

ment include the following most prominently:

1) The application of the methods used by Nazi Economic Minister Hjalmar Schacht, as the treatment of the global monetary and financial crisis soon to erupt in a major financial crash.

2) The use of "globalist" agreements for power-sharing with Moscow as a policy of Chamberlain-like appeasement, in preparation for the prospect of a future world war erupting as a war between Israel and Syria.

3) The fight to ensure not only that the regional world-federalist utopia called "Europe 1992" is implemented, but that London-centered interests dominate that Europe, to the disadvantage of Germany, Italy, and France.

4) A managed break-away of the United States from Europe, with the U.S. manipulated into aiding London's efforts against its German, Italian, and French competitors in the struggle for power under "Europe 1992."

5) The destruction of the sovereignty and institution of the Presidency of the United States.

That outlines the "game-plan" into which the Establishment seeks to lock Mr. Bush. They do not inform him of the last point, of course.

Although he should be well aware of this latter intent, he relies upon agreements which he has reached, or may expect to reach within the Establishment. His administration, including its inner core of old hands, has been so conditioned to the habits of playing the Establishment game by Establishment rules, that it is unable to think of any other setting of policy-shaping. So, it were likely—at least, it is indicated so far—that Mr. Bush were most easily set up for a fall, by inducing him to rely upon agreements which certain forces within the Establishment intend to violate.

The appearances are, so far, that the Bush administration is committed to playing the Schachtian game in matters of debt crises and other issues of monetary, financial, economic, and fiscal policy. Once his administration is locked into that course of action, it will be an easy matter for London and other centers to do what they are committed to doing, with assistance from the extremist Liberals inside the U.S.

The intended flanking action against Mr. Bush's administration, is to "pull the plug" on the U.S. dollar and shaky financial markets, and to do this in ways which Tokyo can not counter even by massive bail-out efforts. The trick by which this is done, is "reverse financial leverage."

Under those crisis-circumstances, those behind this flanking-action do not bring the U.S. dollar all the way down. In midstream, when the Bush administration senses it faces a hopeless situation, they do to Washington as they, together with Washington, had done in "case by case" negotiations with Mexico and other nations since October 1982. The U.S. is put under IMF "conditionalities" and kindred supplementary arrangements.

How could Mr. Bush be set up for that? Very simply. It has already begun, in Mexico this January.

March on Dr. King's demands justice for

by Don Baier and Nora Hamerman

More than 4,000 people from 25 states of the U.S.A., as well as representatives of the people of Ibero-America, Western Europe, and the captive nationalities of Eastern Europe and China, marched in Washington, D.C. on Monday, Jan. 16, the U.S. national holiday celebrating the birthday of the murdered civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Led by a color guard with flags of many nations, the demonstrators started out just in front of the Capitol, and marched more than a dozen blocks down Constitution Avenue to the Ellipse between the Washington Monument and the White House. It was the only major demonstration for the King holiday in the nation's capital.

They marched for economic justice for Americans and people all over the world, against the bankers' dictatorship of the International Monetary Fund, and against Soviet and Chinese Communist tyranny. And they marched to demand that a man who has dedicated his life to that purpose, former Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, be freed from the criminal Justice Department frame-up for which he and six of his associates are scheduled to be sentenced Jan. 27.

If LaRouche is jailed, there is every expectation that his enemies, led by the "We love Gorbachov" crowd and the Satanist faction of the U.S. Establishment, will arrange his murder—as the political assassinations of Dr. King, President John F. Kennedy, and Abraham Lincoln were arranged.

Petitions demanding that President Reagan pardon LaRouche before leaving office, signed by more than 15,000 American citizens, were presented to the White House on Jan. 18. March organizers said if Reagan fails to grant the pardon, the campaign will continue under President Bush. Simultaneously, a half-page ad appeared in the *Washington Post* and a full page in the *Washington Times*, urging the pardon.

The march and petition drive were organized in a period of a little more than two weeks, since Christmas. Farmers, civil rights organizers, pastors, trade unionists, teachers, and students, and senior citizens marched. They came on 120 buses, they came in vans, cars and tractors. They came from as far away as California, Alabama, Texas and Oklahoma, and from as near as the Washington, D.C., though most arrived from the mid-Atlantic states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Maryland.

They marched with placards that read "Grow Grain, Not

Birthday LaRouche

Cocaine,” “Parity for Farmers, Pardon for LaRouche,” “Food for Peace,” “Stop the KGB Frame-up of LaRouche,” “Worldwide Anti-Bolshevik Resistance: Liberty and Justice for All.” Many wore “campaign buttons” that urged, “Kill Satan, Pardon LaRouche.”

