

they were put through by both the Carter and Kennedy campaigns.

That will have a lasting effect. Believe me, when people came away from caucus meetings saying that LaRouche was the best speaker they had ever heard, that means that when they go back to their local areas, and people ask them about the issues, LaRouche is the man who will be discussed, LaRouche and his program.

Our post-convention plan to rebuild the Democratic Party starts with that. Its first phase is going to be carried out in that way by the delegates themselves.

Q: How will Mr. LaRouche continue campaign between now and November? What is his goal?

A: Between now and November, we're going to campaign on the bottom half of the ticket. In other words, LaRouche is going to throw his organization to the aid of key Democrats in congressional, senate, mayoral and other races who are in trouble because of Carter on top of the ticket.

First, we're going to provide intelligence to local candidates and local campaigns, the kind of intelligence on national and international events that they are now denied. For example, the real facts of the Carter administration's responsibility for the genocide through famine and starvation now threatening 30 million people in Africa. The real facts of the Justice Department's cover-up for terrorists. What the local candidates need to have is intelligence of global political significance, and how it relates to local needs.

Second, we're going to provide them program: the need to expand the port of Mobile, Alabama; the need to build a nuclear plant; the need for water projects for the Western states. What must be done, and how it can be done, is the kind of information we will make available to local candidates so that they can turn to their constituencies and frame solutions to problems that are clear and correct.

In addition, the LaRouche machine itself will go into these local situations, campaign with people, contribute manpower and organizational support. Our goal is to see to it that the Democratic Party does not lose control of the House and Senate in a Reagan landslide. Key Democrats must be reelected, to form the backbone of a rebuilt party whose leaders are accountable to local constituency organizations and local political machines—not to the Trilateral Commission.

In this way, LaRouche is going to develop a network of local political machines that will put the Democratic Party back together as the representative of the majority of Americans—and that will be a very dramatic turnaround from the sort of Democratic Party that went into this convention: a wholly owned subsidiary of the Trilateral Commission.

LaRouche talks to the caucuses

Throughout the convention week, Lyndon LaRouche and his representatives addressed more than two dozen state delegations to the Democratic National Convention, including those from Missouri, Florida, Illinois and Texas. A leader of the open convention fight, LaRouche consistently urged the delegates to look past questions of procedure or personal political loyalties to the larger issue of their moral responsibility to the nation.

four delegations on August 10-13: the Pennsylvania delegation, Wisconsin delegation, North Dakota delegation, and Alabama delegation. In the first two, LaRouche spoke following a Carter administration spokesman, campaign manager Robert Strauss and Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland respectively. Included is an excerpt from LaRouche's reply to a question from a North Dakota delegate.

North Dakota

Q: Mr. LaRouche, I'm Ed Smith, past president of the North Dakota Farmers Union. You're a newcomer to me and I wonder how you expect somebody to really go out and support a candidate who is not known to the public. Too many times I've had to support dark horses. I'm not ready to support another one, this is my problem. I like your philosophy, I think you're talking about the things we need to be talking about. But the first I ever heard of you was two months ago.

A: The problem is not mine. The problem is a problem for this nation. We as a nation have become so glued to our television sets and the average length is about five hours a day, per person—we have become passive, entertainment-oriented. We don't go out and talk to our neighbors; we get lies in the news and we don't pay any attention.

Because of my position against the drug traffic, and my position in exposing the leading financial interests involved in the international drug traffic, as well as my monetary policy, which some of the forces in New York are opposed to, up to now the major press has blacked me out. If Carter is Trilateral Commission, Anderson is Trilateral Commission, Bush is Trilateral Commission, and Reagan is being run by Henry Kissinger who is Trilateral Commission, you have no choice from the major media except three Trilateral Commission candidates who all have the same policy.

Now you, the American people, are the ones that are cheated. I've been the only candidate outside the Trilateral Commission crowd who's bucked the game. Everybody else gave up and ran away. So the question of whether you choose a dark horse is the question of whether you're going to choose dictatorship—just one of the three clowns who's running for the Trilateral Commission—or whether you're going to pick your own candidate who represents your policy.

The problem in this case is that we have lost the power of self-government. We do not choose our candidates any more. We choose among the lesser of three meatballs. And the problem is not my problem, it's *your* problem *and* my problem. We've got to get to know each other. We have to deal with the problem of taking this party over, not for us, but for all the constituency groups that belong to it, and start to get congressmen and Presidents that represent the party and represent the people and not choose some bottle of detergent that shakes hands and has a recorded message in his head.

Pennsylvania

I wish to directly rebut Mr. Robert Strauss [on the question of the open convention]. . . .

Your first commitment, your oath as an American citizen, is to uphold the Constitution of the United States. And when Ronald Reagan—who probably is personally a humane person—is running for President on the Republican ticket, with a program worse than that of Genghis Khan—it behooves the Democratic Party to defend this nation against such disaster (applause).

