

'Franklin-Hamilton' Tour Rebuilds Whig Coalition

Nancy Spannaus, a National Executive committee member of the National Caucus of Labor Committees, and co-author of the just published Political Economy of the American Revolution issued the following report detailing her mid-west organizing tour among the emerging Whig political forces.

It didn't bear much resemblance to the Boston Tea Party, but the 5000-plus trade union demonstration for nuclear power, held last week-end at the Seabrook nuclear plant at Manchester, New Hampshire, marked a new stage in the revival of an American movement for progress. This movement, which traces itself in a direct line from American founding fathers Benjamin Franklin and Alexander Hamilton, has been catalyzed into being over the past few months by the U.S. Labor Party. Now, alerted to the heritage of industrial progress and scientific humanism on which the American republic was established, a coalition of the U.S. Labor Party, conservative Republicans and oldline Democrats has brought the trade unions into motion. If this movement consolidates under the leadership of the Labor Party, it can soon retake the country from the deathgrip of the Rockefeller cancer.

This is the inescapable conclusion to be taken from the sharp rebuff the American population has given to Carter's energy program over the past few weeks. More immediately, the coalescence of a new American Whig movement is visible from the reception given to this writer in her recent two-week tour of the nation's industrial heartland. In Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Ohio the Whigs' response to the Labor Party's call to revive the spirit of Franklin and Hamilton shows that the combination that can oust Carter and Rockefeller is ready to move — as soon as a national coalition leadership puts itself out front and gives the command.

Anatomy Of A Movement

"You don't really think you're going to be able to impeach Carter, do you?" asked an editor of one of the major Cleveland newspapers. "Absolutely yes," I replied. "If all the groupings who are disgusted with Carter on some particularly revolting aspect of his program would look beyond their noses to the root of the problem, and to the solution as it appears in Alexander Hamilton's National Bank proposal, for example, we could move to start impeachment proceedings on one of Carter's many treasonable offenses by next week."

The editor himself had been so outraged by Carter's vote fraud in Ohio that he had published adequate damning evidence for impeachment of David Rockefeller's personal emissary in the White House. But

his problem was typical of that which arose among the Right to Lifers, American Independent Party members, Reagan Republicans and conservative Democrats who are organizing against Carter throughout the Midwest. They have not yet grasped either their social force, nor the kind of economic development program which can bring them out of the opposition into power.

Let's scrutinize the potential and weakness of each element of this anti-Carter coalition.

The Right-to-Life Movement. The Right-to-Life movement is an extensive national grouping that is uniformly anti-Rockefeller. Since its leadership is looking for a political means of fighting the Rockefeller bestiality which expresses itself in "movements" for forced sterilization, forced abortion and the "right to die," it invited me to speak on zero-growth economics at its national conference. But a large portion of its less educated base is fixated on the question of the fetus itself. In the panel which I addressed at the June 16-20 Chicago conference and at the Labor Party's literature booth there, I posed the issue as follows: are we going to counter Rockefeller's attempt to *abort America and all humanity* with policies of Nazi cost-accounting and genocide, through implementation of the Franklin-Hamilton program for developing skilled labor power and a National Bank? If Rockefeller is going to be stopped, you must join with the Labor Party and its allies. If you fail to challenge Rockefeller's worldwide Nazi program and its figurehead implementor James Earl Carter, you will never succeed in stopping Rockefeller's murders.

Increasingly the conference polarized itself on precisely these questions. In the panel itself — which I shared with a doctor who attacked Supreme Court decisions on abortions as unconstitutional and a welfare mother who demonstrated the federal government's preference for funding abortions over housing, education and jobs — one woman raised her hand to object that the panelists were going beyond the issue of the unborn child. She was answered vigorously by several other members of the audience. Equally significantly, a young male Carter supporter felt he had to stand up and plead with the audience to "give Carter a chance." There was no applause — and several members of the audience instead rushed up to the panel to discuss where they could get literature on how to defeat Rockefeller's puppet.

