

**Q:** Ah, I know when I talked with Maurice Strong—

**Goldsmith:** I know Maurice Strong well.

**Q:** You know him very well?

**Goldsmith:** Well, not very well; it's not true. But, I mean I've known him, since he ran the United Nations Conference on the Environment in Stockholm in 1972. . . . And, that year David Blair . . . —He's a sort of father of the environmental movement in the United States. He started Friends of the Earth long ago, before it became that. He and I, we did this paper together. We did a daily paper for the delegates to that meeting in 1972. . . .

Anyway, what was it you were going to ask about Maurice Strong?

**Q:** Well, I was just going to say that Maurice Strong had told me that one of the influences on Al Gore, when he wrote *Earth in the Balance*, was your Prince Philip and Prince Charles.

**Goldsmith:** Well, yes, both of them are very concerned with environmental matters. . . . And, Prince Charles even more so than his father.

**Q:** How so?

**Goldsmith:** Indeed, Prince Charles is very much involved in these things. He understands. I mean, he's very much involved in organic agriculture. His father is not entirely organic. He [Prince Charles] is very much involved in that. He gives wonderful talks on it. He's very much in the battle against genetic engineering.

**Q:** Of course, Prince Philip was president of—

**Goldsmith:** The World Wildlife Fund. The World Wildlife Fund does not take quite such a strong stand on most issues, as you know. It's largely funded by industry. . . . I must say they do not take such a strong line. I'm not saying they're useless. And, they vary according to the country, you see. World Wildlife Fund in Geneva are very anti-nuclear. And, in France, they're pro-nuclear. They vary you see. They're not the same everywhere. . . .

**Q:** So, what's next on the anti-globalization agenda?

**Goldsmith:** Well, the globalization agenda has taken a beating. You see, what is happening now, is, that President Clinton realizes which way the wind is blowing. He's a good politician. He's always number one with the heart of the people who demonstrated in Seattle: the trade unionists. And, they don't want to have too much cheap labor about. So, they're going to make a big fuss if they bring China into the WTO.

So, I don't think he will want to associate himself with any move to bring China into the WTO today. He may have done it a few weeks ago, but I betcha he doesn't do it today or his friend Gore is not going to get in.

## Loudoun Democrats are challenged for racist practices

by Nancy Spannaus

LaRouche Democrats in Loudoun County, Virginia have appealed the outcome of the Dec. 9, 1999 reorganization of the Loudoun County Democratic Committee, to the Virginia Democratic Party's 10th District Committee. According to the appeal, issued on Dec. 22 and signed by 10 Loudoun Democrats, the Loudoun reorganization "was riddled, from top to bottom, with fraudulent, racist, intimidating tactics, which violate the spirit and the letter of the U.S. Constitution, the Charter of the Democratic Party of the United States, the Voting Rights Act, and the Virginia Democratic Party Plan."

In many respects, this travesty in Loudoun, where LaRouche lives, reflects what will happen to the Democratic Party nationally, if the racist cabal within the Democratic National Committee, led by former DNC Chairman Don Fowler and DNC attorney Jack Keeney, Jr., is permitted to get away with its violation of the 1965 Voting Rights Act, in its treatment of 1996 Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche. Keeney has argued before the Washington courts that the DNC is prepared to see the Voting Rights Act nullified, in order to be able to exclude LaRouche, who is seeking the Democratic nomination again this year.

This racist argument, by the son of one of the principal architects in the Department of Justice of the racist Operation Fruhmenschen targetting of black elected office holders and prominent citizens, Assistant Deputy Attorney General Jack Keeney, has set off a firestorm in the national Democratic Party, particularly among African-American leaders. Hundreds of African-Americans, civil rights leaders, and other Democratic and constituency leaders have signed an ad demanding that the DNC repudiate Keeney's tactics. The ad has now appeared in more than two dozen African-American papers around the country.

The Loudoun County Democratic Committee (LCDC) leadership, around former Chairman Dave Whitmer, embraced the Keeney-Fowler argument in word and in deed.

### Shocking exclusion

The Whitmer clique used a wide variety of methods in order to achieve its express aim of excluding LaRouche Democrats—who have comprised nearly half of the party in recent contests—from its newly reorganized Committee. These in-

cluded several tactics time-honored by segregationists who were determined to prevent minority representation.

