

LaRouche's Record For Reregulation

On Jan. 3, 2001, speaking at an international webcast event in Washington, D.C., Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. declared what had to be done for the California and national energy crisis: "Immediately, through the Federal Government, create two steps: . . . Establish reregulation, emergency reregulation. Do it under Clinton. Don't wait for Bush. Do it now! . . . And then get some money in there."

. . . Get some power generation going in that area. We're going to ensure a safe and adequate supply of energy, to industry and to populations throughout the area."

The following are some of the key interventions by LaRouche during the 2000-2001 energy disaster period.

Sept. 19, 2000: LaRouche issues a 10-point memorandum, as a policy summary, "On the Subject of Emergency Action by Governments to Bring the Present Petroleum-Price Inflation Under Control."

Dec. 4, 2000: In Boston, LaRouche's policy proposals are presented in testimony at a hearing of the Boston City Council's State and Federal Affairs Committee, convened to hear public discussion on a "Resolution on Emergency Governmental Action to Reduce Oil and Natural Gas Prices"—a proposal for reregulation by Councilman Chuck Turner. LaRouche's statement of support was presented, stressing, "The measure before you, if adopted, is surely, once again, a shot which will be heard around the world."

LaRouche and associates collaborate with state and local lawmakers for reregulation. In Nevada, State Sen. Joe Neal (D-North Las Vegas) introduces a bill to roll back deregulation; other states and cities demand reregulation. Neal travels to California, Ohio, and later, Mexico, collaborating with the LaRouche effort to expose the energy pirates, and reregulate electricity.

Jan. 3, 2001: In Washington, D.C., LaRouche calls for emergency Federal energy reregulation action for California.

Feb. 4, 2001: In California, LaRouche addresses a youth conference, calling for a full-scale energy reregulation organizing campaign, and warning against Cheney, et al. His address is titled, "On the California Energy Crisis—As Seen and Said by the Salton Sea," and specifies how deregulation and energy speculation led up to the crisis, what practical measures are called for immediately from government, what legal precedents exist, and what consequences can be expected if the proper action does not take place. The candidate made an explicit warning on Cheney: "The present Administration and its complement in the Congress, has two principal features. On the one side, as typified by cases such as Vice-President Cheney and Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld, it is identified with the Wall Street 'establishment.' "

Jan. 31, 2001: LaRouche's reregulation program is submitted to the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, in *EIR* testimony to a hearing on the California crisis, and at many subsequent hearings.

Feb. 13, 2001: A 200,000 press run of LaRouche's Feb. 4 California crisis speech is issued as a national mass pamphlet on reregulation by the LaRouche in 2004 campaign, with follow-up reprintings.

Feb. 14, 2001: In Sacramento, California, the LaRouche Youth Movement conducts an intense "lobbying day" for reregulation, timed with the State Assembly's Special Session on Energy Pricing. The young activists continue to hold these action-days in coming weeks.

Feb. 23, 2001: A new, LaRouche-commissioned weekly *EIR* feature commences, “*EIR* Energy Crisis Update—Agenda for National Emergency Action,” for the purpose of arming the growing political organizing drive with the broadest view of the battle.

March 7, 2001: In addition to a Sacramento mass-lobbying day, such lobbying actions are now taking place regularly in many other states, including Texas, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania.

April 18, 2001: The Nevada energy-reregulation law initiated by Sen. Joe Neal (D) is signed into law by Gov. Kenny Guinn (R).

May 22, 2001 In Harrisburg, Pennsylvania a “Day of Action” takes place, one week after Cheney’s Energy Task Force Report is released, in which 75 activists from around the state, associated with LaRouche’s 2004 campaign, stage a rally under the capitol rotunda against deregulation. Rep. Harold James (D-Philadelphia) calls for support for LaRouche’s emergency financial reorganization proposals—a “New Bretton Woods” effort, and adds: “I respect his idea when he proposes that public utilities should be reregulated.”