Among the more colorful aspects of the procession were three marching bands, and a troop of Chinese dragon dancers, as well as flatbed truck carrying a tractor, and a float with posters of Lincoln, Kennedy, King and LaRouche, carrying a giant banner bearing the words from Lincoln’s Gettysburg Address: “that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom. . . .”

When the marchers arrived at the Ellipse, they held a two-hour rally addressed by more than a dozen speakers through a booming sound system that could be heard for blocks away—including just outside the White House itself, and perhaps inside as well.

Speakers from all walks of life

Only the LaRouche movement could have assembled such a seemingly diverse set of speakers, joined in the great fight for justice for all people, which held the rapt attention of the marchers for nearly two hours. It opened with greetings from rally chairman Warren Hamerman, chairman, National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC). The invocation was given by Rev. James Cokely, Thompson Memorial AME Zion Church, Queens, New York. The national anthem, the Star-Spangled Banner, was sung by tenor John Sigerson, director of the Schiller Institute music program in the United States.

From the civil rights movement, a tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King was given by John McGee of New Jersey, president and founder of the People’s Association for the Memory of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., organizer of the New Jersey Martin Luther King commemorative holiday, and co-organizer with Coretta Scott King of the national holiday. Dennis Speed, a leader of the Schiller Institute in the U.S., and Northeast director of Lyndon LaRouche’s campaign for President in 1988, spoke on “Passing the Torch from Dr. King to Lyndon LaRouche.” A tribute to Martin Luther King was given by Barbara Goudeau, Ordained Missionary, and veteran of the fight against the Ku Klux Klan from Zion, Illinois. Finally, O.G. Christian, former president, West Philadelphia NAACP, a 35-year civil rights leader and associate of the

late Manhattan Borough President Hulan Jack, spoke on “A Movement for Justice.” This section of the program closed with the singing of “We Shall Overcome,” led by Rev. Cokely, and Sheila Jones, candidate for Mayor of Chicago.

A message from Helga Zepp-LaRouche was then read by Renate Müller-di Paoli of the Schiller Institute, West Germany, after which Warren Hamerman read a message from Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., written for the occasion of Dr. King’s birthday.

From the International Anti-Bolshevik Resistance Movement: Webster Tarpley, president, Schiller Institute-U.S.A., presented “The Lessons of Joseph.” “The OSI’s Destruction of Human Rights in the U.S.” was put forward by William Nezowy, President, American-Ukrainian Political Action Council of the United States and initiator of public hearings on the abuses of the Office of Special Investigations in the Justice Department. Dennis Small, who was convicted with Lyndon LaRouche in the recent frame-up, and is Schiller Institute co-director in Ibero-America, urged support for the battle for justice of the oil workers union leaders in Mexico. Professor Yang represented the cause of the Free Chinese.

Next, the Food for Peace movement was represented by Jack Hall, past president, National Farmers Union, Virginia, George Gentry, farmer, former U.S. Senate candidate, Oklahoma, and Lynwood Brown, farmer, Lawrenceville, Virginia.

The rally was closed by Mel Klenetsky, march coordinator and manager of Lyndon LaRouche’s independent presidential campaign, and the singing of the Theme Song of the International Resistance Against Tyranny: “Va, pensiero,” a chorus of the Hebrews who long for freedom as they are led into the Babylonian captivity, from Verdi’s opera *Nabucco*.

The Martin Luther King heritage

Rev. James Cokely of the Thompson AME Zion Church, Queens, New York, delivered the invocation. Paying tribute to Dr. King, Reverend Cokely set one of the themes of the day when he said, “They may have killed a man, but they have not killed an idea, and we are here to see that his dream remains alive.” He prayed for the marchers who had gathered, he said, “with humility” but also with “determination” to win this battle.

John McGee of New Jersey, one of the organizers who helped make Dr. King’s birthday a national holiday, said, “Dr. Martin L. King is happy today. How do I know? I marched with him long before we came here, in 1963. Dr. King was one of God’s messengers. Now, the Schiller Institute is the only organization keeping the dream alive, the only organization dealing with justice. . . . We say ‘Grow Grain, Not Cocaine,’ We say ‘Economic Justice For All.’ We tell the President of the United States, grant this man LaRouche a pardon. Here is a man who, since 1978, has been telling us how to save our farms, telling us that we need to build rivers in Africa. Can you imagine what that would mean—trans-

forming a desert into an oasis!

