not *necessary* to do that, but their perception of policy interest said, "We're going to do it." And they did it!

Now this was followed by a breakdown of the Bretton Woods system internationally, in a conference the following year, beginning January. This was led, on the United States' side, by George Shultz.

But then, a second thing happened: You had, in the early 1970s, a great artificial petroleum shortage—at a point that the oceans and the port areas of the world were flooded with tankers which were glutted with oil—there was a declared oil shortage. The great oil shortage of the early 1970s.

There was no reason for it! There was no oil shortage! The world was flooded with tankers with oil, which were sitting just offshore, ready to be delivered, but not being unloaded! What this did, and it was an operation between the United Kingdom and the Saudi Arabian Kingdom, which led to the formation of an organization later called BAE; this organization, by creating an artificial oil shortage, created a phenomenon which is called the spot market, the international spot market. This placed the power over a great part of the petroleum production marketed on a world scale, in the hands of a group based in Amsterdam, financially: the spot market.

As a result of this combination, the floating of the U.S. dollar, by President Nixon, and the spot market, the security of the U.S. dollar was no longer based on the value of the U.S. dollar, but it was based on the fluctuating value of petroleum. Because we had created an economy which was dependent upon petroleum, integrally. We had destroyed, for example, the rail system in the United States, and things like that, pretty much. So we had destroyed things. We now became more and more dependent upon the automobiles. We began to destroy communities in order to have automobiles. You would fill up areas with highways, loaded with trucks and cars, with high travel times, and you destroyed the rail system.

For example, in Mexico, there's no rail system, that should exist between the U.S. border and Mexico City—none! And that's essential! Why not? Because world policy said, Mexico should not be allowed to have a rail system. And every time Mexico would threaten to do something like that, some strange intervention would occur, and it wouldn't be done.

Maritime Cultures and the Emergence of Science

Let me take it back, on history, a bit: The history of European civilization and beyond, since before the Roman times, since about the 7th Century B.C., has been based on the role of international maritime transport as the basis for the development of civilization. First of all, you could move all over

the world, because we had fairly good maritime systems in those times. Our calendars came from maritime systems: How do you get around the world long distance, when there's ice sitting on top of the Northern Hemisphere? Hundreds of feet of ice? How do you travel? Well, you go from one part of the world to the other by maritime transoceanic navigation. And you go, in one season to another season, and you go up to thousands of miles. And that was being done, not by individual ships, but by flotillas of ships, which were migrating over hundreds of thousands of years of this kind of thing.

So the development of civilization, that we call "modern civilization," or its ancient expression, as in the times of the ancient Greeks, we developed, out of these large-scale maritime navigations, which found their way by celestial navigation. And studied things, such as the changes in the characteristics of certain planetary actions, and so forth, and thus developed what became modern astronomy. And this was the basis for producing calendars, which are based on the study of the characteristic changes in the stellar system, as a result of this evolution of the stellar system over all these years, as these maritime cultures were, during the Ice Age, migrating back and forth from one place to the other.

So out of this came the idea of science. Because, the idea of science comes from the sky; it comes from mankind's observation of stellar changes, which in those days were relevant, particularly, to seasonal changes, and also to changes in the stellar configuration of those periods.

So then, civilization as we know it, or European civilization, developed out of maritime cultures. You had much migration between Europe and the Caribbean, during that period, from Mexico, back and forth, as you find evidence in certain places in Mexico that this kind of civilization existed, a maritime culture. And in those times, people could travel by the kind of boats which were used between Europe and the Caribbean, in about the same time it took Columbus to make his first voyage, to the Caribbean area.

So, in ancient times, there were large maritime cultures.

Now, as the glaciers melted, especially from about the time the seawater got into the Black Sea, from that time, you had the emergence of more and more landed areas. The settling was largely on coastal areas, or up large rivers, and some distance up the large rivers. But the dominant culture, the highest level of cultural development, was located in maritime culture. In about the 7th Century B.C., you had the Etruscans and the Egyptians, and the Ionians, formed an alliance against the Tyre which was dominating the Mediterranean, and out of this came the emergence of European civilization, out of what we sometimes call "Ancient Greek culture," but it's much more complicated than that.

So now, we began to move inland, gradually, as the glaciers melted. But over the long periods of time, the inland area was less developed, because it was less accessible, less efficiently accessible, than by maritime, by ship.

So we moved inland.

Opening Up the Inland Areas

Now, the great advancement on this came with Charlemagne. Charlemagne developed a system of inland waterways, which was finally completed (but designed already by Charlemagne) just a couple of decades ago, in linking the Danube with the Rhine, for the first time, in a direct communication way.

But this idea of the inland waterway, which we associate with Charlemagne and his program, had a sequel: The sequel is called the transcontinental railway system, which became first effective in the United States, under the influence of people like Secretary of State John Quincy Adams, who founded this process. The idea for the United States was to have a continental nation: That is, as Quincy Adams defined it when he was Secretary of State, between the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean, between the Canadian border and the Mexican border. And that this territory, from Atlantic to Pacific, reaching out toward solidarity with people on the other side of the Pacific, was to be the intended long-term policy of the United States.

As a result of this—and this coincided with the first development of significant railroads in the United States and in the state of Pennsylvania—this corresponded to the later development in the time of Abraham Lincoln, of the transcontinental railway system. And the power of the United States was based on this transcontinental railway system. We developed the entire territory, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Canadian to the Mexican border, and across into the Pacific. And in the time of Lincoln, and following Lincoln, by about 1876, we had developed the United States as the most powerful single national economy in the world.

This was then imitated in Europe. It was imitated, for example, in Bismarck's Germany. It was imitated in Russia, under Mendeleyev. And so, now you had the great so-called geopolitical war, between the British Empire, and the landed nations of Europe and North America. You had the attempt to destroy China, which had the same—Sun Yat-sen had the same policy for China, a railroad connection to develop China as a total territory—*which has not been done to the present day*, even though the present Chinese government has been moving in that direction.

So therefore, the problem we face here, is, we've developed a conflict around what became the British Empire, and the chief opponent to the British Empire, which is also an English-speaking nation, the United States. And the great conflict on this planet, since the formation of the United States, but especially since 1876, since the Lincoln victory over the Confederacy, has been two English-speaking powers: The continental United States and the British Empire have been in conflict over this; and this is what's called "geopolitics," or the geopolitical wars, which were launched, actually from the time that Bismarck was kicked out as Chancellor of Germany, by the nephew of Kaiser Wilhelm II.

And since that time, we've been engaged in wars, wars over development: Shall the inland areas be developed, or

Charlemagne (742-814) developed a system of inland waterways, which had a sequel: the U.S. Transcontinental Railroad developed under Secretary of State John Quincy Adams. The idea was for the United States to become a continental nation, unified from Canada to Mexico, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and beyond. Portrait of Charlemagne by Albrect Dürer (1513); Transcontinental Railroad completed in 1869, Promontory Summit, Utah; John Quincy Adams, President of the United States (1825-29).

shall only the maritime powers dominate the world, through control over the oceans and seas?

There Is No Need for This Depression

So you have a problem: the tendency of those who try to dominate the planet, rely upon trying to stupefy the majority of the population, in the way which you can read in, for example, in the middle section of Aeschylus' Prometheus Trilogy, the *Prometheus Bound*. The policy has been to have most people become stupefied, to imitate monkeys in a sense, or baboons, or chimpanzees. That people should do work, for a ruling oligarchy, which preferably bases itself on maritime power, control of the oceans. And that people should not develop scientific knowledge, nor apply it. They should stick to what are called "traditional ways," and be stupefied, and not change too much from generation to generation. That was a characteristic of the Roman Empire. That was the characteristic of most empires, to keep the majority of most people stupid, to keep the economies backward.

So therefore, we get into a system, where there is no good reason why mankind should have great depressions, or wars of the type we've had since 1890—no need for this: except the desire to suppress development in various parts of the world, to the advantage of one particular or another oligarchical interest.

And that's the reason why we have this financial crisis, today. There was no need for this depression. There was no need for this crisis. The policy which the United States established, as of the time of the death of Franklin Roosevelt, was the following—and go back to 1944 to get to the root of this: In 1944, Franklin Roosevelt, as President of the United States, organized what became known as the Bretton Woods conference. He did not actually attend the conference, but he organized it. This conference had a great conflict between Roosevelt and Churchill's Britain. The British policy was defined by John Maynard Keynes. Roosevelt's policy was, that never again shall this planet be dominated by an imperial power. The policy of the United States would be, at the end of the war, *to free* those nations which had been colonized or semi-colonized, and to promote their development. Because we had developed during the wartime—we had developed a powerful military-industrial complex. It was this military-industrial complex of the United States which enabled the victory over Hitler and company.

Roosevelt's policy was, "Let's take this great industrial potential, this great agro-industrial potential. Let's mobilize this, convert it to peaceful uses, and let us liberate the colonial peoples of the world, and similarly oppressed people, and develop a system of nation-states, free of empires or colonial systems, with the sponsorship of the United States." For this Roosevelt made certain alliances at the end of the war, and the United Nations Organization was created with the intention of *freeing* nations which had been colonized, for freedom. Using U.S. technology, the conversion of the war matériel potential, to a peaceful use for the development of these nations of people who had been poor. And you see what has happened since.

Truman had the opposite policy. Truman was the enemy of Roosevelt, actually. Because there was a right-wing turn after the breakthrough at Normandy in the war there. And at

National Archives

FDR's post-war policy was to take the agro-industrial potential of the United States, mobilize it, convert it to peaceful uses, and liberate the colonial peoples of the world, to develop an alliance of sovereign nation-states. Shown: President Franklin Roosevelt and Mexican President Manuel Ávila Camacho, in Monterrey, Mexico, April 1943.

that point, people who had supported Roosevelt in the common warfare against Hitler, suddenly became right-wingers again. And the right-winger in the United States, Sen. Harry Truman, was forced upon Roosevelt as the Vice Presidential nominee. And then Franklin Roosevelt up and died on us, in the Spring of that year. And therefore, at that point, Truman came in and ganged up with Churchill and company, to *defend* the colonial system. And the world has been corrupted by the defense of colonial systems and semi-colonial systems throughout the world since. There was no need for any of this.

So the crisis we face today, the economic crisis, is the result of the effects of the continuation of the pro-colonial policy which was embedded in the policy of John Maynard Keynes, against whom Roosevelt fought, in the Bretton Woods conference.

The Policy for Africa Is Genocide

Now, what this means, in talking about answers to questions, is that our job should be, today, recognizing that we have a world crisis, a world crisis largely based on underdevelopment and *anti*-development: the Malthusian policy of suppressing technological progress; the Malthusian policy of preventing nuclear power from being developed and applied.

These policies and similar policies, like the policy for Africa: The U.S. and British policy for Africa is genocide, since 1974: The policy is, stated: "One of the largest sources of raw materials in the world today is Africa. Now, if the African people develop as free nations, if they develop technology, they're going to use up some of these raw materials! Which we have reserved for our future consumption!" Therefore, according to NSSM-200, of 1974, U.S. and British policy was *to suppress actual development of Africa*, in order to make sure that the raw materials of Africa, which are considerable, are not consumed by the natives of Africa! "And therefore, we'll keep them down on the farm, and dumb and starving, and not to grow too much in population."

The problems that we have in South America, the problems, the pressures on Mexico, are of the same nature. Mexico had, for example, in 1975, and on into 1982, Mexico had a potential for great development! There was a plan for ten nuclear power plants! There was a plan to open up the coastal areas of Mexico, which are not too habitable, because of temperature problems. And if you could develop air conditioning and artificial development, you could use that territory. You could build railroads from the U.S. border, down to Mexico City, and the whole area, like the area between the two Sierra Madres, would open up for development. Wasn't done! Because of U.S. and other pressure: To tell Mexico to "stay in its place" and be a poor man's country.

And you see what's happened to the Mexican population, as a result of these kinds of policy. You can find similar things throughout South America, as well as Africa. This is the problem.

So, what we have done, is by destroying the growth of the potential productive powers of labor, per capita and per square kilometer, and by depleting—as we normally deplete in a technologically stagnant economy—by depleting the resources that exist, we create the physical conditions for a financial collapse. And that's what we're in today.

Go Back to Roosevelt

So therefore, my policy is, go back to Roosevelt. Because Roosevelt's intention was not peculiar to him: Roosevelt's intention was a calculated application of an understanding of the crisis of civilization. We have a planet, which does not actually believe in practice, in the equality of human beings. It does not believe in the right of human beings to develop, the right to scientific and technological progress, the right to health care, all these kinds of things. And that's the problem.

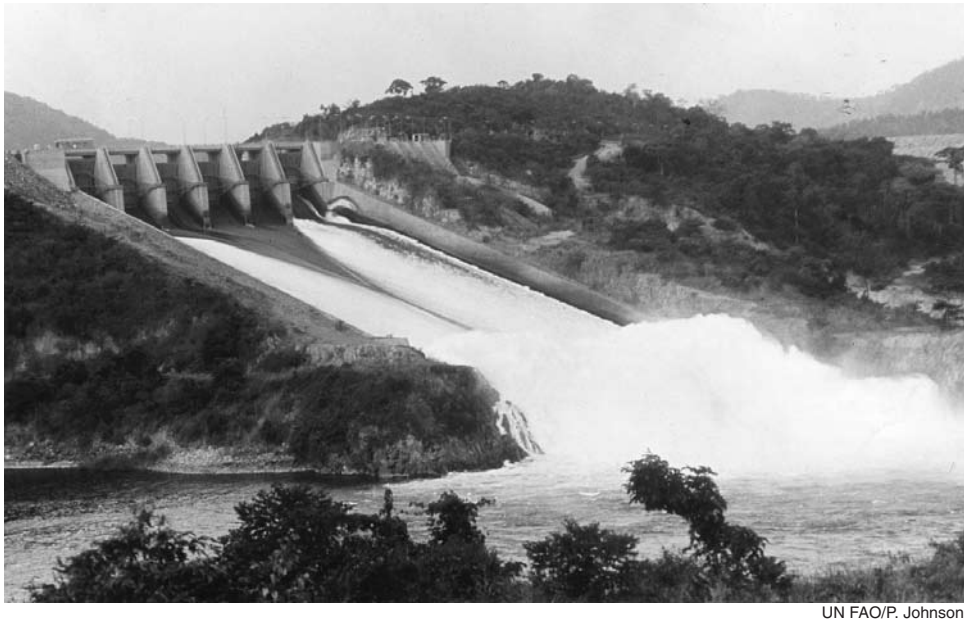
If we promote scientific progress, as we could, and some of us try to do all the time, there would be no need for this problem. This problem is the attempt to maintain a certain kind of imperial system, in which certain financier forces control the entire planet. And the planet is not developed, so raw materials are conserved for future use by a privileged few. And the population of the planet is not allowed to get too large. As a matter of fact, it will be reduced.

Now, this is the problem. And this is what I've been fighting about for a long time, after all, I'm a World War II veteran; I've been a follower, in a sense, of Franklin Roosevelt, ever since my military service. Many of us in the United States, unfortunately not too many, have understood that: We are

Americans. And that means not only in the United States, that means that we are concerned about the entire Hemisphere. That all of the nations on this planet, the nations particularly that we share in the Americas, have a common destiny and a common interest. And that is not merely to be at peace with one another, but to have the kind of development which promotes peace and well-being in cooperation.

And that, we have violated.

The time has come, that we must change. We must respond to a certain understanding—just let me indicate from a scientific standpoint what some of those problems are.



UN FAO/P. Johnson

According to Kissinger's NSSM-200, of 1974, U.S. and British policy was to suppress actual development of Africa, LaRouche charged, "in order to make sure that the raw materials of Africa, which are considerable, are not consumed by the natives of Africa! And therefore, we'll keep them down on the farm, and dumb and starving, and not to grow too much in population." Here, pre-NSSM-200, the Volta Dam at Akosombo in Ghana, 1969.

Vernadsky: The Principle of Life

Since early in this century, the past century—I keep forgetting, I was born in the last century, and here I am in this one—that since that time, we've understood that the nature of the universe is somewhat different than we thought it was during the 19th Century. This understanding came largely from the work of especially one person, V.I. Vernadsky, the great Russian biochemist, who established the existence, for the first time, of two concepts in the universe, which had not been understood until that time. This discovery was sort of completed about the 1930s, by him, about 1936.

He demonstrated that we have three layers: the outer layer of the planet Earth; we have an underlying layer associated with the Periodic Table, which are what we call the elements and isotopes of the Periodic Table. We think of those things as being the building blocks of everything on the planet, but they're not. Because you have, in addition to the so-called non-living processes on the planet, you have a growing mass, relatively speaking, of products of living processes. Living processes and their products.

Now, the weight of living processes and their products is constantly increasing, such that we find there's another principle: That life itself does not come from non-living material. Life itself is a principle. And this life takes over the planet, more and more, so that living processes, and their products and byproducts, become an increasing part of the total mass of our planet.

And then, Vernadsky made another discovery, which is sometimes wrongly understood. But, in addition to that, he adopted a term from France, called the "Noösphere": That in addition to that, we find that the mass of the planet is also increasing, on the surface, is increasing as a result of human life and human mental activity, in a way which is beyond the activity of merely living processes. It's called the Noösphere. This is getting bigger all the time.

Now, what this demonstrates is that, in addition to the so-called "normal" physical conception, physical-chemical conception of the universe, you have two other principles in the universe, apart from the abiotic principle. One, is life as such. Another principle, which is efficient physically, in changing the composition of our planet, is not just life, but it's human life. The creative powers of the human mind are absolutely distinct from those of any other form of life. Human creativity is not simply a biological product: It's something higher. Mankind is not an animal. Mankind has an animal body, which doesn't stay around too long. But the mind of mankind, mankind's discoveries, improvements in mankind's mastery of the universe, *live on*. The great scientists, the great artists of humanity, tend to live on through their ideas, as being replicated by those who follow them. The idea lives on. The animal body dies. The soul lives on, the mind lives on, as expressed in the products of its work of the living human being.

And thus, when we plan society, we have to get rid of all Malthusian and similar ideas. Yes, mankind as we live, we use up certain resources. Ah! But with the mind of man, and discoveries, and through technological and similar breakthroughs, we're able to *increase* man's power, so that this growth does not result in a necessary decline in society. In

other words: The Malthusians are wrong. The Malthusians are the curse of society.

Through scientific and technological progress, through discoveries of principle and their application, *we increase man's power to live in this universe.* Not only on this planet, but we're destined to reach out to other parts of the universe, as we develop.

And therefore, there is no reason to ever have an economic depression, a physical economic depression—none! If we develop the minds of our people, especially the creative powers of our people, and if we utilize their creative contributions, and stimulate those contributions, there's never a reason to have a physical depression on this planet. And that's what we have to come to understand.

We're now at a point, that I can guarantee you—and some people will argue against it, but they just don't know the problem: If we do not make the changes, of the type I've indicated, with the three steps I indicated as remedies, this planet is now doomed, to plunge into a prolonged dark age, in which, within some reasonable period of time, the total population of the planet will be reduced from over 61/2 billion people to less than 1 billion, in which many languages, many cultures, will die out.

So, we have a choice: Either we say, "to end with Malthusianism, to end with these kinds of policies which have governed us too long; to go back to Roosevelt and forget Keynes and forget Truman. And develop the planet so we can handle the problems of humanity; *there is no reason for any Malthusian ideas*. There is no necessary reason to have the kind of Great Depression which is hitting the planet today. And if we *do not change our policy*, this planet will not be fit to live on."

And therefore you who are younger, those of you who are about to take over the next 50 years of this planet, because you *are* younger—at university age, you've got 50 years before you, approximately, today; 50 years in which to change the planet, through the use of the creative powers of your mind. You can change the planet, not merely to make it better, but to make it more habitable, to make it a place where more people can live, and where the beauties of the accomplishments in art and so forth of mankind of the past, are not lost. Where we *affirm* the immortality of the human soul, as distinct from that of the beast, and act accordingly.

Thank you.

Dialogue with LaRouche

Question: If the financial system is in crisis, what is the alternative, and what are the problems of implementing that alternative?

LaRouche: Well, the problem is fairly simple, in some respects. You have certain people who represent power, including political power on this planet.

We have certain people who have power—like bad Presidents of the United States. You should never elect a President who had to be cured of a cocaine habit, to be President of the United States. Which we did. He said he was AWOL. He was taking anti-cocaine drug rehabilitation for one year, while he was ducking military service in Vietnam while serving in the Texas Air National Guard. And the story was that he was AWOL, because no American voter would vote for a President whom they thought was a coke addict. And since—don't worry about it, he never uses his brain anyway, so the impaired brain is not important. He has Cheney. And Cheney is not too intelligent, he's brutish; more animal than human being. But Cheney himself has people who tell him what to do. So, what you have in a sense, is an oligarchical system that runs the United States.

Now, it's obvious, that the lower 80% of the family-income brackets of the people of the United States have no real responsibility for any of this. They are victims of the process. Their only folly is: They've accepted it!

And my job, and the job of people who are political leaders, is to try to awaken the people of the United States, the lower 80%, to assert their right, to use their brain, and to be assisted in using their brain in deciding what's good for them! The people of the United States *do not like this war* in Southwest Asia. They don't like it! They don't want it! They didn't want the Vietnam War! They don't want any of the things that are killing us. But they feel they don't have the power—they represent 80% of the population! They have the power to vote! But they're manipulated, humiliated into accepting misleadership.

And one of the problems we have, which I have, because of my political activities, is trying to get these dear Americans, these dear lower 80% of family-income brackets, to get up on their hind legs, be human beings, and realize that they have rights and the powers to know, to take charge of their own lives!

And that's the problem. And the same thing I say for every part of the world: The point is, the worst crime, is to deny a human being of their understanding of the difference between *them* as a human being, and an animal.

I like pet dogs. Pet dogs like me. But I don't want to be a pet dog! And I don't want my friends who are human beings, to be dogs either. That's the point.

What Controls the Governments?

Q: It's known that central planning does not generate prosperity, and what it does achieve is at the expense of restricting individual freedom and civil liberties. What is your view of this?

