

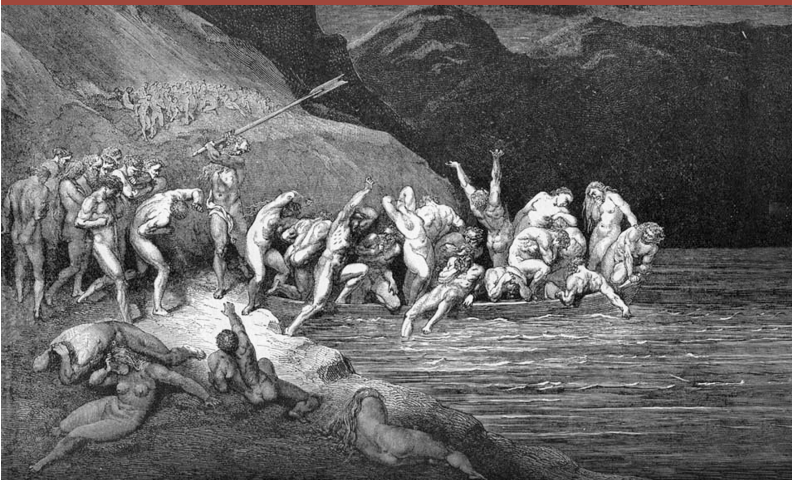
EIR

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LaRouche on 'President George W. Nero'
The Henry Jackson Society Seeks Fascist World Rule
EIR Team Reports on Nigeria's New Infrastructure

The Transit of a Cold-War Liberal



EIR

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From the Editor

In a revolutionary period, such as the present, there is no question but that the system is going to change. What is undetermined is who will determine the nature of that change. Under present world conditions, that choice is between the forces arrayed around the conception of the republican sovereign nation state, as most clearly enunciated by Lyndon LaRouche, on the one side, and the synarchist banking oligarchy which is determined to obliterate any state which might defend the welfare of their people, on the other.

This issue of *EIR* presents you with indepth analysis of both sides of the picture, much of it from our founding editor Lyndon LaRouche himself. Throughout all three of his articles, and his extensive interview with radio host Jeff Rense, LaRouche insists on the central point that no one else has the guts to say: George W. Bush is insane. Those who refuse to admit, or tell, this truth, LaRouche emphasizes, cannot face the reality of the crisis, and what must be done.

We also provide you with a unique background investigation on those forces *behind* the babbling President, with our exposé of the Henry Jackson Society. The HJS is not yet a powerful institution, but it aspires to be, and you will perhaps be surprised to see that those imperialist ideas which you thought your local political leader, or newspaper columnist, came up with on his or her own, have a far more sinister pedigree, going back to the British Round Table itself.

While there are other magazines which purport to uncover sinister forces like the HJS, there is *no* other source for the positive economic development perspective which the LaRouche movement puts forth. Our special features on getting out of the crisis, in this issue, include LaRouche's critique of benchmarking, and the first of two packages to come from *EIR*'s recent visit to Nigeria. And we continue to provide coverage of the activities of the LaRouche Youth Movement, in Mexico and the United States, which is spearheading the fight for mankind's future.

Finally, we point your attention to Rachel Douglas's latest dispatch on Russia, including her translation of a recent article echoing LaRouche's analysis on the current synarchist war drive in Southwest Asia. If you don't read *EIR*, you really don't know what's going on.



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Drawing by Gustave Doré (detail) An illustration for Dante's Inferno, Canto 22, showing thieves tortured by serpents, as they transit a lake of boiling pitch.



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Correction: Last week's *EIR* misdated the source for "The LaRouche Doctrine" for peace Southwest Asia, in a footnote on page 11. It actually appeared in *EIR* of April 30, 2004. The document is also available at www.larouchepub.com.

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HISTORY AS DRAMA

The Transit of A 'Cold War' Liberal

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Richard Hofstadter: An Intellectual Biography

by David S. Brown

Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2006
320 pages, hardcover, \$27.50

As reviewed by the *New York Times* Book Review
Editor Sam Tanenhaus, "The Education of
Richard Hofstadter," Sunday, Aug. 6, 2006.

August 8, 2006

If the presently imperilled U.S.A. is to be saved from that virtual state of bankruptcy, and worse, which it has permitted itself to enter today, the relevant lesson from the history of ancient Athens must be applied to not only our own citizenry, but that of western and central Europe. The recently revived attention to the case of ex-Communist and "Cold War Liberal" Richard Hofstadter, is a relevant case in point. Thirty-five years after his death, the effects of the influence of this "Cold War Liberal" and other ideologues of his type, are erupting like an old volcano on our world of today.

A philosophical Liberal, such as Hofstadter became, is one of a species of follower of Venice's New Party founder Paolo Sarpi (1552-1623): a figure like the Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679), who was the student and follower of Sarpi's lackey Galileo (1564-1642), and who belonged to a category of ideologue which never breeds exactly true to its type. It is for reason of his slippery lack of a well-formed moral charac-

ter, that such a brutish figure as Hobbes is rightly classed as a Liberal. It is ironical, that in the self-doomed ancient Athens whose Democratic Party perpetrated the judicial murder of Socrates, these types were known as the Sophists, the ancient name for our Liberals of today.

These types, such as Hobbes, the pro-slavery John Locke (1632-1704), and the more notorious purveyors of irrationality, such as Bernard Mandeville (1670-1733) and Lord Shelburne-appointed British Foreign Office agent Jeremy Bentham (1748-1832), all play, in their adopted role of the eternal pimp, one who veers, on the one side, toward night-time reverence for Satan; but, in his customary, subsequent daylight hours, demands exculpation for crimes of the preceding evening, by showing the more sanctimonious side of the Sophist: expressing his, and Quesnay's, Walpole's, Adam Smith's, and Immanuel Kant's Liberal dogma, that, after all, they insisted, we owe all public virtue to that which grows inevitably from the seed of an underlying freedom of the individual to do evil.¹

Our present-day Liberals are consequently dominated by the lust for an exculpatory, assured "happy ending." They express deluded blind faith in a coming time when all retirement funds and "hedge funds" will be richly paid (perhaps) to the Liberally deserving, and that, however miraculously, on time: however, delivered by no accepted means excepting that of the magic of the marketplace. Thus, they avoid reflection on the terrible tragedies of so many failed cultures of

1. Immanuel Kant, *The Critique of Practical Reason*. See the argument, on the negation of the negation, under the "Dialectic of Practical Reason."



