

LaRouche: Bring people back into politics

On Dec. 2, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. addressed the National Black Caucus of State Legislators. Here are his remarks. Subheads have been added:

There are three points of business, and I would like to have it not as an election campaign speech in the ordinary sense.

There are three points of business which we have to transact together to launch, over the coming months, between now and approximately March of the coming year, to change the course of history, including politics inside the United States today.

The three points are, first of all, the fact that we face a global crisis which can not be avoided, which is much more important than you're hearing about from *any* of the campaigns currently, from any of the press currently, which is going to determine the course of life on this planet for decades to come. And the decisions have to be made about *now*.

Secondly, there's a question of what the solution is to this crisis. And that's a decision that has to be made *soon*, a decision I hope we could persuade the incumbent President of the United States, Bill Clinton, to get off his you-know-what and begin finally to fight for principle, rather than try and propitiate his enemies—but it has to be done.

Thirdly, what you and I and others must do in the coming weeks to change American politics fundamentally, from politicians who commit the sin of Esau—of betraying what is fundamental for the whole, for the hope of a bowl of pottage—to stick to the real issues.

No crisis more deadly than the present

Now, firstly, *we are in the worst financial crisis in the Twentieth Century*. There has been no financial crisis at any other period of time in this century which is more profound, more deadly, than the present. Those who tell you that there's prosperity, that this economy is going to go upward and onward forever, are either lying to you, or just lying to themselves.

There is no prosperity, and you know it. Half the income, the personal family income of this nation, goes to less than 20% of the population—the 20% which this fellow Dick Morris said politics should go to; the Democrats should go to appeal to the 20% in suburbia, and others, who control most of the active voting and political machines in the Democratic and Republican Party both, who are shaping politics, because they're interested in keeping *their money*. And they want politics to enable them to make money without actually working to earn it, by gambling on Wall Street and things like

that. Or, working for jobs that are useless, which are highly overpaid as well.

Whereas, the 80% of the population, which gets less than half of the total net personal income of this nation—this under conditions that are worse and worse: The jobs are gone, the factories are gone, the farmers are going—almost wiped out. *The average physical income per capita of most people in this country is 50% of what it was thirty years ago.*

Don't count the money. Count what you can eat. Count the education. Look at your hospital care. Look at your educational system. Look at the highways. Look at the power stations, the electricity supply. Look at what you can afford, what you can't afford, as ordinary people. It's much worse.

Now, don't look for a financial crisis like a Wall Street crash of 1929. That's not the main thing. We've already had a number of those since 1996. We had the "Asia Crisis," so-called, which was not an Asia crisis, but it hit hardest in Asia, in the fall of 1997.

We had a big crisis in the summer of 1998, which scared the pants off nearly everybody on Wall Street. And they've been pumping money into Wall Street ever since, trying to bail it out.

We've had a crash in Brazil in February 1999. We had crashes all over the place. We have a Japan crash in process. We have a Europe crash, which broke out last week, in which the government of Germany joined with the government of France in turning against the policies of the United States. Not because they had courage, but because they want to survive. And they can't survive under the present policies of the United States.

Therefore, they're fighting Clinton on this issue—at the WTO [World Trade Organization] conference, out there in Seattle now.

What we're facing is not a new crisis. We've got all the crises you need, and more coming. No one can tell you what day this system will end, what week, or even what month, except that it will be soon. What we're looking at is not a financial crisis like '29. We're looking at the *end* of the road—the point of no return.

Three possible crises

What we have, is three possible crises we are facing now. Number one, we could have—and we've already had the threat of it—what is called a deflationary crisis. That is, a chain-reaction—a sudden, chain-reaction collapse, which wipes out about 40%, 50%, 60% of the so-called Wall Street values, the indexes. That could happen at any time. It almost happened in October—September and October of 1998.

At that point, they became scared. They pumped money in like mad. We're now at the point that if they continue to pump money in the way they've been doing in the past year, we are headed for something like what happened in Germany in 1923, when the pumping of money into the system to try to keep it afloat, led into a general inflation, a hyperinflation, where, by over the summer of 1923 to the fall of 1923, it

reached the point that there was no more German money. It had all blown out. The currency was no good.

