

## ICLC conference plans effort to finally defeat slavery

by Nancy Spannaus

Defeating slavery, the hallmark of the U.S. Confederacy and the 2,500-year-old oligarchical system, was the major subject of the yearly conference of the International Caucus of Labor Committees in the United States, held in northern Virginia on Sept. 5 and 6. One thousand individuals came together for the event, which was keynoted with messages by U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, from his Rochester, Minnesota prison, and Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche, who spoke by videotape.

The most notable aspect of this year's event, entitled "This Planet Cannot Endure Permanently, Half Slave and Half Free," was the attendance of leading veterans of the civil rights movement. Led by Rev. James L. Bevel, who ran the direct action campaign for Dr. Martin Luther King, and Mrs. Amelia Boynton Robinson, who brought Dr. King into Selma, Alabama, the civil rights grouping came to the conference of the LaRouche movement, looking for an alternative to the two-party system which has turned its back on its former constituency. By all signs, the conference deliberations caused a degree of optimism, intellectual excitement, and commitment which has not been seen since the late 1960s.

This time, however, the recreation of a civil rights movement in the United States, which the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King crushed, has an even broader and deeper focus. As Helga Zepp-LaRouche emphasized, the movement required to save world civilization from a tragedy of self-destruction, must be an international movement committed to providing the inalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness for every individual on the planet. The

preservation of Africa from deliberate extinction, the halting of genocidal wars like that in the Balkans, and the prevention of total chaos in the former Soviet Union have to be matters of total personal concern for every member of the movement.

This international focus was underlined by the attendance of major international delegations, coming from eastern and western Europe, Ibero-America, Australia, Asia, and Africa. In the wide-ranging periods of discussion, many of these international guests made it clear that they are looking to the LaRouche movement in the United States as a beacon of hope to reverse the plunge into a new dark age.

### Rebuilding civilization

In his keynote address, Lyndon LaRouche identified the re-emergence of the racist traitors and degenerates called the Confederacy, as a crucial target for a new, expanded civil rights movement today. As a presidential candidate, he called for the removal of the statue of Albert Pike, the supreme commander of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, and founder of the Ku Klux Klan, which still stands on government property in Washington, D.C.

The success of the British and freemasonic sponsors of the Confederacy in destroying the alliance of Lincoln and Russia, for example, must be understood, if we are to save civilization today, LaRouche argued. We also have to understand that the conflict between the Confederacy and the tradition of Lincoln is an example of the longer-term, 2,600-year-old conflict between the evil followers of Aristotle, typified by the Venetians, and the republican followers of Plato.

"We have reached the point that we must recognize that

conflict, and bring it to a conclusion very soon," LaRouche said. "We must eliminate the oligarchical system from European civilization, eliminate the tradition of Aristotle and things that come under that tradition; and restore in Europe the full promise of a Christian civilization congruent with the great Renaissance, launched by such figures as the great Cardinal Nicolaus of Cusa of the middle of the 15th century."

Helga Zepp-LaRouche supplemented her husband's call to action, with a review of the global crisis of civilization, in which she identified the turning points and missed opportunities for mankind in the recent period. Most critical was the lost opportunity of the revolution of 1989, which now appears to be leading to a tragedy of world historic proportions.

But, she concluded, it may be that such great tragedy is an essential aspect of mobilizing mankind to undertake the gigantic task of overthrowing the world oligarchy and its monetary system. She cited the work of Friedrich Schiller, including his commentaries on the function of tragedy, where he argues that great tragedy works to heighten the moral consciousness of mankind, creating a greater potential for effective mobilization against evil.