"Hofstadter was essentially a Sophist," writes LaRouche. "His significance today is that he thus typifies the cultivated, post-Franklin Roosevelt ideology of those . . . whose consciences have betrayed the Democratic Party's Franklin Roosevelt legacy. . . ."

University of Chicago Press

mankind like their own; they do so on the assumption, that believing hard enough in the eternally inevitable happy ending, is a substitute for the moral commitment which the typical Liberal lacks, even among some relevant clinical cases of my own past and present associates.

In today's crisis, faith in a "happy ending," the self-doomed, foolish and fraudulent faith of Karl Rove's "fundamentalists" and Democratic Leadership Council (DLC) Liberals alike, is the mark of that self-deluded, immoral fool who brings the worst outcome upon both himself and the proverbial innocent bystander, as our avowed DLC Liberals of the present time have been doing of late.

So, according to the account purveyed implicitly in the descriptions given by reviewer Tanenhaus's view of David Brown's account, Richard Hofstadter wrestled within the constantly shifting moral—and immoral—standards of his century's American Liberalism, throughout his years as what was considered, ironically, a certified, if morally shifty-eyed, modern historian.

Hofstadter, born six years before me, was among those liberal ideologues who epitomized what I came soon to recognize, and deplore, more and more, as typical of the post-war, lionized Liberals of my own generation. Hofstadter's notion of "consensus," as Tanenhaus arrays evidence of that slippery trait in Hofstadter, is precisely a contemporary expression of that particular strain of Sophistry which plunged Pericles' Athens into its self-inflicted doom in the Peloponnesian War. That strain of Liberalism, echoing the Democratic Party of Athens' judicial murder of Socrates, has been the essential quality to which the academic Liberals of Hofstadter's suc-

cessors, the upper twenty-percentile of the Baby-Boomer generation's income brackets, have given an increasingly prominent, and more virulent expression, in our national intellectual and economic life.

At this moment, the current U.S. Democratic Party is gripped by what is, in fact, an existential form of moral crisis: whether or not, under conditions of a presently onrushing general collapse of the world's present financial-monetary system, that Party's national leadership will continue to sell out the existential interests of the lower eighty percentile of the family income-brackets of the U.S., as they have done in the case of Felix Rohatyn's looting of the Delphi corporation. Would they continue doing such misdeeds in the avowed interest of slavish delivery of tribute to the imminently bankrupt upper three percentile?

This folly among the Democrats who mimic the dictates of the DLC, has been no accident. It was the "consensus" Liberalism of Hofstadter's generation, which allowed our nation to be lured into that echo of the Peloponnesian War which was the U.S. War in Indo-China. It was the so-called "Cold War Liberalism" which infected the relatively advantaged spawn of the "White Collar" and "Organization Man" generation, and which has, thus, given the world the asymmetric-warfare nightmare now spreading from the former nightmare of the Indo-China war, into, and beyond the cockpits of Southwest Asia today. It was the same Liberalism as expressed in the specific forms of the 68er generation's typical, Ivy-League-led influentials, which has virtually destroyed the U.S. economy and our nation itself, over the course of the cultural-paradigm-downshift of the 1968-2006 interval to date.

At times, Hofstadter's writings, as I could never entirely avoid them during his adult lifetime, were provocative enough to be treated, clinically, as thought-provoking, and were always, nominally, treatments of a subject of matters occurring within history, but were, nonetheless, never themselves an honest, or otherwise rigorous account of the process specific to any part of actually human history. To sum up this introduction to his case: Hofstadter was essentially a Sophist. His significance today is that he thus typifies the cultivated, post-Franklin Roosevelt ideology of those, still thirty-five years after Hofstadter's death, whose consciences have betrayed the Democratic Party's Franklin Roosevelt legacy, again and yet once again, that mostly in a remarkably inelegant fashion.

That much said to set the stage, my assigned task here is to get directly to the crux of the deep moral issue of principle posed by encounters with the legacy of Hofstadter's type: What is man and woman, contrary to the slippery dogmas of Liberalism, as *Genesis* 1:26-31 confronts us with that question? The practical political issue posed for today, by the immorality of the kind of Liberalism which Hofstadter more or less typifies, is: what can replace Liberalism's admittedly strong present influence in all of today's upper social strata among the principal denominations of U.S. electoral politics?

What common principle, for example, should unite today's patriots, which is neither right-wing lunacy nor the philosophical Liberalism of Hofstadter et al., in defining a common national cause for the coming November 2006 elections and beyond?

What is the nature of mankind, that mankind could be considered as represented by a clear principle of actual human self-interest which must replace the sophistical corruption known as Liberalism?

The Nature of Mankind

For me, as I have often emphasized since mid-adolescence, and since my young adulthood more emphatically, the image of mankind was defined implicitly, as for Percy Shelley, by the middle portion, *Prometheus Bound*, of Aeschylus' Prometheus Trilogy. The crime of Prometheus, as alleged by the figure which I identified as the hateful, Satanic figure of the Olympian Zeus, was the charge that Prometheus had committed the offense against the oligarchy of the pagan gods, of providing mankind with knowledge of the use of fire, or, as we might say today, nuclear power. I had promptly rejected Euclidean geometry at first encounter, on principle, and adopted Leibniz as my principal mentor, instead. Hence, the subsequent, life-long issue posed for me by the Prometheus Trilogy has been, that *principled distinction of man from beasts which is typically expressed by the truthful discovery of the existence and use of a universal physical principle*.

