

‘We’re in Asymmetric Warfare, So Only Political Solutions Can Succeed’

Lyndon LaRouche was interviewed by Jeff Rense on www.rense.com on Aug. 7, 2006. We publish major excerpts here.

Rense: Okay, and welcome back. The dying and carnage continue nonstop in the Middle East. In remarks, today, President (or should I say, “Resident”) Bush, said, and I’m paraphrasing here, that terrorists and terror states within states must be dealt with. He also said that terrorists and “Islamofascists”—a new one, “Islamofascists”—are the greatest threat we face in this century.

Well, here to talk about all that and much more is a remarkable gentleman I’ve had the great honor of having on the program a number of times over the years: He is Lyndon LaRouche, Jr., well-known defender of justice and civil rights and also, of course, an internationally known and respected economist, author, and statesman. Lyn emerged over the course of the past 30 years to rank as among the most controversial of all international political figures of our times, around such issues as his efforts to destroy the international drug trade, and his initiating role in forming what President Reagan announced as the Strategic Defense Initiative, back in 1983. Currently Lyndon LaRouche is campaigning to rid the Democratic Party of what he calls “Nazi banker Felix Rohatyn.” He also wants a return to the economic policies of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and a stop, of course, as we all do, to the Mideast war.

Lyn has authored over 30—well two dozen books, almost 30. And he was of course a World War II veteran, as many of you know, and a founding father of the weekly, outstanding news magazine, which we promote regularly here at *rense.com*, the *Executive Intelligence Review*. And before the hour’s up, we’re going to tell you how to get a free copy of that.

Welcome back to the program, Lyn!

LaRouche: Well, good. How are you doing?

Rense: Well, I’m doing probably as well as you are, considering all the crap we’re watching! You know, you termed it so eloquently—I don’t know if eloquent, maybe not the right word, but you termed it, maybe three or four years ago, now: “the beast-men” in residence in Washington, D.C.

LaRouche: Yes.

Felix Rohatyn and the Synarchists

Rense: They indeed are the beast-men. I guess the only real question for some is, whom do they answer to? Well, maybe we’ll know, maybe we’ll never know, but they are indeed beast-like and what they’re doing is rather inhuman in my book. Go ahead.

LaRouche: Yes, well, the problem here is that we have a group typified by Felix Rohatyn, who is a continuation of the Lazard Frères international organization, which was part of the financial apparatus behind the pushing of the Nazis in Europe, during the period of the 1930s, in particular. His policies are not that dissimilar from those of his predecessors



This pamphlet, dated January 2004, was circulated in hundreds of thousands of copies by the LaRouche in 2004 campaign for the Democratic Presidential primary.

who supported the Nazis. He proposes the end of the nation-state, complete globalization, and the argument that bankers or syndicates of bankers like his friendly bankers, or not so friendly bankers, should run the world and tell governments, if they are allowed to exist, what they should do.

Rense: Well, they're well on the way to succeeding, aren't they?

LaRouche: That's exactly it. We're in the process where our problem is, that a lot of the Baby-Boomer generation, including people in the Congress who normally I would be friendly to, are sympathetic to this fool, Rohatyn, who couldn't do anything successfully, but he could make a mess of everything.

Rense: Lyn, where did this guy come from? I first heard the name before, but very infrequently. He's a relative newcomer to the political wars, in terms of what we do in the media here. Who is he, and where did he come from?