### **Recreating the civil rights movement**

Joining the LaRouches on the keynote panel were Amelia Boynton Robinson and Rev. James Bevel, who knew each other from the struggles of the 1960s. Mrs. Robinson introduced the LaRouches and Reverend Bevel, reiterating her conviction that the international LaRouche movement represents the continuation, even the improvement, of the tradition of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Reverend Bevel's powerful speech took up the theme of waging war against a "new arrangement of slavery" with the improved conceptions of economics provided by LaRouche. The issue before us, Bevel insisted, is that we have to eliminate slavery for all people. "The issue is universal, constitutional inclusiveness, versus sectarian, confederate exclusiveness. The Confederate forces have three candidates to choose from, all claiming that man is a beast of burden. The Union has one candidate, Lyndon LaRouche, who says man is made in the image and likeness of God."

Up until now, Reverend Bevel said, our American heroes have succeeded in repelling the enemy, but the enemy has always come back. A new form of slavery has been devised. But now, we have the definition of economics, provided by LaRouche, which will permit us to defeat every tyrant, gang, mafia, and organized oppressor on the planet—"Economics is the study and application of the principles and means by which a people produce the material pre-condition for their own continued existence." "The definition of economics revealed by God to Lyndon LaRouche will free all mankind, for the promised land has now been reduced to a scientific, attainable goal to bring about liberation concretely," Bevel argued.

Reverend Bevel, who is running for vice president with

LaRouche, then launched into a discussion of what kind of war has to be waged. In the first place, he said, you have to love your enemy. "Without perfect love of the enemy, you cannot work in the constitutional interest of anybody." In the second place, you cannot be hampered by the disease of lust. "When we read our lust into a person, we cannot see their gifts, skills, and talents; nor can we see their health, interests, rights, and needs." These are necessary disciplines, and we've got to get the lust and violence out.

We need to get people to stop playing as if they're asleep, and start organizing, the reverend said. He related a story of a man who "played sleep" while a gangster broke into his house, robbed him, and raped his wife and daughter. After that, he became an alcoholic—do you wonder why? And yet today, the mass of our population is "playing sleep" while prayer is taken out of the schools, homosexuality is called acceptable, the death penalty is imposed, and the real commander-in-chief of the nation, Lyndon LaRouche, is kept in prison.

Make up your mind, Reverend Bevel concluded. Don't be one of those people who will say, "I was with LaRouche," the way people lie about the civil rights movement. Be one of those who joins the fight.

### **Fighting the Confederacy**

The theme of the slave Confederate system which now threatens to retake the United States, was picked up again in the evening panel of the first day of the conference, by speakers Edward Spannaus, Anton Chaitkin, Fred Henderson, and John Ascher, who read a speech from his wife, political prisoner Rochelle Ascher. The most shocking to the audience was the presentation by Chaitkin on the freemasonic conspiracy of the Scottish Rite which worked under the British to establish the Confederacy, and later the terrorist Ku Klux Klan.

The work of all the speakers, as noted by LaRouche earlier, was indebted to that of ICLC executive committee member Allen Salisbury, who is currently waging a heroic battle against cancer. Salisbury wrote a book entitled *The Civil War and the American System* in 1978, which identified the British control of the Confederacy and the fact that the Confederacy's aim was to destroy the American System of economic progress through free trade as well as slavery per se.

The panel was introduced by Edward Spannaus, a former political prisoner with LaRouche, and member of the ICLC executive. Under the theme "It's Time to Win the Civil War," Spannaus reviewed the rise of the neo-Confederates today, especially on the U.S. Supreme Court. Taking aim primarily at Chief Justice William Rehnquist, Spannaus said:

"Rehnquist's philosophical outlook is clearly that of the Confederacy, not that of the Founding Fathers and those who framed the United States Constitution. At every opportunity, he lines up with the enemies of the Constitution, whether it

is those anti-Federalists who opposed the Constitution in 1787, or Roger Taney, who tried to destroy it, or the Confederate traitors who broke up the Union and then wrote their own Constitution, a slave-owners' parody of the U.S. Constitution.