As in the time of the trial and judicial murder of Socrates by the Democratic Party of Athens, the pursuit of truth makes Sophists and their modern descendants, the Liberals, most uncomfortable. Yet, as the case of self-doomed Athens attests, without that emphasis on truth which was specific to our cardinal foes of Sophism, Socrates and Plato, as also their Pythagorean friends and predecessors, the Sophist tradition of the Democratic Party of Athens would make the indefinite survival of the society adhering to Liberalism most unlikely. Truth must triumph, or, as the present, seismic rumbles under the economies of Europe and North America are warning the sensible, the society which avoids truth for the sake of pleasure, must perish, sooner or later.

From the closely related standpoints of valid European physical science since the Pythagoreans' reliance on *Sphaerics*, and also from the standpoint of Classical polyphony, as reflected in the notion of the Pythagorean *comma*, the expressed categorical difference between man and beast (as *Genesis* 1:26-31 poses the issue), is located in the expression of this power of creativity which the Pythagoreans and Plato defined by truthful use of the term *dynamis*. This is the same notion of Classical *dynamis* expressed by Leibniz's introduction of the term of modern, anti-Cartesian, anti-reductionist, anti-statistical-mechanical physical science, *dynamics*.

That distinction, as by Plato and Leibniz, is the kernel of *the systemic issue* posed by the Sophistry also called Liberalism, then and now. It is from this vantage-point that the patho-

logical element in the character of Liberals such as Hofstadter can be understood in systemic terms today.

Put most succinctly, the challenge which Aeschylus' *Prometheus Bound* poses, is the Delphic Olympian Zeus' and modern Liberal's want of any systemic sense of a crucial distinction of man from beast. In the broader span of known history of human cultures, that Delphic doctrine is the key-stone of what the ancient Greeks knew as *the oligarchical principle* of the Olympian Zeus, as this oligarchical principle is also associated with both Lycurgus' Sparta, with the sundry cultures of Mesopotamia, the Roman Empire, Byzantium, the medieval reign of the partnership of Venetian financier-oligarchy and Crusading Norman chivalry, and the presently damned pleasure-domes of the 68ers.

Since the collapse of the medieval system of feudalism into its New Dark Age, during Europe's Fourteenth Century, the effort to free modern mankind from the oligarchical system's hegemony, was centered in the mid-Fifteenth-Century's great ecumenical Council of Florence and in the consequent establishment of governments under constitutions adhering to the *commonwealth* principle, such as Louis XI's France and Henry VII's England.

Unfortunately, the retort of the pro-medievalist Venetian oligarchy against Louis XI and Henry VII, was typified by the role and legacy of what Dostoevsky was to rightly recognize as the essentially satanic quality of the evil Grand Inquisitor Tomás de Torquemada. That was the Torquemada, the butcher of Christians and Jews alike, whose satanic policy unleashed the 1492-1648 reign of religious warfare, from which Europe had to be rescued by Cardinal Mazarin's crucial role in crafting the 1648 Treaty of Westphalia on which civilized life in European civilization has depended to the present day. The practice of African chattel slavery, in Europe, as introduced by Torquemada's Spain and also Portugal, was implicit in the Satanic quality of that which Torquemada unleashed. This legacy of Torquemada's Hitler-like policies, was combined with the overlapping role of both the Habsburg dynasty and resurgent influence of the Venetian financier oligarchy.²

The resulting, dynamic combination of circumstances, created a situation of a divided European civilization, a division between those nations, on the one side, constitutionally

2. The association of Hitler with Torquemada is scientifically precise. Torquemada was the model used by the Martinist freemason Count Joseph de Maistre, who, directly and personally, supplied former Maximilian Robespierre's hack Napoleon Bonaparte with the hand-crafted design for Napoleon's new personality as First Consul and Emperor, which was also the specific model later used for crafting the synthetic personality we came to recognize as Adolf Hitler. The central feature of the frankly Satanic de Maistre's design is the adducing of the image of the brutish mass-murderer, that of what de Maistre defined as "The Executioner," from the example of Torquemada. Hitler's genocide against the Jews of Europe was literally an extension of the anti-Semitic policies of Torquemada, and of the use of the "Executioner" as a state-terrorist, according to the model of Torquemada's Inquisitional methods.

committed to the anti-Olympian principle of human freedom, as in both the Declaration of Independence³ and the Preamble of the Federal Constitution of the U.S.A.,⁴ and, on the opposite side to that, the European faction of those among whom the legacy of oligarchical hegemony persisted through both the poisonous awe for the relics of titled oligarchy and the continued supremacy of “independent central banking systems” over governments, as this latter condition has prevailed throughout western and central Europe. That elementary division within globally extended, modern European civilization persists, still today. That has been the principal root of the presently erupting crisis of global civilization in general

This has been the same division between two opposite poles of culture, as that reflected in the division between the U.S. system of freedom embodied in constitutional government, and the London-steered enemy of the U.S. represented by the philosophically Liberal, slave-holders’ Confederate States of America (CSA). That latter was the Confederacy served by President Teddy Roosevelt’s uncle, mentor, and Confederate spy-chief James D. Bulloch, and by the Ku Klux Klan enthusiast, and leader of the relaunching of the KKK from the White House, President Woodrow Wilson personally. Underneath such apparent, categorical distinctions of types encountered as lurking still within cultures, there lies a single, opposing, all-embracing principle: the universal principle of the absolute distinction, as emphasized in *Genesis* 1, of man from beast.

For example: were the human species a member of the category of higher apes, the population of our species could not have ex-



The distinction of human from animal life, writes LaRouche, “is the fundamental issue of economy, which separates my own commitment to truth from the prevalent, Liberal, views and practice of political-economy today.” Here, Rembrandt’s “Adam and Eve” (1638). Rembrandt portrays the couple paradoxically, as not yet fully human, not yet enlightened by reason. The viewer is led to ponder the necessary role of culture, in bringing human potential fully to life.