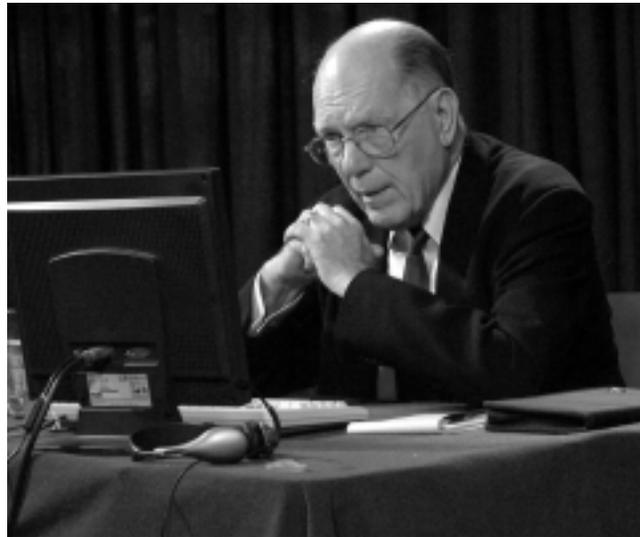
LaRouche: Well, actually he's a protégé—came out of Europe, became a naturalized citizen, became a protégé of André Meyer. André Meyer was part of the syndicate of Lazard, etc., and the Banque Worms crowd, which was involved with the French side of supporting the Nazis during World War II. And this continued until the time that de Gaulle took over in France. And some of these people who were involved in this, were imprisoned up until about 1948. And then they were reclassified, released from prison, and restored to their former or comparable positions in power, under the pretext that these are our necessary anti-communist brothers—on the basis of their credentials under Hitler!

Rense: I got it now.

LaRouche: So, he was recruited by André Meyer, and became what André Meyer called his protégé. Now, actually he is technically a Democrat, but actually he's an asset and co-thinker and cooperator of George P. Shultz. He and Shultz were part of the team that put Pinochet into power in Chile in the 1970s.

Rense: So he goes way back.

LaRouche: Yep. What he did, is, he had a financial operation, and he was involved in the financial side of financing the takeover of Chile by Pinochet, in conjunction with Shultz, and with Shultz's cooperation with Henry Kissinger. So, it's an old crowd. The crowd behind this is actually what people sometimes refer to as the Bilderbergers. That is, you have Prince Bernhard, who was a member of the Nazi Party, and when he resigned from the Nazi Party in order to marry the Queen's daughter, he signed his letter of resignation "Heil Hitler"! And he, together with Prince Philip of England, were the founders of this association, which is, actually, a resuscitation of the kinds of circles which were behind putting Hitler into power back in the 1930s.



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

Lyndon LaRouche told radio show host Jeff Rense, "Anyone who's saying, 'We can win this war, we can do this piecemeal. We can do regime change,' these guys are absolutely nuts! And they have to be brought under control."

Rense: . . . So, we've got Mr. Rohatyn here, who is playing, obviously, a very important role. How do we (how do "we"?)—how do Americans get rid of somebody like that?

LaRouche: Well, what you have is, you have Democrats who, because they like money, and Rohatyn and his friends of the DLC [Democratic Leadership Council]—which is another right-wing organization that calls itself the soul of the Democratic Party!—because of that, many of the Congress, including some of the Senate, make fools of themselves in supporting Rohatyn—because Rohatyn has money! And at election time, Democrats like money. And Rohatyn offers—you know, he'll buy their souls, like Steven Vincent Benet's—

Rense: Isn't there a word for that?

LaRouche: Yeah. There is, but we don't have to use it. I think it's much more fun to imply it than to say it!

But you know, there's Stephen Vincent Benet, who wrote this famous thing, "The Devil and Daniel Webster," it's a long short story. And it typifies this.

Election Time

Now, what's happened is, these Democrats who are suddenly coming to their senses a bit now, because they realize they've got to go back to hometown, election campaign time. And it may sound good in Washington to say the things that jingle the bankers' wallet. *But!* The people out there, the people of the lower 80% of family-income brackets, are not at all happy with this thing! And so, these fools, who wanted to, in Washington, look like they're right-wing, adapting to the right-wing Republican Party, are finding that many in the

Republican Party are moving to the left of them! Because there's a smell of what the sentiment of the majority of the population is. And that smell is not what they were preaching in the Senate up until shortly before they left for their current campaigning.

They did begin to come to their senses, I think, at least to some degree.

Rense: Excuse me, Lyn. I didn't mean to interrupt. But I had a question. Just almost an aside, but how viable, given the Diebold, ES&S, and Sequoia software election scams and fraud that have been blatantly uncovered by a number of independent researchers—how viable is the American political process as we grew up with it? It's different now. I know a lot of people who don't believe that any election is legitimate any more on any scale.