The 3000 participants in this national conference — who bought \$230 worth of programmatic Labor Party literature and 80 of whom gave the Labor Party their names — are by and large members of the growing Whig coalition. Many individual members have already joined with the Labor Party on the vote fraud and energy fights. But, as in all special issues movements, there is a

significant Rockefeller penetration, in this case operated through devotees of that pot-smoking "Catholic" Bill Buckley. These Rockefeller agents can be identified by their refusal to discuss *anything* but fetuses — as if the murder of a billion individuals through slave-labor camps, holocaust, or war were inconsequential compared to abortions! While the Labor Party and the Right to Life movement disagree on the point when the physical child becomes human, can anyone pose as being "pro-life" while ignoring the wanton mass murders which Rockefeller's incompetent, bestial control over the world's economy has caused?

The American Independent Party. The second leg of my tour took me to Wisconsin, where the vise of Fabian "liberalism" has controlled the Democratic and Republican Parties sufficiently to push a considerable portion of pro-progress Wisconsinians into the American Independence Party (AIP). Since the failure of the Wallace movement, many sections of the AIP have been moving rapidly toward the Labor Party on a national level, worked with the Labor Party on the vote fraud issue, but generally held back on official commitment to an alliance on the basis of a program to replace Rockefeller rule.

While Saturday night customs, among other things, kept conservative Republicans away from the well-publicized Milwaukee forum I gave on the need to revive the ideas of Franklin and Hamilton today; about 5 AIPers joined the 15 Labor Party and Labor Committee members in the event. Their social composition is instructive: a UAW member, a former member of the Socialist Workers Party who runs a small chemicals firm, a fiery local organizer, an "America First" organizer against regionalism and busing, and a businessman who works as a party official. What united them was a deep-seated conviction that the American Constitution must be a weapon against the Fabian programs of deindustrialization and social control. They believed in industrial progress, but to them the solution was verging on the anarchistic — destroy big government, back to the grassroots.

Their problems with a genuine Whig program were predictable: suspicion of effective government action on national economic development (as actually carried out in Hamilton's first National Bank) and hostility to the Soviet Union. But nowhere in the Midwest was the reception to the challenge of Franklin and Hamilton more lively. The first question — what is a republic? The second question — why isn't a national bank just like socialism? The third question — why isn't trade with the Soviet Union merely a theft of wealth from the American people? In grappling with each question they were brought back constantly to the problem of how to achieve industrial progress, which is the necessary condition for increasing human freedom and creativity, and the necessary basis for international relations if World War III is to be averted.

The most exciting portion of the discussion dealt with the question of Karl Marx and the Soviet revolution, when they began to understand the connection between Marx's unsuccessful call for a capitalistic revolution in Germany in the 19th century, and the fact that the working-class movement had to substitute itself for an

industrial capitalist class in the Russia of 1917. It was not surprising, therefore, that within one week after this discussion, the statewide AIP organization is meeting with the Labor Party to discuss possible joint action around the National Bank program and the American system of development. The AIP is ready to move.

The Conservative Republican Movement. Since Gerry Ford's capitulation to the Carter vote fraud in November of 1977, it has become painfully clear that there is no national Republican party — even to the extent of fighting for its own existence as a political machine. What there are instead are local machines — to defend certain industries, to support an individual such as Ronald Reagan, to oppose certain Democratic Party atrocities such as the universal vote fraud legislation. These Republicans are beginning to internalize the urgency of the current situation to the point of using the Labor Party against their Rockefeller-controlled Republican opponents, and considering more lasting alliances. It was largely due to this motion that four major newspapers, and one small town paper, had editorial meetings with me — three of them Republican and two on the lookout for what the Republican coalition might be up to. Three major radio stations and two TV stations also broke the blackout on the founding fathers.

This base of Republicans is anti-Rockefeller, and with the aid of Chase Manhattan Senator Jake Javits, increasingly aware of Rockefeller's personal plot for plunder against the national welfare. They tend to announce beforehand that while they agree with the Labor Party on certain issues — vote fraud, nuclear energy — they cannot accept our analysis of Rockefeller's global strategy of total economic depression, or war. They sound like they are prepared to be an eternal, if vehement, opposition force, but reality has brought them to look for solutions as laid out by the most knowledgeable heirs of Franklin and Hamilton, the Labor Party.