LaRouche: Well, the problem is, it's not just governments. The problem: What controls governments? Anyone, a Mexican patriot who's well-informed, gets some smell of what controls government. Is it the Mexican government that controls the government? No! International financial powers, and related powers, imperial powers, give governments a suggestion *they dare not refuse.* And governments under pressure

EIRNS/Manuel Romero Lozano

LaRouche discussed the quality of leadership in his answer to a question: "Am I doing something to produce a new generation of younger people who can do what I do, better than I do it? That's the essential function of forecasting. Can you forecast the policy needed? And can you forecast by promoting the development of young people who are going to become the leaders of the future?" Above, the LaRouche Youth Movement assembled in Monterrey.

of foreign agencies, capitulate, because they believe they don't have the power to resist. And they say, "We're sorry. We're sorry. We had to do this to you, our people, we had no choice. We weren't allowed to."

And therefore, to me, the important answer to this, is alliances among peoples to join together. For example, my proposal very simply, was that the United States government, the next government or the incoming government of the United States—which will probably be Hillary Clinton, and in her case, she probably would do it—that this government will join with Russia, with China, and India, who are already inclined in this direction, and other nations, to form a group of nations which represents sufficient power, to *shove freedom down the throat of the rulers of the world*! Most governments would like that. Most people would like that.

But the question is, assembling the power which gives people the confidence to make this demand.

We can solve the problems of this planet. Most of the solutions are already known to me: They are feasible, physically feasible solutions. They could be implemented, not all at once by miracle, but they could be implemented as a progressive process—if we had the unity to do that.

And thus, my view is, we need a government of the United States, which by itself, is not powerful enough to do this. But if you have Russia, which is the leading power in terms of raw materials in Eurasia; if you have China, with 1.4 billion people or more (they continue to breed, you know; they haven't forgotten that art); and you have India with 1.1 billion people. You have Japan, which sees itself as an Asian country and sees its destiny in cooperation within Asia. You see other countries of that type *uniting*, to say, "we want a new system." *Then,* if you have powerful leaders, in the United States and other countries, who agree, we can free this planet. And that's the only way it's going to happen.

You know that Mexico can't do it by itself. Mexico could be crushed if it tried to do it by itself. It tried to do it under López Portillo. When López Portillo was isolated, Mexico was crushed. That lesson is not forgotten: I know the lesson, I was part of it, part of the experience.

So therefore, we need to have an assembly of nations, which out of a sense of desperation of the dangerous nature of this situation, are willing to unite, and give up a lot of their differences, to cooperate, to force the planet to change in the direction that simple humanity requires.

Just look at this place—Mexicans coming out of the United States, being forced back into areas such as Sonora. Sonora has the PLHINO project available. It's the most efficient program possible, that is what could be done in the least time, with the relatively least effort, to provide employment for returning Mexican farmers, to build communities as well as farms again, in a time of great food crisis in the world as a whole, including a food crisis in Mexico itself.

These countries need the permission, and the backing, strength, to be able to make those kinds of decisions. And if we can create a united effort among some more powerful nations, to bring *all* nations together, or most of them, at least, for this kind of purpose, we can change the planet and solve this kind of problem.

Q: Is there appropriate technology to make food grow in the desert?

LaRouche: Yes. Oh, absolutely. You can grow food in the desert by eliminating the desert. How do you eliminate the desert? Well, by making it un-desert. How do you do that? By simply bringing living growth to a desert area. This has been done many times: You can turn yellow land to brown land, and brown land into black land, and you have agriculture.

Hillary Clinton's Fighting Spirit

Q: Who would be the most apt candidate for the Presidency of the United States?

LaRouche: Well, actually, we haven't decided who the next President of the United States is going to be. Don't let anybody tell you that they've decided that. It's not decided. The best qualified candidate, presently, is Hillary Clinton. This is not a question of my enthusiasm for her; it's a question

As the U.S. economy tanks, Mexican workers are being forced back into Mexico, where presently there is no work for them. But by developing the PLHINO and PLHIGON water/agricultural projects, there will be plenty of productive jobs. Here, farmers in Puebla, in central Mexico.

of fact. She is the best qualified. She's the most human, and that's a good quality. And she's also extremely intelligent. Her husband is more informed, but she has a fighting spirit, I think, which is greater than his. And therefore, her fighting spiritual regard for the people of the country is a good sign.

But that's not ended. The thing is not going to be settled by June. The settlement of who is going to be the next President of the United States, will go on into the Summer. We don't even know what the results will be. New candidates are being considered, may be brought in. We don't yet know, what the list of possible candidates for President will be. I can merely indicate presently—and I'm working on this problem in many ways, not just on the Presidential thing, but on trying to bring together a coalition of forces among leading circles within the United States, to deal with the challenge to any new President of the United States. That's what my concern is.

But right now, if you had to make a choice today, you would have no other rational choice but Hillary.

Q: How do the financial forces impose their policies?

LaRouche: What you have is an international financial-monetary system, which is centered in London, but it's not British entirely, it's other things as well. It's an international financial system, very much like the old Venetian system that pulled the world into a big mess in the New Dark Age in the 14th Century.

But this concentration of the financial and political power controls the world.

If you have a power which wants to destroy this, and I can tell you that Russia, China, India, and some other countries would like to destroy this power; and the people of the United States, in their own interest, should want to destroy this power, if they thought there were a possibility of doing it. And I'm sure there are people in South and Central America who share the same view.

We have potentially, a rallying of the forces, which can give the mandate to government, to do what has to be done. And it's my job, and it's the job of others to promote that, because without that, we don't have a chance. *We must bring a new political force in this planet, to lead it.* And that force is a group of nations, with their people, especially the participation of the poor people who will demand the changes needed, so that they can *live*, so their children can live.

Q: How can you reconcile the requirements of making practical decisions with the philosophy of wanting to change the world to make policy decisions?

LaRouche: Well, I have the arrogance to do just that. I mean, it has to be done? I wasn't very important in the military, but I had military training, and I did military training for troops during World War II. And sometimes, you do the job *because it has to be done*. And one hopes that you find enough people who have the courage and resolution to do just that.

I have the will and the commitment to do what I've proposed. I push people I know to make their contribution to that effort. Sometimes, particularly as things become *much worse, every day, every week*, in the United States and around the world, I find that I have more and more influence. The worse things get, the more influence I have. And that's because people sense the situation, and they want some leadership. And they're looking for a new leadership, to replace the junk that they have that calls itself leaders.

How To Make Long-Range Forecasts

Q: In my studies I have learned that no one has been able to predict a financial collapse—there are too many variables involved to be able to do it. On what do you base your confidence that you can do so?

LaRouche: Okay! Many people fail at forecasting, first of all, because they try to *predict* rather than forecast. And I'll explain that. The answer's a little bit trickier than to the previous questions. And secondly, because I know how to forecast, which most economists don't know.

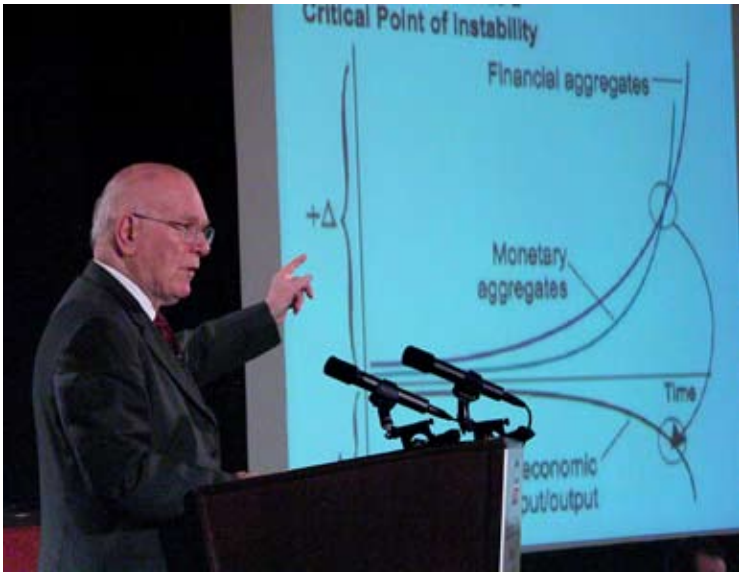
I have been forecasting, actually, first of all, as a management consultant—I was an executive for a consulting firm back in the 1950s, and I forecast the day that the 1957 Recession would break out. And on the basis of that success, I became bolder, and began looking at longer-term forecasts.

Now, most people make a mistake of using Cartesian statistical methods for forecasting, and relying largely upon mon-

etary statistics. None of that works. Do it, and you will fail! Everyone who uses that method fails. Sometimes they will hit luckily on a stock market forecast. But on an economic forecast? Never!

Because forecasts involve long-term processes, which cover generations. For example, if you want to know the forecast of military-strategic crisis policy, today, you have to go back to the period before 1890: before the day that Bismarck was fired by Kaiser Wilhelm II. Because it was the firing by Kaiser Wilhelm II, of Bismarck, in 1890, which set into motion the process which led to the war of Japan against China, which was fought, actually, from 1895 to 1945, off and on, a continuous war, directed by the British Empire. The British Empire enlisted Japan as an ally, for bombing the Naval Base at Pearl Harbor—this was done in the 1920s, not in the late 1930s. Japan then changed alliances from the British to Hitler, but they went back to the bombing of the same Pearl Harbor that they had intended to bomb, by agreement of the British, back in the early 1920s.

Most events of any crucial significance, in the history of recent civilization, are long-term processes. And you have to approach them by understanding two things. First of all, they're long-term, they're never short term. They involve multiple generations. Sometimes you can locate that something's going to break out, because it's become mature, like an apple on a tree that's ready to drop off. But the existence of the apple started long before then; the tree long before that.



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

LaRouche said, "most people make a mistake of using Cartesian statistical methods for forecasting, and relying largely upon monetary statistics. None of that works.... Because forecasts involve long-term processes, which cover generations." Here, LaRouche discusses his Triple Curve schematic of a collapse function, as the system reaches a critical point of instability.

You have to realize, that, first of all, mankind is a living process, not an inanimate object. Secondly, that human behavior is not animal behavior, even though we sometimes suspect some people on that account. So therefore, my forecasting is based on what I know of this, and I indicated in part, in the question of the Noösphere and Biosphere.

We are dealing with the Noösphere. In the Noösphere, the characteristic is free will. But what you know about free will is that free will is influenced by the policy decisions, which you might call axioms, that societies make. And therefore, you can forecast, on the basis of the *assumptions* which are adopted by a policy, that these policy-assumptions will lead to a certain development at a certain point. And you can understand what caused this failure, and you can understand, as I indicated today in my presentation, main remarks here, today—you can understand what the cure of the problem is, by understanding what the cause of the problem is.

Great Prophets Always 'Fail'

Q: What kind of mechanism would there be to ensure citizen participation in decision-making, so that people are actually interested in these matters?

LaRouche: Well, that's what I work on. I think that you don't have a safe society, if you simply give society instructions. I mean, to be the wisest person on the planet is not sufficient. Even the second wisest, or whatever. You have to *engage* the population in *understanding* what the process is, so it is their belief, and it's their correct belief, not simply their confidence that you were a great prophet or something. That never works. Great prophets "fail"—that's why they're martyred: They always fail. And they're considered heroes, because they're such great failures, hmm?

So thus, the problem is, the development of our citizens.

Now, what we do, and what I do, is not by me. You know, I'm 85, I'll be 86, this coming September. I'm in fairly good shape for someone of 85 to 86, and much better shape than my enemies would like to have me—especially George Bush and company.

But! The point is, the question I face, as a forecaster, is: Am I doing something to produce a new generation of younger people who can do what I do, better than I do it? That's the essential function of forecasting. Can you forecast the policy needed? And can you forecast by promoting the development of young people who are going to become the leaders of the future? The forecasting is based on what kind of leadership, that you might develop, is best for leading society into the future? You will be dead. They will be alive. But what they learn to do, what they learned to know, because you helped them learn to know, will probably be better than anything you have dreamed yourself. And that's the best kind of forecast you can make. One that does not depend upon your knowledge, but depends upon a process of development among younger people, who are going to continue and go forward to a higher level, with what you're able to help them discover.

Stop the British/WWF Vampires Before They Suck Your Blood!

Lyndon LaRouche, visiting Monterrey, Nuevo León, held a two-hour meeting April 18 with a delegation of the Pro-PLHINO Committee (the PLHINO, or Northwest Hydraulic Plan, would build dams, tunnels, and canals to bring abundant water from the central Pacific Coast, northwestward to Sonora and other arid regions). The delegation consisted of Antonio Váldez Villanueva, secretary general of the CTM trade union confederation in Ciudad Obregón, Sonora; Vicente Solís, advisor to the state executive board of the CTM of Sonora; and LaRouche associates Alberto Vizcarra and Jesús María Martínez.

Here is the transcript of LaRouche's opening remarks, followed by a discussion, in which the questions have been translated from Spanish.

Well, as you may know, there's been a sudden change in the world situation on food. The recent developments have shown that there is a catastrophic food shortage, such that many governments which have foolishly supported the World Trade Organization, are now determined to *break* with the WTO. Which means, that in all those areas where food production has been reduced, the increase in food production in all countries is being promoted. This means a big fight with the WTO. It means a big fight against London, and against a British agent by the name of Al Gore, and the World Wildlife Fund. It's called "Wildlife Fund" because it's not civilized. They have bats! Like bloodsucking bats, vampires! DRA-CU-LA! And they want to suck the blood of Sonora.

All right. Now, you have in Mexico, another situation, in this problem: You have several million Mexicans, who are working inside the United States—or have ceased to work inside the United States. A significant number of these have origins in Sonora.

Since the wives of farmers in Mexico are not farmers, we have lost a lot of agriculture in that region, because of this emigration to the United States. Now, the United States is going to push some of these people back to Mexico. The only place in Mexico, where very quickly, we could restore agriculture, as has been emphasized recently, is the PLHINO project. And people in the state know exactly how this would work. One river brought under control would change the character of the situation. And the return of former farmers from Mexico, back into their homes in this area, would mean that with reasonable measures, we could restore the food production in that area. And that would be a significant improvement in the situation in Mexico. Even though it would be marginal, it would change the direction.

Also, it means a change in philosophy, away from the philosophy of pessimism, which now controls the Mexican government. And submission to the British occupation of the Sonora! That's what it is! Bats—vampire bats, sucking the blood of the citizens of Sonora? They suck the blood of the people. Dra-cu-la!

So, in any case, it means a real fight.

Mobilize for a Fight!

Now, the other side of this: This all occurs in a general economic breakdown crisis. Every part of the world is affected. This, if it's not corrected, will be the end of civilization, very soon. And the food crisis internationally is typical of this. So therefore, we are talking about a *real fight*, in which the situation in Sonora is only typical of one opportunity.

You have governments which have now put on protectionist measures. For example, India. China will be doing that, other countries will be doing that. Because what has happened is, two things that are problematic. First of all, the WTO and other British imperial forces, have insisted that there be *no storage of food*. There must be free trade, there must be immediate and complete export and import. No storage, no reserves. And to create dependency of every country on the world market for its food. Global food slavery, combined with global starvation.

Some countries have indicated their desire to eliminate the WTO and these agreements. It means a fight, with Monsanto for example, which has this grain policy which is parasitical. But, there's going to be many countries, and it's going to be a global fight. So we have to look at it that way. It's going to be a fight *here*. Because, you have the World Wildlife Fund, which is sitting on top of Mexico—which means its water. They're determined not to have that water developed!

And the bat is very important: Dracula is coming to suck the blood of your children. And you have the face of the Prince Philip, who said he wanted to be a disease to eliminate people. And so far, he has succeeded in becoming a disease.

So, the point is, you know, this issue for Sonora and that

The Worldwide Fund for Nature's website advertises its "Adopt a Vampire Bat" program. "Dracula comes to suck the blood of Mexico, the blood of Sonora!" LaRouche exclaimed.

region *is immediate*. Because of the food shortage in Mexico, and because of the immigration problem. It's a social crisis for Mexico, and a very dangerous one. If you dump a couple of million people back into Mexico from the United States, you're going to have a crisis.

And that overlaps the petroleum business: We're back to equal petroleum. We're back to Cárdenas and Roosevelt.

So, we've got a fight! And you know me, I fight. I always fight; you have to fight! If you get killed, okay, you fought. You fight, that's what you live for, a fight. Everybody dies, so you live to fight. And for the future, to defend the future.

Of course, typical politicians like to cover their past, rather than think about the future. They're afraid the number of their mistresses may leak out as information. They're also more embarrassed by the number of mistresses who've dumped them!

Anyway, so that's our situation.

Our Strategic Situation Today

Now, there's some things you should consider on the world situation, which most people in Mexico obviously don't know, because they're totally misinformed. Because, what's happened is—the United States is not the "great empire." Since 1763, the British have been the big empire. For certain periods of time, the United States was truly independent. For example, with Lincoln's victory against the British, and in restoring the independence of Mexico from occupation. Then, the development of the power of the United States which frightened the British, and the influence of the success of the United States after Lincoln in Europe, in China, and elsewhere.

But since Nixon, the United States has not been an independent power. It became a tool of Britain: This came under Nixon, with the repeal of the Bretton Woods system, *and*, the orchestrated oil price crisis of the '70s. The oil price crisis transferred the power over the world's energy supplies to the Amsterdam oil spot market. So, when you had the breakdown of the U.S. Bretton Woods system, the United States no longer controlled its own currency; and with the oil crisis of the 1970s, the *British* took over, so the real value of the dollar was *denominated in oil*, spot market oil.

And then we had traitors: The Nixon Administration was a bunch of traitors. The Ford Administration was the same thing. The Carter Administration was traitors—Carter was not a traitor, he just didn't know what he was doing. But the Trilateral Commission knew what it was doing—and they were traitors. The United States economy was destroyed by these people, and has continued to be destroyed ever since. And the key thing was the 68ers; the crazy 68ers, internationally, were the key force in destroying the world economy: *They're now the government!* Look at the U.S. government, the elected officials, senior elected officials, Senators, they're mostly 68ers. In Europe, the governments—68ers. They're no longer normal human beings, they're 68ers! And, look: They hate farmers, they hate industrialists, they hate science, they hate progress. They want mistresses, yes. But they don't believe in progress any more. They believe in destroying industry. In the United States, there's no net increase in infrastructure, since 1968. And in most of the rest of the world, infrastructure's been destroyed, agriculture's been destroyed, industry's been destroyed, education has been destroyed. So we have been ruined! We're now at the limit. We have to turn around.

And what has happened is, the food crisis is now. A mass-based impetus for a change. Just look at the increase in the price of food—there is already hyperinflation in food prices. We have more and more people who are put into the starvation class, as the result of the shortage of food and the price of food. What's needed is an international movement for food. And especially based in regions such as Sonora! Which is a region in which it is highly practical to say, we could get, within a year, a beginning of a change of direction. The sovereignty of Mexico depends upon sovereignty in its food, and it's an example for every other country. And the PLHINO is the best example, because it's the one that could be done the

quickest, with the greatest effect; with people being thrown *back* into that region from the United States.

We have to avoid a social crisis. And we have to think about how we do it, because it's also a technological question, of course, in agriculture, what to grow, where, how!

And, I've got to explain, also, the biggest financial crisis in world history. Which means governments have to put the financial system into bankruptcy. It's been done before. You put the system into bankruptcy. The government puts everything into bankruptcy, keeps things functioning under government supervision, gets things back to normal, and then corrects the currency. Go back to a Bretton Woods system, of stable international currencies. And start investing, long-term investment: infrastructure, food, production, education—development of the mind. That's what we have to do.

Presidencia de la república

Mexican President José López Portillo in 1980. He challenged the international banking oligarchy in 1982, by insisting upon Mexico's sovereignty and right to economic development. Brazil and Argentina abandoned Mexico, which was then faced with defeat. LaRouche was López Portillo's ally in that fight, and remained his friend until the former President's death in 2004.

Dialogue with LaRouche

Q: What you were mentioning, Lyn, about the WWF, in fact, we have information that the front of the attack on the Northwest region of Mexico, and especially on the PLHINO issue, where we understand you're going to get the greatest intensity of opposition to this, is precisely from the WWF.

LaRouche: They made a mistake. *Dracula!* They made a mistake; the bat, the vampire bat! Dracula! Dracula comes to suck the blood of Mexico, the blood of Sonora. . . .

Q: They're called the *chupacabras*, these are the "bloodsuckers." They suck the blood of sheep and so on.

LaRouche: Yeah, yeah! They suck the blood wherever the skin is exposed. People and so forth. They also transmit diseases, by sucking the blood, from mouth to mouth. And the vampires are back, they're back in Sonora. The vampires are coming! Dracula is here! Dracula has come to suck your children's blood!

I mean, these guys have really set themselves up with this one!

Defense of National Sovereignty

Q: I've read a lot about you and of your works. I'm honored to be able to talk to you directly. Two questions about what you were just discussing: The Mexican Federal government is saying that the Mexican economy is protected, it has armor against the crisis in the United States, and I would like to know your view on this, on that point.

LaRouche: It has none. It doesn't exist.

Q: And related to that, what is the effect that you foresee, of this crisis on Mexico?

LaRouche: Well, we have to stop the crisis. This is a place where we have to win.

Now, you have to look at the global situation, because Mexico has limited power, as you know, against the international forces—as President José López Portillo could tell you, if he were alive today. In 1982, when Brazil and Argentina abandoned Mexico, in September, then Mexico was faced with defeat. And we had the best opportunity then, in Mexico, in terms of the generation which was then in power. Think of all the people we know, who were López Portillo's allies in defending Mexico in August and September. You had powerful forces, who represented the petroleum workers, represented other interests. And since that time—boom, boom, boom! Every part's been destroyed! So Mexico is weak compared to then, internally. The industries have been destroyed. The industries even here are being bankrupted! This is a bloodsucking operation.

So therefore, in this case, we have to think about the international situation. Now, on the 25th of July last year, I gave a webcast internationally, in which I announced the fact that we were now going into a great depression, worldwide. Three days later, we went into it.

In the meantime, I had talked with some leading banking circles and so forth. We knew each other. And I said, "Here's

what I'm proposing." We decided it would work. It it will work.