LaRouche: Well, what happened of course is, you had the 68ers, who went on the street, and their opposition to the war was a fine sentiment, the war in Vietnam—which was the kind of war you don't get into, like the one we're getting into in the Middle East now.

Rense: We're in it.

LaRouche: But! *But!* There was another side to the 68ers, particularly those who came from the, shall we say, the upside of income brackets in the families: And they were against blue-collar workers, they were against farmers, they were against scientific and technological progress, and they became a battering ram which split the Democratic Party from the inside. So that, by '68, by the time Bobby Kennedy was killed, the Democratic Party which had been associated with Jack Kennedy, no longer existed. Or it was fragmented. You had people like Gene McCarthy, who was reflecting the party that had been. You had, later, McGovern, who was running in a party that was already dead. He's a good man, but the party was pretty much dead in 1972.

Rense: Right.

LaRouche: Now, what's happened is that the lower 80% of family-income brackets, who used to be the base of the Democratic Party, the Roosevelt tradition, were put out on the streets. They're consulted, their vote is collected and so forth, but they don't find themselves as part of the party. What happens is, in Washington, they're focused on this upper 20% of the family-income brackets, and that's the problem. . . .

Lyn we were talking during the break, and you made some very important points, and I want to make sure that we share them with our listeners as well: nation-states. We think always of countries, Great Britain, United States, Israel. Nation-states, you say, are no longer really in control, and we are really misleading ourselves, thinking in terms of individual countries, and their individual agendas, which is not the case any more.

LaRouche: Well, look at the simple word "globaliza-

tion." Look at the WTO, which is not flying too well, right now. Look at these other arrangements—look at the free trade policies. Look at our industries, being taken out of the United States, and dumped on poor countries where they don't have a decent standard of living.

Look at the use of benchmarking in industry: They're building planes now, super-planes; they're building these planes partly in Third World countries, through what's called benchmarking. The people in these countries who are doing the work, mathematics work, in general are not really competent in the kind of technology which they're involved in, for say aircraft-engineering design. And therefore, we're having a crisis, because we have eliminated the machine-tool designer, the qualified category of machine-tool designer, in favor of what's called "benchmarking." Which is a white-collar guy with a computer training program, who thinks that you can synthesize a physical design on a computer. Which can't be done, but they believe it.

So now, we have these kinds of problems. And we're living in a world which is presently insane. It's been coming on for a long time, since '68 essentially. It was a byproduct of the effects of the Vietnam War. But we've got to the point that we've got to fight and get back the kind of economy, the kind of economic philosophy, that we had as recently, say, as Jack Kennedy. Jack wasn't perfect, but after all, it was a workable economy back then.

Rense: Yes, it was.

LaRouche: And therefore, you go back to those models of when things worked, and you compare what you're doing now with the way things aren't working now, with what was being done then. And you get a pretty good idea of what you have to get back to.

For example, we're going to have to use nuclear technology massively. Why? Because we're running out of fresh water. And you can not get an economical production of fresh-water supplies in areas that are becoming dried out, unless you have it.

We're going to have to go in a quarter-century to thermonuclear fusion. Why? Well, because we're depleting the richer-quality of natural mineral resources, and we're going to have to start to synthesize some of the quality of resources we need for what we're using now. Particularly with 6 billion people on this planet, and increasing, we don't have the raw materials of the high quality needed to economically produce what people need.

Return to the FDR Model

So we're going to have to make some changes. We're going to have to come back to reality. But essentially, the principle by which Roosevelt got the United States out of the Depression is the general way of thinking which many people are still capable of understanding. We have to get back to that *fast*. Because the entire financial system, the entire banking



National Archives

An unemployed immigrant in West Virginia in 1937. The picture on his wall shows how people looked to President Franklin Roosevelt, during the darkest days of the Depression.

system of the world, is now hopelessly bankrupt. We could reorganize it in bankruptcy. But without reorganizing our financial system in bankruptcy, there's no chance of this economy continuing at all. Chaos is lurking around the corner, unless we take the necessary actions.

Rense: We are, in fact, as a nation-state, bankrupt.