At that point, the United States stepped in and bailed out Germany and gave it a currency. *We are at that point on the world scale today.*

Now, if that doesn't blow out first, if we don't have a deflationary crisis first, and if we don't have a hyperinflation in prices of commodities — like petroleum is going up in price: \$25, to almost \$30 a barrel. That's going to have an effect. There's going to be an energy crisis this month. How severe? We don't know, but it's coming.

Commodity prices and food prices are going up, in a hyperinflationary spiral, such as happened in Germany in 1923, in the summer of 1923 and into the fall. That's what we face.

We've got a third thing. You see it on the headlines from Seattle: An international terrorist gang, deployed out of London, with branches in Canada, in British Columbia, and into the Northwest United States, has tried to run a terrorist escape which is going to escalate in the Seattle area around the WTO conference.

We've known about this for some time — not that it was going to happen at the WTO, but that it was being unleashed. And it's going to hit. It's planned. They have plans to cause it, and they have plans to deal with it.

They have plans to manipulate politics with the use of terrorism by governmental agencies which, on the one side, deploy the terrorists; on the other side, send the police down to try to beat on them. And they're playing both sides against the middle.

On top of that, we have a spread of wars around the world beyond belief. We're not headed toward a general war now, like we feared back when the Soviet Union was still alive. But, we're headed for many little wars. We're headed for wars that you can't win — wars like Vietnam, where neither side wins and everybody loses, the way we lost in Vietnam, and everybody else did, too.

But that's spreading all over the world. It's happening in the Balkans. It's happening in Colombia. It's about to break out in Venezuela. It's breaking out in Brazil. Ecuador is bankrupt. Argentina is disintegrating. Africa is a mass of genocide, supported by our State Department. And I've got friends dying — leading people in Africa, dying all the time, being murdered as a part of this genocide. Former leading figures in their own countries and parties, are being wiped out.

We have wars spreading into Asia: Central Asia, Transcaucasia. This former Soviet Union — Russia — is building up, and preparing for attacks against it. It has drawn a line in the sand from which they're not going to retreat, from Chechnya.

So, we could get into a mess now, of general chaos like they had, say, in the Fourteenth Century in Europe: of chaos, terrorism, fighting in the streets, madness in general, wars spreading, little wars, bigger wars, spreading all over the world.

So, those are the three problems, the three dangers we face: a financial collapse, a financial hyperinflationary blow-

out, or a breakdown of civilization under these economic conditions.

The system must be declared bankrupt

What do we do about it?

The problem is that there's no one in the world who's in a position and has the guts to do the right thing on it right now. President Clinton doesn't have the guts to do anything about it — even though he does know what the problem is, and does know what he *should* do.

But after what they did to him, between last fall into the spring, he's no longer the same man he was. All his fighting spirit, such as it was, has been drained out of him for the time being.

What has to be done, is very simple. But it's also very dangerous and very complicated.

What we have to do, is immediately declare the present world financial system — which is bankrupt, hopelessly bankrupt, can not be saved — has to be declared bankrupt.

How? How do you do that?

Well, what you do, is you get a few nations together, they have an emergency conference, including the President of the United States, including the government of China, including the government of India, including at least some governments in western Europe, and governments elsewhere, who meet together and say, "We don't care what the rest of the governments of the world are saying. *Here's what we're going to do*, in terms of our policies and our relations with one another. *We are going to cancel the present world financial and monetary system.* We're going to cancel it the way a government should, by putting it officially into bankruptcy reorganization, the way you put anything that's bankrupt into bankruptcy reorganization."

You've got to keep society going, you've got to keep the pensions paid, you've got to save the savings of the small people. You've got to keep employment going. You've got to keep services going. You've got to keep government going, and you've got to get back on rebuilding.

In other words, you've got to do all the things that we are supposed to have learned from the experience of 1929-34, when Franklin Roosevelt saved the people of the United States from a nightmare beyond belief.

We have to establish a new monetary system among these nations. Whatever the other nations want to do, let them go their own way. We're going to save ourselves. We're going to collaborate to do it.

Set up a New Bretton Woods system

This means a partnership of the government of the United States, with China, with India, with numbers of other Asian countries, trying to bring our friends in Africa — to save their lives. Some countries, perhaps, in South America, some countries in western Europe. Pull these nations together and say: "We are cancelling the existing monetary system, and we're setting up a new one." So, what do you do?