In Cincinnati, the last stop on my tour, the event was cosponsored by the Hamilton County Republican Club, a group to whom RR means their hero Ronald Reagan, not the Rockefellers and Rothschilds' conspiracy, as identified by the independent conservatives. Over 15 of these Republicans joined an almost equal number of Labor Party and Labor Committee members to discuss a return to a labor-industrial alliance for industrial progress. The crowd was spiritedly anti-Rockefeller and pro-Constitutional, but had tremendous difficulty accepting the necessity for international economic collaboration with the Soviet Union and the Third World. Years' worth of paranoia against foreign governments combined with facts known about Rockefeller sponsorship of "world government" schemes and certain industrial projects in the Soviet Union to turn these Republicans inward on America, an act of virtual suicide under the conditions of Soviet-European-Arab action against Rockefeller. "Beware of aiding our murderous enemies, Labor Party," concluded the Republican cosponsor of the event, as his constituency gobbled up books on the American Revolution and Federalist foreign policy.

The receptiveness is only going to increase. The woman who showed the most fear over collaboration

with the Soviet Union approached the table afterwards to ask more questions. When she was told that she should read the *Case of Walter Lippman* to fully answer her questions, she shook her head. "I used to listen to Walter Lippman all the time, and I disagreed with all his conclusions. I'd never buy anything that was for Walter Lippman." "But this book is an attack upon Lippman as the epitome of Rockefeller foreign policy," a Labor Party member replied. "Oh," replied the woman, taking a five dollar bill out of her pocket. "Then I'll take it right away."

The Role of the Working Class

The groupings described above — as well as numbers of pro-technology conservative Democrats and a quickly expanding faction of the Nation of Islam — have taken untraceable steps toward discovering and acting upon their real roots. For the black population and its most respected leadership, the Black Muslims, the CIA's "roots" ploy immediately backfired, sending them rapidly toward the Labor Party to discover their actual genesis in the fight for scientific and technological progress. The other groupings, despite their heavy middle class social composition, have firmly rejected the Carter-Rockefeller zero-growth "liberalism" in all its shapes and sizes.

None of these movements, however, can be forged into an effective American Whig movement without the solid weight of the country's trade unionists, the working class, behind it. Some of these unionists will come into the Whig Coalition through their own institutions, such as the Building Trade Unions who have been in the forefront of the fight for nuclear power development and the Teamsters union, still the unremitting enemy of the Rockefellers because of its strength of organization and commitment to progress. Many more will form the base of the U.S. Labor Party itself, putting their muscle directly behind the intellectual leaders of the movement to revive the American system.

The most striking example of the shape working-class participation will take is evident in Detroit-Flint, the only location in the Midwest where workers formed a substantial portion of the forum audience during the tour. Of the 15 or 20 workers in the 90 person audience, most were autoworkers — the acknowledged leadership of workers with the guts to fight the UAW's "chew them up with drugs and 70 hour work weeks" labor policy and fascist political policy. The Teamsters present perform a similar political role. Through the use of ideas put forward in political literature such as *New Solidarity*, these individuals have created a Labor Party institution that already performs a powerful kicking role to its elected representatives, and is ready to swing more powerfully and visibly behind a national Whig alliance.

The effect of solid Labor Party organization throughout the country has been the apparently invisible effect of forcing Congress not to swallow Carter's energy policy or Rockefeller's bailout dreams. In the case of the Seabrook demonstration, however, the effect is out in the open. The Seabrook demonstration's "leaders" in a group called the Voice of Energy, openly announced its desire to have a small, "apolitical" demonstration. The Labor Party, however, carried out a two-month long

campaign to build the demonstration, working particularly actively with the Massachusetts and Connecticut Building Trades Unions. Large delegations from those unions, in addition to the smaller representation from 15 other states, swelled the demonstration to more than 5000, despite rain. The Labor Party had simultaneously built the climate for the demonstration with its active public organizing against the Institute for Policy Studies terrorist groups who still threaten the Seabrook construction, organizing which resulted in major press coverage throughout New England, in particular. The sponsorship of the strongly pro-nuclear (not just pro-Seabrook) demonstration was unquestionable to the press and unionists there, despite action by the march's sponsor to prevent the Labor Party from marching or speaking. Labor Party spokesmen were heartily hailed by New England unionists for its success, and the press sought several interviews by Labor Party spokesmen.