Now, since that time, everything has been done, to try to prevent that from being done. However, the present international financial system is disintegrating. We have already entered into hyperinflation. Look at food prices, other prices: the rate of increase. We're now in worldwide hyperinflation.

Q: Food, oil—

LaRouche: And in all basic necessities—rice, grains, basic foodstuffs. To the point that nations are now shutting down their borders, to retain their food supplies. And there's an attack on the WTO policy, from countries which had earlier submitted. There is an anti-environmentalist movement coming out of this, like the WWF.

Now, each month, the crisis becomes worse—like 1923 Germany, the famous hyperinflation. What you have, is you have countries which are trying to pretend that this is not happening. Major financial centers are trying to pretend that this is not happening. But *they're all bankrupt! There is no bottom to this collapse.* You simply are going to have to wipe out a tremendous amount of financial claims.

Now, the three measures I proposed were these: First of all, the speculation had been supported by expanding mortgages. Now the prices of houses went fantastic. And people had mortgages which they could never pay. It was pushed and pushed! But the function of these mortgages, not only in the United States, but also in Europe and elsewhere, was to feed this financial speculation. So this is not a housing crisis, though there's a housing crisis included. *This is the breakdown of the international banking and financial system: This system will not survive!* It is disintegrating.

Now, the danger, therefore, is, from London and other places, the tendency is toward fascism, the way fascism was unleashed in Europe in the 1920s. It happened recently with the [European Union] meeting in Portugal, in terms of the European agreement on a strategic alliance, which is called the Lisbon Treaty organization. Under this treaty, if countries do not resist, *there will no sovereign nations, west of the border of Russia and Belarus: none on the continent of Europe.* The parliaments will have no power. Governments will have no power to make policy. An international supra-government will sit on top of the whole operation. This will be controlled from London. It also will combine NATO with this new organization.

What you're seeing already is movement toward war against Russia, China, and other countries. New threats of genocide against African countries, from London. And you can imagine similar things aimed for South and Central America. That's what you're seeing here, around the Pemex [Mexico's national oil company—ed.] question: to break the institutions in Mexico, which represent their independence. That's the attack on the PLHINO, from the World Wildlife Fund—which is the British royal family, Prince Philip. This old pig. (He's an old fascist pig, actually! No mystery about it, it's open.) So therefore, we're in this kind of situation, in which there is no solution, under the present system.

But! So therefore, I have these three measures.

First: I've designed legislation for Federal government adoption. We will probably have 100 localities which will have voted for that in the United States, very soon. We already have more than 80; we will soon have 100. And under this, the Federal government will put all citizens and normal banks, under protection of the Federal government, bankruptcy protection. Not the speculative banks, but the normal banks, that make the loans, that function in the communities and so forth. The main thing is to keep the structure in every locality stable. So, use national law to create stability, protection. People will not be thrown out of their houses, banks will not be shut down, and we can get credit, then, into these communities to keep them running. That's legislation I designed—

Q: Would this protection be done through the Federal Reserve System?

LaRouche: No. The Federal Reserve System is bankrupt. The Federal Reserve System will be put into bankruptcy, and the Federal government under the Constitution, under Constitutional law, will run the bankruptcy. And the Federal Reserve System will exist, but it will exist as a bankrupt institution, under Federal government direction.

Number two: We will eliminate the present lending system. There is not going to be any credit. For example, in Mexico, you have no more credit, here. The industries in Mexico have no sources of credit. The big financiers, many of them are going to be wiped out, including the international financiers, because the whole system is going.

So therefore, what you need, is, then to go back to what López Portillo planned, with the Bank of Mexico, and use the Constitution of Mexico to reconstitute the Bank of Mexico, as an emergency measure. Now then, the government can now create credit, to ensure stability of the economy of the country, and this applies to all nations. They're all in the same situation.

There is no nation in the world which does not have a similar situation: Some different from others, but they're all essentially the same. It's a worldwide problem.

All right, so the state now has to issue credit. Now, actually, you can not issue credit for normal production at a higher rate than 1-2%. Take, for example, we've got to create new farmers: What are you going to do? The state's going to have to provide credit, for institutions which will now assist farmers in going back into business. Then the water project on the rivers, the PLHINO, will have to be financed, for example. Now therefore, you need 1-2% government-charged interest, because the borrower can afford to pay 1-2%. They can not afford 5-6%. Normal people can't afford that. They're not

some big industry. And government projects, like infrastructure projects, are 25-, 50-year investments: You can't have high interest on those!

So, you have to begin to build the economy. So my view, my proposal, is government-protected credit, 1-2%; get the banks operating on the basis of 1-2% credit. In other words, the Federal government will support the banks, by making available credit, for approved purposes, at 1-2%. That way, you're putting credit through the local banks, to keep them in business. And you're using them in order to stabilize normal life in communities. And for investor investments.

For other things—let the interest rate go *whttt!*. Because we have to dry it out anyway. The world debt is purely fictitious. It can never be paid. But we have to maintain the structure of society, a *normal* structure: normal agriculture, normal industry, normal government. All the things that are normal and essential. And you have to build up the local entrepreneur, the small entrepreneur, especially. Because, that's where you get the growth coming, by reversing poverty, into productivity: Take the hopelessly poor, and make them productive, even if they're not very productive. Employ the unemployed. Create small industries that are useful. Eliminate, reduce the number of people who are very poor, especially hopeless poverty. We must *shrink* hopeless poverty—which is one of the characteristics of northern Mexico, today.

So, we have a 1-2% protected loan process. No more bailout for big financiers. Everybody has to go in at this protected rate.

Then, we have to stabilize the international monetary-financial system, to function like the Bretton Woods system. So my proposal, this is my third proposal, is that the United States, under an improved choice of President—and that's easy to make an improvement; I mean, a cocaine addict as President is not a good idea!

Q: Who might that better President be?

LaRouche: Hillary's the only we've got. She's not perfect. But she is, on the economic issues. She's the only one that is.

So, but go to Russia, China, and India—all right—the Asian countries, because Russia's a Eurasian country; China, 1.4 billion people; India, 1.1 billion people. Then you have countries like Japan and so forth in the same area. If these countries agree with the United States, to sponsor the creation of a new international monetary system, like Bretton Woods, but different—different because it will be have to be de facto credit created by treaty agreement—the United States could go back to the U.S. credit system immediately. China, India, and Russia do not have such a system. But countries can make agreements through long-term treaties. So the long-term treaties are used for creating credit in international trade and investment.

For example, China and India require major investment in infrastructure. That requirement can be filled by the assistance of countries such as European countries, which can mobilize their assistance, through long-term credit, to assist these countries in developing their infrastructure, and new industries. It will take two generations, but we're talking about 50 years. Some investments will be hundred-year investments, like water projects are 100-year investments, major water projects.

For example, the PLHINO, the water project, that's a 100-year investment, just to manage that water. You have to be able to do it by the government at 1-2% interest, to those who're going to do it. But you put a lot of people to work! It's practical. So, we do that in Eurasia.

Now, we agree. Therefore, we go back to a Bretton Woods system by adopting a fixed-exchange-rate system. Because you can not generate international credit, at 1-2%, without a fixed-exchange-rate system.

So, those are the three points.

Now, the situation for my proposals improves daily, because the desperation is increasing. The governments have no solution to this. So more and more people are coming around—okay! The situation becomes worse and worse, and goes on and on—so you get more supporters. Like this food crisis: Suddenly countries that supported the WTO—*"NO!!! We must have food!!"*

And therefore, the choice between food and the WTO: People say, "We don't want to eat WTO, we want food!" "We don't want to eat bats! We don't want to have bats eat us!" Bats don't taste too good. They're not very nourishing.

Q: Something even worse than a Dracula bat—Prince Philip.

LaRouche: He is one! He's a modern Dracula.

'The Question for Us Is Jobs'

Q: We came really, very interested to hear you, to listen to the boss, and what you're saying is really surprising. What I'd like to say to you, is that we represent the largest working trade union organization in the country, the CTM, the Mexican Workers Confederation. It has about 5 million workers as members. And obviously, the reason I came, is I come from the Federation of Workers of the State of Sonora, which has about 200,000.

My deepest concern is generating jobs, generating employment. And I took some interesting notes. We agree pretty clearly that the PLHINO would generate many, many jobs. That's why we as an organization are part of the Pro-PLHINO Committee, strongly supporting that this project be actually carried out. In fact, Feb. 24-25, we were at the national meeting of the CTM in Mexico City, and one of the points of agreement, and that the National Committee adopted, which we discussed at the national meeting, was the CTM's support for this project. This was unanimously approved, by all the federations from all the states of Mexico.

So, concretely, I would ask you, what other possibilities exist—what else could be done to generate employment? Because this is the issue that most concerns us.

Mexico's PLHINO Project

The following is excerpted from "U.S. and Mexico: Cooperate on Great Water Projects," by Dennis Small, EIR*, Dec. 7, 2007.*

Mexico has too much water . . . and also too little. The Southeast is virtually floating on water, and the North and Center of the country are bone dry. That is an oversimplification, of course, but it makes the essential point. So the great challenge in Mexico has always been to take the water from where it is abundant, and transfer it to where it is not.

The PLHINO does just that.

The project was conceptualized in the mid-1960s, and systematized as a hydraulic plan in the early 1970s. Since that time, LaRouche and his associates in Mexico have consistently campaigned for its implementation.

At a Nov. 9, 2007 conference in the state of Sonora … a new, detailed design for the PLHINO was presented by the distinguished Mexican engineer Manuel Frías Alcaraz. In his design, approximately 75% of the runoff from five underutilized rivers on the central Pacific Coast of Mexico would be used to feed a canal running northwestward along the Pacific Coast, with a combined flow of 220 m^3/second of water (about 7 km^3/yr.). These five rivers (San Pedro, Acaponeta, Baluarte, Presidio, and Piaxtla) would each have new dams constructed upstream, and they would be connected by a series of four tunnels (ranging in length from 21 to 33 kilometers, with 7-meter-diameter tubing), which would gradually bring the water down by gravity from 570 meters above sea level at the first dam, to 370 meters above sea level at the last one.

From the Piaxtla reservoir at 370 meters above sea level, Frías then proposes to construct a series of canals, pumping stations, and smaller dams and tunnels that would transfer the accumlated 220 m^3/sec of water all the way to the Yaqui River in Sonora.

This would create an artificial river some 460 km in length, which is comparable to the 580-km-long Santiago River, the country's seventh largest. And what nature took a million years to do, we can accomplish in a decade, Frías emphasized. The total PLHINO project is estimated to take ten years to complete, with an annual investment of about $1 billion—"monetary resources equivalent to [Mexico's] purchase of food for only one year," according to Frías.

The 7 km^3 of transferred water, along with additional amounts gathered directly underground by the tunnel tubes, will allow for the irrigation of 330,000 hectares of new farmland in the state of Sinaloa, and another 470,000 hectares in Sonora—for a total of 800,000 hectares opened to farming by the PLHINO.

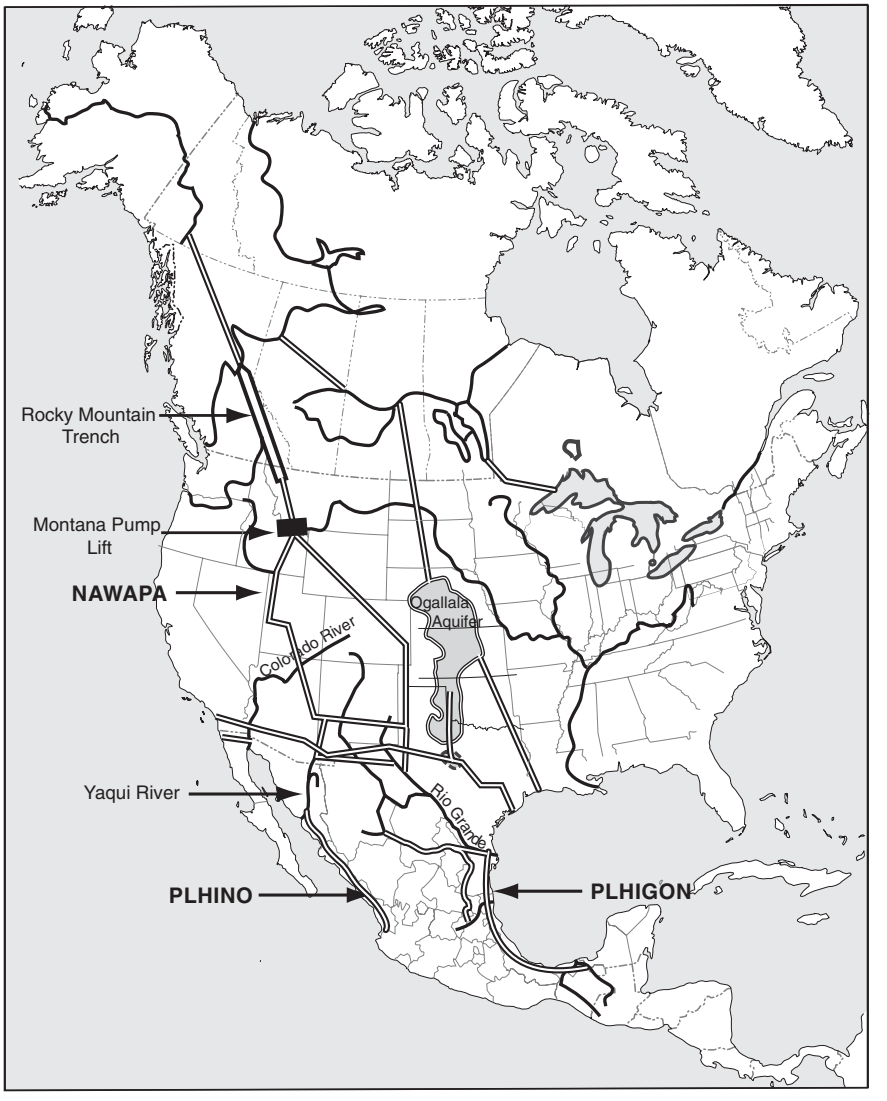
LaRouche: First of all, you're dealing with, as you know—with the organization you have, you obviously have a good estimation in every part of the country, of the qualifications of available labor. And therefore, you obviously work in that institution with a lot of smaller entrepreneurs. You also have an insight into their capabilities. So, if we were to make a list of *kinds* of employment, both for present members who are seeking employment, and for the influx of people returning from the United States—now, many of them were employed in construction jobs, some in agriculture. In most cases, the skills are not good, but there's familiarity with the kind of work. So under direction with the cadre, they can be developed.

So for projects like the building of the water project, for the PLHINO, it would not be difficult to make a list; and the Mexican government already has long-term plan designs for these projects. So you start with those plans which exist from the Federal government. Mexico always made plans. Look at the most recent, and look at some of the older ones.

Now, take these projects, the water project, water management, number one. Everything depends on the water management. Now, you need power. So you go through the list of things you need, and you find the kinds of expanded industries, which fit the market you're creating, and also fit the skills of the people available. Which means what you probably are already doing, you set up programs of training of people. You take your inventory of people who need jobs, or need improved jobs. And make sure we have programs to qualify them, to select and qualify them.

So, around the water project, we could build up a long-term element of stability in the construction.

FIGURE 1
North America: 'NAWAPA-Plus'



Sources: Parsons Company, *North American Water and Power Alliance Conceptual Study,* Dec. 7, 1964; Hal Cooper; Manuel Frías Alcaraz; *EIR.*

Mexico's planned PLHINO and PLHIGON water-management systems are shown here, in the context of a much vaster plan for water and power projects for all of North America. The North American Water and Power Alliance (NAWAPA) was designed in the 1960s, taking about 17% of the annual runoff of the rivers of Alaska and northern Canada, most of which now flows into the Arctic Ocean, and channelling it southward to Canada, the United States, and Mexico. The program has never been implemented.

Then you can go to the secondary things. These are long-term capital projects—water projects are long-term capital projects. Power up the things. Then, agricultural assistance programs, centers. You need agricultural assistance in every locality. Seeds, everything—advice, all these things. So that's in secondary things.

Then you have all the other facilities that are needed, education and so forth. So you make an inventory. And you make a plan! And you're talking about, you know, 25, 50, 100 years, of maintenance of this, essentially.

But it means, we have to think also about the education of the population, and you work on 25-year cycles, to make each generation better qualified than the previous generation. And the school systems are extremely important: The upgrading of the quality of the education system. Because

you have two things: We used to have education of children, and adult education. A person wants a job, but they have no real skills. So they have schools to assist them in getting it.

Q: Technical schools.
LaRouche: Yes, yes.

Q: So plan the labor market 25 years forward.
LaRouche: Exactly. Because now, you're talking about investment. What're you creating? What kind of a monster are you creating for 25 years from now?

Build Domestic Productive Capacity

Q: In Sonora, there was a plan, which gives priority basically to foreign investment—auto industry, aerospace, agriculture, livestock, mining, things like that, some of the basic centers. But the priority is not domestic national investment, but rather foreign investment.

LaRouche: See, the problem is, you take this city, Monterrey. Back in 1982, what was Monterrey? What were the industries? What are the industries, if you come into Monterrey now? They're foreign industries! There you had a steel industry built up in the state. What happened to it? It started with grain, it went to beer, it went to beer cans, it went to steel mills. I mean, the economic development involves not only the development of industries, but the development of people. And just as these industries formerly were developed here, industries that have disappeared, which are replaced by actually foreign industries—across the border!

So therefore, it's extremely important to have a deeply rooted productive capability in Mexico. Not imported industries. Imported industries should generally be key industries. Use an industry to bring a skill that is necessary into the country, and it should be a skill which is beneficial to the *internal* economy of the country. Foreign exports are all right, but if you don't develop the internal economy, it doesn't work. Because it's the development of the productive powers of labor, which is the long-term interest of the country. And what we need in Mexico, as in other countries, is you need a *science-driver program for technology*. Because you want to raise the standard of living. To do that, you have to increase the technological skill level. So you want to import progress in productivity. Not of some firms, but of the population.

The normal thing in healthy times, you know, the whole community is improved! Not just some people. It's not coming down here from a foreign country to get some cheap labor. It's to build the country! That's the whole purpose of the nation-state, is to develop the people in it. To use their culture, to improve their culture, to develop their culture. To develop their sense of personal identity within the nation. And that was the change that was made after 1982, in the wrong direction. Everything was destroyed. And you have a few foreign interests.

The same thing is happening in the United States. They shut down the domestic U.S. auto industry. We still have an auto industry—but it's an imported one from Japan. You see the same thing in Mexico.

So that's our problem, is to think things through from a national patriotic standpoint.

A Question of Developing Leadership

Q: I would like to hear the views of the *jefe* [boss]—
LaRouche: Just an old man, not a boss!

Q: I have a responsibility in one important part of Sonora, which is in Ciudad Obregón. I'm the general secretary of the CTM in Ciudad Obregón. And three years ago, when I got to that post, the first thing I began to work on was to get things in order internally. And then I began to work on the issue of respect for trade union autonomy and internal democracy, where the workers themselves designate, by secret ballot, and complying with labor authorities, to elect each and every one of the leaders of every trade union. We have a universe of 76 organizations, and we have a little bit more than 18,000 workers who are members.

What I'm getting at is the following: Starting three years ago, we launched a model of worker-business relations, based essentially on negotiation, effective communication with entrepreneurs and small businessmen, with whom we have collective bargaining. And we've worked hard at this, to try to achieve greater productivity, both in the businesses and among the workers. And on this basis of this model of worker-management relations, an equilibrium, both for the workers and for the company, to not reduce the salaries or the other benefits of the workers. In the last two years, we've had over 200 bargaining reviews, and we've avoided cause to strike—we've avoided that completely. The negotiations have occurred around a negotiating table, with the workers and with the management, trying to find and achieving very good results.

And this has allowed us to create labor peace and tranquility. I should note that for the first time, next week, the CTM invited 108 businessmen to a meeting for a luncheon of all of the trade union leaders, to establish closer relations between management and workers.

So, I would like to know what your view is, because I feel this is the route, this is the way to bring about better things. Of course, your views are very important to me, because maybe you'll be able to give me some feedback, which will be useful for me to continue to grow.

LaRouche: Well, what I emphasize, and I do it internally in the organization in the United States, is, I promote a scientific development, a serious scientific development. These are largely young people between the ages of 25 and 35, who are selected for this program, because they have a scientific back-

UN Photo

Promotion of science and technology is essential to create a qualified cadre of national leaders. Here, students at the Irrigation Department of the National Agricultural Institute in Chapingo, Mexico.

ground. So we give them the kind of education, through their own participation, which they could not get in a university today.

And thus, we've created a cadre of leadership. For example, the universities generally in the world today are a mess. It's not really serious thinking. Because, in the former time, you had technological progress which was very much science-driven. And advanced technologies involved the people from the country, in their competence in mastering these technologies, and not accepting external formulas, given instructions.

So the ability to make a scientific discovery, and training people, is essential psychologically, as well as practically.

Then, you use the people in such programs as a key catalyst in dealing with many problems in the community, because you have your own competence, your own community. Because innovation is so important in this. And what we face, in Mexico in particular: Since 1982, in Mexico, we have lost the dynamic of scientific and technological progress, as intrinsic to Mexico! You're using up the people of Mexico! Like toilet paper! Not developing them! Throwing them across the border! Turning whole sections of Mexico into drug gangs, which control this traffic of people across the border. Which is a threat to the security of the country, and a threat to the security of every operation. These gangsters are predators, and *prevent* development. And they steal everything they can steal. They discourage people, ruin people.

So, the development of an intellectual leadership, based on people—because we have a society which has gone away from technological progress; we *buy* technology, we don't use it. It's not ours. And therefore, the most important thing, is to promote this kind of development within the population, and using institutions like schools and so forth, and various kinds of projects, as the opportunities to promote this kind of approach.

Because, you know—people are not animals. But the present organization of nations does not recognize that distinction. The human being *is not* an animal, especially not a bat! A human being thinks always in terms of immortality, which no animal does. Take the typical Mexican in former times: that's what they work for! For the future of their children and grandchildren. So it's a sense of immortality, which is important. Without this sense of immortality, that their life means something for coming generations, and as they grow older, they become happy in seeing this happen. And you do that by concentrating on the development of the mind, which is not reading the instructions from a piece of paper on how to operate a machine.

