

ing message of Maj. Leonard Darwin. . . . [But] civilization as now organized, does not leave Nature as fresh as she has been in the past to procure the survival of the fit. Modern philanthropy, working hand in hand with modern medical science, is preserving many strains which in all preceding ages, would have been inexorably eliminated. As early as 1859, Charles Darwin pointed out that the noblest impulses and finest achievements of modern life were ceaselessly lowering the average human fitness. . . . While life has become easier in the lower ranges, it has become more difficult for the well born and the educated, who pay for modern philanthropy in an ever lessening ability to afford children of their own. There is a very serious question whether the 20th century will be able to maintain and pass onward the infinitely intricate and specialized structure of civilization created by the 19th century." Four days later, the *Times* editorialized that while eugenicist talk is "painful to ears that in the past have heard little except boasts of our superiority, exultations over our achievements, and rarely or never a hint that 'progress' as we have understood it, is not to go on forever," our willingness to heed the eugenicists' warnings will "make all the difference between extermination and a happy and prosperous survival."

The *Times* and the related Morgan-Harriman (including Averell Harriman) crowd sponsoring the conference were successful. The Immigration Quota Acts were passed, and as a result, 3 million European Jews who would have escaped European eugenicists by emigrating to the United States between 1921 and 1941 were exterminated instead.

The coming to power of the Nazis in Germany made it nakedly obvious what eugenics was really all about, so that starting in the early 1930s, it was necessary for the respectable *Times* to distance itself slightly from the eugenics movement with a few minor editorial caveats. Nevertheless, the *Times* continued to build the American eugenics movement with favorable news coverage until 1938. Thus, the *Times* gave over 10,000 words of favorable coverage to the infamous Third International Congress of Eugenics held at the Museum in 1932, which unanimously elected as its President leading Nazi race scientist Dr. Ernst Rudin, later to write Hitler's laws defining Jews as non-citizens and also set up the T4 program which trained the "medical" personnel to run the death camps. In fact, the *Times* printed virtually in full and without adverse comments on its front page Aug. 23, 1932, Henry Fairfield Osborn's speech calling for extermination of the 10 million U.S. unemployed to prevent them from passing on their "unfit" genes.

That the *Times* should give such play to Osborn, who after all was the nephew of the J.P. Morgan who controlled, (and whose family still controls) the newspaper, comes as no surprise. But it was certainly an injustice, that, when Adolf Hitler in 1934 gave Osborn the Goethe Medal for his work in spreading Nazi science in the United States, he did not provide a similar award to the editors and publishers of the *New York Times*.

LaRouche hat not yet in the ring

The highly controversial international political figure, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., will probably fight for the 1984 Democratic presidential nomination, but he is not prepared to throw his hat in the ring just yet.

The 1980 Democratic presidential contender explained his policy in a statement issued in response to President Reagan's State of the Union address.

"During the period into June 1983, the United States will face eruption of the most deadly crises of the twentieth century. Whether we get through these crises successfully or not will depend on decisions made chiefly by the incumbent President Ronald Reagan.

"During this period of crisis, my chief duties as a citizen will center around my skills as our nation's leading economist. This is not bragging, this is a simple matter of fact. Over the past three years the LaRouche-Riemann quarterly forecasts for the U.S. economy have been the only competent forecasting by any published source. All alternative forecasting, whether by the U.S. government or private forecasting services, has been wrong to the point of being absurd.

"Now, the world has already entered a new general economic depression, potentially far worse than that which erupted during the 1929-1931 period. Since last August, when the Mexican debt-crisis almost triggered a worldwide collapse of major banking institutions, we have been in a perpetual and worsening worldwide financial crisis. Unless the President of the United States makes the correct decisions, a chain-reaction of worldwide financial collapse could begin on almost any morning of the business-day in London, Basel, or Tokyo; within a matter of hours, or over two to three days, as much as three-quarters of the banking structure of the United States could be bankrupted.

"During this period, it is important that I create no obstacle of partisanship which might prevent the President and leading circles within the Congress from making use of my expert advice. There will be time enough to think of the 1984 presidential campaign, if and when President Reagan successfully steers this nation through the horrifying financial and economic crises of 1983.

"It is important that I speak now, to separate myself from those men seized by misguided, petty personal political am-

bitions, who are presently attempting to turn the incumbent President into a 'lame duck' and are discouraging foreign governments, causing them to tend to postpone negotiations of great importance with our government.

