

'Never fear, I shall never give up,' states Lyndon LaRouche

U.S. statesman and economist Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. made the following remarks on July 20 in anticipation of a forthcoming announcement of an independent campaign for President of the United States. He made his remarks from Rochester, Minnesota, where he has been imprisoned on trumped-up charges since Jan. 27, 1989.

On two forthcoming institutional occasions in the near future, I shall make more definitive and comprehensive statements concerning my independent candidacy for the November 1992 elections. However, at this time there are a number of observations which cannot wait, I think; people are looking for some answers.

First of all, two things are obvious. George Bush is still the disaster he was up to this point. He has not improved lately. I would not be surprised if he were to resign for health reasons, but knowing George's health a little bit, I wouldn't be surprised if he refused to resign and just stubbornly clung to the position, at least for a while, despite the fact that what is obvious about his health condition, even at a distance observing him in his few public appearances, the man is sick.

On the other side, it is not at all unfair to describe the Clinton-Gore ticket as a pair of Southern fried fascists who are focusing on the worst element in society and putting people who might be individually salvageable, but who as a group are fairly described as guppies (that is, greedy yuppies), that all other significant constituencies in society are being essentially ignored by this ticket.

Clinton-Gore an anti-industrial ticket

One's alarm on this concern is increased in several ways. First of all, that the Clinton-Gore ticket is an anti-industrial ticket; it's a post-industrial society ticket in the extreme, which is the worst possible thing in terms of policy that could happen to the United States at this time. The attempt to implement the kind of policy that Clinton-Gore represent could only become a fascist state in the full or medium term. The appeal to the guppies, that is, the greedy yuppies of suburbia, gives the sociological basis for fascism matching the fascism of the kind of policy which Clinton and Gore so

far represent.

There is another aspect of which the public is insufficiently aware, which more must look at before they really try to understand these fellows. That is the Democratic Leadership Council, the group that initially sponsored Clinton's nomination from within the party, and look at the fascist program, including transactional sacrifice policies—social contract policies—which is the policy of the Clinton campaign. This is the worst possible thing that could happen to the United States!

In speaking of Bush versus Clinton-Gore, we're not speaking about a choice of whatever one might perceive to be the lesser evil. We are speaking about the worst evil. There is actually no lesser evil; if you vote for a lesser evil and win, you get evil. And in this case, it's clearly a choice of worse evils, not lesser evils.

There is nothing else on the horizon at present, except my candidacy. As to whether I can win or not, even with the greatest good luck, of course, I am not going to argue on that point. The question is what will my candidacy do to tilt the situation.

Industrial recovery policy needed

Bush has shown no sign of thinking about an industrial program. Ross Perot talked about one, but he didn't know what an industrial policy is. He is a good salesman, I understand, but from what he said publicly, he has not the slightest conception of what a true industrial policy is, how to make industry work. That he doesn't understand. He understands how, as a supersalesman, to hire people and get them to do the job. But what it takes to do the job, he himself does not understand, at least clearly so, from the things he has said and not said thus far.

Therefore, the leading feature of my campaign, in terms of policy, will be to present a genuine industrial recovery policy.

This is going to be a period of the worst depression crisis in the 20th century. It has begun in the immediate aftermath of the Democratic convention—that's not particularly surprising. It is going to become the primary concern of voters

and citizens generally, not only in the United States, but around the world. Therefore, I shall present a genuine, workable industrial policy, a recovery program along the lines I indicated in the nomination campaign, but with somewhat more detail as is required at this point.

So, as people's concerns turn to recovery, those who are sane will be looking for an industrial recovery policy; those who are not sane will obviously be looking for something else. But those who are sane, will be concerned primarily with an economic industrial recovery program for the United States, and there's no sense talking to the rest of them, they're just not in the real world.

With the hope that by presenting a policy and securing a base, at least in some major states, for support for this policy, and significant voter turnout for my candidacy and my friends, we will leverage this policy onto the national stage, where as the crisis deepens, this policy will be forced upon whoever were elected in November.

World War III is in progress

That's the general nature of things. The world is a disaster now. We actually have World War III in progress. Most Americans are so concerned about things at home and believe so many legends and myths that they read from their newspapers or receive from television, that they don't know what's going on in the world in general. But I can assure you that from the Balkans through Southeast Asia, and into South America and into Africa, *World War III is presently in progress*.

We have the Balkan wars, we have the Transcaucasus wars, we have the imminent outbreak of wars in various parts of Asia; we have disintegration occurring in Africa—all parts, both Northern Arabic-speaking Africa and sub-Saharan Africa. Absolute hell. We have ungovernability developing in Central and South America as a result of these nations' submission to International Monetary Fund and related programs. The world is falling apart; and we Americans, who no longer produce enough to meet our own needs but survive on the margin of what we're able to extract by various kinds of blackmail from other nations, are going to find ourselves without the means to continue to extract from nations that don't have anything to give.

I'm aware of this. I understand this. I think the White House does not understand it presently; and certainly the Clinton-Gore ticket doesn't understand it at all. I shall try to make that clear to Americans who are prepared to listen, and be concerned about what's happened to the world at large, with World War III actually in progress, and I shall say a great deal about it.

So never fear, I'm there. I'm fighting. Unlike Perot, I shall never give up; I'm fighting for this nation. There seems to be nobody else with a glimmer of understanding of what's needed. I shall stand. I shall present what is needed—and I shall fight to the end. I shall never give up. On that you may depend.

World leaders to U.S.: Revoke death penalty!

by Marianna Wertz

The recent Democratic Party convention battle over the issue of the death penalty was joined, in an unprecedented manner, by dozens of political and religious leaders from Europe and Ibero-America. These leaders, who oppose the use of capital punishment in their own nations, viewed this fight as a good opportunity to stop its use in the United States, one of the few so-called civilized nations in the world that still employs this barbaric practice.

The convention fight was spearheaded by supporters of political prisoner Lyndon H. LaRouche, the jailed candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination who is now expected to campaign for the presidency as an independent. More than 300 Democratic convention delegates signed a petition calling for the party to reject the death penalty (see *EIR*, July 24, p. 56). Though the Democratic National Committee, under candidate Bill Clinton's control, squashed it (and every other minority plank), the issue had already drawn significant outside support, which will continue to build, particularly if America continues its current descent into barbarism.

In the weeks leading up to the convention, as the LaRouche campaign was calling on Americans to take a stand against the death penalty, dozens of leaders from abroad responded to a similar call by the Commission to Investigate Human Rights Violations in Europe, and by the Movement for Ibero-American Solidarity.

Former prime ministers of Argentina and of Italy lead the list of elected officials, religious leaders, and legal scholars who added their names to the resolution.

Many of the European signers are members of the European Parliament, which on June 11 passed its own resolution condemning capital punishment in the United States and calling for its abolition here and everywhere else around the world. The European Parliament's statement "calls upon the legislative bodies, the governors, and the appeals authorities of the various U.S. states, as well as the President and the Congress of the United States of America, to prevent executions from being carried out."

In Ibero-America, dozens of Mexican parliamentarians, from the ruling PRI party to the socialists, have signed the resolution. A senator and three respected journalists have signed from Colombia. In Venezuela, the head of the Human Rights Commission of the Chamber of Representatives has endorsed it, as well as 10 members of the Chamber of Deputies (the equivalent of the U.S. Congress).