For example, in industry, also in agriculture, the most important factor in productivity is the ingenuity of the people on the job, because they're reaching for it. They grab it. They make investments of their time and effort. "I'm going to study this, I'm going to know how to do this!" They have a strong sense of identity. The problem we have in this society, since 1982, is a loss of a sense of identity, a loss of a sense of a nation with an identity. So therefore, what we do, which is not happening in any university in the United States: We produce a better quality of scientists than in any university. These are largely people with some scientific training from before, largely between the ages of 25-to-35.

So promoting this kind of development in a community stimulates the population, and anyone who's running a small firm is always thinking about technological improvement. How do they do that? With conversation, in the community, discussion of ideas. Somebody has a good idea, they have an improvement. And what we've lost is this sense of improvement. "We're going to make a better product next year, or a better crop next year, than we had last year." And therefore, discussion of ideas in this way, is the most important. It gives you a strong person, who thinks

about what his life means for two generations to come.

And in the old days, it used to be the grandparents thinking of their grandchildren, the farmer in particular. The farmer always thought in terms of grandchildren. They have a piece of land, they think about how that's going to be improved. You plant a tree. How long is it going to take a tree or a bush or grapes or something, to develop? You're developing things. The same thing in industry, just like happened here in Monterrey in former times. They started as farmers, grain farmers. They need beer. They need beer cans. They need a steel industry, and they had technological progress. And it was because you had a fairly decent education, promoted by the leaders of the community. And that's the key thing, this intellectual intangible.

EIRNS

Cotton farmers in Sonora, Mexico, in 1972. "We have lost a lot of agriculture in that region," said LaRouche, "because of this emigration to the United States. Now, the United States is going to push some of these people back to Mexico." The only way agriculture can be restored there, is through great water-management projects like the PLHINO.

Q: So we're talking about a productive chain?

LaRouche: Yes.

What Role for the Trade Unions?

Q: A final comment I'd like to make. In this restructuring which we've achieved in building the federation, people have come—youth, leadership of the trade unions, educated, they have degrees, people supported them, they were backed to be able to lead the trade unions, and we are committed since last year to provide training, especially training of the youth. These are youth who have come into leadership in the trade unions, precisely moving in the direction of what you were just talking about. And this is producing good results, because we've been able to innovate certain social programs, certain economic programs, where we're looking not just at the workers, but at the families of the workers. And I'm commenting about this because I think it is important, just as a point to take note of.

Connected to that, a question. In this whole world phenomenon, what do you think the role should be of the trade unions? I understand some of the ideas; for example, the role in public policy of infrastructure, all of this we've been talking about, these workers who train, skilled workers who are able to innovate and develop. This implies that trade unions would be involved heavily with the issue of education, training. These are things I understand from what you've said. But, if we were to analyze, let's say, this global strategy that you're proposing to solve the existing problem, what is the role the trade unions should play, not only on a macro general level, but also in specific regions, such as for example, Sonora, or in the city of Ciudad Obregón?

LaRouche: In the history of trade unions, you have good and bad examples of the attempt to deal with the community orientation of the trade union. One is the exclusive approach; that's not so good. And then you have the more community-oriented approach. And then you get the idea of how do you combine the two concerns in the right way. Because the trade union generally has to be associated with the community as one objective, and the work-centered orientation, the other. Often, the attempt to solve the challenge of combining these two, does not work. It fails. It becomes too much social work, not enough concentration on progress, or too much on the job-related.

How to deal with the family, for example. You have a member of the trade union; you have the question of the family of the member of the trade union. So the trade union is naturally involved in family conditions as well as in job conditions. And therefore, it's the kind of cultural outlook that you promote that's crucial. And the main thing is the improvement of the intellectual development of the membership, and the families, which brings you into the community. And when you have cooperation among trade unions in their own community, then this tends to benefit a common concern, because people often go from one job to another. Hopefully, they keep the same family, not like some machos who have more mistresses than they do children!

So the intellectual and cultural development of the community, as a concern of the trade unionists, helps to elevate them in their own self-estimation. You want the trade unions to become an influential force in the community, an influential cultural force, and political force, and you promote that. And

Pemex

Mexico's oil is a national patrimony, and should be used for a mission of the development of the nation as a whole. Here, workers protest against the efforts to privatize Mexico's national oil company, Pemex, in Mexico City, February 2008. International financial interests have been trying to grab Pemex for decades.

you try to promote things that will help do that. They shouldn't stay home and beat the children. They should self-develop. They should feel that *they* are becoming better people, as citizens. Because what happens, the effect is that as they develop, they become more politically effective as individuals. They understand things, they're not narrow-minded, they're not limited to a few things. And typically, as they become more skilled, it's easier to do, because they have insights not only into their own work, but into other kinds of things. How a dam is built, how infrastructure is built, how things could be done, the capacity for innovation. The more innovation on the job, the better.

You know, in the old days in the United States, we used to have suggestion boxes. Now, suggestion boxes had a lot of junk in them, but you also had skilled operatives, and they would get together, they would talk to each other. And some of them would come up with an idea, but they wouldn't put it in the suggestion box. At night times and weekends, they would meet and work on this, and when they presented this idea to the suggestion box, it would actually be worked out. It was at the point of readiness for implementation. And therefore, this was a factor which, in the arming for World War II, was crucial, promoting the ingenuity for technological innovation and similar kinds of things, and was extremely important. We would build airplanes, and we would develop the airplanes—this is World War II and afterwards—faster than we were producing them. And the problem was, the engineering department would have to keep up with these changes. The result was a very high rate of increasing productivity, and technological competence. This is one of the peculiarities of the United States labor force.

You also had that in the German labor force, a high degree of capability for innovation; in northern Italy, skilled labor with a high rate of productivity. You used to have people in Mexico with the same drive, before 1982. And they were also centered in a lot of the trade unions, cultural associations, etc. And that was what was crushed: the denationalization of Mexico's industry. That took a lot of that creativity away, and if you think back to those years, when there were Mexican products which were specifically Mexican, which reflected the technological development in the country—that's what I think you want to get back to. That's where national industries, national development, regional development, is crucial.

The Use of Oil Revenues

Q: I would like to come back to what appears to be López Portillo's dilemma, which is expressed in the famous speech which he delivered to the oil workers in Mexico: What are we going to do with the profits from the oil? He said that the consciousness, the awareness that we are in a world financial system which is moving in the wrong direction, which doesn't understand or tolerate the requirements of development of national economies—he made the decision to use those resources, the oil, to try to bring about self-

sufficiency in food and energy.

I think that, given the burden of the worsening of the international situation, I think that this is a similar dilemma which we're facing, because Mexico is bringing in incredible, extraordinary income in oil revenue, with historically, the highest rates of unemployment ever.

LaRouche: You want to look at two things. You want to look at the degeneration of Nigeria. Nigeria, which is an oil-producing country, was never allowed to develop its oil production. The oil production was privatized, and was left in the hands of foreigners. There was no Nigerian control over its oil! The revenues from the oil in Nigeria were used for corruption. Since there was no real development in Nigeria, you had fragmented communities which tended to be self-isolated, where they had the equivalent of Nigerian *"caciques"* [local chiefs—ed.] all over the place, who were all trying to get the revenue to eat, and nothing for development.

Now, in the case of López Portilllo, he represented—because he'd been a lawyer in this area before being a President—he had a program which was actually very sound. There were two things about his program, as I knew it, which were most interesting. Ten nuclear power plants—to use the petroleum income, as patrimony, for nuclear power. Because of the geographic situation in Mexico, the most accessible part so far was on the coast. It's not a good, comfortable place to live, so therefore, if you do not have a high-intensity power source such as cheap nuclear power, you cannot develop the new cities which are needed. Without the development of a modern rail transport industry, how do you get by rail from the U.S. border to Mexico City? Why does Mexico City become too large? Why does the rest of the territory not develop more rationally? So therefore, the point is, the petroleum was a patrimony which could be focussed as a capital-creating patrimony.

For example, a modern rail system, from the U.S. border to Mexico City, is a test of development. But the international oil interests say "no." They destroyed the railroads in the United States, and they prevented them from being developed in Mexico. Now, aircraft is not the most efficient way; with high-speed rail, you can move the population more cheaply and more comfortably than by going through the air, particularly with the largest volume of migration, which would be from center to center. So you have whole sections, like the Saltillo area—trucks go through there, but how much development is there, there? What would be required for development? So, you have a middle part, between the two mountains, the Sierra Madres, areas which have been left undeveloped. They can be developed. You can get water from the South to the North, not only along the coast, but across the mountains. You can bring water across the mountains into the valley between the two Sierra Madres. And you have farming, agriculture, expansion of food supply, new communities, new industries.

Now, López Portillo was thinking in that direction, which is not just him. This was an institutional reflex of patriotism. It's the right way to think. It's not such a remarkable thing, in that sense. This is what you want in a President of Mexico: a lawyer who knows how to think, and who relies upon people around him who represent various kinds of competencies, a sense of national mission, and to take his term of service of six years, take this period as a mission, a leader for a mission. How is the country going to be improved by my being here? And there's plenty of water in Mexico, but it's not being moved where it's needed. There's plenty of room for Mexican citizens, but the territory's not developed. To have people living on the coast, requires air conditioning and climate development. People have a right to that, don't they?

So, the idea of the use of what is called a national patrimony, for the devotion to a mission of development of the nation in some way, this goes with the mentality of a good citizen. Every good citizen would like to see their grandchildren in a better society than they had. It's natural, it's human. We're not monkeys, and we already have too many monkeys in government, and not enough human beings. Somebody told them there aren't enough chimpanzees, so they said, "Okay, we'll act like chimpanzees. I'll get a chimpanzee wife."

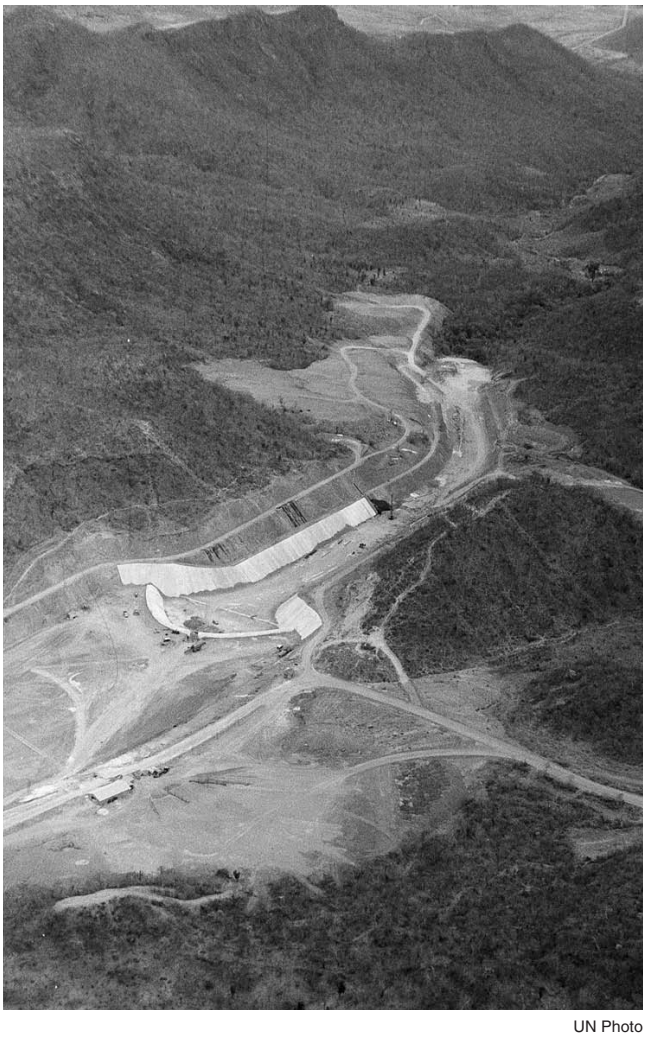
Change in the United States

Q: How can we, through the Pro-PLHINO Committee, intervene in the situation in the United States, so that the United States could in turn support the efforts for the PLHINO, and that this should become the leverage to bring about a change in the economic policy direction of Mexico as a whole?

LaRouche: There are several things involved here. First of all, we all know how the Aztecs created an empire in Mexico—the *cacique* system. And Mexico's unity has always been frustrated by this legacy. The ruling tendencies over Mexico from the outside always relied on and promoted the *cacique* system. By dividing the country, they tend to inhibit national unity actions. My view is that this could be helped by an outside factor.

Let's take the case of Sonora and Baja California. California is the key thing, because you have so many people, on both sides of the border, who represent the same families. Therefore, if you have development, you have a natural tendency, even though you have sovereignty of the countries, you have a natural tendency for positive influences. And therefore, you try to overcome the *cacique* effect, to the extent that you promote Mexico itself as a nation, not as a collection of regions. For example, high-speed rail development, nuclear power, cross-border industries in the sense of an exchange, which makes sense.

Take food production. If you have development in Mexico, you have all kinds of food production which resists the seasonal tendencies in food. A problem we have in Mexico is



UN Photo

The López Mateos Dam on the Humaya River in Sinaloa, 1963. Such infrastructure projects, in the interest of the general welfare, were shelved after 1982, when the City of London and Wall Street smashed President López Portillo's development thrust, turning Mexico over to the free traders.

contamination of food supplies, diseases. Why? Because there's a lack of sanitation. Within a generation, you could eliminate this problem. Moctezuma would no longer be known in Mexico.

No to the British Empire!

So, it's a question of understanding what the cultural reasons are which make national sovereignty indispensable. Because it's through the subtleties of culture that a whole people are able to participate in this development. Therefore, they must have their own language, their own culture, because their children think in terms of that culture, that heritage. But, there are nations which have a common goal, so you want people of different cultures to be able to cooperate for a common goal, which was Franklin Roosevelt's intention. Eliminate colonies, eliminate neo-colonies, have a world of nation-states, of national cultures, because his problem was the British Empire. He hated the British Empire! Because what it does, is pit people against each other, as in Africa. The British are inhuman in Africa, absolutely inhuman. Look at what they're doing!

And Roosevelt understood that once we got into the war, we had to eliminate the British Empire. And Truman said "no." Truman said, I like the British. I like Churchill. So Roosevelt's policy was never carried out. Truman accepted Churchill's idea of maintaining the British Empire. And the United States forces were used at the end of the war, to repress those countries which Roosevelt had intended should become free. So the United States corrupted itself, from the moment that Roosevelt died.

And what's needed is to eliminate all semblance of empire, to have nation-states develop sovereignly, on the basis of their own culture. So their children will be able to think in terms of a national culture. Otherwise, you don't have development. You have what you have in India: Seventy percent of the population is monstrously poor, in a country which has high technology. You have a situation in China. Now, China has built a lot of industry, but the prices that China gets for its products are not enough to sustain the development of the entire population of China. China's entire production of exports is not sufficient to maintain its own internal population. And this is true around the world. Cheap prices.

This free trade has destroyed the culture of the planet. We need a protectionist program. But the purpose of protectionism is to enable nations to be free, and to develop the entirety of their population culturally. That means prices have to cover the cost of maintaining the population, and we can do that by promoting technological progress. If we promote infrastructure and technological progress in production, we could, within a generation, meet these goals.

And Roosevelt understood this. At the end of the war, the United States had become the most powerful economy in the world. Unfortunately, most of our development had been involved in fighting the war, in supporting other countries in fighting the war, as well as ourselves. Now, Roosevelt's intention was—and which was the way he organized the United Nations and the Bretton Woods System—that we would free all countries from colonialism, or semi-colonialism. You look at his Rio Treaty, which is an example of this for the Americas. And by taking the military industry, by now avoiding costly wars, we could convert our military production to develop the world, including northern Africa. That was not done. What was done, was that we built up a new war industry, under British direction, and we destroyed our own productive potential.

We re-colonized the world, under neo-colonialism. You have a country—we say, you're free now, you have your own government—but we run it! The way the British did. They decolonized. They said, you're now your own government. You

pay for it, but we run it, because we control the people that are in your government. Like the case of Kenya. The British control the place. It's a colony. It's called an independent nation, but it's controlled by the British.

So that's our problem. And thus, what we fought back in 1982, with López Portillo, in terms of the Malvinas War, which we knew was a threat to the entire hemisphere, we knew that. That's how this issue came about. These guys just came in, largely under British direction. The United States had become, intellectually, a colony of the British system, and this turn came with the assassination of President Kennedy. President Kennedy was removed, they went into the Indo-China War, the 68ers destroyed European civilization from the inside, and now we're a junk heap. So, we can learn the lesson. Next time, we must succeed, and next time has to be now.

It's with inspiration. It's to get people to see themselves not as miserable creatures, but getting the ordinary person to see him or herself as they *should* see themselves. Look at all these poor people being shipped back and forth across the border. They're being degraded!

The Mexican Political Swamp

Q: I really like your ideas about how we should move forward, but in Mexico there's a political situation which I think makes it very difficult for there to be a government, or leaders, who would promote this kind of development. There's the PAN government, which I don't think is going in that direction. There's the PRD, which is totally divided over their internal problems. There's the PRI, which hasn't really figured our which way it's going. So, what's your view of the Mexican political situation, to be able to promote these kinds of policies.?

LaRouche: The Mexican political situation is that it's a colony of predominantly British influence. Take a look at the Americas as a whole. Who controls Venezuela? The President of Venezuela [Hugo Chávez], what's he saying? He says, we like the British, we don't like the Americans. He's a British agent! He may not understand that too well, but he is. Take the case of the narco-terrorism, which has been a factor in Mexico, which has disrupted the country, from the inside. Who runs it? The British Empire, right? So, the problem is a confrontation with an empire. Everybody says the United States is the empire. The United States is the "Mexico" for Europe, independent in appearance, controlled from the inside by London.

Let me give you an example of this: Every political campaign for President in the United States today, is run in depth from London. The Clinton campaign is saturated with British agents. You have British agents such as Felix Rohatyn and George Soros, who control the Democratic Party; both are British agents, agents of London. The same thing is true of the Republican campaign. Obama's even worse. Obama's a total British agent, who's going to be dumped. He's there only to destroy Hillary Clinton, and London created him, and they will destroy him the minute they think he's done his job. They're already moving to destroy him. He's run from London, and London is going to destroy him.

And so the problem here, and the solution, is you're now in a general collapse of the present world empire, which is actually the British Empire. If you look in Mexico, you will find the British Empire all over the place. Look under the bed, just check who are the financial interests in control, and who controls the American influences on Mexico? The British. Typified by the present President, who is a cocaine addict. What is George Bush, Jr.? His father didn't want him to fight in Indo-China, so they kept him out of military service, while there was still a draft. They forced the Texas Air National Guard to take him. So he was not in the Federal military service, but in the military service of a state, a state police force, essentially. They didn't want him there, he was forced upon them, for many reasons. He was known as a degenerate; he was also known as a cocaine addict. Now to make him President, there's a story. The Texas Guard sent him out of state for one year, for detoxification of his cocaine addiction.

Now, they wanted to run him for President. The voters of the United States would never vote for a known cocaine addict, so they spread the story that he'd been AWOL—absent without leave. He was never absent without leave. The Texas Air Guard had shipped him into a neighboring state for detoxification for one year. His press personality is that of both an alcoholic and a cocaine addict, and his wife was a cocaine addict too. So obviously this man is not really the President of the United States. He's a puppet of Cheney, who's a puppet of George Shultz, who's a British asset, and the British asset who put Pinochet into power in Chile.

Now, therefore, you've got a crisis. And in a crisis where the whole financial system is disintegrating, where there's a state of war between the British Empire on one side, and China, India, and Russia on the other, a virtual state of war, and a potential nuclear war, into which the United States is supposed to be drawn, *But*, the present world financial system is disintegrating, you're now in a situation—as you know in Sonora—of hyperinflation of food prices, which is a threat to everyone. Therefore, this system is not going to last. It's coming to a point of vulnerability. And that's what I'm involved in, to get rid of this thing. So, I'm not simply suggesting what I think should happen. I'm doing what I can to make it happen.

And therefore, I'm concerned that people in various countries know what some of us are doing, because we have to think of their rights, too. I have to think of their rights, I have to think of the rights of Mexico, in particular, as a nation, of the patriotic interests of Mexico. So people in Mexico should know what's going on, and they should know what I'm doing.

The United States Is at War With the British Empire

by John Hoefle

The United States is in a war against the British Empire, a war over the future of our nation and the future of the planet. Under the onslaught of Anglo-Dutch Liberal geopolitics, war, pestilence, famine, and death are spreading across the globe. Nations are being destabilized, populations are being destroyed, civilization itself is dying. It is deliberate, it is genocidal, and it is the policy of the British Empire.

This is a war of ideas, a war over the ideas which will determine the nature of the political system which will dominate the planet in the wake of the worst financial collapse in history. What the British Empire offers is a Malthusian world of resource shortages, austerity, and apocalyptic population reduction, ruled by fascist bankers and corporate cartels. What the United States—that is, the American System of political economy—offers, is scientific and technological breakthroughs which will transform our economy and bring prosperity and freedom to all. The British would take us back to the failed models of the past, which produced misery for the vast majority of the world's people, while a return to the American System would raise the standards of living both here and abroad, and usher in a new era of peace, prosperity, and stability.

Such optimism seems almost out of place in today's world, where fear is used to manipulate the public into surrendering its freedom, where new technologies are mainly used for social control and warfare, where science is generally portrayed as a danger to mankind. Many among us have become little, rabbits cowering in our holes, hoping to avoid the attention of predators. The nation that once saw its mission as bringing freedom to the world, has become defensive, hunkered down against imagined threats, destroying ourselves in the vain attempt to save the fictitious wealth of a small slice of our population, by throwing the rest to the wolves. We have, at least those in our upper class, become that which we fought a revolution against.