3. The insertion, under Benjamin Franklin’s supervision, of Leibniz’s rejoinder against John Locke: “. . . the pursuit of happiness.”

4. “We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.” Contrary to false interpretations taken from the pro-slavery dogma of John Locke and the pro-slavery Confederacy, this Preamble, which features the inclusion of the principle of *agapē* from Plato’s *Republic* and the Apostle Paul’s *I Corinthians* 13, is the fundamental law under which the intent of the Constitution in all respects is constrained. This principle of *agapē* is also the root of that 1648 Treaty of Westphalia on which all civilized notions of government in Europe and the Americas have been premised to the present day.

ceeded several millions living individuals under the generally known conditions of any part of the recent two or so millions years. We are presently a population of more than six billions, a level reached, globally, chiefly since the Fifteenth-Century birth of modern European civilization, as distinct from the periods of ancient and medieval European civilization.

This distinction of the human species from all lower forms of life, the ability to willfully increase our species’ potential relative population-density, is typically expressed by the discovery of universal physical and related, Classical modes in cultural principles. Our present knowledge of the works expressing this uniquely distinguishing principle of the human intellect, is best typified by study of all of society’s valid

conceptions of science as the legacy of the ancient astronomy reflected in the ancient Egyptians' and Classical Greeks' universal physical principle of *Sphaerics*.⁵ This distinction of the human species from all lower forms of life, is the basis for the separation, defined by the scientist V.I. Vernadsky, of the higher order, called the Noösphere, from the relatively lower order of ordinary living processes and their fossils, called the Biosphere.⁶ *This distinction of human from animal life, is what is recognized by the Pythagoreans and Plato as the principle of dynamis. This, for example, is the fundamental issue of economy, which separates my own commitment to truth from the prevalent, Liberal, views and practice of political-economy today.*

The enemy of that principle of actual, as distinguished from relatively bestialized human existence, is what was known to ancient Greece as Sophistry, and is expressed in modern mass behavior in such typical forms as Liberalism and empiricism. This same principle of Sophistry is also expressed, in a relatively more degenerate mode than simple empiricism, as both the radical empiricism known as positivism, and in a still more decadent expression as that existentialism from which the modernist and post-modernist social doctrines of radical anarchism and fascism have sprung.

To understand the moral disease of so-called Liberalism, which the case of Hofstadter only typifies for his public influence over the 1945-1970 interval of his life, the negatives to be considered can not be made apparent in any efficient way without proceeding from the affirmative standpoint of the essential morality which has been lacking among the typical Liberals of the post-Franklin Roosevelt generations of Hofstadter and, especially, the upper social brackets of the 68ers.

So, in Classical tragedy, the meaning lies outside, and, so to speak, above what is performed on stage. So, the remedy for the tragedy lies in the intention of the author and in the insight of the spectator and author into the systemic failure of the entire society represented on stage, as in Schiller's *Wallenstein* trilogy, or Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar* and *Hamlet*. Everything on Classical tragedy's stage is rotten, because rottenness is an integral feature of the society depicted, as we might consider the state of the U.S.A. hovering on the edge of threatened self-inflicted doom today. The function of Classical tragedy, as Friedrich Schiller stressed, is neither to moralize about the microcosm of personal life, nor to seek potential heroes among failed fools,⁷ but to prompt the spectator to rise above his own narrow concerns in life, to

rise to assuming a relevant degree and form of responsibility for the quality of his or her society as a whole: to rise above the morally failed individual who says: "Yes, it is very bad, but there is nothing you or I could do about that, except to learn to live with the system as it is." History is not the psychoanalysis of individuals, but, like the Classical drama of Shakespeare, Lessing, and Schiller, the matter of the functional character of the leading individual as the active expression of a culture and its process.

The only relatively exculpatory qualification of the behavior of these Liberals, is that their views are not reflections of the actual free will, but of the sometimes virtually Pavlovian conditioning which brought about such expressed results. The "brainwashing" of the typical post-war Liberal employed a method typified by the way in which the ancient Greek Sophist, Euclid, crafted his fraudulent, post facto reconstruction of discoveries in geometry which had been made a half-century or more earlier. Alleged "self-evident" definitions, axioms, and postulates were drilled as habits of a victim of virtual brainwashing, a victim who therefore interpreted everything, without question, on the basis of presumed standards for deductive consistency with those arbitrary assertions of "self-evident principle." It was chiefly Liberal sophistries which filled the role of allegedly "self-evident definitions, axioms, and postulates." Such are the alleged "self-interests" as perceived by the petty, Romantic, and therefore irresponsible minds of the failed citizen, and typical theater critic, of his or her society.

What can we say, therefore, of the victims of Liberal indoctrination, but: "Forgive them, Lord, for" these half-brained Liberals "know not what they do."

This I know first-hand; I was there, as a pained and disgusted observer, when this sort of "brainwashing" was under way at about the time that President Franklin Roosevelt died.

1. The Future Genesis of Mankind

Today, at the same time that mankind is inflicted with the onrushing general collapse of the present, absolutely foolish world monetary-financial systems, the cumulative physical effects of the work of preceding generations, most notably since the Homeric legends, has brought us to the condition, that mankind's definition of its relationship to nature must now undergo a series of radical changes, those changes which are now required as bearing on the principal considerations which must now be taken into account by governments. The nations of the world are now confronted, immediately, with a new reality which will be the dominant set of considerations for all nations during the remainder of the present, young century of this planet's history.

To complicate that matter, considerably, although an increasing number of governments, and other circles, have declared their intention to cope with what are called the chal-

5. This evidence is conveniently highlighted by the two works of Bal Gangadhar Tilak on this subject: *Orion* (1893) and *Arctic Home in the Vedas* (1903).

6. Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. "Vernadsky and Dirichlet's Principle," *EIR*, June 3, 2005.

7. As Schiller emphasized in his scathing criticism of the personal character of the Marquis de Posa of Schiller's own *Don Carlos*.



Advertisement for Al Gore's propaganda film on "global warming." LaRouche comments that "although an increasing number of governments, and other circles, have declared their intention to cope with what are called the challenges of depletion and pollution of planetary resources, most of the globalist policies recommended and actually implemented thus far, have been treatments worse, even far worse than the alleged disease."

lenges of depletion and pollution of planetary resources, most of the globalist policies recommended and actually implemented thus far, have been treatments worse, even far worse than the alleged disease. In fact, the systemic implication of the modern Delphic, neo-dionysian cult of "environmentalism," is that such attempted impositions of law place man on the same categorical level as the beasts eaten for food. The present, bestial view of mankind advocated by the current crop of neo-malthusians, must be replaced with a view which is actually in accord with the reality of nature, the reality of the absolute, mental distinction, and qualitative superiority of the human species, the distinction from, and absolutely above all other forms of life.

Heretofore, civilized forms of existence have, admittedly, depended on the delusory working assumption that human life is bounded by the limits of consumption of so-called natural resources drawn down from that aspect of our planet's existence which the great biogeochemist V.I. Vernadsky defined scientifically as "the Biosphere." The popular lunacy known as "environmentalist" policies today, is based on radically anti-humanistic delusions. Still, until recently, freshwater supplies, the production of essential foodstuffs, and minerals could be obtained, as if from nature's bounty, and that in quantities and qualities sufficient for improving conditions of life, per capita, for an increased total human population. Despite all of mankind's errors of commission and negligence up to a recent time, we had been able to meet this challenge.

Now, the cases of relatively diminished sources of suitable freshwater supplies, and oncoming depletion of the Bio-

sphere's best choices among stores of mineral resources, require mankind to turn to managing the planet as a whole, rather than managing what have been treated as virtually no more than so-called "raw," pre-existing, finite resources. Now, as the rate of depletion of pre-existing types of natural resources, such as potable water and relatively high grades of accessible ores, has overtaken the supply of pre-existing such resources, mankind must now assume the active responsibility implicit in the functions of nuclear-fission and thermonuclear fusion: the responsibility for creatively regenerating the quality of resources which it had previously thought to merely extract from pre-existing states of nature, and to go beyond that, to create needed states of nature which had never been known to exist before.

Thus, now as *Genesis* 1:26-31 may be read today, it is time for mankind to measure up to the challenge which those verses present. We are now the laborers in the field, who must accept our assigned chores in maintaining the continued Genesis of Mankind. It is not sufficient that we till the field; we must now create the field we

would till. The work of V.I. Vernadsky has added richly and profoundly to the following reading of the mark of the Creator and His Creation.

In physical science today, we know directly of three distinct domains, or, in other words, categorical phase-spaces, each distinguished from the others by a single universal principle. The lowest order is occupied by non-living processes; the next highest order, is composed of living processes and their fossils; the highest of the three orders, is composed of that creative mental life, the Noösphere with its included specific fossils, which exists only in human individuals, but not in the lower forms of life. The distinction among these three domains has been made, as by Vernadsky, on the basis of a relevant quality of crucial experimental evidence.

So, the Earth as we know it, is composed of those three domains. First, the so-called abiotic, or prebiotic part of the Earth. Second, what Vernadsky defined as a dynamically ordered mass of processes, including the fossils of living processes, which he named the Biosphere. Third, the portion of the mass of the planet whose origin is the activity of the human mind: the Noösphere. Of these three, the Biosphere has been an increasing ration of the total mass of the planet, relative to the so-called pre-biotic, while the Noösphere is a mass not attributable to the Biosphere as such, but only the human mind and the "fossils" of human creativity.

These represent three distinct phase-spaces, each distinguished by its own, subsuming distinctions of universal physical principle. Theology then comes in through the physical scientist's open window, through the concentration of the function of creativity, unique to the human individual. Man's

creativity, as mortal man, defines a fourth, higher domain, a domain higher than man in particular: that of the work of the universal creative principle, known as the God of Philo of Alexandria's insistence, that, contrary to the Aristotelians, God did not make Himself impotent by uttering a *completed* Creation at some point in earlier time.

Thus, our mortal life is not a mere testing of us, as we were the Biblical Job; our life is the duty to contribute to the creative process of developing the universe to the degree that the challenges presented to us on this account, are the need for us to make our immortal contribution to the development of the Creator's universe. Our immortality as living persons, is not a freemasonic rite of passage; it is a mission on which we are embarked, a mission in which our contributions persist beyond our deaths as part of the divinely directed work of the Creator's continuing development of a living universal creation under the reign of a universal creative-cognitive principle.

The situation now before all humanity, presents us with that view of the matter of our moral commitment: as mortal individual persons who, through our uniquely human cognitive powers as individual personalities, as *souls*, also participate in universal immortality, as Apostolic Christian teachings, as of John and Paul insist. It is this efficient feature of the blessed human individual, which is the expression, ontologically, of the soul which remains after death.

From this standpoint, it is clear that the Olympian Zeus of Aeschylus' *Prometheus Bound*, is mankind's enemy, the veritable Satan whose evil will we must resist and conquer.

The Mission Before Us

As a matter of principle, there is no conceivable limit to mankind's duty, as a species, in our universe. Since as Albert Einstein emphasized, the existence of provable universal physical principles, such as Johannes Kepler's uniquely original discovery of gravitation, defines the universe as finite and not bounded by any external principle. Einstein's argument signifies that the Creator is in the universe, and ordering its creative development, never beyond His reach.