LaRouche: Yeah! We could get out of it, because the credit of the United States is potential. I mean, the key thing of an economy is not money, but credit. That's the American System as—

Rense: We call it debt, too, don't we?

LaRouche: Yeah, but debt is fine, if it's managed properly. For example, what we do, is we need a—say you need a power station. Suppose you want a hydroelectric system. Well, you're talking about a 50-year or longer investment.

Rense: Correct.

LaRouche: As we did with the Tennessee Valley Authority, you get the Federal government to put up the Federal *commitment* on credit. You use the banking system to convert that credit into a debt, which will be, say, a 30-, 50-year debt, to be paid off in 30-50 years. That's fine! You do the same thing with industrial plants. You do the same thing with agricultural recuperation, that is, restoring agricultural land. You make an investment which has a life of 3, 5, 10, 15 years. So you put up the credit, as Roosevelt did, to invest in increasing productive powers of labor.

Now, if you're increasing your productive powers of labor, more rapidly than you're increasing the current debt service, you're doing fine. If you're increasing your debt service more rapidly than you're increasing your production, you're in trouble.

So if you have governments that understand, as Roosevelt did, what you have to do, to take a broken-down economy like ours, we, because of our political system, have the greatest potential of any nation on this planet, for recovery from this present depression. But we have to change our policies away from Bush policies, back to Roosevelt-like policies, and with large-scale investment in basic economic infrastructure, which we *desperately* need, with building new industries which *we have lost*. If we do that, and make our people productive, and no longer cheap labor, service labor in restaurants and hotels and so forth, where they don't produce any value, then we can get out of this quite

nicely. And the world will cooperate with us on it, if we do it right.

Rense: You know, and yet you look on the other side of that very constructive concept you're pushing, and see stories, like oil—\$77 a barrel, today, after British Petroleum began shutting down the biggest oil field in the United States? A field that potentially produces 8% or more of America's production, that we need to subsist and exist upon. And they shut it down allegedly because of a small leak in a pipe!

LaRouche: I know, and also you have a similar kind of thing in Nigeria.

Rense: You can hear the catcalls all over. People are howling at this! No one's being fooled by the lies any more. It's called, gouge and absolutely subvert the public. Take everything you can: Loot the public, rape the public . . . this is all sickening.

All right. The question is, how do we connect that kind of insanity—which you correctly identified as such—with the constructive proposals that you have made on this program for so many years. We'll try and figure that out, as we continue with Lyndon LaRouche in just a few minutes. . . .

In order to somehow, Lyn, bridge the enormous chasm between the practical intelligent programs you've been elucidating for years on this program, and the insanity in the beastmen who have their hands on the wheel, as it were right now, what in the hell do we have to do as a people to make this happen?



The Wheeler Dam navigation lock in Tennessee in 1942, constructed by Roosevelt's Tennessee Valley Authority. This was the first of eight dams that the TVA constructed on the Tennessee River. The Federal government provided the credit for these massive infrastructure projects, to get the economy moving again.

To Fight, You Must Have Leadership

LaRouche: Well, I think we're in a situation, where, of course, it's critical, it's like fighting war: You know, when you're forced to fight a war, is the only time you fight it, if you have any sense.

Rense: Right.

LaRouche: When you're forced to fight it, then when you realize then you realize you're in a war, and you have to win it. The way Roosevelt recognized that, even when the time he got into office: He knew there was going to be a war, and somehow we'd be drawn into it. So he had to take that responsibility for preparing for it.

But apart from that, this is the nature of life: We make mistakes as human beings, we pay for it. We continue to pay for it, or people do, generally the poorer people pay more of it than anybody else. And nothing is done about it. People say, "Well, that's the way things are, you can't put the toothpaste back in the tube."

Then it gets to the point where they realize, the ordinary people, begin to realize there's no solution under the present way things are going. At that point, you got a problem. Now, you have to have positive solutions. Protesting against bad conditions will not solve the problem. It may be necessary to realize the conditions are bad, and wrong, and have to be changed. But if you don't have a conception of a solution,

protesting will get you nowhere. And that's the kind of problem.

