

He was the first elected Member of Parliament from the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in 1967. He became a Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance, and then Minister of State for Finance (Revenue and Expenditure). He won his second term in 1971 and joined Mrs. Gandhi's Cabinet. His campaign against smugglers in 1975-76 made him a household name.

During the last few years, K.R. Ganesh's bad health had confined him to his home most of the time. But he was always reading and letting his views be known to his politician friends. During the last two visits of the LaRouches, the first evenings were spent having dinner with KR and his family at his home just outside of Delhi. It was necessary for me to arrange that dinner. KR would know what the trip was meant for; and whom we intended to meet with and discuss matters at hand. KR always had inputs to make and advice to offer.

I surely will miss that very much.

A Memory of K.R. Ganesh

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

January 6, 2004, Concord, New Hampshire, U.S.A.

K.R. Ganesh was of my generation in more ways than one. Although we first became associated in the late 1970s, and first met directly in 1982, our personal association in a common cause began during late Winter and early Spring of 1946, when I had recently come out of northern Burma, and was on duty in Calcutta, awaiting my assignment to return to the U.S.A. for discharge from military service.

Although, in those months, I had no firm knowledge of the late President Franklin Roosevelt's actual anti-colonialist intentions for the post-war world, my prescience was that Roosevelt had precisely such an intention, an intention which coincided with my own. Therefore, in that time, I became deeply involved with the prospect of the immediate freedom and economic development of India. When KR and I met in Delhi in 1982, it was as old comrades from among the battalions of India's struggle for independence—Spring of 1946—meeting, after an absence of decades.

We were and are of a breed of veterans of shared missions, who, in later years, are still acting in our seasoned cause, the future of humanity. We are, and will remain that, long after we have passed on. He lives still with me, and with all of those, now departed and living alike, of that generation of those who, in the Autumn of life, shared in common the now-matured intention we shared in our youth, during those Spring days in India, 1946.

Those rarer ones like KR, have accumulated the subtly efficient power to strike a blow for humanity even long after they have departed this life. I am assured that he will.

IDF Shootings Spark Resistance in Israel

by Dean Andromidas

Soldiers of the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) fired on Israeli demonstrators on Dec. 27 during a protest at the "separation fence" on the West Bank, better known as Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon's new Berlin Wall. Several demonstrators were wounded, including one who almost lost his leg, and a member of the Swedish Parliament. And on Jan. 4, an Israeli military court sentenced five conscientious objectors to one-year prison sentences for refusing to be conscripted into the IDF.

Both actions represent the harsh response by the Sharon government to growing grassroots resistance to Israel's continuing occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The occupation has become more and more brutal and has led to nearly 1,000 Israeli and 2,500 Palestinian deaths, the vast majority of whom are innocent civilians, including women and children. This considerable death toll, along with the thousands of wounded, has ensured that the suffering has touched everyone among both Israelis and Palestinians.

"Human life has lost its worth, and values we were raised on, such as purity of arms, have become a bad joke," read a letter sent to IDF Chief of Staff Gen. Moshe Ya'alon. "A country in which the army disperses demonstrators by live gunfire is not a democratic country. . . . An Army that educates its soldiers that such a crime is conceivable has lost all restraint."

The letter was sent by Lt. Col. Eitam Ronel, who had recently retired from the Israeli Army Reserves. Enclosed in his letter were the leaf emblems which serve as the insignia of his rank. His protest is yet another in the growing number of acts of conscience that are unprecedented in Israel's history. Ronel's letter, which also appeared in the Jan. 4 daily Ha'aretz, said, "Children regularly fall victim to our bullets in the occupied Palestinian territories; this is both illegal and immoral. . . . The blunders and the humiliations are becoming more and more serious and numerous, as neither the orders nor the punishments are clearly formulated."

U.S. Presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche signed the internationally circulated petition to free the five Israeli youths who have been sentenced for their refusal to serve in an "army of occupation." The petition, which was sponsored by the Refuseniks Parents' Forum, called for the release of Haggai Matar, Matan Kaminer, Shimri Tsameret, Adam Maor, and Noam Bahat, who, as of Jan. 7, had already served a year in prison while awaiting trial. Also on the list, but not