

And gnasheth at him with his teeth.
The Lord doth laugh at him;
For He seeth that his day is coming. . . .

Thus, the 37th Psalm, from which the Christian assertion "The meek shall inherit the earth" is drawn, is in that tradition of religious poetry which inspires men to seek joy in doing good and to despise evil. Lyndon LaRouche has rigorously demonstrated in *In Defense of Common Sense* and elsewhere the scientific basis for the psalmist's observation: "And yet a little while, and the wicked is no more." Only the fostering of human creativity, man's service in the image of God the Creator, can sustain society. Only in such service does a man's life have lasting value. Those societies which have accepted Dershowitz's opinion, that any opinion is as good as any other, have become the subjects of archeology. Look in their place and they are not.

French book slanders LaRouche, POE

by Jacques Cheminade

Enquêtes sur la Droite Extrême

by René Monzat

Le Monde Editions "Actualités" Collection, Paris,
1992

340 pages, FF 110

This book, whose title is translated *Investigations of the Far Right*, is exactly what one might qualify as an excellent piece of police work: With the persistence of never rising to the level of ideas, René Monzat accumulates details—collected from beneath mattresses and inside waste baskets—from the files of his "informants" and his "adversaries," opportunely and selectively come upon. Here he is trying to pin up that rare creature which goes by the name "POE," in order to preserve it in formaldehyde with his collection of "far right" insects.

While our defense minister, drawing the lesson of the Gulf war's "successes," imports the Anglo-American "intelligence culture," Monzat gets his information in New York and Washington. His sources, according to his own bibliography, are entirely American.

It is true that Monzat is a bit behind the times: His clock

wound down in 1983, with the exception of his reference to the 1987 autobiography of Lyndon LaRouche.

You should modernize, Mr. Monzat, and buy yourself a personal computer. You should also survey the territory: No one has ever seen you in the offices of the POE, although you were not afraid of meeting, according to your introduction, with Marc Frédriksen, Alain de Benoist, Jean-Gilles Malliarakis, Trystan Mordrelle, and many others. On us, you limited yourself to copying what others have said. Is this reasonable?

The old line, still the Big Lie

Monzat's "thesis"? The European Labor Party is a "destabilizing political structure . . . a pure project of an intelligence operation." The Labor Committees have been "since their founding, a war machine against the left"! The POE was part of the tendency within the "American military-industrial complex," with "American anti-communists who are less intelligent than the CIA analysts," as the author, who seems to hold these latter in some kind of esteem, puts it.

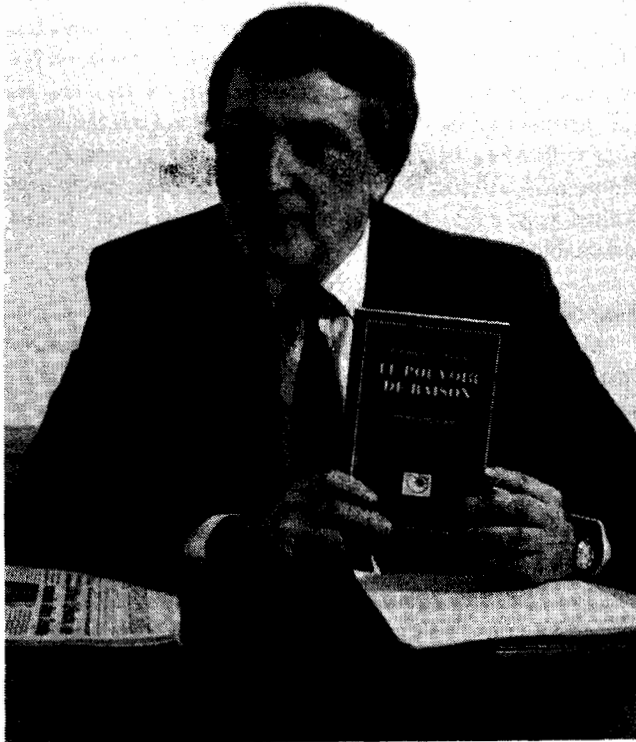
However, Mr. Monzat, we are definitely in 1992. You cannot not know—although not a whisper of it crosses your lips—that Mr. LaRouche has been in an American prison for three years, after having been sentenced to 15 years in prison under conditions that even his enemies agree are unjust and unbelievable. You cannot not know that LaRouche has been subjected to a virtual "slow death sentence," having to remain in prison until his 80th birthday. You cannot not know that, since his imprisonment, he has denounced the Gulf war, the invasion of Panama, and the injustice perpetrated against the countries of the South.