Fascism on the Rise

Under our Constitution, the citizens rule, their views mediated through elected representatives, within the framework of the Preamble. Government is the servant of the people. We all know it doesn't work that way anymore, that government increasingly sees itself as the ruler of the people, the shepherd who herds and harvests his flock. This disconnect has been increasingly apparent under Vice President Dick Cheney and President George Bush, who have overseen the greatest buildup of a police-state apparatus in our nation's history. Citizens are now routinely spied upon through a growing network of computer tracking and video cameras, subjected to indignities at airports, their movements, purchases, and preferences stored in massive databases, from which dossiers can be produced as desired. We are told repeatedly that this is for our own protection, that we have nothing to fear if we have nothing to hide—but that is a lie. We are being led down the road to fascism, and we know it.

Far from being an American phenomenon, fascism is the policy of the British Empire and the international financial oligarchy which runs it. It is this apparatus which produced Benito Mussolini and Adolf Hitler as political frontmen—in the same way it produced Al Gore—as figureheads for a bankers' dictatorship. Fascism allows private financier and corporate interests to control a nation by corrupting its government and turning it against its people. That is an apt description of the British Empire, of the United States under Bush and Cheney, and of Europe under the planned Lisbon Treaty.

The model for the modern police state is Britain, which has been turned into a surveillance society, with cameras everywhere, extensive tracking of personal activities, and a security apparatus which routinely ignores basic human rights. This is what has been, and is being, implemented in the United States, and in other nations. These steps are taken, we are told, to protect us from terrorists who, like the bogeyman, are everywhere: under the bed, in the closet, hidden in the shadows, just waiting to strike. Behind the psychological warfare, the real target of these policies is the population itself. The question to ask is: What do they have planned for us that requires these extraordinary powers?

Falling Apart

Civilization itself is disintegrating, with financial collapse, economic collapse, political paralysis, wars, famine, crises in every corner of the globe. The world is sliding into a new Dark Age.

The financial crisis is growing, as the effects of the bankruptcy of the financial system eat their way through the institutions. Reports of multi-billion-dollar losses are now routine, but virtually meaningless, since the actual losses are orders of magnitude greater, and the institutions are already dead, zombies kept seemingly alive through accounting and regulatory fraud.

Despite the extraordinary injections of money by the Federal Reserve, the European Central Bank, and others, the banking crisis is getting worse by the day. The failure of the private German Düsseldorfer Hypobank, reflects the spreading of the crisis into a new layer of institutions; it failed not because of its own actions, but because the markets in which it operated are evaporating. In the United States, the multi-billion-dollar capital injections at Wachovia, National City Corp., and Washington Mutual reflect a similar problem. Though manifested as losses at individual institutions, the crisis is caused by the financial system itself shutting down. What we have seen thus far is mainly the writedowns of the valuations of securities for which markets no longer exist, with much bigger losses to come as the number of bankruptcy filings and defaults grows. This is inevitable, since the system which supported these institutions no longer exists.

The speculative parasites will not give up easily, as their demands for bailouts and their criminal speculation in food and energy show. The idea of condemning millions, if not billions of people to starvation in the name of profit shows the monstrous immorality of the people who engage in such activity and of the governments which permit it.

The oil market plays a crucial role in this. With the oil hoaxes of the 1970s, the spot market was created, which, in turn, created a huge pool of dollars centered around the London-based international oil cartel. Through this mechanism, the U.S. government essentially lost control of the dollar, which became a weapon for a speculative assault on the U.S.A. Today, the market price for oil is not set by OPEC, but by the financial markets, which take an increasing cut of the money people pay for gasoline and diesel fuel. OPEC, it should be noted, was created by the big oil companies, modelled on the Texas Railroad Commission's role in setting production quotas as a way of supporting oil prices in the early 1900s, when Texas was the world's leading oil producer. It is the big oil companies of the London-centered oil cartel, and not OPEC, which controls the oil business, and which is, in turn, an arm of the financial oligarchy.

The political paralysis in Washington and other capitals is also reflective of this global breakdown. The Bush Administration is beyond dysfunctional, while the Congressional Democrats under House Speaker Nancy Pelosi have abdicated the responsibilities for which they were elected, and are pushing their own flavor of fascism under the guise of Al Gore's global warming hoax. Both sides are pushing policies which will destroy the nation, under the direction of, and for the benefit of, the British Empire.

The Obama campaign is yet another reflection of the decay of the nation, with its empty rhetoric. Obama is being marketed as a celebrity, a sort of rock star, or perhaps a brand of toothpaste, all style and no substance. His mantra of change actually draws attention away from the crucial issues which should be discussed by any serious Presidential candidate. The Obama campaign is a giant, manufactured distraction designed to keep reality out of the Presidential race.

Cui Bono?

Some of this may seem far afield in what is ostensibly an economics article, but it is not. We could provide reams of material on losses, the comments of the financial pundits, and more statistics than one could shake a stick at, but it would all be irrelevant. The real issue here is who benefits? Who benefitted from the creation of the largest financial bubble in history, and who benefits from its collapse? The simple answer to both questions is the British Empire, which used its financial power and agents inside the United States to turn the U.S. economy from an industrial power into a casino, and is now using the collapse of that casino to destroy the U.S., and the nation-state system. This financial collapse, combined with the disastrous neocon American Empire fantasy pushed by Cheney and Bush, and the fascist policies of the Pelosi Democrats, have neutralized the ability of the United States to have a positive impact on the world, leaving the field wide open for the Brutish Empire and its fascist stooges.

The British rule by what Lyndon LaRouche termed "the tyranny of stupidity," of subjugating people by making them too stupid to understand how they are being manipulated. It works, but only if you let it. This tyranny can be easily defeated by having the courage to put aside fears and think. In this war of ideas, we have the upper hand, if we use it. Only then will we have an economy to talk about.

WTO to Africa: Drop Dead

by Marcia Merry Baker

A call for more "open markets" to deal with the food crisis, came in Ghana in mid-April, at the UNCTAD (UN Conference of Trade and Development) XII meeting in Accra, by the directors of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the World Bank, and even UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon himself. This constitutes a decree that Africa should die. Over the past 25 years, Africa has been forced into conditions of less food output, more food import-dependence, and cash cropping for export, to the point of genocide. Over 245 millions of people in Africa lack adequate food. Thirty nations are desperately short. Successive waves of International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, and then post-1995 WTO strictures have outlawed nations in Africa and on other continents, from supporting their own farmers for domestic food consumption. In WTO-speak, such a goal is "trade distorting."

The UNCTAD free-trade speeches were an especially venal irony, since as of April, the WTO-era trade system itself is disintegrating by the hour. There is no world market for African nations to participate in! Less and less agro-commodities are going into foreign trade, because formerly exporting nations must resort to witholding their grain and other product in order to maintain their own consumption. Instead of the 30 million metric tons of rice going into foreign trade annually in recent years, there may be less than 10 million tons this year. Rather than the 100 million tons of wheat in annual foreign trade, maybe half that much will be "available"—but at what price?

Commodity exchanges are dysfunctional—for anyone desiring to truly buy or sell grain—due to the out-of-control speculation. The Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) is all but blown out by multi-billions of dollars of trades in "paper bushels" by hedge-fund speculators who fled to the CBOT because the financial crash closed out other speculative opportunities. Grain futures prices have, in effect, "gone vertical," amidst both scarcity and speculation. On April 22, the government oversight agency for the CBOT, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, held a public hearing at which farm representatives argued the market was "broken" and "out of whack."

Since 2006: The world price of rice is up 217%; wheat, 140%; corn, 125%; soy, 110%.

Unable to obtain food, and facing these killer prices, import-dependent nations are plunged into desperation. There have been food riots in recent weeks, in Algeria, Morocco, Cameroon, Senegal, Burkina Faso, and Egypt.

Nevertheless, Secretary General Ban on April 21 endorsed globalized free trade—which caused the high prices in the first place—saying that the food prices, besides showing the need for measures to increase agriculture production, "underscore the importance of pushing for an open trading system in agricultural commodities which will benefit countries around the world. Today's high commodity prices present a unique opportunity to reduce trade-distorting subsidies and tariffs on agricultural products." He called on all countries—especially developed nations—to do more to reduce trade-distorting subsidies. "The benefits of globalization, especially increased trade and investment, are some of the surest drivers of long-term growth and human development," Ban said. *"Regrettably, Africa has yet to benefit from these worldwide trends"* (emphasis added).

Lyndon LaRouche said of the Secretary General's comments in Accra, "Ban Ki-moon should resign for moral reasons, and out of sensitivity to the crisis in Africa."

Kill the WTO

LaRouche is leading a campaign to kill the WTO as the best way to defeat famine. On April 14, he issued a policy statement through his LaRouche Political Action Committee, reiterating three steps by which to save mankind from starvation and a New Dark Age. "Every nation must have the right to self-defense against famine, contrary to the genocidal free-trade dictates which have been imposed by the IMF and World Bank. This means the right to carry out export controls, nation-to-nation agreements, and whatever price-fixing measures may be required to guarantee food security to its people." He also called for a coalition of nations to collaborate on a food production mobilization, and on making food relief available on an emergency basis. And thirdly: "The biofuel policy pushed by British agent Al Gore must immediately be reversed."

In many nations, there now is a reflex reaction to turn to such rescue measures, especially the pleasure of rejecting fat Al Gore. It is obviously insane to divert huge flows of corn, oil crops, and cane into fuel. Unless stopped, 24% of this year's U.S. corn crop will go into ethanol—constituting 12% of the entire 2008 world corn production. This is what Gore calls, saving the planet. The right-wing variant, is for "energy independence." The backlash against either brand of biofoolery is growing.

There are national initiatives to return to the principle of food self-sufficency. On April 21, the government of Malaysia announced a program to restore rice, meat, and other output, to achieve food independence (see box). Earlier in April, the Philippines also announced a new commitment to become self-sufficient, as it once was before the depredations of the GATT/WTO practices of free (rigged) trade and world markets. In India, agro-science leaders plan a political policy fight to bring forward the necessity for a "Second Green Rev-

olution," involving nuclear power development, and across-the-board technological improvements to engineer a new economic base for the nation.

'Fruity Logic': African Food to Britain!

The opposition to such an historic shift toward nation-serving measures, is centered in London, and the nexus of transnational commodity cartels and financial circles that have been functioning as a neo-British East India Company throughout the WTO-era. The British touch was much in evidence in Accra, and also in London the same week.

The title of the UNCTAD XII session April 20-25 was, "Addressing the Opportunities and Challenges of Globalization for Development." Though it was planned four years ago (UNCTAD was founded in 1964, with world conferences held every four years since), the 2008 sessions in Ghana could have been used as the occasion to break with the policies that have given us today's threat of famine. In the end, the food crisis did top the agenda, but deadly, old WTO axioms prevailed.

WTO director Pascal Lamy, formerly the EU representative to the WTO, told the UNCTAD conference April 20 that the food discussions in Accra could help to get a "breakthrough" in the stalled-out Doha Round of WTO negotiations on yet more world free trade in agriculture. He is trying for a WTO ministerial meeting in May.

The British minister for international development, Gareth Thomas, told the Accra gathering, "We are weeks away from a make-or-break point in WTO trade talks. If the world wants to do its best for the poorest countries, it needs to banish protectionism.…"

Thomas then outdid all the others in promoting "free" trade, by presenting as a shining example, how Ghana is shipping food to Britain! In his April 21 speech, he said that so-called developed nations must get rid of their "import bans" on food from low-income nations, and do as Britain is doing, by teaming up U.K. consumer power with poor African farmers. He called for this as part of the WTO drive to help fight global poverty. The fruity logic is that the poor African farmers get some cash, and Britons benefit by "fresh," air-freighted food.

Thomas even added a Gorey green twist, saying that Britons who buy food from Africa can do so in a way to protect the planet at the same time. He praised the company "Blue Skies," set up ten years ago in Ghana, to export fresh-cut fruit to the U.K. (see www.bsholdings.com). The company has won the Queen's Award for Enterprise, in the "sustainable" practices category. The 150 Blue Skies farms in Ghana (78 of which are small, so-called organic operations) follow "sustainable" farming practices, and produce product value now accounting for 1% of Ghana's total exports.

Thomas said of the Queen's recognition for Blue Skies in Ghana: "This award is proof that developing countries can export a product and take care of the environment at the same time. The UK imports over 2,000 tons of prepared pineapple from Ghana every year, contributing 2.6 million pounds to the local economy through wages alone. This helps farmers and their families live a better life."

There is even work on a "low-carbon pineapple" by the U.K. Department for International Development. The DFID recently announced a £2 million grant for partnerships between U.K. retailers and African farm operations.

Thomas, of course, neglected to talk about the vulnerability of Ghanaians to the food crisis, including the fact that the country is only 35% self-sufficient in rice.

East India Co.-Style 'Partnerships'

These U.K. "partnerships" between African farmers and British consumers fall in the category of British East India Company-style plantations. They are the exact analog to the public-private partnerships being pushed by the Felix Rohatyn/George Shultz networks in the so-called advanced economies, intended to undercut sovereign government control and economic activity.

Under recent years of free trade, extensive cash-cropping has been imposed on Africa, in order to supply Europe and the United States with foods, ranging from fruit juices from South Africa, to high-value specialties such as "baby vegetables" and flowers from Kenya, going by air shipment to Europe.

Over the past few years, the EU and commodity/trade cartels have intensely pressured African nations to submit to codifying such looting under free trade, under the name of EPAs—Economic Partnership Agreements. This refers not only to food, but to all kinds of commodity schemes that benefit the cartels. The time of the December 2007 EU-Africa meeting in Lisbon, was set as a deadline for several African nations to comply, with the intention of the measures going into force in 2008. The carrot is that logistics assistance and (low price) revenue will be provided to the African partner. The stick is: Submit to these looting deals … or else.

In line with this, even basic agriculture R&D is coming under privatized arrangements, wiping out the vestiges of the post-World War II system of research agencies working with governments, for the provision of new, higher yield, disease-fighting strains of seeds, and livestock breeds. In pre-WTO times, as of 1971, a world network of 16 agriculture research centers was in operation, called the CGIAR—Consultative Group of International Agriculture Research. They all had some type of research in Africa, with centers including: IITA—International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (Nigeria); ILRI—International Livestock Research Center (Kenya); Africa Rice Center (Benin), and so on. These agencies have operated to provide free help to nations, alongside the famous rice and wheat/corn centers, the IRRI—International Rice Research Institute in the Philippines; and CIMMYT in Mexico City, the International Center for Improvements in Rice and Wheat, and others.

But then the CGIAR system was systematically under-

funded over the past 20 years. During the same time period, the agro-cartels claimed unprecedented, sweeping patent rights to food seeds and methods of bio-engineering them, including Cargill/Monsanto, Dow/Pioneer, Syngenta, and others. In fact, the latest Bush Administration budget proposal for FY2009 *eliminates all U.S. funding for CGIAR* from the budget line formerly in the State Department/Agency for International Development (AID). In April, hundreds of agro-scientists started an online protest petition to demand U.S. funding of CGIAR.

What has happened during the undercutting of CGIAR and nation-serving R&D, is that research tied to the private purse strings of Bill Gates has been furthered. In 2006, the Africa Green Revolution Association—AGRA, was created with funding from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, and the Rockefeller Foundation. In January 2008, Bill Gates also announced a $40 million grant to the IRRI. Since then, the Gates Foundation announced funding for a new agency to fight the UG99 wheat rust menace.

AGRA is based in Accra, and headed by former UN Secretary General Khofi Annan. At the December 2007 Lisbon meeting of the EU and African nations, AGRA held a science session, de facto in the context of the cartel push for EU/Africa Economic Partnership Agreements.

It is very much hoped, of course, that some good will come of the Gates-funded research. But the issue is that privatized charity is no substitute for a world of nation-states collaborating on science and economic measures for the mutual benefit of peoples.

Today's global food crisis is delivering a reality shock, that calls us to resume deliberate, humanity-serving policies, and ending the warmed-over British Empire game once and for all.

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Sarawak Can Become Malaysia's Rice Field

Sarawak, one of the provinces on the northern coast of Borneo, which is separated from the Malaysian peninsula by the South China Sea (see map), has vast undeveloped agricultural potential. It is also the site of the Bakun Dam, which will be completed within the next four years, providing adequate energy supplies to the region for agro-industrial development.

Malaysian Prime Minister Abdullah Ahmad Badawi, after meeting with the chief minister of Sarawak, YAB Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib Mahmud, said: "If other countries don't want to export to us, this will create problems for our people.... We want to ensure food security, so ... Sarawak can become the 'rice field' for Malaysia." The chief minister noted that rice growers elsewhere had turned to cereals for biofuels production, and said big rice plantations were needed to meet the rice national-sufficiency goal. Transportation and irrigation infrastructure investment will be required to make this possible. A committee composed of high-level figures from both the public and the private sectors was established to oversee the implementation of the program.

Mohd Peter Davis, a scientist at Universiti Putra Malaysia and a representative of the LaRouche movement in the country, has long warned that the intentional dependence on food imports in Malaysia could result in disaster as the impending world food crisis left the nation in the same conditions it faced during the Japanese occupation during World War II, cut off from imports. Davis praised the government's initiative, and was encouraged that the government may also adopt his unique proposals for expanding animal production in tropical climates as part of the emergency food program (see *EIR*, April 25, 2008).

Malaysia

Africa Can Grow Food Once It Breaks from the British

by Lawrence K. Freeman

There is no objective reason for the current food crisis; only bad policies, which by intention, are preventing nations from providing food to hungry people. The world food shortage is the direct consequence of prescriptions of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank (WB), and the British-controlled World Trade Organization (WTO).

The dramatic increase of Malawi's agriculture output, reversing years of food aid dependency, once it decided to assert its national sovereignty and disobey the diktats of the IMF/WB/WTO, can be emulated by poor nations around the world. Mankind knows how to produce food, if it is permitted to.

In 2005, the government of Malawi, led by President Dr. Bingu Wa Mutharika, decided to ignore the threats from the IMF et al., about the dire consequences of violating the so-called "laws of the marketplace," and to act for the survival of the Malawi people, by distributing government vouchers for seed, and more important, subsidies for fertilizer, to poor farmers. The results were nothing short of spectacular, producing a 283% increase in corn output over two years. Corn production shot up to 2.7 million metric tons in 2006, and to 3.4 million metric tons in 2007, up from 1.2 million metric tons in 2005. The subsidy program has enabled Malawi to become a net exporter of grain to the region, including sending 270,000 metric tons to Zimbabwe.

The Malawi Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security says that the government will implement a countrywide Farm Subsidy Program for the third season, following the success of the 2005-06 and 2006-07 subsidy programs. The fertilizer subsidy program for 2008 is expected to benefit 1,700,000 small farmers; each coupon distributed by the government will be good for purchase of 50 kilograms of fertilizer. In addition, there will be 2 million coupons for improved maize seed and 1 million coupons for purchase of cotton seeds or legume seeds. The coupons will be distributed to farmers in an open village forum, and each household will receive only one set of coupons.

The land-locked nation of Malawi, in southwest Africa, is one of the poorest nations in the world. Before it embarked on its anti-free-market subsidy program, 6.7 out of 12 million Malawians lived below the poverty line—more than 52%—with as many as 22.4% barely able to survive. Only 66% of rural households satisfied their minimum caloric requirements. In a predominantly agricultural economy, Malawi subsisted on flows of donor money, which accounted for 80% of the development budget and 37% of recurrent expenditures.

IMF: 'Let Them Starve'

After suffering a severe hunger crisis in 2001-02, which affected over 3.2 million people, Malawi was hit with an even worse crisis in 2004-05, affecting 4 million—one-third of the entire population. Despite this level of suffering, the donors, led by the IMF, completely opposed any subsidies to farmers.

During the 1980s, the IMF had demanded acceptance of its structural adjustment programs (SAPs) as a condition for aid, and one of the key features of the SAPS, along with currency devaluation and an end to any infrastructure programs was *the elimination* of subsidies to farmers for the production of food. The IMF and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) took the lead in arguing against the sovereign intervention by the Malawi government to increase the productivity of its agricultural sector *to feed its own people*, by claiming "that subsidies create market distortions," which they insist hampers private sector development. The IMF, WB, and WTO insist that the only way to promote development is by a "market-based approach," which is another way of telling poor nations to starve to death, given how the markets are rigged by London and Wall Street.

The subsidy program has been so successful, since it freed itself from the control of the British-run global financial system, that even the British oligarchs themselves have been forced to acknowledge it. Douglas Alexander, Development Secretary for the United Kingdom, kept his upper lip stiff, when he said of the Malawi program: "I would not at this stage assert that the lesson is to increase agricultural subsidies across Africa, but there was a big uplift in productivity."

The World Wide Fund for Nature

What follows is culled from the wealth of material which the LaRouche movement has published over the last 25 years, on the nature of the anti-population, genocide lobby, which we see resurfacing today in the midst of the murderous food crisis which it has played a crucial role in creating. We print here excerpts from the February 1983 Club of Life White Paper titled International Bankers' Real Agenda: Global Depopulation. *Since then, the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) has changed its name to the World Wide Fund for Nature, and Club of Rome co-founder Aurelio Peccei has died.*

An Interview with Thomas Lovejoy

The following are excerpts from an interview with Thomas E. Lovejoy, senior vice president of the World Wildlife Fund-USA, done in the early 1980s. Lovejoy is still on the Board of the WWF-USA, in addition to being an advisor to the president of the World Bank, a senior advisor to the United Nations Foundation, and head of The Heinz Center. He was president of the WWF-USA from 1973 to 1987.

Lovejoy: I want to clear up something right away: Some people have been circulating very vicious stories that the World Wildlife Fund is trying to stop all investment in the developing sector, that they don't want any industry at all, that all we are interested in are animals and plants. It is a lie.…

Q: But hasn't the Fund taken the side of small animals and exotic plants against industrial development and resource developnment in certain areas?

