

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).

Prominent among the many endorsers are the following individuals (titles for identification only):

Argentina

Dr. Arturo Frondizi, former President of Argentina

Colombia

Msgr. Carlos Sánchez, Episcopal Vicar of the Sacred Host of the Archdiocese of Bogotá

Dr. Jorge Mario Eastman, president of the Andean Parliament

Jorge Carrillo, former labor minister, former president CUT (national labor federation)

Sen. Hernán Mota Mota (UP)

Mexico

Congressman Ricardo Valero, former deputy foreign minister, member of the Chamber of Deputies (PRD)

Dr. Alfredo Jalife, secretary, World Maronite Catholic Union (Reformed)

Venezuela

Congressman Rafael Guerra Ramos, chairman, Human Rights Committee, Chamber of Deputies (MAS)

Fr. Jesús María Olazo, director of Human Rights, Office of the Attorney General

Members of the European Parliament

The Hon. Emilio Colombo, Italy, former prime minister of Italy (DC)

The Hon. Roberto Barzanti, Italy, vice president of the European Parliament (PDS)

The Hon. Claude Cheysson, France, former foreign minister (PS)

The Hon. Carlos María Bru-Puron, Spain, president of the Spanish Council of the European Movement; vice president of the European Parliament's Committee on Institutional Affairs (PSOE)

The Hon. Gerard Caudron, France, mayor of Villeneuve d'Ascq (PS)

The Hon. Peter Crampton, Great Britain, vice president of the European Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee (LP)

Other Europeans

Prof. Dr. Hans-Richard Klecatsky, Austria, former minister of justice

Prof. Dr. Friedrich August von der Heydte, Germany, international law expert

Msgr. Andrea Gemma, Italy, Bishop of Isernia

Bishop Searby Booth-Clibborn, England, Anglican bishop of Manchester

Reinhold Adebahr, Germany, Lutheran superintendent in Sondershausen

Democratic Convention Notes

In New York City, finish demolition

by Webster Tarpley

Dr. Josef Goebbels, who was Hitler's propaganda minister, staged the famous Nazi Party rallies in the stadium at Nuremberg without the benefit of television. This year's Democratic National Convention at Madison Square Garden in New York City was conducted as a Nuremberg party rally before the cameras, staged as pure politics-for-television by party boss Ron Brown and his henchmen. Carville and Stephanopoulos, the two resident image-mongers of the Clinton campaign, having studied the fabled photo opportunities of Michael Deaver and the Reagan regime, agreed with Democratic Party chairman Ron Brown that it would be better to suppress any residual political debate in favor of a homogenized media spectacle designed to "project" the Clinton-Gore tandem.

This media strategy mirrored the Clinton-Gore intent of completing the demolition of the Democratic Party into a pale shadow of the Republicans, with full support for the Gulf war aggression, the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), stealing everyone's Social Security, right-to-work union busting, sly racist appeals, and the death penalty. Two Confederate yuppies on the ticket meant that, as old Jimmy Carter explained, the only geography that mattered to Clinton-Gore was suburbia, since that was where people still bothered to vote. To assure ratification of the Clinton-Gore line, the party's traditional black constituency was mortified, through a series of ritual humiliations administered to Jesse Jackson, while the remaining labor forces were dragooned by their AFL-CIA goon controllers. The resulting neo-Nuremberg choreography offered up Southern fried fascism, which Clinton and Gore hoped would be more appealing than Bush's stodgy administrative variety. If Clinton and Gore got elected, they might succeed in reconvening something calling itself "Democratic Party" four years hence, but only as a lifeless automaton of big bucks and patronage; if Clinton and Gore went down to defeat, then the Democratic Party, already moribund, was a dead duck, with perspectives of regionalism and neo-secessionism lurking around the corner.

Fight against the death penalty

The one issue on which the Southern fried fascist crowd was challenged was that of the death penalty. After initial