"Such displays of personal ambitions are, in principle, an odious affront to the intent of our Republic's Constitution. To tear down the Constitutional functions of the President, as various ambition-ridden circles are now attempting to do in effect, is to weaken our government to the point of making the United States virtually ungovernable in face of the most deadly crises we have faced during this century.

Some pages from our Whig tradition

"To aid others in understanding my personal outlook on our nation's present political parties, I recommend that they share with me the reading of a most important book, *The Political Olive Branch*, written at the close of the second war with Britain by the great leading patriot of that period, the Irish-American Mathew Carey. This best-selling book of that period brought mainstream Federalists and Democrats together, in common support of undertakings by which our then-imperiled republic was saved from threatened disaster.

"During the early decades of our republic's existence, our nation was imperiled from within as from without by an adversary based not only in London, but also in the French-speaking part of Switzerland, where the powerful rentier-financier interests of Mallet de Neufville and Schlumberger were based. These Anglo-Swiss adversaries were represented inside our nation by circles closely allied with the British agent and traitor Aaron Burr. These treasonous interests penetrated both the Federalist and Democratic parties of the first three decades of our Constitution. In the Democratic Party, the treasonous element was typified by Burr and the Gallatins. In the Federalist Party, the treasonous element was allied to Edinburgh's Sir John Robison and the British East India Company's slave-trading and opium-trading interests, in the guise of those treasonous New England commercial interests identified beginning 1796 as the New England Secessionists.

"When Henry Clay became Speaker of the House of Representatives, and led our mobilization for war against Britain, Gallatin's circles inside the Madison administration attempted to destroy that United States Navy which later chiefly won our war against Britain, while the Boston commercial interests diverted credit from the government of the U.S. to fund the British operations against us.

"Today, the descendants of the same Anglo-Swiss rentier-financier interests, acting through traditionally British channels such as the Morgan interests, are again working to destroy our strategic defense capabilities while also seeking to terrorize the President and the Congress into assuming the major part of the financial burden for the impending international financial collapse.

"This foul betrayal of our nation, now as during the War of 1812, offends the morality as well as the vital interests of the majority of our people. Our businesses and farms are being bankrupted. Our working people are being left increas-

ingly in desperate unemployment. The pensions which our senior citizens have earned, are being looted to provide tribute to those financial interests which loot us. Our so-called minority groups are being relegated to a hopeless condition of enmiserated desperation. Accomplices of both major parties gloat over these conditions, calling the ruin they bring upon our nation the glories of a 'post-industrial society.'

"Now as then, there are patriots in both parties who despise these worsening conditions, patriotic forces which must unite as one to constitute a majority-force on behalf of those policies by which the present calamities can be halted and the health of our nation restored. These patriotic forces exist in both parties, and must be united on these questions across party lines of division. "It would be a national disaster if Republicans united as Republicans against Democrats united as Democrats. There are substantial forces committed to bad policies in both parties. Good Democrats must prefer good Republicans to bad Democrats, and good Republicans must prefer good Democrats to bad Republicans, just as Mathew Carey rightly described the situation among both Federalists and Democrats at the close of the War of 1812.

"United, good Republicans and good Democrats must remember our Constitution, and must therefore unite behind the incumbent President, to persuade him of the policy-changes which must be made, and to support him and his office in bringing those urgently needed policies to fruition.

"My function, my patriotic duty, during this period of immediate crisis, is to be a rallying point among Democratic Party forces for that policy. "At the same time, it is my duty to make available to our President and to all responsible forces of the Congress whatever information they may require from me on a range of vital information, for which my expertise in economic science is central.

"Once we have passed through the crises of the first half of 1983, it will be time enough to consider which Democrats have proven themselves qualified to stand for the Party's 1984 presidential nomination.

"The present game being played out by some Democrats merely disgusts me, including the game of setting up Senator John Glenn as a putative, Harriman-backed 'front-runner,' to be dumped in favor of Senator Gary Hart at the 1984 Democratic Convention. I find disgusting not only such attempts to rig the campaign, but more disgusting the fact that all announced candidates are treating the imminent worldwide financial collapse as merely a development which might elect a Democrat in November 1984.

"If a worldwide financial collapse erupts by the early spring of 1983, as is most probable at present, there might not be 1984 elections. Already, allies such as West Germany and Italy are approaching conditions of emergency government. Such conditions could also erupt under financial collapse in the U.S.A. Under these conditions, I am more disgusted than amused by the petty games of Walter Mondale, and of Senators Glenn, Cranston, and Hart as well. The only important political figures of either party are those who work to prevent a general financial collapse during early 1983."