Lovejoy: Certainly. But that does not mean that we are against all development. *We are opposed to reckless development.* Let me get this straight, because unless I do, some important people will get the wrong impression. Do you know who I am? Do you really know who I am? I am the chairman of the executive committee of the board of directors of Metropolitan Life. Do you know who [WWF/USA president and former NATO official] Russell Train is really? He is a member of the board of directors of Union Carbide. Who the hell do you think makes the investment in the developing sector? Who makes the money? Look at the WWF board of directors and you'll find the leaders of the corporate and financial community! We are the ones who make the investments. We make the profits and we want to keep doing that—while at the same time protecting the little animals.…

The biggest problem is the damn national sectors of these developing countries. These countries think that they have the right to develop their resources as they see fit. They want to become powers, sovereign states, and they work out strategies.… We thought that we could control things better by reasoning with these leaders, *these nationalist fools.* We have overestimated our ability to control the people and are going to have to adjust. It will be a painful adjustment, indeed. No, the real problem is this stupid nationalism and the plans for development it leads to.

Q: How can you deal with this?

Lovejoy: It isn't easy. First of all, we must have some control over the planning ministries in these countries, especially the big countries. *The debt crisis is very convenient.* It is dangerous, but it is also an opportunity. It is going to force retrenchment, and some difficult decisions. It may be possible to break some national-sector combines, like the oil industry in Mexico, because it is inefficient and requires too much capital.

Q: How will you change their investment policies? It will not be easy.…

Lovejoy: This is true, but it is not impossible. We are suggesting that if you use the environmental considerations that we suggest, that this lets you redesign your development strategy. For example, in Brazil, you have these ambitious projects for aluminum development. Well, they are a good idea, but they cannot be done without massive energy inputs, and that's where you run into certain problems. The Brazilians—and I know that from 17 years of experience—think that if they develop the Amazon, they can become a superpower. They have swollen heads about this. So you have to be careful. You buy them off with less. Let them develop bauxite and some other things, but restructure the plans to scale back energy development for environmental reasons. They can't get money now. So we have some friendly banks tell them that they can get money for what we are suggesting. Then we have some of our friends in the development ministry say that this is a good idea.

Q: And who will make the profits on the bauxite development?

Lovejoy: The investment money will come from many places, and the profits will go to many places, and supporters of the WWF will be right in the middle of things. That is why I am saying that it is absurd to characterize us as being against development. We have problems with the nations, and maybe the nations as institutions get in the way of everything, of environmentally sound profit-making ventures. It is a hysterical lie to call us anti-development.

Q: What does [WWF world president] Prince Philip think of that?

www.worldwildlife.org/wildplaces/amazon/expedition2006.cfm

NASA/Paul E. Alers

British Royal Consort Prince Philip, infamous for his statement that he would like to be reincarnated as a deadly virus, to reduce the world's population, has been active with the World Wildlife Fund since its founding. Above: The WWF reveals its true, blood-sucking nature.

Lovejoy: Philip is very enlightened. He speaks from the virtue of not having to be concerned about his own personal wealth, and for the good of us all. But Philip knows that the world works on profits and making a return on investment. That is how Britain has been ruled for centuries. He sounds radical sometimes, but he wants environmentally sound investment. He also has the courage to speak out against the abuses of various national governments, and their shortsighted policies.

Who's Who

The White Paper continues:

Finance, resources, power—three instruments by which the titled nobility of old Europe is running its campaign to commit genocide against billions of human beings, especially in the developing sector, under the code names of "conservation policy" and "population policy."

On the board of the World Wildlife Fund, we find:

Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh (whose predecessor as chairman was Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands)

John H. Loudon, former chairman of the Atlantic Institute/Trilateral Commission; director of N.M. Rothschild Orion Bank; Chase Manhattan International Advisory Board

Robert O. Anderson, Atlantic Richfield; the Aspen Institute; owner of the *Observer* of London

Maurice F. Strong, chairman Petro-Canada; Aspen Institute; former director, United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP)

Dr. Luc Hoffman, of the Hoffman-LaRoche pharmaceuticals company, the inventors of LSD

Aurelio Peccei, former NATO (Atlantic Institute) official; former president, Olivetti; former president, Fiat Latin America; co-founder of the Club of Rome

Thor Heyerdahl, member of the Club of Rome

Russell Train, former NATO official (Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society); former head of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Thomas J. Watson, IBM chairman; American Museum of Natural History

David Ogilvy, chairman, Ogilvy & Mather; British Secret Intelligence Service.

It should be noted that the interlock between the Club of Rome and WWF extends further. The chairman of WWF-Italy, for instance, UNEP advisor Prof. Adriano Buzzati-Traverso, is a member of the Club of Rome, as is the UNEP head, WWF/IUCN (International Union for the Conservation of Nature) collaborator Mohamed Kassas of Egypt.

It should also be noted that the WWF is an organization of the titled, ancient nobility of Europe and Great Britain, not only through its successive royal heads, but down to its national committees: The vice president of the Belgian organization is Jean-Pierre Count de Kaunoit, and its director, Charles Baron de Jamblinne; its Danish president is the Prince of Denmark and its chairman is Tido Count Wedell; the chairman of WWF-Germany is Prince zu Sayn-Wittgenstein-Berleburg; in Luxembourg, it is H.R.H. the Grand Duke of Luxembourg; Prince Bernhard in the Netherlands; the Crown Prince in Norway; the Spanish president is H.R.H. Don Carlos de Borbon; and in Sweden, King Carl XVI Gustav.

And lest anyone imagine that these are purely honorary positions:

At the World Wildlife Fund headquarters, near Geneva, Switzerland, the director general, South African citizen Charles de Haes, stresses: "Prince Philip is brilliant, he has a remarkable knowledge. He's been involved with WWF since its founding in 1961. He's incredibly active. He chairs all the executive committee meetings. He's involved right down to every aspect of policy." Dr. Arne Schiotz confirms this: "The Duke of Edinburgh devotes perhaps one fourth of his time to the WWF—he is remarkable." And Sir Peter Scott adds: "What is great about Prince Philip is that he can talk to leading people, to the rulers of any country, man to man, and they listen. He can enter a dialogue with them—this is invaluable! When we started WWF, a British president would have looked too colonial. So Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands became president. But years later, it became evident that if he were president, Philip could do so much! He has made WWF a much sharper-edged organization."

A description of this WWF, Genocide, Inc. was given by its director of conservation, Dr. Schiotz:

"Malthus has been vindicated; reality is finally catching up with Malthus. We are running out of space. The Third World is overpopulated, it's an economic mess, and there is no way they could get out of it with this fast-growing population. Our philosophy is: Back to the village. We have reached the end of the era of projects whose environmental consequences we do not know. Things in the Third World must not be run any more along these large, blind, grandiose projects, but return to the village, and appropriate technologies. Without appropriate technologies, they could not overcome the economic gap. But it is more and more a question of population. It is a question of space: Do we have space on Earth for villages, for so many villages? Or the huge population of Mexico? It's a question of space on the globe.

"The International Union for the Conservation of Nature, our first organization, is an international organization for governments, their agencies, and non-governmental organizations, too. It's an accident that it did not become a United Nations agency, as UNEP. It set up the WWF in 1961. We and the International Planned Parenthood Federation do the same thing, from a different angle. WWF/IUCN is part of a worldwide intervention: The idea is that of a supranational intervention into the policies of nation-states. The Club of Rome showed us the way.... We still have a lot of contacts with the Club of Rome, with Peccei. We use him. We were also involved in the *Global 2000* report of the Carter Administration. Our U.S. director, Russell Train, was directly involved, and he chairs the followup committee.

"We have become a political organization, in a way. We are totally independent, contrary to UNEP, or the FAO [UN Food and Agriculture Organization]. We can shout loud and act quickly. The World Bank works with us, it listens to us. They are pleased that we can say loudly what they think but cannot say. [Robert] McNamara was a member of our board until recently. He changed the attitude of the World Bank. Until 10 years ago, perhaps, the World Bank was a brutal developer in the Third World. But they came to realize better. We have been cooperating a lot with them, on specific projects. They seek our advice, discuss projects beforehand. Take the question of hydroelectrical power in Zambia; the question now is not where it will be, but whether it will be. Awareness is also growing among foreign aid agencies. The new head of the World Bank, [A.W.] Clausen, is also very positive on conservation.

"I support a new world economic order where there will be a sacrifice in the advanced sector, austerity, tighter belts, and a changed degree of awareness."

In sum, *the WWF/IUCN strategy is that of Pol Pot.* It is also a One World dicatorship committed to destroying nation-states....

WWF-United Kingdom chairman Sir Peter Scott is explicit on the linkage between finance and population:

"If we look at things causally, the bigger problem in the world is population. There are too many people for too few resources. We must set a ceiling to human numbers. All development aid should be made dependent on the existence of strong family planning programs in the countries concerned. If they have family planning, we send food and money. If not....

"We've barely scratched the population problem until now. We must stop these fools, these people who think that we should go on colonizing and building everywhere.

"The present financial crisis is a great opportunity. It opens up great possibilities...."

Scott is no less open on other issues:

"A bright spot is that nuclear energy is losing out in the developing countries.

"The problem with FAO is that it is only concerned with food production. This is counter-productive concerning the population, since it increases the ultimate size of the human population.

"We are threatened—as I said, we must make aid conditional on population policy."

WWF Director General Charles de Haes agrees that the present financial crisis opens a "window of opportunity" for genocide:

"It is essential to change the patterns of consumption: The exponential rate of consumption creates a state of destruction without precedent. If there is a depression, if it goes to financial collapse, developing countries will suffer most.... There, poverty is the biggest obstacle to conservation. They need very large infusions of aid—we are working to make sure that the aid agencies direct the aid to the real priorities, in which conservation is included from the beginning.

"It is absolutely crucial, an absolutely important effort to control population, it is essential. The exploding population is a main cause of destruction of resources and overconsumption."

A WWF document published at the beginning of 1983, *Earthwatch: Population*, reveals much of the underlying thinking of the WWF racists; as Club of Rome co-founder Alexander King had said, "There is not room enough for our little yellow, black and brown brothers."

Under the title of *Checks and Balances*, the WWF document reads:

"The strain on the Earth's space and resources is apparent: Pollution, overcrowding, unemployment and the scrambling for raw materials are symptoms of the relentless pressure of more people—and their growing demands. With all animals, population growth results when more are born than die."

It is consequently WWF strategy to make sure that more people die than are born. In its own words:

"In natural circumstances, few populations reach their biotic potential.... Environmental resistance is the natural check on a population.... The carrying capacity of a habitat ... sets firm limits on an animal population increase.... Most animal populations over a long period of time tend to remain fairly constant. The human population is still rising! Does this mean that the carrying capacity of the planet has not been reached? If this is so, then the Earth's resources ... should be able to satisfy all human needs. Why then are 1 billion people struggling to stay alive and why are some of them irreversibly destroying the land and wildlife upon which they depend? And why do a quarter of the world's people carry on using up two-thirds of the world's resources, when this is progressively making the planet less fit to live on?"...

In an article written for *People*, the journal of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), "population bomb" liar Paul Ehrlich exclaims with perceptible indignation:

"The unexamined goal [of pro-growthers] seems to be to provide something resembling the present-day standard of living of Americans and Western Europeans to everyone in the world in a generation or two."

How shocking!

The perverted, warped mind-set of the WWF adherents are nowhere clearer than when, in rare moments of honesty, they admit that with technology, most problems presently affecting the world could be solved, but they simply do not want—and will not tolerate—the spread of technology—for reasons of "conservation of the environment," of course. To preserve the wildlife is more important than a few billion human lives. Hear Hartford Thomas, a former deputy editor of the *Guardian* newspaper of London, writing on "Population and Environment" in the same *People* journal:

"The prospects [for the population/food equation] are transformed if allowance is made for a possible intermediate level of input of modern agricultural tools, chemicals and methods, and the opening up of more land. Taking all the regions [of the Third World] together, *they could then produce in total sufficient food to support four times the projected population in the year 2000."*

That is, more than 25 billion people.

But Thomas continues:

"On this evidence, food could be produced to support much larger populations. This scenario, however, would have to take into account the energy cost of fertilizers and transport, which is implicit in mechanized agricultural systems, the vulnerability of high-yield-variety grain crops to pest and disease, the advanced skills required, and the social and cultural upheavals this agricultural revolution will involve. Conservationists will want to know a lot more about the environmental and ecological consequences."

So, it is a matter of cost. Human life is too costly, as Adolf Hitler would have said. But the priceless wildlife, the little animals, must be preserved! It's all a matter of priorities.

The 1980 publication *World Conservation Strategy*, jointly authored by IUCN, WWF, and UNEP, and to which FAO and UNESCO contributed before endorsing it, spells out the same genocidal hierarchy of values....

To sum up the chain of argument:

1. There are too many people for existing resources.
2. The pressure of population growth destroys nature.
3. Technology would permit increased resources.
4. But technology is expensive and unnatural.

Therefore,

5. Third World countries should reduce their numbers;
6. And, since they will not do it willingly, they must be compelled to.

The hideous, heathen philosophical basis for this program of global genocide is the absurd conception that "resources" are fixed and limited, which the same WCS document expresses: "Sustainable utilization is somewhat analogous to spending the interest while keeping the capital."

What more revealing exposé could there be of the world-outlook of the rentiers, the coupon-clipping aristocrats living fatly on their estates in an immutably preserved pastoral countryside, while the rest of the world ekes out a living, with the proceeds being skimmed off to feed the lords! They want to eternally keep on clipping the coupons of the world, undisturbed by technology, science and—in their deranged minds, the worst—*people!*...

LISBON TREATY RATIFICATION

A Day of Shame for The German Parliament!

by Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche is the chairman of the Civil Rights Solidarity Movement (BüSo) in Germany, which has been organizing throughout Germany against the Lisbon Treaty. Her statement is translated from German, and subheads have been added.

April 24, 2008 will be noted in the annals as the day in which 517 German Members of Parliament, for a variety of reasons, agreed to ratify a major treaty in total disregard for the Constitution, an action which, in practical terms, means annihilating the Constitution, and which is supposed to realize an oligarchical dictatorship in Europe.

The biggest scandal in all of this is that with very few exceptions, the majority of the MPs have not even troubled to read the Lisbon Treaty, or, as one stated flatly, "A non-issue, in our Parliamentary group."

It seems at least for now that the calculation that the European governments' leaders worked out last Dec. 13, was not merely to approve the Lisbon Treaty, but to wave it through their domestic parliaments, without any public debate in the media or in the parliaments—at least not in a way noticeable by the population.

All this boils down to is a cold coup from above, whereby the pitiful remains of any legislative competences that the domestic parliaments still enjoy, are to be handed over, lock, stock, and barrel, to the European Union dictatorship in Brussels.

But there will be an aftermath, and not in Germany alone. The matter will go up to the German Constitutional Court (Bundesverfassungsgericht), to the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, and to other courts, where the matter of breach of the various domestic constitutions will be raised, and also the fact that the Lisbon Treaty purports to make all the constitutions functionless.

One of the most severe violations is that, according to Section 20, Article 2 of the German Constitution,[1] all authority emanates from the people, and if the people elect MPs, it is precisely to represent that right of the sovereign, the people. In earlier decisions, the German Constitutional Court has held that the representatives may indeed delegate some part of that right—for example, to the European Union; but 100%?

Through the Lisbon Treaty, all power has in effect been taken from the citizens, parliamentary democracy has been suspended, and any policy formulation delegated to the newly created office of the European President (who will be elected for two and a half years), to the Council of Ministers, and to the EU Commission.

This amounts to a thoroughgoing change to the Constitution, that comes within the purview of Section 146, which reads: "This Basic Law, which is valid for the entire German people following the achievement of the unity and freedom of Germany, shall cease to be in force on the day on which a constitution adopted by a free decision of the German people

1. Article 20 (Basic principles of state order, right to resist).
   (1) The Federal Republic of Germany is a democratic and social Federal state.
   (2) All state authority emanates from the people. It is exercised by the people by means of elections and voting and by separate legislative, executive, and judicial organs.
   (3) Legislation is subject to the constitutional order; the executive and the judiciary are bound by the law.
   (4) All Germans shall have the right to resist any person seeking to abolish this constitutional order, should no other remedy be possible. (inserted 24 June 1968)
   http://www.constitution.org/cons/germany.txt

comes into force."[2]

The EU Treaty, which is seen by reputed legal scholars, according to their legal conception, as degrading the domestic parliament to the rank of a mere "regional administrative entity," amounts in reality to a change of the Constitution, even if the heads of state used the transparent trick to change the name to "Treaty," rather than "Constitution," after the people of France and Holland rejected the European Constitution by referenda in 2005.

Apart from a tiny handful of German MPs, most have simply waved the Treaty through this week, without even troubling to read it. The document—which intentionally is completely unreadably save by a legal scholar—was first published in consolidated form on April 15 ("consolidated" refers to the original European Constitution, which is henceforth consolidated in the new Treaty with all subsequent addenda, changes, explanations, and so forth). Consequently, every single one of those MPs, who, from the depth of his ignorance and indifference, has thus baldly disregarded his responsibilities as a representative of the people and approved the Treaty, should only receive one answer: to be voted out of office as quickly as possible.

Media Are Shamelessly Complicit

If another proof were been necessary, here you have it, that the mass media in Europe (and, of course, especially in Germany), are controlled top-down: Between Dec. 13, 2007, when the heads of state signed the Lisbon Treaty, and April 24, when the Parliament ratified it, there has been not one article or report in any major German news outlet, purporting to analyze, report on, or discuss the pros and cons of a piece of law that strikes at the core of our social order.

To add insult to injury, the day *after* Parliament voted, i.e., April 25, *Bild Zeitung* published a page-two article under the headline: "EU Treaty—*Bild* reveals the small print." The paper points to some of the disastrous and undemocratic changes, as if saying, "Too bad, Europe just turned into a dictatorship now! So folks, you'd better get used to it."

The shameless and complete complicity of the mass media begs once again the question of who exactly runs them.

Another example of the media's character: Although via the Internet the entire world can see the images for themselves, where the soldiers who are seen to attack Tibetan demonstrators are actually wearing Indian and Nepalese unforms, the print and electronic media have nonetheless carried on referring to those soldiers as "Chinese." Nor has a single newspaper or television program cared to put the matter to rights. The examples of such manipulation by the mass media are too numerous to mention.

Sophistical Arguments

As for those who deliberately support the EU Treaty, their arguments boil down to sophistry, and they cautiously skirt round all discussion of the brass-tacks of the changes. One of the sophists' main arguments is that anyone who dares to criticize the EU Treaty, is actually an enemy of Europe. Or that "peace" in Europe shall now be "secured" through this Treaty, and that the 20th Century's world wars would never have occurred, had all these nations been thus joined into a centralized Europe.

As it happens, those world wars were not the work of a single nation, but of empire.

It was the British, the Austro-Hungarian, the Tsarist

Europeans Rally Against Lisbon Treaty Fascism

Opposition to the Lisbon Treaty is on the rise, as citizens in 23 European cities—in Italy, France, Germany, and Denmark—came out April 23 to protest against the Treaty and its threat of a new form of fascism. Activists came from different movements and associations with the aim of triggering a mass European-wide movement, similar to the 1989 Monday demonstrations in Leipzig that succeeded in bringing down the Comecon system.

The number of rallies or demonstrations in Germany as well as in France, doubled within a week at the initiative of private citizens responding to the call of Etienne Chouard—the well-known activist in 2005, who was instrumental in the mobilization against the European Union Constitution.

Citizens around Europe realize that this is the endgame: If the Lisbon Treaty is implemented in January 2009, national sovereignty would be a thing of the past. This is why, regardless of political affiliations or differing views on smaller issues, a movement is coalescing with the mission of defeating the Treaty by demanding a popular referendum in each country.

The rally banners sharply reflect the fight: "No to an EU Dictatorship!" In Nantes, France, a banner read: "No to the Lisbon Treaty. Our Countries Are Not Colonies." But the most important message came from a citizen in Essen, Germany, who grabbed the loudspeaker and addressed the passers-by, telling them: "Fighting against the Lisbon Treaty is the same as what Sophie Scholl and the White Rose [anti-Nazi resistance movement] fought against."

2. Duration of validity of the Basic Law (amended by Unification Treaty of Aug. 31, 1990 and Federal statute Sept. 23, 1990). http://www.constitution.org/cons/germany.txt

Empire, as well as the German Reich, that provoked World War I.

Another sophistical argument is that Europe must be pumped up to confront U.S. unilateralism, that what we now need is a "multipolar" world.

Multipolar indeed—if that means a United States in an imperial mode, alongside an imperial Europe, and a British Empire retooled as an expanded Commonwealth; the three being used as a battering ram against the aspirations of Russia, China, and India to become world powers. This then is the very stuff of which the first world war of the 21st Century will be made.

If Europe is to be strong, then let her be so as de Gaulle understood it: Europe of the Fatherlands, of sovereign republics, that work together on a bilateral and multilateral basis and engage positively with the rest of the world. Whereas the EU dictatorship, now moving to do away with democracy by pulling the wool over our citizens' eyes, will no longer have to waste time playing hypocritical little games of "human rights" and democracy" to the world, that are a mere pretext to launch preventive wars in the guise of "conflict resolution."

Still Time To Debate!

But the die is not yet cast.

There are organizations on the move in 30 European cities, demonstrating against the EU Treaty in response to an appeal launched by Etienne Chouard, who led the fight against the Treaty during the French referendum in 2005. Every Wednesday, these demonstrations take place, drawing passers-by into precisely the debate that Parliament and the mass media have attempted to choke off.

On the legal front, initiatives are now afoot to stop the Treaty in its tracks. In the Czech Republic, a majority in the Senate has postponed all decision until the Constitutional Court has examined the legitimacy of the procedure and the Treaty's contents.

Similar efforts are under way in Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Denmark, and Great Britain. A referendum is to be held on June 12 in Ireland, preceded by a huge mobilization of Irish farmers, whose interests have been sold down the river by the EU bureaucracy during the World Trade Organization negotiations, despite looming famine worldwide.

There is still time in Germany to force a debate onto the table, as the Senate will vote only in late May. The opportunity will arise throughout the year to decide on a structure for Europe that actually corresponds to the citizenry's aspiration to democracy and freedom. One should never forget that this very year will see an incredible intensification of the worldwide financial crisis, that will make the best-laid plans of our "think inside the box" politicians into a stack of crumbling paper.

The time to debate the upholding of our freedom and our republican principles in Europe, is now!