It should not be surprising that the so-called "craft" unions have been the ones to respond as institutions to the Labor Party call for a Whig alliance for the American system of technological progress. These are the unions, who, as compared with the industrial unions, have had the highest standard of living and seen the most rapid advances in technology in their areas of the economy. While the likes of the UAW were fighting for jobs for everyone at the menial, back-breaking level that typifies the auto assembly line, many members of the building trades and teamsters unions were being trained to the level of skilled engineers and maintaining a quality of culture that the UAW or USW worker has never dreamed possible. Despite the failings of these unions to wage a political fight for capital-intensive and science investment on a national scale, their members have been left with a sense of identity as skilled, educated workmen which allows them to understand what many of the Republicans still do not — what the American population must fight for.

A Whig Program

The explicit purpose of the Labor Party's revival of Hamilton and Franklin has not been to arouse the sentiments of the nation, but to reacquaint and educate the nation with the scientific method and programs which these men used to create America. With the exception of John Quincy Adams and Abraham Lincoln, the Whig movement has never again reached the heights of Benjamin Franklin. Whereas Franklin's goal and method involved organizing an *international* movement for industrial capitalist republics, his followers all too regularly constrained their horizons to the "good ol' USA." Whereas Franklin and Hamilton both based a program for industrial development on *national* institutions and the expansion of the productive powers of labor as the chief source of national wealth, their heirs picked up the ignorant Jeffersonian slogan that "the government that governs least governs best," and pit capital accumulation *against* the necessity for increased living standards for the working population as a whole.

All the essential elements of the political-economic science pioneered by Franklin and Hamilton are encapsulated in the current LaRouche proposal for a

private International Development Bank and a Third National Bank for the United States. But the clearest route to understand those principles lies in understanding the reality of the development of America.

The worst block we face in creating the coalition to oust Rockefeller-Carter is not in fact the Rockefellers. They are an incompetent grouping of clever beasts, who can't conceive of how real economic or political processes work. Nor are the Rothschilds, who have been at their monetarist dirty work for a few more hundred years, any more the problem. The problem lies instead in the unwillingness of the American people up to this very point to organize themselves around an alternative, and tested, program for national development.

The problem is perhaps most sharply identified as a "Jeffersonian problem." Today's Jeffersonians generally share with the historical individual a drive for republican liberties and a fundamental appreciation of the role of universal, scientific education, but they consider the hallmark of their Jeffersonianism to be something other than that. Their image of Jefferson is the man of the opposition, the champion of the Bill of Rights, the author of the Declaration of Independence, the vehement opposition to a program of national banking and manufacturing during the early 1790s. Jefferson himself gave up the role of the "opposition leader" during his presidency, proceeding in fact to fill out Hamilton's program through a system of internal improvements tax money for education, and protective tariffs for industry, the program later dubbed the

American System. Many of our Jeffersonians have not.

The Reagan Republicans can serve as a classic case. Their dream of success takes the form of the occurrence of a new constitutional convention — to redo the work of the founding fathers in terms of the modern corporation, and other changed circumstances. A noble sentiment, but the kind of tactic which ignores the basic *and adequate* constitutional commitments to republican forms of government appropriate to industrial capitalist progress, and hence obscure the powerful weapon the American people have *today* to oust Carter from office and reinstitute a program of national and international sanity and progress. Just as Jefferson originally argued that the National Bank could not be established because there was no specific authorization for it in the Constitution, so this Republican tactic serves to deny the basically positive content of the law as embodied in the Constitution. We cannot afford to wait for a blueprint document in the future; the Constitution is adequate to save the nation from destruction *now*.

We are well on the way to solving this problem, but our time is limited. If the germ of a new monetary system is not formed soon along Hamiltonian principles, if Carter or any other monetarist pawn is allowed to remain in office and pursue monetarist looting policies against this nation and the world, this nation is likely to be condemned to obliteration by war. Franklin and Hamilton provide us excellent models, but we are the ones who must forge an industrial-labor alliance, before it's too late.