"Rehnquist has systematically destroyed the ability of the federal courts to enforce the Constitution, and particularly to extend the protections of the federal Constitution to victims of injustice by the states. His absolute contempt for the rights of the citizens reminds one of nothing more than Taney's *Dred Scott* decision: Whereas Taney declared that a black man had no rights which a white man was bound to respect, Rehnquist's view is that no citizen has rights which the government is bound to respect. His outlook is that of the slavemaster."

Chaitkin then launched into his exposé of the role of the freemasonry (Scottish Rite) in creating the Confederacy, and then the subversive Ku Klux Klan. The Scottish Rite began as a Tory organization in 1801, but was nearly run out of the United States by the 1820s and 1830s. Its revival, coming out of Charleston, South Carolina, was absolutely coterminous with the rise of the states' rights, pro-slavery movement which led to the secession, and the civil war.

The Scottish Rite's most hideous representative is Albert Pike, whose statue still stands in Washington, D.C. But, as Chaitkin elaborated, the order has had a broad influence in American government and culture as a whole. The danger of this influence is exposed in the few writings of the secret group which can be found, including those of Pike. Pike's book *Morals and Dogma*, the main guide to the freemasonic universe, elaborated the following method:

"Magic unites in one and the same science, whatsoever Philosophy can possess that is most certain, and Religion of the Infallible and the Eternal. It perfectly . . . reconciles these two terms . . . faith and reason. . . . Those who accept [magic] as a rule may give their will a sovereign power that will make them the masters of all inferior beings and of all errant spirits; that is to say, will make them the Arbiters and Kings of the world."

Chaitkin outlined the networks, beginning from the time of the war against Mexico, which were deployed by the Scottish Rite in the interest of expanding slavery and splitting the Union. One crucial organization in this effort was the "Knights of the Golden Circle," which first appeared in Cincinnati, Ohio, and then spread throughout the South.

One of the sections of the Knights which has received little attention is that which involved Jewish banking families, most of whom were run out of London. This included traitors Judah Benjamin, the Confederate secretary of state, the Lehman and Schiff families, and the Ochs family, which married into control of the *New York Times*. The organization which helped to hold this pro-Confederate Jewish grouping together (a minority of the Jewish community as a whole), was the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, founded in 1843.

## Down with Albert Pike and the Confederacy!

*This resolution was adopted by the conference:*

We, the attendees at the September 1992 ICLC Conference, having heard the documentary evidence of the role played by the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry and Albert Pike in the formation of the Ku Klux Klan and the Confederate slavocracy, commit ourselves to total victory over this legacy. As a concrete means of accomplishing this goal, we set as an objective the tearing down of the Albert Pike statue which now stands next to the Labor Department in our nation's capital. Down with Albert Pike and the Confederacy!

This tradition is continued in the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith today.

### The economic aspect

The last two speakers on the Confederacy panel dealt with the economic battle between the free trade-slaveholders of the South, and the Lincoln tradition of American System economics. Fred Henderson gave the assembled a review of the hideous condition of the southern slave economy, and the way in which the free trade policies had both promoted that economy, and sought to spread it throughout the rest of the United States. Leaning heavily on the work of Henry Carey, Lincoln's economist, and Thaddeus Stevens, a reconstruction advocate, Henderson demonstrated the reality that the nation cannot survive half-slave and half-free.

John Ascher read a contribution from his wife on the subject of Abraham Lincoln's economic program against the slavocracy and British system. Comparing Lincoln to LaRouche, Rochelle Ascher demonstrated Lincoln's lifelong championship of the American System of economics—infrastructure development, the national bank, the tariff—and his battle against all odds to implement it. She urged the audience to join the movement today that would finally eliminate the basis for British slave economics, both in the United States and internationally.

By the conclusion of the first day, it was clear that the audience was becoming mobilized to be part of the fight to end the modern slave system of economy. This was reinforced in the rest of the conference, but the real proof will come in the months ahead. Look for the new international civil rights movement to turn world and U.S. politics upside down.