“Dr. King said that if you haven’t found something you’re willing to die for, you haven’t lived. . . . We here must dedicate ourselves to that dream; it shall never die, it is immortal. Because of this, we should organize an international holiday for Dr. King’s birthday.”

Dennis Speed seconded this proposal, stressing of Dr. King that he was “a great American in a time when there were few great Americans.” King “exemplified the quality of divine love—*agapē*.” After praising the crowd for having braved intense efforts to keep them from attending, Speed also challenged them: “The question is whether you would be willing to do what Dr. Martin Luther King did. He had a burning desire for justice.”

Illinois civil rights leader Barbara Goudeau told the crowd, “LaRouche is a God-sent messenger. When someone speaks, as LaRouche does, about I Corinthians 13”—referring St. Paul’s discussion of *agapē*—“you know he must not be killed. We must keep him alive.”

Helga LaRouche: ‘inalienable rights’

The message of Helga Zepp-LaRouche, founder of the Schiller Institute, was then read to the Martin Luther King Day rally: “You, who have come here today from different social and ethnic groups and from different countries, you are fighting for the most precious thing we as human beings can possess. You are fighting for the inalienable rights of all human beings on this planet, and for the dignity of man in the image of God.

“And is this not a poor, suffering world? Is it not a shame that today in the 20th century there are literally billions of people who are condemned to death by hunger and disease, if the policies of the leading governments are not changed? Black Africa is already dying. Most people in the developing countries will be killed, if these policies are continued. The people living under communist dictatorships are threatened with starvation and already now are living in a situation in which they see little hope. And last but not least, there is a growing number of very poor people in the United States, for whom cruel poverty has taken away the basis for a dignified human life.

“There is one man in America, who has taken the burden and misery of all the people on this planet on his shoulders, who has devoted his life to develop programs and solutions to improve life for every individual, both economically, as well as culturally and morally.

“This man, Lyndon LaRouche, has now been convicted in the most incredible political show trial in U.S. history. This injustice must be reversed. Many good and moral people in the whole world understand, that if he were eliminated, no other nation and no other people on Earth would have a chance.

“Therefore, let us all appeal to President Reagan, that he should undo this injustice and pardon Lyndon LaRouche.

“Many of you will remember, that four years ago, we pledged in our march on Martin Luther King Day, that we would come back again and again, until we have won human rights for all of mankind. So be it. So help us God, through our arm!”

Stop the KGB-OSI frame-ups

William Nezowy, President of the American-Ukrainian Political Action Council of the United States, said that justice under the law is no longer true or possible in the United States. There is blatant injustice by the Office of Special Investigation under the Department of Justice, he said. Americans’ lives are destroyed, by these U.S. collaborators of the KGB, using KGB-fabricated documents to get at ordinary citizens and threatening them with being “deported” to the Soviet Union. In 1979, Nezowy reported, he instituted impartial hearings on this matter.

“LaRouche is now under attack by the very same forces,” he continued. This shows that any citizen can become a victim of OSI “justice.” They don’t care about people, about law, about evidence, about the fact that a person’s integrity is beyond reproach.

Professor Yang, representative of the Free Chinese who escaped from Shanghai, was accompanied to the podium by an interpreter and a colleague who waved the flags of the Republic of China and the United States before the enthusiastic crowd. “I am honored to participate in this rally in memory of Dr. Martin Luther King. When he was killed I was in jail in Shanghai. I am familiar with the violation of human rights. . . . Let’s use the example of how Martin Luther King spent his life to eliminate injustice in the whole world. I hope everybody will support those seeking freedom and justice. I found out in China what happens to those who speak out. Now I see it is happening here. Let us say that it will never happen again.”

Representing both farmers and “eaters,” Jack Hall, a former president of the National Farmers Union in Virginia, reported, “I am 77 years old. In my lifetime, we have had to accept prices less than the cost of production for 20-30 years. We ask you to support LaRouche in his efforts to feed the world. We’re talking about feeding everyone in the world who is hungry.”

Rally coordinator Mel Klenetsky concluded, “This effort will not stop here, it’s a springboard to future action. As we gather here, we have the memory of our founding fathers, the temple of liberty, beacon of hope. We have the responsibility for souls yet to be born.”

Part of the crowd marched to the Organization of American States to support the Mexican oil workers union against the mass jailing of its leadership, carried out on orders from the same crowd out to murder LaRouche. The rally was led by internationally known anti-drug fighter Dennis Small, one of the LaRouche Seven framed up by the Justice Department. An indoor rally at Constitution Hall followed.