So therefore, you require leadership, which stubbornly articulates what is needed to solve the onrushing problem, and hope, that you can get people organized, especially influential circles of people, and especially the base of the population, to get organized in time to do the kinds of things that will save society from a crisis. That's the way it's been.

The American Revolution is an example of that: We did not want a war with the "mother country" so-called. But we were forced to by the conditions of the 1763 Treaty of Paris. Our existence depended upon defending ourselves. We went to that war. It was necessary. Then, in a sense, we won the war, but then, in 1789, when we finally got ourselves together with a Constitutional republic, at that point, the French Revolution happened, and everything went wrong! We were then isolated. We've gone through crisis after crisis on a world scale.

We are now, or have been, up until a few decades ago, we were the most successful economy the planet had ever seen. And they destroyed it!

But then, the average person doesn't see the process of destruction of them, coming at them. It's like a storm coming on they don't see, a wave of tornadoes. They don't see it. Then it begins to hit more and more.

Now, you take the lower 80% of family-income brackets of the United States: Their physical standard of living, health-care, cost of housing, the whole gamut—their conditions of life have become progressively worse over the past period since 1978 approximately, '77-'78. And they're *intolerable* today! Look at the health-care, prices of food, the whole business. And people are saying, "Ah-ah-ah! Ah-ah-ah!" They don't realize that there's something wrong at the top. They begin to realize it, but then they say, "But, there's nothing we can do about it. We have to adapt. We have to go along to get along."

Then they realize it becomes *absolutely* impossible. And now, if they don't see a solution, and can't be organized around what is a practical solution, then they go crazy. And that's how you get things like fascism in Europe in the 1920s and 1930s.

And therefore, the problem today, is not only to recognize the problem, to recognize the solution: But to organize around that solution, whatever the risk is involved in that organizing.

Which is what I do. I take a lot of risk.

People say, "You're crazy to take this risk." I say, "I have to. Humanity has to have someone stand up and say what has to be done." Otherwise people won't know it. You have to say it to people who stubbornly resist hearing it, and finally, they begin to come along, as they're doing now, saying, "My God! You were right all along! Huh?"

Rense: All along!

LaRouche: Now, these Democrats and others are going out to campaign for the November elections, midterm elections. And they're going to find, they're going to be *roasted*, by a population which is gunning for bear! You have a Republican Party which is about to lynch its incumbent President! You see the thing with Chuck Hagel only typifies that.

Rense: That's true.

LaRouche: You see that George H.W. Bush thinks his son needs much more than a spanking. And you have Scowcroft out there, realizing that what George W. is doing in the Middle East is *clinically insane!*

Rense: 'Course it is, yeah.

LaRouche: So therefore, you've come to a time of crisis, in which there is not a clear stream which you can ride, you know, like a canoe, ride down a smooth river. You're going down a river with a lot of rapids in it! And you have to start steering like mad. I did that, you know, when I was much younger, back in the early '70s, I shot a Class Four rapid in a kayak—

Rense: Wow.

LaRouche: Yeah, and I did quite nicely. But I wouldn't do it again. But when I think about what we have to go through to solve the problems on a world scale today, the pathway's clear.

Rense: Well, the pathway is clear, but we lack people with vision and guts, now. Hopefully there's some out there.

We also hear from you, that people don't understand—and this is a very accurate and astute observation: It may seem simple, it may be elusive, but it's critically important to understand, that dangers really don't come from governments and political factions and institutions any more. This is truly a globalist, banker cartel issue. And there are a number of cartels that are not always on the same page.

LaRouche: Yeah, right.

You have to know the system. That's where my work on intelligence is, essentially. It's not a question of knowing where the spooks are. That's important. But what's important is to know how the mind of humanity is working, how different parts of humanity are thinking. Because, it's there, in the errors of thinking of people who are influential, or influential sections of the population, *there* is where the mistakes are

made. And there is where we have to bring people around to recognizing what has to be done.

It's still a tough business, but it's the only thing worth doing.