For the moment, since the turn into the Seventeenth Century, science, and human practice on the universe at large, has been limited to the implied range of the Solar System itself. We are dwelling, thus, within the range of Kepler's "farm," the Solar System whose principles of organization he was the first to de-mystify scientifically, through the discovery of the universal physical principle of gravitation.⁸ On this account,

8. The bounds of modern physical science are found within the benchmarks of chiefly the founder of modern experimental physical science, Nicholas of Cusa, who inspired Kepler in physical science, and such outstanding successors and their leading collaborators as Fermat ("quickest time"); Leibniz who, uniquely, accomplished Kepler's specification for an infinitesimal calculus; Carl F. Gauss; and Bernhard Riemann. Hence, Albert Einstein's location of valid modern physical science to date in the connection between Kepler and Riemann.

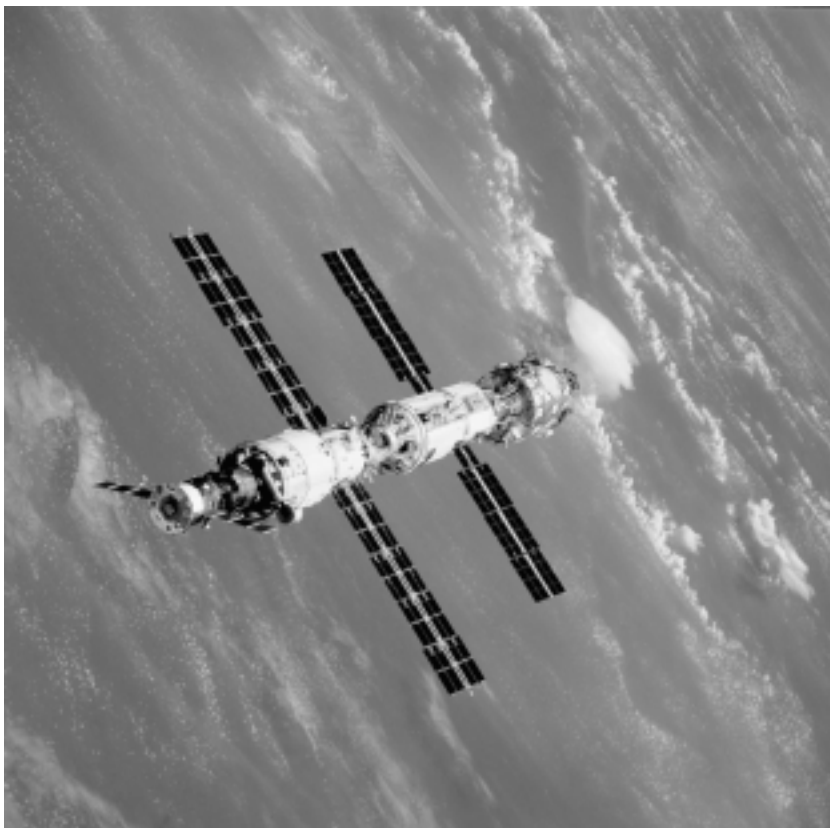
Einstein and others have recognized that the related work of Kepler and Bernhard Riemann represent the outer limits of what is presently efficient comprehension of man's active role upon the universe around us, the portion of the universe into which interplanetary exploration is reaching today, the Solar System as such, and what Kepler defined systemically as its inner set of planets, inward from the asteroid belt which is the remains of what Kepler identified as an exploded missing planet, most emphatically.

Over the course of the Twentieth Century, an increasing ration of physical scientists and relevant others, have been taken up by the idea of exploring the interior of the Solar System beyond Earth's atmosphere. The Moon was the first significant objective adopted on this account, and the planning of the development of a Solar System-exploration base on the Moon, opened the way for a clear vision of the routes of scientific exploration for reaching man's exploration of the surface of Mars. These and related developments signify that the human psyche has begun to shift the definition of human existence, from that of man on Earth, to man inhabiting the Solar System. I made proposals in that direction during the middle 1980s, and summarized the point in a half-hour nationwide, 1988 Presidential campaign broadcast, "The Woman on Mars."

There are serious concerns about possible future perils for human life on Earth, and these concerns prompt forethought: how might we prepare to become capable of coping with such dangers? These known and possible threats for the broadly foreseeable future, oblige us to prepare to fend off such possible catastrophes. However, those types of concern for probable and possible catastrophes, while important, are only a subsidiary aspect of the subject as a whole.

We are mankind in the Solar System, and, that means, that somewhere beyond presently visible objectives for exploration, we are on the way to becoming mankind in the Galaxy and beyond. These are not fantasies, but very practical, and, now, very necessary, long-range scientific thinking about objectives and means. We must educate the presently developing generation of young adults and adolescents in a view of man within the Solar System, and prepare to enter the future which that implies: *The Future Genesis of Mankind*. In this view, we do not leave Earth behind us, but now conceive of Earth as a phase within a larger domain, the Solar System. It is from the standpoint of treating the Solar System as our immediately primary environment of reference for today, that we define both the problems of life on Earth, and the solutions for those problems within the larger framework of our increasing efforts to master the Solar System of which Earth is a part.

In the meantime, we have a looming immediate crisis on Earth itself. To begin with, we must make the wastelands bloom; but, we must now assume responsibility for managing the development of the Biosphere, rather than merely adapting to it.



NASA

The International Space Station. "The human psyche has begun to shift the definition of human existence, from that of man on Earth, to man inhabiting the Solar System."

The Challenge of This Century

I have presented today's indispensable view of this Twenty-First Century as a whole in terms of the immediate political-economic challenges posed by recognition of the fact that the future of mankind now depends upon a certain kind of cooperation of our United States, with an emerging perspective for the cooperative development among the sovereign nations of Eurasia. This view of the U.S.A. as a prospective partner with Eurasian development, implies a corresponding global approach, within which a U.S. relationship to the sovereign nations of Central and South America parallels and intersects U.S. cooperation with the role of Europe in the development of Eurasia as a whole. These steps of development in these regions, provide the platform for the global commitment to the development of Africa.