Sure, you will reply that LaRouche is a crook, and got what was coming to him—as has been repeatedly also said by George Bush, Henry Kissinger, and White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater. But you have to choose: crook or intelligence agent? Perhaps you will say: both at the same time.

Files prove effort to 'get LaRouche'

Okay, get serious. There is a dossier which shows the constant relentlessness of the American intelligence services toward Lyndon LaRouche and his friends, which you have never sought to consult, just as you never sought to meet with their lawyers. This dossier is backed up by thousands of documents from the FBI and CIA, obtained through the Freedom of Information Act. It has been established, beyond a shadow of a doubt, that Mr. LaRouche and his friends are on the black list of Henry Kissinger, Oliver North, and numerous others of their ilk.

Mr. Monzat, you don't inform your readers that on Oct. 6, 1986, one of the largest police raids in U.S. history was launched against organizations close to LaRouche, mobilizing 400 law enforcement officers, with helicopters and Uzi submachine guns. According to the account of the FBI, the thousands of documents seized that day were put into a depot



Jacques Cheminade, former POE secretary general and an associate of American statesman Lyndon LaRouche, holds up the French translation of LaRouche's autobiography *The Power of Reason*.

at the Marine Corps Headquarters in Arlington, Virginia—that is, under guard by a military branch of American intelligence. Over 40,000 official documents concerning LaRouche are presently being kept secret by the American intelligence services, despite insistent demands for their release.

Mr. Monzat, you tried to break a man unjustly imprisoned for life. You have, fully intending to misinform the French public, accused this man of serving American military intelligence, when he was one of the first to expose Irangate, and courageously continues from his prison cell to expose the injustices committed against the world's downtrodden.

I am certain that history will judge you, Mr. Monzat, as being among those petty informants who exploit the human suffering that arises during the darkest hours. A modest place, to be sure, commensurate with your talents.

Jacques Cheminade is the former secretary general of France's European Labor Party (POE), which has run candidate slates in France based on the programmatic ideas of American statesman Lyndon LaRouche. A more complete treatment of the International Caucus of Labor Committees appears in the report on the ICLC conference on p. 30.

Do U.K. 'choice' schools educate?

by Margaret Sexton

A Lesson in School Reform from Great Britain

by John E. Chubb and Terry M. Moe
Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1992
50 pages, paperbound, \$6.95

Brookings Institution senior fellow John E. Chubb and Stanford University Prof. Terry M. Moe have followed up their 1990 book on educational "choice," *Politics, Markets, and America's Schools*, with a short monograph on the effects of Britain's Education Reform Act of 1988, which set up a publicly funded choice education system in the U.K. "Choice" is usually defined as allowing parents to choose what school their child attends, and is not necessarily confined to private schools. "Vouchered" education means that parents would receive either a tax credit toward the tuition they would pay for their children to attend private schools, or a "voucher" they could use to pay that tuition.

Chubb and Moe claim that their critique is appropriate to the debate going on in the U.S., because the politics are similar in both countries. Certainly, *A Lesson in School Reform* raises issues worth debating. But Chubb and Moe don't tell us the whole story. They gloss over the deep differences between the U.S. and Britain, and the fact that "choice" as defined by the Bush administration is deeply rooted in the "free market" ideas of such conservatives as "economist" Milton Friedman (also a proponent of legalized narcotics). Adoption of Friedman's educational philosophy is a guarantee of no quality education.

President Bush has been strongly influenced by former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, in both his foreign and domestic policies. Mrs. Thatcher is credited (if that is the word) with helping along the "deep economic recession" in Britain, just as Bush has here. But Britain is also a "socialist" country, with socialized medicine, etc., and has centralized government control of many facets of people's daily lives, from schools to what's on television. It has a monarchy, with a titled nobility, and a parliamentary system of government—none of which the U.S. has. The British government funds British public schools far more than the U.S.