Carter Peace Effort Breaks Mideast Taboos

by Dean Andromidas

Former President Jimmy Carter's nine-day tour of the Middle East is one of the most important peace missions since the catastrophic Bush Administration took office. Beginning on April 13, Carter held meetings with leaders of all the relevant players in a much needed effort to shift the region from its current vector of war to that of peace and cooperation. Most notably, Carter met with representatives of both Hamas and Syria, whose involvement is essential for peace between Israel and its neighbors, and with the broader region. These two meetings alone have broken the Bush Administration's taboo against recognizing Hamas, and could lead to new initiatives from other major powers.

Carter's trip followed a "war tour" of the region by Vice President Dick Cheney, who reportedly did his "war dance" in every capital he visited, demanding cooperation in an attack against Iran, and against Syria, which he hopes to accomplish before his Administration leaves office.

According to Middle East sources, President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt, King Abdullah of Saudi Arabia, and King Abdullah II of Jordan gave Carter a very warm welcome, sending a message to Washington and to the Arab world, that an American policy—contrary to that of the Bush Administration—is desired and will be supported. In addition, the Carter trip had the support of the group known as "The Elders," which includes former South African President Nelson Mandela and former United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan, among others. One source commented that the trip was an important step in repairing the damage from "the worst Arab-U.S. relations in history," as a result of seven years of the Bush Administration.

Although President Carter has dedicated his life, since leaving the White House, to serve the cause of peace and human rights, make no mistake: He is not a peace activist. He is a peace maker, who rolls up his sleeves, puts himself forward as a mediator, and brings warring sides together in an effort to resolve the causes of conflict to the mutual benefit of the parties concerned.

A man of patience, and a good listener with a thick skin, Carter comes well qualified for the task. But the secret to his success is that he represents what Lyndon LaRouche has called the "institution of the Presidency of the United States," which is not to be confused with the current occupant of the White House. This has enabled Carter to bring together, as no other mediator could, two warring parties, as he did in 1979,

The Carter Center

Jimmy Carter brought to bear the enormous prestige of a former President of the United States, to talk with conflicting parties in the Mideast—those who will have to make peace with one another, if peace is to be achieved at all. He met top Syrian and Palestinian leaders, as well as Israeli President Shimon Peres.

when he mediated the peace between Israel and Egypt. Although the pros and cons of that agreement are under debate to this day, the fact is that, for the three decades since that peace, not one shot has been fired between those two nations, which had gone to war no fewer than four times in the previous three decades.

Carter's Middle East "Study Mission" was a carefully thought-out diplomatic effort, which presented a course of action that the current and next occupier of the White House should follow to achieve peace in the region. The mission is already bearing fruit. Carter conducted the mission in much the same way that LaRouche has advised, including using the tremendous prestige of a former President of the United States, to bring together conflicting parties while involving other relevant regional forces.

Thus, Carter very clearly acted on the idea that establishing a Syrian-Israeli peace process, backed by the United States, is key to shift the current dynamic of war. At the same time, Carter sought out the advice and cooperation of other key regional powers, including Egypt, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia.

Breaking the Hamas Taboo

Carter's meetings with Hamas leaders, including Khalid Meshal, who lives in exile in Damascus, broke the taboo enforced by the Bush Administration, which has left the group boycotted by the United States, Europe, and Israel. It is already hoped that a ceasefire between Hamas and Israel in Gaza could be finally concluded, in addition to a rapprochement between Hamas and Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas's Fatah faction of the Palestine Liberation Organization. Carter also met with Abbas (Abu Mazen).

Carter was widely considered to have been snubbed by the Israeli leadership, because he was unable to meet Prime Minister Ehud Olmert, Defense Minister Ehud Barak, or Foreign Minister Tzipi Livni, and even the Israeli press, citing

LaRouche Congratulates President Carter

Lyndon LaRouche offered his congratulations April 23 to former President Jimmy Carter, for his just-completed peace mission to the Middle East, in which he met with top officials of Hamas, and attempted to mediate a prisoner release agreement between the Palestinian organization and Israel.

Carter's courageous efforts to revive the peace process are to be commended, LaRouche said, noting that the Bush Administration, under British prodding, is pushing for a new regional confrontation. Some Bush Administration officials, led by Vice President Dick Cheney, are attempting to create the conditions, in which they can induce a mentally fragile President George W. Bush to authorize a bombing campaign against Iran.

Under those specially ominous circumstances, LaRouche concluded, former President Carter's actions, breaking the taboo against speaking with Hamas leaders, have opened up new avenues for war-avoidance. And any such actions are sorely welcome, with the world on the brink of British-manipulated global war.

Carter's harsh criticism of the Bush Administration, for sabotaging prospects for a peace treaty between Israel and Syria, echoed LaRouche's own well-known assessments. LaRouche has urged that Israel and Syria reach a comprehensive agreement, as an important first step to an overall regional peace settlement. On two occasions, in 1994 and 2000, Israel and Syria almost reached a final peace deal, involving the return of the Golan Heights to Syria. Both Israeli and Syrian officials have publicly acknowledged, in recent months, that the details of a peace accord between the two countries is "98% completed."

unnamed government sources, pointed to pressure from the Bush Administration and from right-wing American Jewish organizations. Nonetheless, Carter met with Israeli President Shimon Peres and Deputy Prime Minister Eli Yishai. With the latter, who is the leader of the religious-based Shas party, Carter attempted to help mediate a prisoner exchange between Israel and the Palestinians, to secure the release of Gilad Shalit, an Israeli soldier captured by Hamas in 2006. Carter met with Shalit's parents, and secured from Hamas the promise that a letter from Shalit would be delivered to his parents, via the Carter Center in Ramallah on the West Bank.

Although the media has chosen to play up Carter's meetings with Hamas leaders, a central focus of his mission was Syria, where he held discussions with President Bashar Assad. Carter said he was impressed by Assad's "eagerness" to conclude a peace agreement with Israel, mediated by the United States. In a speech summing up his tour, given before the Israeli Council on Foreign Relations on April 21, Carter declared that peace in the Middle East must be "comprehensive," and he highlighted the importance of Syria in this process.

"Syria has influence over four of the conflicts that we have been discussing," Carter said: "Syria-Israel, Israel-Palestine, intra-Palestine, and Lebanon. A successful negotiation on each will have positive effects on the other, and conversely, failure to reach agreement on one would make it harder to solve problems tomorrow. If there is an agreement between Israel and Palestine, and reconciliation between Fatah and Hamas, then there is no longer any need for Syria to help Hamas; and if there is a consensus on Lebanon, there is no need to support Hezbollah. And finally, if the United States decides to support negotiation with Israel, then U.S. concerns with Syria's performance will be addressed."

Carter added that the United States has the key role to play. "The United States has three options. It can oppose such talks, and that will make it impossible to achieve peace. It can play a neutral role, but that won't be enough. Finally, the United States could play a positive role, as proposed by the Syrian government, and we hope it does…." Carter left no doubt that a U.S. rapprochement with Syria was the key to peace in the entire region.

Carter to Rice: Your Statement 'Is Not True'

No sooner had former President Jimmy Carter completed his ground-breaking tour of the Middle East (April 13-21), than Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice stated that she had told Carter not to meet with the Syrians or Hamas. In response, Carter released the following statement, which appeared April 23 on the website of the Carter Center:

President Carter has the greatest respect for Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice and believes her to be a truthful person. However, perhaps inadvertently, she is continuing to make a statement that is not true. No one in the State Department or any other department of the U.S. government ever asked him to refrain from his recent visit to the Middle East or even suggested that he not meet with Syrian President Assad or leaders of Hamas.

Before leaving on the extended visit to monitor an election in Nepal and then to visit Israel, the West Bank, Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia, and Jordan, President Carter placed a telephone call to Ms. Rice to describe his itinerary and to inform her of his intended conversations. She was in Europe and her deputy returned his call. They had a very pleasant discussion for about fifteen minutes, during which he never made any of the negative or cautionary comments described above. He [Carter] never talked to anyone else.

Dialogue Between Assad and Olmert

Carter's tour sparked what has been called a "press dialogue" between Assad and Olmert, which the Israeli daily *Ha'aretz* characterized as a sort of overture for possibly opening up peace talks.

On April 19, in the Prime Minister's traditional Passover holiday interview in the mass-circulation daily *Yediot Ahronot,* Olmert spoke about the chances for peace with Syria: "All I can say is that I am very interested in a peace process with Syria. I've been acting on this issue and I hope that my efforts mature into something meaningful. I can assure you that on matters concerning Israel and the Syrians, they are well aware of what I want from them, and I know very well what they want from us."

When pressed further, Olmert replied: "I will only say one thing, and I am serious and mean what I say: There is room for a process which will lead to an agreement between Israel and Syria. The Syrians know I want this. They know what my expectations are, and I think I know what their expectations are."

When asked about allegations of Syrian acquisition of nuclear technology, Olmert said: "There are things I won't address. I will only say this: As far as I know, Israel's citizens are not threatened by Syrian nukes."

On the next day, April 20, speaking at a Ba'ath Party Central Committee meeting, Assad confirmed that Syria and Israel had exchanged messages through a third party in the recent period. SANA, Syria's official news agency, quoted Assad: "There are efforts exerted in this direction." While not disclosing the content, Assad said that Israel "knows well

what is accepted and not accepted by Syria. Syria rejects secret direct talks or contacts with Israel.... Anything Syria does in this regard will be announced to the public."

Two days later, it was reported that the "third party" Assad had referred to was Turkish Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan, who had delivered a message to Assad from Olmert, declaring that Israel was prepared to turn over the Golan Heights to Syria, in return for peace. (Israel captured the Golan Heights during the 1967 War.) Assad confirmed this report one day later.

On April 24, commentators in both Israel and Syria referred to these exchanges, especially in the context of the Carter visit, as reflecting the strongest desire by Israel and Syria to enter peace negotiations, since President Bush came into office. The London-based Arabic daily *Al-Hayat* published a commentary on April 23 by Dr. Fawzi Shoeibi, who heads the Data and Strategic Studies Center in Syria and who is close to Assad. Under the title "The time has come to break through the Syrian-Israeli channel," Shoeibi cited the press dialogue reported above as going a long way to fulfill the three conditions for peace talks, which Assad laid out in a speech given in July 2007. These include an official, public statement by Israel that it wants peace with Syria; the return of the entire Golan Heights to Syria; and talks not simply over the return of territory, but over arrangements for peace and security. (The full statement follows this article.)

Shoeibi noted Olmert's declaration that Syria is not a nuclear risk for Israel, nullifying previous statements, and even constituting an Israeli apology for the bombing of a target in Syria in September 2007. These developments demonstrated, he said, that "it is clear analytically that the Syrian track has become a regional and international choice."

On the same day that the Shoeibi article was excerpted in *Ha'aretz,* the daily reported that its own Turkish sources not only confirmed their role as mediators, but said that their efforts have reached "a level of ripeness unmatched in the past." A lead editorial in *Ha'aretz,* titled "The time is ripe for negotiations with Syria," references the Shoeibi article, writing that now that the Bush Administration is on its way out, it and all the Presidential candidates, including John McCain, Hillary Clinton, and Barack Obama, would support an Israel-Syria peace agreement as key for the region. *Ha'aretz* concluded that it is time for Israel to open talks: "Nothing contributes to Israel's security more than a peace accord," and such an accord "is endorsed not only by bleeding hearts, but by distinctly security-minded figures...."

In an attempt to sabotage this process, the Cheney-Bush Administration had the CIA present testimony in Congress claiming to prove that the site bombed by Israel in Syria was a nuclear facility, being built with the cooperation of North Korea. *Ha'aretz* reported that Israeli officials explicitly did not want these hearings to be held, and "expressed concerns" that the hearings could "re-ignite tensions between Jerusalem and Damascus."

Guest Commentary

It's Time To Launch An Israel-Syria Track

by Dr. Imad Fawzi Shueibi

This commentary by the general director of the Data and Strategic Studies Centre in Damascus, Syria, appeared in the London-based Arab daily Al Hayat, *on April 23, under the headline "It's Time for the Israeli-Syrian Track To Be Launched." The translation from Arabic was provided by the Centre's website; subheads have been added.*

On July 19 2007, the President of Syria, Bashar Al-Assad, presented a set of conditions for the resuming of negotiations on the Syrian-Israeli track, and they were as follows:

First, Israeli officials are required to make an official and clear and unequivocal declaration of their desire to achieve peace. Otherwise, if they keep saying we will not negotiate with Syria, while sending us secret messages, that will be unacceptable. Let it be a clear and serious declaration.

Secondly, presenting guarantees [by the Israelis] for returning all the lands, because Syria cannot enter into negotiations with Israel, about whose content it has no knowledge. The reason is that the experience with it [Israel] has made Syria skeptical, and it is an experience which has damaged the confidence and trust which was already nonexistent before the peace process.

Thirdly, there must be guarantees, so that the Syrians would be sure that the negotiations would not be about whether the land would be returned or not, because the whole land will be returned anyway, but would be about the security arrangements and the nature of peaceful relations, as was the case during [former Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak] Rabin's time in the 1990s.

If we observe the latest statements by Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert, we notice that there a clear response in principle to the first condition which was presented by President Al-Assad, i.e., a clear declaration of the desire to achieve peace. In addition to this, the statement by Olmert that Syria does not represent a nuclear threat to Israel can be considered as an abolishment of previous accusations, and an apology, from the enemy's position, for the violation of Syrian territories which took place in September 2007.

Note also that the repeated references to returning the Golan give the impression that Israel has given the third party—at least, a party in whom President Al-Assad had put

his trust in one of his speeches—the pledges or guarantees demanded by Syria for launching the peace process on the Syrian-Israeli track. Thus, any new negotiations will not start from nothing, but will take into consideration all that has been achieved previously. There will be no return to point zero, and no denial of previous understandings that were achieved in the previous negotiations and the efforts exerted thereupon.

Everything indicates that Syria is back to square one, which means a regional situation really necessitating the launching of the peace process, because the Israelis have but one of two choices after the defeat in 2006 [the Lebanon invasion]:

• Going for a military action which will be going beyond foolishness into madness, which will threaten to collapse for the second—and last time, maybe—the Israeli military doctrine which is based on exchanging the Israeli civilian deaths by the civilian deaths of others. This is a choice which will put Israel in the face of the potential of expanding the war to the level of total explosion, which it will not endure and will not be able to determine its safe direction or exit.

• Or, going to a solid peace process with the Syrians, who will not accept this to become a setup to cut them into pieces strategically, or pull them into the game of different tracks in order to put pressure on the Palestinians.

In any case, it is clear—analytically—that the Syrian track has become has become a regional and international choice, in spite of all the verbal pressures coming from Washington, which betray the magnitude of the debacle experienced by the fragile Bush Administration, which is dragging itself into ideological declarations as usual. The choice of the Republican Party is to create (a climate or a peaceful outcome before September), to prepare the climate for John McCain's Presidential campaign.

In addition, the Bush family are blaming him [President George W. Bush] for the collapse of the family's reputation, and at the same time demanding from Bush a peaceful achievement in the Middle East to preserve the family's legacy and to prepare another son to run for elections in four years.

The Americans will learn to talk with a different language about Syria, as soon as the Syrian-Israeli track is launched. The visit by former President Jimmy Carter is not a jump into empty space; neither are his statements about Syria's determination to negotiate. Olmert's statement in his interview with the Isareli daily *Yediot Ahronot,* where he said "there are things I am not willing to discuss now," is also a bit less than a preliminary declaration of readiness to deal realistically with a truth that cannot be denied any more, i.e., it is not possible to jump over Syria.

No Choice for War

There is no choice of going for war. This choice has become part of the ideological past which had created such terms as "preventive war" and a (Quixotian) war on terrorism. Even on the Iranian side of affairs and the threats of war, the only choice left for a U.S. Administration, which has been transformed from a lame duck to a paralyzed duck, is a solution similar to the Korean one, or the European proposal for international enrichment [of nuclear fuel].

But despite all the indications that there is a possibility of reactivating the Syrian-Israeli track, President Bashar Al-Assad emphasized in his meeting with the Central Committee of the Ba'ath Party that his decision is that resistance and persistence is the strategic option he will be committed to, which means that Syria will not go to negotiations under any conditions made by others, conditions that are meant to weaken Syria, on the basis of achieving peace at the expense of peace, or peace of the status quo, because it has become certain that the Syrian policy of persistence and its results in 2006 are being utilized.

The most outstanding message about Syria's new regional role came through the President's statement that he is keen on preserving the security of the region and its stability, and also his reference to the efforts exerted by Syria to achieve this goal, whether in Iraq, Palestine, or Lebanon, in a way which would ensure the interests of the Arab people. This message means that something like a comprehensive package of regional issues will be in concordance with any serious peaceful climate in the region.

No Secret Talks

No secret talks or negotiations with Israel, no matter what they contain: All that Damascus can do in this context will be declared openly in front of public opinion in Syria, and therefore the tune of the secret meetings which were often used to wreck the image of the Syrian policy, will be stopped once and for all. The likely thing is that the peaceful context has been established already, as was defined by the above-mentioned speech by the President in July 2007:

1. The role played by the third party to establish the preliminary rules of the negotiations.

2. Indirect negotiations through sending a person to the mediating state to outline the rules of the negotiations, without meeting with the Israelis. That will quicken the negotiation process.

3. When Syria feels secure with that, the direct negotiations would begin.

Of course the Syrians will not accept that the negotiations be used for gaining or wasting time, and they prefer to have the American party as a decent partner in these negotiations, which requires a rapid shift by the Americans to the language of realistic politics.

In any case, the only constant is change, and changes have become more dense . . . and promising.

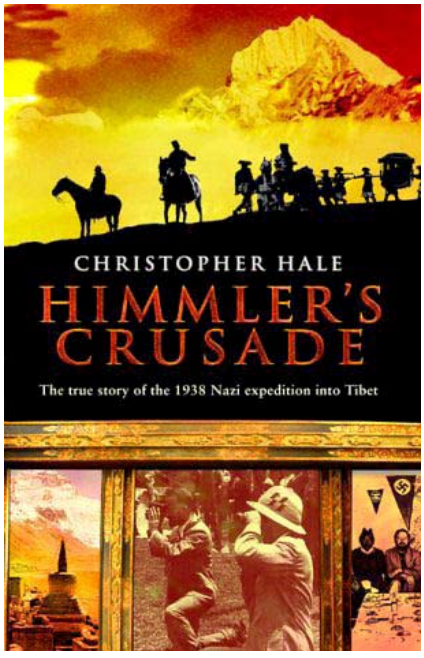
Books

Why the Nazis Love The Dalai Lama

by Mike Billington

Himmler's Crusade: The Nazi Expedition To Find the Origins of the Aryan Race
by Christopher Hale
Hoboken, N.J.: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2003
422 pages, hardcover, $30

When Heinrich Himmler, Reichsführer of the Nazi SS, founded the Ahnenerbe (Ancestral Heritage Organization) in 1935, to determine the true roots of the Aryan "master race," one of his first acts was to send a team of naturalists, botanists, and ethnologists to Tibet to look for the Aryan roots among the Himalayan people. The team, known as the Schäfer mission, headed by Ernst Schäfer, was made up entirely of SS officers under Himmler's command. *Himmler's Crusade*, by British journalist Christopher Hale, while distorting the British role in Tibet, provides a detailed study of the mystical, perverted mentality of Himmler's mission to Tibet—and some clues about the British support for their venture.



Before leaving for Tibet, Schäfer made arrangements in London, in 1938, with the acknowledged British colonial lords over the supposedly "independent" Tibet. While Hale reports that the India Office had some concerns that the Schäfer mission might have strategic motives contrary to British interests, Schäfer found a warm reception across London from the numerous leading British circles which supported Hitler and Nazism. Lord Astor, head of the Cliveden Set, "had been vigorously arguing Schäfer's cause through friends in the India Office," writes Hale. The India Office report on Schäfer's visit also named banker and intelligence officer Charles Hambro as one of his strong backers. The notorious Nazi supporter Adm. Sir Barry Domville hosted Schäfer, and wrote glowingly of Schäfer and the great "scholar" Himmler, in the journal of his own pro-Nazi organization, *The Link,* which had branches all over England and organized exchanges with the Nazi Youth in Germany.

But the most interesting connection Schäfer made in London was with Sir Francis Younghusband, the British Army Major who had led the murderous invasion of Tibet in 1904, in which 1,300 Tibetans were slaughtered along the way. Younghusband "dropped in" on Schäfer's residence in London, advising the Nazi SS officer: "Sneak over the border, that's what I would do, then find a way around the regulations." Schäfer ultimately followed this British imperial advice directly, sneaking across the border from Sikkim in January 1939.

Measuring Skulls

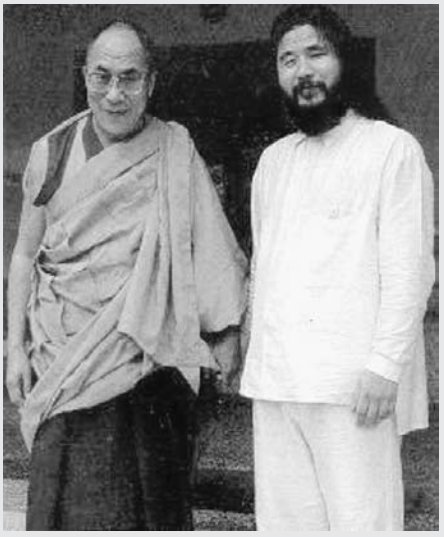
The Schäfer team spent eight months in Tibet, on the eve of the Nazi Wehrmacht invasions in Europe. The 14th (and current) Dalai Lama had just been chosen, but was only a child at the time, and had not yet been brought to Lhasa from his home in China's Qinghai Province. The country was being run by a regent to the Dalai Lama, who became a close friend of Schäfer.

Hale reports that, "Schäfer's diaries show that he was able to meet the Regent at almost any time and to spend two or three hours in his company." Schäfer invited the regent to fly to Germany to meet with Hitler. The trip never materialized, but the regent sent a letter and some gifts to Hitler, asking to "improve the friendly tie of relationship between the two nations." Schäfer wrote about his admiration for the "absolute rule" maintained by the Tibetan Lamas over their population.