The notion of Eurasian development leaps inevitably, and clearly from reflection upon the growing billions of the Asian population, most among whom are desperately poor. This spectacle of vast poverty compels us to think in terms of an initial half-century-long, future perspective of capital improvements, largely in basic economic infrastructure and the development of a physical-capital investment in a science-driver approach to a two-generation drive toward upgrading

the scientific-technological potential of the population as a whole.

The included feature of this development perspective must be the development of raw materials, a development which will depend on a forced-draft development of nuclear-fission sources of power and the development of an isotope-economy associated with the development of modes of thermonuclear-fusion power and related technologies.

The vast, extremely poor ration of the population of Asia, requires a rapid technological and cultural transformation of the orientation and opportunities of life, even for such relatively more modest objectives as meeting the material requirements of an energy-dense economy with a greatly increasing requirement for relatively cheap raw materials of production. We are now exceeding the rate at which essential "raw materials" can be drawn down at relatively low physical costs, while meeting both the urgent needs and rising expectations of what are presently very poor populations. Therefore, the future of Eurasia, in particular, depends upon a revolutionary intensity of commitment to synthesizing a growing margin of our raw materials supplies through very-high-energy-flux-density modes.

This will require "re-energizing" Europe's economies, tearing down the policies and structures of the recent four decades of "post-industrial" economy, and shifting the employment of the labor-force more and more into science-driven, capital-intense "crash program" orientations in meeting the requirements of, notably, the development of Asia. This will require vast amounts of long-term credit, in large part through long-term treaty-agreements of a quarter- to a half-century maturities, this at simple interest-rates below two percent per annum.

This will require immediate return to a regulated economy of the type pioneered in a modern economic form under U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt. It will require long-term, fixed-exchange-rate stability in international finance and trade, for an interval of a quarter- to a half-century. It will mean a shift away from "cosmopolitan super-corporations," to emphasis on a dense distribution of smaller, largely closely-held enterprises which feed into meeting the requirements of the larger enterprises which combine the specialized output of their numerous vendors into the relevant types of products of the larger enterprises.

It must be emphasized, that individual creativity of the quality typified by the discovery of universal physical princi-

ples, is the primary source of all non-inflationary forms of growth in net physical output of nations, per capita, and per square kilometer.

The most essential requirement, is that of ripping out those lunatic, anti-scientific, so-called “post-industrial” fads which have done the most to destroy what had been the happier times of economic life.

On this account, the U.S. economic tradition, the American System of political-economy, as fundamentally opposed to the Anglo-Dutch Liberal monetarist, pro-oligarchical financial-economic dogmas prevalent in Europe, is the only model of policy-shaping which is in accord with the actual needs of both Transatlantic and Eurasian society today.

It is little understood, even inside the U.S. today, that there is no axiomatic agreement in principle between the American System of political-economy, as reflected crucially in our Federal Constitution, and those morally and technologically inferior systems of Anglo-Dutch Liberal models of monetarism under which governments in Europe are controlled by so-called “independent central-banking systems.”

The crumbling of the U.S. dollar system, through Liberal influences, during the period beginning 1968-1972, placed the U.S. itself under the thumb of not the European governments, but, rather the Venetian-style private financier consortia represented within the Anglo-Dutch Liberal system, the same system embodied, systemically, in the pathological Liberalism of circles such as “Cold War Liberal” Richard Hofstadter. It is this virus of Liberalism, so enthroned under President Richard Nixon and his followers, which transformed the U.S. from the world’s leader in real (e.g., physical) economic progress, into the wasteland we have become, increasingly, during the recent four decades since the outbreak of the U.S. war in Indo-China.

For anyone alive today, who remembers and supports the U.S. Constitutional implications of the American System of political-economy, the remedies for the presently onrushing U.S. economic-breakdown crisis are clear. Unfortunately, for most Baby Boomer Liberals, the attachment to the ideology of Liberalism is much stronger than the forces of economic sanity. In that sense, Hofstadter typifies the ideological enemy among us today.

The American System model, as the relevant circles of the Franklin Roosevelt recovery programs understood this, was the key to saving civilization over the course of the 1933-1945 period of world crisis. The Bretton Woods system, crafted by President Franklin Roosevelt and his circles over the resistance of the Anglo-Dutch Liberals of Europe, continued to ensure the economic progress of both the U.S.A., non-fascist western Europe and central Europe, and other places, during the initial two decades of the post-war period. This system was successful for President de Gaulle’s France and for the Germany of Adenauer and Erhard, as for the U.S.A. and other places. It was the 1964-1968 shift in cultural para-

digms, with the rise of the 68er generation, and the consequent ousters of Erhard and de Gaulle, which marked the beginning of a long-ranging downshift in the physical economy of the U.S. and Europe, per capita and per square kilometer, which has brought the world to the state of ruin which prevails in these areas of earlier recovery and prosperity today.

It was chiefly the influence of the “Cold War Liberalism” typified by the likeness of Hofstadter, Sidney Hook, Abba Lerner, et al., which made the ruin ideologically feasible.

We must now rebuild, and be about it very soon, or there is little chance for the world as a whole during the decades immediately in progress. We of the U.S. must mobilize our consciences to lead in the needed return to economic recovery, but, as in the central, opening principle of the 1648 Treaty of Westphalia, we must act out of compassion for the others, for the nations and peoples of Eurasia, Africa, and our own Hemisphere. Our proper intention lies not in our advantage as such, but in the advantage of being a nation-state republic whose role in this global crisis is important for the benefit of present and future mankind as a whole.

2. The Factor of Liberal Decadence

According to the story told, a poor Italian workman, after begging repeatedly for employment at the statue of his favorite saint, St. Joseph, threatened the saint by warning that if prayers for help were not met soon, the poor workman would smash the statue of the saint. The church’s priest, overhearing this threat, discreetly replaced the valuable statue with a smaller, much less costly one. The poor workman, at his next visit, protested, threatening the small statue: “Hey, where’s your big brother?”