The Lebanon War: Asymmetric Warfare

Rense: I agree. Okay, the Middle East itself: Americans view it as Israel launching a war against a virtually hapless and helpless Lebanese civilian population. What is really going on there, Lyn, in your estimation? There are so many different views of this issue: Some are suggesting that Israel is being set up, and it will lose this war, and this is not going to come as a surprise to the controllers. How do you see it?

LaRouche: Last week, you had a Senate hearing, which Hillary Clinton and Susan Collins and others were at, holding the Pentagon's feet to the fire, so to speak. Rumsfeld was there, General Pace and so forth, and other generals. Now, the discussion, the interrogation by Collins and Clinton and so forth, went in a certain directions, but something came out in the process which was missed generally by the press: to understand the entire region, what's going on there.

Rense: . . . You were going to mention something that was not in the media here, Lyn, so go ahead and pick that up.

LaRouche: Well, it could have been picked up if people had been alert, but the press was not. In the process, the generals began to say, in response to questioning, that the changes have occurred, the situation is not the same as it was, the situation is more difficult than it was, a qualitative change. You know, someone simply spilled the simple statement: Well, we're in general asymmetric warfare, that's the difference.

Now, that's the point: That the whole system is in a kind of warfare which is called "asymmetric warfare," or general irregular warfare, which includes nuclear weapons, everything. But also, you have general population wars, as you're seeing, for example, with the Hezbollah in southern Lebanon. This is a militia force, which was trained in response to a long period of Israeli occupation of the area below the Litani River. And they formed an organization called Hezbollah, which is a religious, political militia organization, which has maybe several thousand people who are militia fighters, and a great number of volunteers. In other words, you have the *entire population* of the Hezbollah region is in the war against the Israelis! Not only that, but you have, essentially the temperament of the entire population of Lebanon, is to treat the Israelis as aggressors, who must be defeated, or must be induced to withdraw.

Now, this is asymmetric warfare. Which means that regular armies, as we see in the case of Iraq, regular armies trying to fight their way, and win that war, as Bush keeps saying, can not do it! Because they're up against *asymmetric warfare!* The kind of thing that got the Soviets out of Afghanistan, that



Embassy of Lebanon

LaRouche underlined that the entire population of Lebanon is behind Hezbollah in this war, viewing Israel as the aggressor. "Now, this is asymmetric warfare," he said. "Which means that regular armies, as we see in the case of Iraq, regular armies trying to fight their way, and win that war, as Bush keeps saying, can not do it!"

kind of thing.

So, we're in a period, in which only *political* solutions which are capable of providing answers for the asymmetric warfare conflict, are reasonable.

So what George Bush and Company are doing is clinically insane. What the Israelis are doing, is, from a military standpoint, insane. But they're in a position where they believe they have to do it, because of the U.S. pressures and so forth, and because of nuts inside Israel among a minority who actually want this kind of thing.

But this is not going to work. Remember, the Israelis said they're going to have the problem under control in five days. It's now 27 days. And it's getting much worse than it ever was before.

It will get much worse: There is *no hope* for Israeli occupation of that region.

The French pulled a fast one on Washington, by proffering to negotiate a co-sponsorship of a UN resolution. That was not going to fly, and the French knew it wasn't going to fly. But they got credit from Washington for giving the support. Now the thing is dead.

You have the World Trade Organization, that was about to fly. We were about to have globalization; that blew up. And it blew up for political reasons, which are really part of asymmetric warfare.

And you *must have* now, political solutions. There is *no way* that George W. Bush can win what he thinks this war

is. George W. Bush should go into retirement and take Cheney with him! Because there's *no hope* under his present policy—anybody who supports Bush's policy has to be nuts! It can not work! As the general said, "We are now in a situation of asymmetric warfare." The asymmetric warfare engages *the entire South-west Asia region*. It also extends into India. Potentially into the Pakistan area. Into Central Asia. And back into Europe.

So, anyone who's saying, "We can win this war, we can do this piecemeal. We can do regime change," *these guys are absolutely nuts!* And they have to be brought under control.

How Do We Get Bush and Cheney Out?

Rense: I've asked you before, I ask you again: How do we do it? Coup d'état? Coup d'état? Impeach Bush and Cheney—how do we do it? The Constitution is a mockery. The

Bill of Rights is now toilet paper. We have judges all over the country that are corrupted. We have Americans who are waking up but have no access through the mainstream media at all, they're being marginalized brilliantly. So, what do we do, Lyn?