Meanwhile, the ethnologist on the Schäfer team, Bruno Beger, was busy measuring the skulls and other body parts of hundreds of Tibetans and other ethnic groups, with the intention of establishing that the Tibetans were, indeed, of the pure Aryan race. He also made casts of people's heads, faces, hands, and ears, which he took back to Germany for further "research."

The Schäfer mission had to make a quick retreat when the war in Europe was imminent—Lhasa was, after all, British territory. They were greeted by both Himmler and Hitler upon their return to Germany, and treated as heroes. Schäfer was made head of a newly established "Sven Hedin Institute for Inner Asian Research," named after the Swedish explorer, who was a great admirer of Hitler.

Beger went on to measure more skulls, this time of Jews



Clockwise, from top: The Dalai Lama (left) with SS officer Dr. Bruno Beger, a "race scientist," who measured skulls and other body parts in Tibet (photo, lower left), and at the Auschwitz concentration camp; Heinrich Herrer (second from left), a member of the SA and SS, with Hitler (third from left), in Breslau, Poland, July 1938, wrote the book and film Seven Years in Tibet*, which glorifies the Dalai Lama; the Tibetan guru is shown here with Miguel Serrano, head of the Nazi Party of Chile, in Santiago, 1992; the Dalai Lama with Shoko Asahara, leader of the AUM Shinrikyo cult in Japan, which released sarin gas in the Tokyo subway system in 1995, killing 12 people.*

and others at the concentration camp at Auschwitz. According to the Memorial and Museum for Auschwitz-Birkenau: "The selection of 115 persons (79 Jewish men, 30 Jewish women, 2 Poles, and 4 'Asians'—probably Soviet POWs) and the preliminary preparation, consisting of biometrical measurements and the collection of personal data, were carried out by … SS-Hauptsturmführer Dr. Bruno Beger, who arrived in Auschwitz in the first half of 1943. Beger finished his work by June 15, 1943. After going through quarantine, some of the prisoners whom Beger selected were sent in July and early August to Natzweiler-Struthof Concentration Camp, where they were murdered in the gas chamber. The victims' corpses were sent to [Beger's superior Dr. August] Hirt as material for his skeleton collection, which were intended for use in anthropological studies that would demonstrate the superiority of the Nordic race."

Although Beger was passed through "de-nazification" after the war, his history at Auschwitz emerged again when Adolf Eichmann was captured and tried in Israel in 1961. Beger was placed on trial in 1971, but was acquitted, arguing that he did not know that the Jews he had measured were killed when he was finished with them, nor about the skeleton collection. The evidence against him was strong but inconclusive, according to author Hale.

The SS Officer's 'Seven Years in Tibet'

The most famous Nazi connection to the Dalai Lama was that of his childhood instruction at the hands of Nazi SS officer Heinrich Harrer, whose book *Seven Years in Tibet* became a bestseller, and was glorified in the 1997 Hollywood film by that name. The Austrian Harrer had joined the Sturmabteilung, or SA (Brownshirts), in 1933, at the age of 21, at a time when this was illegal in Austria, and rose to the rank of sergeant. When the Anschluss absorbed Austria into Germany in 1938, Harrer, after five years as a Brownshirt, joined the Schutzstaffel, the SS (Blackshirts), Hitler's private terrorist army, run by the same Heinrich Himmler who deployed the Schäfer mission.

Himmler sent Harrer on a mission in the Himalayas in 1939, during the same time frame as the Schäfer mission. When the war broke out, however, Harrer was detained by the British in India. He escaped in 1944, made his way overland into Tibet, and soon befriended the 11-year-old Dalai Lama. He became his tutor and companion, schooling him in various subjects. His books about the experience report only the benign subjects, but it included a heavy dose of anti-communism of the Nazi variety, and God only knows what else.

Harrer remained a close friend of the Dalai Lama throughout Harrer's life (until his death in 2006), meeting him often, most recently, in an event captured on YouTube (see http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GzWOVlgtce8). British Tibet controller Hugh Richardson, despite his anti-Nazi pretensions, kept in touch with the Dalai Lama after the war through his friend Harrer, and served proudly with the Nazi SS officer on the "Committee of 100 for Tibet," an anti-China organization of celebrities, scholars, and intelligence operatives.

Keeping the Nazi Flame Alive

But Harrer is merely the most famous of the many Nazis whom the Dalai Lama counts among his close friends, still today. In a 1994 grand reunion in London, the Dalai Lama met with SS officers Harrer and Beger, together with several British colonial officials who had served in Tibet, and an Italian scholar from the Fascist era, to round things out. Richardson missed the celebration due to ill health.

Skull-measurer Beger met with his fellow Aryan, the Dalai Lama, at least four times during the 1980s.

In 1992, the Dalai Lama visited Chile, where he was greeted at the airport by another Nazi friend, Miguel Serrano. Serrano, while functioning as a diplomat for the Chilean government, also served as the head of the National Socialist Party (Nazi Party) of Chile, and associated with old Nazis who had fled to South America, including Otto Skorzeny, the SS officer who organized the notorious "Ratline," smuggling Nazi war criminals out of Germany, many into South America. Serrano had numerous meetings with the Dalai Lama.

Serrano was the author of a book titled *Esoteric Hitlerism,* and another, *Adolf Hitler, the Last Avatar,* praising the Führer as a "tantric"—the name of the Buddhist sect followed by the Dalai Lama—who converts sexual energy into military energy.

When Chilean dictator Augusto Pinochet was detained in London in 1990, and threatened with extradition to Spain to face charges of crimes against humanity under his fascist rule, the Dalai Lama visited Chile and called for the poor old man to be forgiven for his sins—joining with President George H.W. Bush on that issue. As is well known, the Pinochet regime was put in power with the crucial aid of George Shultz and Felix Rohatyn, the two central players in the drive for fascism in the United States today.

Then there is Shoko Asahara, the guru who headed the Aum Shinrikyo cult in Japan, which released sarin gas in the subway system of Tokyo in 1995, killing 12, and injuring dozens. Asahara credited the Dalai Lama, whom he met several times, as the leading inspiration in determining his course in Buddhism. The Dalai Lama described Shoko Asahara as having the "mind of a Buddha," and sent youth from his Dharamsala base in India to Japan to study with the cult leader. Aum Shinrikyo taught the sexual perversities of the Tibetan's tantric belief, and was famous for using "anime" and "manga," the video-game violence which has been used internationally to brainwash terrorist killers, as "religious" training. Even after the terrorist attack in Tokyo, the Dalai Lama defended Shoko Asahara's religious sincerity.

The Dalai Lama's dedication to the British and Nazi genocidal hatred of humanity was expressed as recently as April 20, 2008, in Ann Arbor, Mich. After meeting privately (and holding hands) with Paula Dobriansky, the Bush Administration's special envoy to Tibet (and a spokesperson for the extreme neoconservative faction associated with Dick Cheney), the God-King showed himself to be the reincarnation of the British Empire's Rev. Thomas Malthus: "There simply aren't enough natural resources on the planet to support all 6 billion people on Earth imitating Western lifestyles. Because there are limitations on external material resources, but not on internal ones, it's better to seek contentment and peace rather than material things." This was clearly the Dalai Lama's message to the billions of people across the globe now facing starvation as a result of the work of his London controllers—the man of "peace" proposes the peace of the grave for the "excess" population.

Editorial

Prince Philip's WWF, The New Hitler

If you want to save the human race from genocide worse than Hitler's, join Lyndon LaRouche and his movement in destroying the World Wide Fund for Nature, better known as the WWF.

Don't confuse the WWF with your ordinary environmentalists. The WWF is an extension of the international financial oligarchy, including many of its royal families, which hates everything human: people, life-saving technology, science, and Classical art. It's a direct extension of the Eugenics movement which the European oligarchy spawned in the 19th Century, with the same bestial ideology that characterized the legendary tyrants of ancient Rome.

If you think these oligarchs—who, like Britain's Prince Philip, brag that they would like to solve the "overpopulation" problem by being reincarnated as a deadly virus—can be ignored, think again. For not only has the WWF ideology virtually taken over culture in the industrialized world over the last 45 years, but WWF agents have been imbedded into leading positions within governments and international institutions, where they are able to *enforce* their prescriptions for genocide.

Take the question of water, the natural resource on which life itself depends. The WWF wants to take your water away! It has established a "Global Freshwater Programme" dedicated to "protecting" water from any human intervention. The program's self-proclaimed mission is to prevent construction of any new water management programs globally—and reverse those already built; to stop desalination, the crucial technology for solving the depletion of fossil water; to shift irrigation strategies to "conserving" water; and to discourage water use by turning control over water to the "markets"—so that water costs too much for optimal human consumption. They are even proposing establishing a market for using or trading "water allocation rights."

These fellows are insane. For example, their "Dam Project" whines that "for reasons of hydropower, river navigation, irrigation, and flood protection, rivers have been dammed, straightened, deepened, and cut off from the natural floodplains. The water from an entire river basin is sometimes diverted to a neighbouring river basin.... Such massive engineering schemes cause irreparable ecological damage, by disrupting the natural flooding cycles, reducing flows, draining wetlands, and inundating riparian habitats, and resulting in the destruction of species, the intensification of floods, and a threat to livelihoods in the long term."

What about the fact that such water control measures are essential for saving lives, and putting food and clean water in the mouths of the billions who now lack it? The WWF could care less.

They are out to prevent anyone from *producing* water, in this time of global water scarcity. In June 2007, the program issued a 52-page attack on seawater desalination ("Making Water. Desalination: Option or Distraction for a Thirsty World?"). As Sergey Moroz of WWF summarized their view: "Building reservoirs, desalination plants, and river basin transfers shouldn't even be on the agenda until it can be proven that alternative measures have been exploited. Discussing supply-side measures like 'making water' in desalination plants diverts attention from cheaper and more environmentally-friendly alternatives, which are widely available."

What does that mean? Reducing "demand" for water, and that requires restricting farming. On July 18, 2007, the WWF, with the European Environmental Bureau, issued a statement attacking "water-wasting farmers." Decrying the fact that 44% of all water extracted in Europe is used for farming, they call for market mechanisms to force "agricultural water-users" to pay "the full cost of their water."

If that sounds "reasonable" to you, the WWF thinking has contaminated your mind. Human beings have been endowed by their Creator with the ability to *create* resources on this Earth, sufficient resources to provide for current and future generations, to develop the Earth and its people. Any approach which denies man the right to use that creativity, and instead insists on fighting for scarce resources, is a denial of man's true nature—and will lead to genocide.

That doesn't bother the Prince Philips of this world. Does it bother you? Will you join us in crushing the WWF?

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INTERNET
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- MNN.ORG Click *Watch Ch.57* Fri: 2:30 a.m.
- RAVITELEVISION.COM Click *Live Stream.* Mon & Thu 11 am; Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- SCAN-TV.ORG Click *Scan on the Web.* Sat 2 pm Pac
- WUWF.ORG Click *Watch WUWF-TV.* Last Mon 4:30-5 pm (Eastern)

ALABAMA
- BIRMINGHAM BH Ch.4: Wed 11 pm
- UNIONTOWN GY Ch.2: Mon-Fri every 4 hours; Sun Afternoons

ALASKA
- ANCHORAGE GCI Ch.9: Thu 10 pm

CALIFORNIA
- BEVERLY HILLS TW Ch.43: Wed 4 pm
- CLAYTON/CONCORD CO Ch.26: 2nd Tue 7 pm; AS Ch.31: Tue 7:30 pm
- CONTRA COSTA CC Ch.26: 2nd Tue 7 pm
- COSTA MESA TW Ch.35: Thu 5:30 pm
- HOLLYWOOD TW Ch.24: Tue 4:30-5 pm
- LANCASTER/PALMDALE TW Ch.36: Sun 1 pm
- LONG BEACH CH Analog Ch.65/69 & Digital Ch.95: 4th Tue 1-1:30 pm
- LOS ANGELES TW Ch.98: Wed 3-3:30 pm
- LOS ANGELES (East) TW Ch.98: Mon 2 pm
- MARINA DEL REY TW Ch.98: Wed 3 pm; Thu/Fri 4 pm
- MIDWILSHIRE TW Ch.24: Tue 4:30-5 pm
- ORANGE COUNTY (N) TW Ch.95/97/98: Fri 4 pm
- SAN FDO. VALLEY (East) TW Ch.25: Sun 5:30 pm
- SAN FDO. VALLEY (NE) CC Ch.20: Wed 4 pm
- SAN FDO. VALLEY (West) TW Ch.34: Wed 5:30 pm
- SANTA MONICA TW Ch.77: Wed 3-3:30 pm
- WALNUT CREEK CO Ch.6: 2nd Tue 7 pm; AS Ch.31: Tue 7:30 pm
- VAN NUYS TW Ch.25: Sun 5:30 pm

COLORADO
- DENVER CC Ch.56 Sun 10 am

CONNECTICUT
- GROTON CC Ch.12: Mon 5 pm
- NEW HAVEN CC Ch. 23: Sat 6 pm

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
- WASHINGTON CC Ch.95 & RCN Ch.10: Irregular Days/Times

FLORIDA
- ESCAMBIA COUNTY CX Ch.4: Last Sat 4:30 pm

ILLINOIS
- CHICAGO CC./RCN/WOW Ch.21: Irregular
- PEORIA COUNTY IN Ch.22: Sun 7:30 pm
- QUAD CITIES MC Ch.19: Thu 11 pm
- ROCKFORD CC Ch.17 Wed 9 pm

IOWA
- QUAD CITIES MC Ch.19: Thu 11 pm

KENTUCKY
- BOONE/KENTON COUNTIES IN Ch.21: Sun 1 am; Fri Midnight
- JEFFERSON COUNTY IN Ch.98: Fri 2-2:30 pm

LOUISIANA
- ORLEANS PARISH CX Ch.78: Tue 4 am & 4 pm

MAINE
- PORTLAND TW Ch.2: Mon 1 & 11 am; 5 pm

MARYLAND
- ANN ARUNDEL Annapolis Ch.76 & Milleneum Ch.99: Sat/Sun 12:30 am; Tue 6:30 pm
- P.G. COUNTY CC Ch.76 & FIOS Ch.38: Tue/Thu 11:30 am
- MONTGOMERY COUNTY CC Ch.21: Tue 2 pm & Fri 11 pm

MASSACHUSETTS
- BRAINTREE CC Ch.31 & BD Ch.16: Tue 8 pm
- BROOKLINE CV & RCN Ch.3: Mon 3:30 pm; Tue 3:30 am; Wed 9 am & 9 pm;
- CAMBRIDGE CC Ch.10: Tue 2:30 pm; Fri 10:30 am
- FRANKLIN COUNTY (NE) CC Ch.17: Sun 8 pm; Wed 9 pm; Sat 4 pm
- QUINCY CC Ch.8: Pop-ins.
- WALPOLE CC Ch.8: Tue 1 pm

MICHIGAN
- BYRON CENTER CC Ch.25: Mon 2 & 7 pm
- DETROIT CC Ch.68: Irregular
- GRAND RAPIDS CC Ch.25: Irreg.
- KALAMAZOO CH Ch.20: Tue 11 pm; Sat 10 am
- KENT COUNTY (North) CH Ch.22: Wed 3:30 & 11 pm
- KENT COUNTY (South) CC Ch.25: Wed 9:30 am
- LAKE ORION CC Ch.10: Mon/Tue 2 & 9 pm
- LANSING CC Ch.16: Fri Noon.
- LIVONIA BH Ch.12: Thu 3 pm
- MT. PLEASANT CH Ch.3: Tue 5:30 pm; Wed 7 am
- PORTAGE CH Ch.20 Tue/Wed 8:30 am; Thu 1:30 pm
- SHELBY TOWNSHIP CC Ch.20 & WOW Ch.18: Mon/Wed 6:30 pm
- WAYNE COUNTY CC Ch.16/18: Mon 6-8 pm

MINNESOTA
- CAMBRIDGE US Ch.10: Wed 6 pm
- COLD SPRING US Ch. 10: Wed 6 pm
- COLUMBIA HEIGHTS CC Ch.15: Wed 8 pm
- DULUTH CH Ch.20: Mon 9 pm; Wed 12 pm, Fri 1 pm
- MARSHALL Prairie Wave & CH Ch.35/8: Sat. 9 am
- MINNEAPOLIS TW Ch.16: Tue 11 pm
- MINNEAPOLIS (N. Burbs) CC Ch.15: Thu 3 & 9 pm
- NEW ULM TW Ch. 14: Fri 5 pm
- PROCTOR MC Ch. 12: Tue 5 pm to 1 am
- ST. CLOUD AREA CH Ch.12: Mon 9:30 pm
- ST. CROIX VALLEY CC Ch.14: Thu 1 & 7 pm; Fri 9 am
- ST. LOUIS PARK CC Ch.15: Sat/Sun/M/T Midnite, 8 am, 4 pm
- ST. PAUL CC Ch.15: Mon 10 pm
- ST. PAUL (S&W Burbs) CC Ch.15: Wed 10:30 am; Fri 7:30 pm
- SAULK CENTRE SCTV Ch.19: Sat 5 pm
- WASHINGTON COUNTY (South) CC Ch.14: Thu 8 pm

NEVADA
- WASHOE COUNTY CH Ch.16: Thu 2 pm

NEW HAMPSHIRE
- MANCHESTER CC Ch.23: Thu 4:30 pm

NEW JERSEY
- BERGEN CTY TW Ch.572: Mon & Thu 11 am; Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- HADDON TWP CC Ch.9: Sun 10 am
- MERCER COUNTY CC Trenton Ch.26: 3rd & 4th Fri 6 pm Windsors Ch.27: Mon 5:30 pm
- MONTVALE/MAHWAH CV Ch.76: Mon 5 pm
- PISCATAWAY CV Ch.22: Thu 11:30 pm
- UNION CC Ch.26: Irregular

NEW MEXICO
- ALBUQUERQUE CC Ch.27: Thu 4 pm
- LOS ALAMOS CC Ch.8: Wed 10 pm
- SANTA FE CC Ch.8: Thu 9 pm; Sat 6:30 pm
- SILVER CITY CC Ch.17: Daily 8-10 pm

NEW YORK
- ALBANY TW Ch.18: Wed 5 pm. TW Ch.572: Mon & Thu 11 am; Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- BETHLEHEM TW Ch.18: Thu 9:30 pm
- BRONX CV Ch.70: Wed 7:30 am
- BROOKLYN CV Ch.68: Mon 10 am TW Ch.35: Mon 10 am TW Ch.572: Mon & Thu 11 am; Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- CHEMUNG TW Ch.1/99: Tue 7:30 pm
- ERIE COUNTY TW Ch.20: Thu 10:35 pm
- IRONDEQUOIT TW Ch.15: Mon/Thu 7 pm
- JEFFERSON/LEWIS COUNTIES TW Ch.99: Irregular
- MANHATTAN TW & RCN Ch.57/85 Fri 2:30 am
- ONEIDA COUNTY TW Ch.99: Thu 8 or 9 pm
- PENFIELD TW Ch.15: Irregular
- QUEENS TW Ch.35: Tue 10:30 am; TW Ch.572: Mon & Thu 11 am; Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- QUEENSBURY TW Ch.71: Mon 7 pm
- ROCHESTER TW Ch.15: Sun 9 pm; Thu 8 pm
- ROCKLAND CV Ch.76: Mon 5 pm
- SCHENECTADY TW Ch.16: Fri 1 pm; Sat 1:30 am
- STATEN ISLAND TW Ch.35: Thu Midnite. Ch.34: Sat 8 am. Ch 572: Mon & Thu 11 am; Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- TOMPKINS COUNTY TW Ch.13: Sun 12:30 pm; Sat 6 pm
- TRI-LAKES TW Ch.2: Sun 7 am, 1 pm, 8 pm
- WEBSTER TW Ch.12: Wed 9 pm

NORTH CAROLINA
- HICKORY CH Ch.3: Tue 10 pm
- MECKLENBURG COUNTY TW Ch.22: Sat/Sun 11 pm

OHIO
- AMHERST TW Ch.95: Daily 12 Noon & 10 pm
- CUYAHOGA COUNTY TW Ch.21: Wed 3:30 pm
- OBERLIN Cable Co-Op Ch.9: Thu 8 pm

OKLAHOMA
- NORMAN CX Ch.20: Wed 9 pm

OREGON
- LINN/BENTON COUNTIES CC Ch.29: Tue 1 pm; Thu 9 pm
- PORTLAND CC Ch.22: Tue 6 pm. Ch.23: Thu 3 pm

RHODE ISLAND
- E. PROVIDENCE CX Ch.18: Tue 6:30 pm
- STATEWIDE RI I CX Ch.13 Tue 10 pm

TEXAS
- HOUSTON CC Ch.17 & TV Max Ch.95: Wed 5:30 pm; Sat 9 am
- KINGWOOD CB Ch.98: Wed 5:30 pm; Sat 9 am

VERMONT
- GREATER FALLS CC Ch.10: Mon/Wed/Fri 1 pm
- MONTPELIER CC Ch.15: Tue 9 pm; Wed 3 pm

VIRGINIA
- ALBEMARLE COUNTY CC Ch.13: Sun 4 am; Fri 3 pm
- ARLINGTON CC Ch.33 & FIOS Ch.38: Mon 1 pm; Tue 9 am
- CHESTERFIELD COUNTY CC Ch.6: Tue 5 pm
- FAIRFAX CX Ch.10 & FIOS Ch.10: 1st & 2nd Wed 1 pm; Sun 4 am. FIOS Ch.41: Wed 6 pm
- LOUDOUN COUNTY CC Ch.98 & FIOS Ch.41: Wed 6 pm
- ROANOKE COUNTY CX Ch.78: Tue 7 pm; Thu 2 pm

WASHINGTON
- KING COUNTY CC Ch.29/77: Tue 10 am
- TRI CITIES CH Ch. 13/99: Mon 7 pm; Thu 9 pm
- WENATCHEE CH Ch.98: Thu 1 pm

WISCONSIN
- MARATHON CH Ch.10: Thu 9:30 pm; Fri 12 Noon
- MUSKEGO TW Ch.14: Sat 4 pm; Sun 7 am

WYOMING
- GILLETTE BR Ch.31: Tue 7

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