We defend the Democratic Party and the nation simultaneously, by getting a combination of candidates and constituencies down to the precinct level that can carry the election the way Roosevelt beat Hoover in 1932. We have to reject this so-called Carter anti-inflation program, which has driven inflation even higher and put us in a depression. This party has got to insist that we strengthen our currency, which our allies in Europe are willing to work with us to do, insist that we generate credit, the way Roosevelt did in the 1930s, to provide credit at low cost to local banks and credit institutions to get business moving again. We've got to move ahead with a basic tax reform, which increases the per capita exemption for household incomes, and we've got to have tax incentives which encourage investment in job-creating industry. . . . It is your duty as delegates, it is my duty as a member of the party, to vote your conscience here, understanding that our first commitment is our oath to uphold the U.S. Constitution and defend this nation against disaster. If we do not go by

that rule, if we go by other rules, then we are playing games with the fate of our nation. . . .

Wisconsin

The Republican Party has had its convention, and has nominated a person who as a neighbor or a household guest would be perfectly acceptable, but a man who's incapable, on record, of understanding anything abstract, that is, anything having to do with national policy, and who is completely blind and foolish on questions of international policy. Mr. Reagan has been taken over on domestic policy by Mr. Milton Friedman and that crowd . . . and on foreign policy he's been taken over by what some intelligence experts call the Gang of Four—Henry Kissinger, [William] Casey, [Richard] Allen, and [William] Van Cleave.

Now, this Gang of Four would get us into a war—a war by miscalculation. Some of the people in that crowd are talking about “guns, not butter.” The last time we heard that was from Hermann Goering, back in Nazi Germany. We don't need that here.

We are now in a depression that is totally unnecessary. And if Mr. Reagan does not have a competent adversary, and the party does not have a competent policy, people are going to desert the Democratic Party and go for Reagan—and *then where is this nation?*

That's the question before us. This is not a game—it's not a horse race—it's not a prize fight—it's the fate of our nation we're deliberating here. . . . The way to solve all of our problems is to develop a capability to solve them. And that is to make ourselves once again a great industrial power. We've got to mobilize credit, and get projects going, like credits to local agencies and private agencies, rebuild our steel industry, get our transportation rebuilt, rebuild our ports. We also have emergency things to do, which I want to stress right here. Some of you are farmers, and you know about it. You know that 30 percent of our manufacturing in this country is in the automobile industry, and that's going down 25 percent right now. Most of you may not know that agriculture buys 40 percent of the product of industry. And agriculture is in the process of collapse right now.

If we do not turn this thing around, if we do not rise above petty games and put the interests of this nation first, and stop this depression and stop this weakness, then the whole thing *is* a game. And I propose to you, that that's the issue. Think about our nation. You are delegates elected by people who had confidence in you. Use your best judgment. Use your conscience. Weigh all your commitments, including your commitment to this nation.

Thank you (applause).



Lyndon LaRouche addresses the Wisconsin delegation at the Sheraton Centre Aug. 12.

Photo: Laurence Hecht/NSIPS

Alabama

Billygate is going to explode," LaRouche told the Alabama delegation in New York Aug. 13. "We are in the middle of a disaster." He added that he could not predict exactly when or how the new revelations about the administration's relationship to "Islamic fundamentalism" would surface, but asserted they would occur during this fall's campaign.

"We have got to defend the Democratic Party," he insisted, saying that he would do everything in his power to achieve that goal. The first step, LaRouche outlined, was to "pick out key places and key candidates" which the party must carry this fall, and carry them against a combined opposition he described as "Reagan, Anderson and a fruit salad" of minor party candidates.

Reflecting on the present state of the party, LaRouche added, "When an army is caught in the middle of a disaster, a catastrophe, the first thing that has to be done is to rebuild the army."

LaRouche said he and his political friends and associates would pursue this effort on two levels. First, he said, on the state and local level, policy committees would be established to aid in developing programs and assisting candidates. He alluded briefly to the Republican Party's expenditure of major resources on an effort to sweep the statehouses to gain control of the 1981 redistricting process, and to the need for Democrats to **take up that challenge**. Second, LaRouche continued, a national-level committee on policy would be created.

LaRouche also indicated that he would make available to interested Democrats information capabilities generated by his activity as chief executive of a private, political intelligence news service—information not available through the national press and broadcasting outlets. He cited expertise on international terrorism, energy and economic issues as potentially useful, stressing that he and his associates had developed "the only economic model that works under present conditions."

As an example of developments about which the American people are generally uninformed, LaRouche referenced the starvation conditions currently facing up to 100 million people in Africa, with the likelihood that from 10 million to 30 million people would die this fall.

"This is happening because of the policy of the two Kissinger administrations," said LaRouche, "and the present administration is doing nothing to reverse it." This is genocide."

Continued United States allegiance to the IMF conditionalities policies of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, he emphasized, would produce further genocide. "These people make Hitler look like a human being."

LaRouche concluded by again underlining the importance of rebuilding the Democratic Party as a unifying force to pull together farmer, labor, and minority constituencies into a political machine to reverse such policies.

"I'm not going away, I plan to be around" to participate in rebuilding the party for that purpose, he said.