You set up a system of the type that worked once: the system, the postwar system, up to 1958 and beyond, the so-called Old Bretton Woods System. You restore the power of sovereign government, end globalization, go back to government and its authority as the prime force. *Because only government can create credit.*

We must put this thing into bankruptcy, we must get the credit created, not only to maintain the existing system—economic system, but to expand it. We've got to create jobs. We've got to open infrastructural jobs. We've got to get the health care system back in place. We've got to restore the educational system. We've got to build our high-tech industries. We've got to restore farming. We've got to get real jobs back into the United States and other parts of the world.

These kinds of things. We need an economic system like that we had under the Old Bretton Woods System. And we have to do that with government.

Finally, what we have to do, is we have to change the way we do politics in the United States. Go back to something that we used to do maybe about thirty-odd years ago. *We've got to bring the people back into politics.* Forget the 20% with the high income. We've got to get African-Americans, Hispanic-Americans, senior citizens (who are also practically an oppressed race nowadays), labor, and other people who are *real people*, meeting together, making policy, not trying to buy bite-sized slogans of phony politicians and media.

We have got to get together and *think* together, and discuss and understand these problems, and we've got to meet with other people, in other groups, bring them together, to bring the people back into politics, take it away from the news media, take it away from the corrupt politicians. *It is we who can organize the voters to the polls.* If we get enough groups together, we're going to succeed. Thank you.

Documentation

Officials demand DNC repudiate racist policy

The following press release was issued on Nov. 30 by Lyndon LaRouche's Presidential campaign committee, LaRouche's Committee for a New Bretton Woods.

Today's *Philadelphia Tribune* carries the first of a series of advertisements that Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche's campaign committee has placed in African American and Hispanic newspapers across the United States.

The ads carry the headline, "Stop Racist Attempt To Overturn Voting Rights Act," and include an open letter to Democratic Party Chair Ed Rendell and Democratic National Committee Chair Joe Andrew, demanding that the Party leaders

issue a public repudiation of arguments made before a federal district court panel on behalf of the Democratic National Committee by attorney John C. Keeney, Jr.

Keeney's argument, which the letter decries as "implicitly pro-racist," was made in the course of a hearing related to a 1996 lawsuit brought by LaRouche and Democratic voters from Virginia, Louisiana, Texas, and Arizona, which charged that Donald Fowler, then Chairman of the DNC, violated the Voting Rights Act when he ordered state Democratic Party chairs to disregard the votes of thousands of Democrats who had cast their votes for Lyndon LaRouche. Keeney's argument concluded with a call for nullification of the 1965 Voting Rights Act.

The letter was initiated by South Carolina attorney Theo W. Mitchell, who had a long and distinguished career as a member of the South Carolina State Legislature, first in the House, and then in the Senate. Mitchell also was the South Carolina Democratic Party nominee for Governor in 1990. The letter is signed by over 100 State Legislators and other elected officials, as well as civil rights and religious leaders from across the United States. [See text, below.]

The ads represent the latest salvo in a mounting offensive by candidate LaRouche, in which he has vowed to "clean the racists out of the Party leadership."

Trying to calm what has become a tidal wave of fury directed at the Washington, D.C. office of the DNC, Party spokesmen have been repeatedly caught disseminating what they know to be false information in response to calls and inquiries placed by angry Party members and officials. According to a LaRouche spokesman, by Monday of this week [Nov. 29], Duane Ingram, the DNC's Director of Correspondence, and Denise Outlaw, the Executive Assistant to the National Chair, were trying to convince callers that, in fact, it was LaRouche's lawsuit that represented the threat to the Voting Rights Act! Both were quoted as telling callers that LaRouche was "spreading disinformation through the irresponsible use of the Internet and bulk e-mails."

Within hours, the LaRouche campaign's website (www.larouchecampaign.org) was shut down, and the campaign's e-mail account closed. Both actions, which campaign officials called "highly suspicious," occurred without prior notification. When LaRouche campaign officials demanded an explanation from the service providers, the only explanation offered was that "there had been complaints."

LaRouche's national spokeswoman, Debra Freeman, said the campaign was investigating the source of the so-called complaints. "A preliminary investigation indicates a tightly coordinated effort by a small group of individuals whose singular goal was shutting down the website of a Presidential campaign. One name that seems to pop up repeatedly is that of David Whitmer, the outgoing Chair of the Loudoun County Democratic Party." Whitmer, who also owns Whitmer Internet Consultants, is a self-identified "LaRouche-hater" who attempted to bar LaRouche supporters from serving on the Loudoun County Democratic Central Committee.