They included: vote dilution, by expanding the vote for precinct chairmen to others not in the precinct; voter confusion; disqualification of qualified voters because they could not prove registration on the spot; lack of equal treatment of the two electoral slates; an environment of intimidation against “LaRouche” candidates; chaos in the voting area; and permitting dubious Democrats to vote.

Perhaps the most obviously racist tactic was the disqualification of qualified voters. Three LaRouche Democratic voters were prevented from voting because they did not have their voter cards with them — although they claimed they were registered. The normal party procedure, including in Virginia, is to permit the challenged individuals to vote, pending checking with the Registrar the next day. Despite requests for this procedure, former Chairman Whitmer said no.

And who were the three who were denied? They were two African-Americans and one Hispanic, all three unknown to Whitmer and his clique. One of the African-Americans had been registered to vote in the county seat, Leesburg, since 1980. The other two were new voters, but were subsequently proven by the Registrar to have been lawfully registered.

Given the close margin of the contests for Leesburg precinct chairmen — anywhere from three to five votes — there is no question but that this series of actions, by individuals committed to the tradition established in Virginia by Al Gore and Mary Sue Terry of hatred of LaRouche, totally corrupted the results.

The 10th District Committee, which has previously rebuffed discriminatory tactics by the LCDC, is expected to make a decision in the coming months.

## Proving the point

The tactics which the clique running the Loudoun Democrats used, were taken straight from the bag of tricks which segregationists have used, in the face of laws which had been devised to force them to respect the civil rights of minorities.

The first measure which the racist clique took was what is called vote “dilution.” In other words, having determined that a concentration of LaRouche Democrats might elect a precinct representative, the party officials determined that precincts should *not* be permitted to elect their own representatives. Instead, a larger voting unit, the magisterial district, was allowed to select the representative for each district.

This is the equivalent to measures that have been taken to add large white-populated areas to African-American districts, so that African-Americans would not be elected.

The Whitmer clique did have some African-Americans on their election slate, but they were “their” African-Americans, who had proven their loyalties. When unknowns showed up to vote, they were disqualified. If this result is ratified, the party is headed back to the days of Woodrow Wilson, when the Democrats were openly racist.

## The Wilson tradition

While it is not generally publicized these days, the Democratic Party of the United States was not always the party of minorities. The civil rights tradition began when Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected in 1932. For 50 years before that, the party was notoriously racist.

The most shocking example is the case of President Woodrow Wilson, known as a kind of “liberal” because of his advocacy of the League of Nations. But Wilson liberalism was that of the British aristocracy, which called for keeping non-whites in their place. He used his position as President to revive the racist Ku Klux Klan, and tighten segregation of the races.

Although Wilson had won support of African-Americans during his election campaign, by claiming that he would treat them fairly, it didn’t take him long to show his true colors.

The first movie ever shown in the White House, *Birth of a Nation*, was screened privately for President Wilson and his Cabinet on Feb. 18, 1915. Wilson commented that the film was “like writing history with Lightning. And my only regret is that it is all so terribly true.” This Wilson quote was used to promote the film, a tribute to “Aryan” race supremacy, throughout America; the film fuelled the rebirth of the KKK to much larger numbers in the 1920s than had taken part in the 1870s.

Following Wilson’s Presidential inauguration, a secret organization called the “National Democratic Fair Play Association” was incorporated in the District of Columbia; among its “honorary members” were President Wilson and the most vehement racists in the Congress. The Fair Play group purportedly represented Southern whites who wanted just those government jobs which had traditionally been filled by African-Americans.

With this lobby supplying cover propaganda, President Wilson systematically fired leading black government officials and ordinary workers of the Treasury, Post Office, Pension office, Government Printing Office, Customs, Agriculture, diplomatic service, and other departments, replacing them with whites. He fired the ambassador to the black Republic of Haiti, a veteran black diplomat, and replaced him with a white Missouri banker.

Woodrow Wilson imposed the most degrading racial segregation on the remaining African-American government employees in all departments, where there had been an integrated workforce ever since the founding of the nation — even in the period of slavery, when some slaves and some free blacks worked in the government.

Wilson’s only answer to the dismay and protest that arose from the black community, was the repeated assertion that the separation of the races was “in the interest of the negroes.”

Clearly, the Woodrow Wilson tradition is alive in the Democratic National Committee today. Will it be cleaned out in time?