LaRouche: The people, as you know, the people don't believe the media any more. The mass media have discredited themselves. They're not capable of even putting out an idea any more. So, it's rather difficult for them to recruit people, since they can't put an idea out.

Rense: But what do the people use as a medium with which to connect and communicate on the scale necessary to foment, force, and otherwise demand change? The Internet? I don't think the internet is there, yet.

LaRouche: It's not that. It's the people. The people are realizing now, and the Democrats and others are going to find out, as they go back in the hustings for the November election: They're going to find out that the American people, like the people in Mexico who are now in a state of revolt against this election fraud they've been subjected to, right? The people are going to start searching for solutions.

As long as the solutions are presented, you will find that, around the world, people will be absorbing ideas, in irregular media channels which you never thought they would do before. They're going through a change. They realize that the world is insane, and they have to do something about it. So

the lower 80% of family-income brackets is coming back into politics. And the upper 20% which has been running the show, is now in jeopardy. They have no solutions, they have no credibility. The upper 20% is now down to the upper 3% of people who think they run the world.

So, we're in a situation where you have to have confidence in the people. Without the people there's no hope for this civilization. But you have to be patient with the people. You can not dictate to them the time they will respond. You must do the things that they need from you, and hope that everything comes in time. Often it does, in history. So therefore, organizing the people, ideas among the people, going to the people—not to the financial backers of this candidate or that candidate, but to the people themselves: And you'll find the 80% of the people, in the United States, the lower income brackets, outnumber everybody else . . . and they're losing everything.

They are ready to move. The ideas are not yet clear in their own mind: But they can learn very fast.

Rense: Remarkable!

Will Congress Ever Act?

All right. What's happening to your friends in the Congress? Congress gave Prime Minister Olmert 18 standing ovations, at least, when he was here. Congress is rolling over, almost to a man and a woman, to support Israel in its obliteration of Lebanon. We are sending them now, nuclear weapons—I don't care what people want to call them, they are nuclear weapons, they're depleted uranium. Which will be used. There clearly is an agenda afoot, plans have been made to attack Iran, and that doesn't seem to be abating any. So, what do we do? Where is Washington? Washington seems to be out to pasture, as always.

LaRouche: It's not really out to pasture. It looks pretty much like it's out to pasture. They need a kick in the head once in the while, you know. They're not that bad, personally. But they're Baby-Boomers.

Rense: You're assuming there's something in the head to be awakened, I guess.

LaRouche: Oh yeah, they're not stupid. I've seen some things. I don't want to go into details of it, but I've seen some things in the past week, where I've kicked butt, and we got



White House photo/David Bohrer

Led by Vice President Dick Cheney, members of Congress give Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert a standing ovation, May 24, 2006. Washington, in its unquestioning support of Israel, "seems to be out to pasture, as always," said Jeff Rense.

some favorable reactions. Not all the way, but there's still vitality out there.

Rense: There were some signs of intelligence, you saw.

LaRouche: More than intelligence, there was some action. That's what I like! Action. And that's what we got, some action. So it's not a hopeless situation. It's just a very frustrating situation—and I have a lot of patience. But you have to have a lot of patience to win a war. And you have to think of this as war: We're fighting global asymmetric warfare, which is not necessarily against people, or against governments: It's against the situation. The governments have failed; the people are demanding a solution. They're willing to put their bodies on the line, in opposition to what's going on. You don't try to defeat that. You can't. Not now. Because, there intrinsically is no credibility for the policies which the government, like the Bush Administration, is trying to force down people's throat.

Bush is not the dictator. He may think he's Caligula or Nero. But he hasn't got the powers, as Caligula, or particularly Nero had to find out, the hard way.

I'm optimistic, not because I can guarantee anything: I'm optimistic because there's one way to win a war of this type, and I know how to do it. And we're doing it. Maybe we'll fail. But we're going to give it a good shot!

Rense: Well, you're not going to be standing alone, Lyn. . . . Good night.