Most simple-minded believers, such as, in the worst case, the Gnostics who call themselves “fundamentalists,” view their relationship to God as akin to a peasant’s relationship to François Quesnay’s feudal landlord. That selfish, scarcely Christian attitude toward the Creator, is often punished as a consequence which the peasant’s action brings upon himself. By habituating himself in the role of a poor beggar, that peasant denies himself and his family the role within society by which the remedies he requires would become available. That poor fellow clearly thinks of God Himself, not as The Creator, but as like just another landlord, as an oligarch, to whom he comes, cap in hand, demanding favors in an appeal to the principle of *noblesse oblige*.

Although there is a rising ferment against recent and current policy among increasing portions of the population today, it is still the case, that even most of the lately discouraged lower eighty percentile of nominal U.S. citizens today, including most worn-out Civil Rights leaders and kindred sorts, are like that peasant: “What can you give me?” not, what can we do for the future of mankind. As a notable eyewitness has

testified: it was not the middle-class victims of racism who first rallied to the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr.; it was the children and have-nots. Since we must all die, the wise person spends his mortal life, even puts it at risk, whether paid or not, to make something worthwhile of his having lived. To walk in the image of the Creator, one must ask oneself, as the 1648 Treaty of Westphalia prescribes: "What am I doing for the other?" Be like an Angel. You are a victim of white racism? What, therefore are you doing for your brothers, the immigrants from countries below our borders?

On a deeper level that is the valid, but too simple an illustration of the crucial point.

Consider the fact, that you shall die, sooner or later. What then is the outcome of your having lived? What are you, that we should even trouble ourselves to ask, let alone answer such questions? Ask, then, if you were a Liberal, what is the relevant, elusive point of distinction between you and the likeness of a thieving, bad-tempered chimpanzee who was directing an enterprise such as Enron?

The essential moral differences at issue, when we pose such questions and parables as those, are of relatively trivial importance when our attention is focussed on a truly important question: the poor fellow's lack of a clear sense of an actually human identity, rather than of a member of a herd of virtual cattle, seems to typify a species of talking animals.

Beast or Man

Were man a beast, his species' potential relative population-density would be fixed, as an animal's would be, by the biological, interpersonal dynamics of the setting within which the relevant community of persons existed. The potential relative population-density would be relatively fixed by those considerations. Man is unique, in the most notable respect that the human will is able to change that potential, through the discovery of those universal physical principles which the Pythagoreans and Plato associated with the term *dynamis*. No beast can do that.

These discoveries of principle are exemplified, both, by the discovery of universal physical principles, and by principles, of the type of principles of Classical artistic composition, of ordering of social relations. In the discovery of physical principle, the individual's mind is focussed on man's relationship to the physical universe around us; in the discovery of Classical artistic principles, the mind is focussed upon the subject of human social relations as such. The function of Classical irony, as distinct from so-called "literal definitions" in the use of language, as in Classical poetry and drama, typifies the second aspect of the creative potential of the individual mind.

These kinds of discoveries of universal principle, both what we term "physical" and Classical artistic, are powers within the sovereign bounds of the individual's cognitive processes.

*These creative powers, which do not exist within the bounds of mechanical processes, such as digital computer technology, nor in literal meanings of words and signs, define the human individual as **immortal in principle**.* This is most simply illustrated by the case of a single discovery of a universal physical principle, such as Kepler's uniquely original discovery of universal gravitation. Although the expression of these powers requires the medium of the living body of the human being, they are not powers within the phase-space domain of biology per se, not within the phase-space domain of the Biosphere, although they do act efficiently upon the Biosphere.

The processes of human creative thought, as typified by Johannes Kepler's uniquely original discovery of the universal principle of gravitation, lie outside the phase-space of the Biosphere as such, just as living processes change the chemistry of non-living material, qualitatively, in ways which do not occur with the same elements in a non-living environment. The greater rate of growth of the volume of throughput of the Noösphere, relative to the rate of growth of the Biosphere, shows cognitive life to be a higher principle than is found otherwise in living creatures. Hence, the argument of *Genesis* 1:26-31.

Otherwise, from psychological experience itself, we know that the sensed physiological state of mind of an act of creative discovery of principle, is of a different quality than ordinary thought. This same distinction is also experienced in the expression of lawful irony in poetry and musical composition, as also in types of humor which excite the same feeling.

The notion of immortality associated with the discovery of valid universal physical principles, or Classical artistic composition, is located, in its explicit effect on the thinking process, in the explicitly dynamic role of such discoveries within the processes we know as the history of the self-development of the human species. The ideas which correspond to such discoveries can be transmitted as efficient instruments of the future development of mankind. Thus, this aspect of the human individual, which is distinctly human, not animal, has the potential of its immortal service to future mankind after the author of the discovery were deceased. He cares for who he will be when his mortal life has passed.

In my own extensive conscious attention to the relevant distinctions among states of mind, as I experience this internally, and recognize the presence or absence of such creative moods, both in cases of persons with whom I am familiar, and also in diagnosing a "type" of chronically stultified personality, the distinction in expressed states of mind, the difference between a creatively insightful and a habitually blocked person, is a matter of clear qualitative differences in type, the type which tends toward adapting to adopted popular opinion, rather than actually thinking, who tends to become nasty, vindictively resentful when dealing with creative personali-

ties. He tends to be the Sophist whose hatred of creativity turns as homicidal as the Democratic Sophists of Athens did, when confronted by the existence of a creative mind like that of Socrates.

So, the functional distinction in results of these contrasted states, is the kind of playfulness which is typical of the creative personality, and the tendency toward mechanical deductive moods which lean toward the gloomy side.

The creative personality does not wait to walk through some “pearly gate,” but lives as an immortal in the course of daily life, knowing that when death takes him, he will remain immortal. Being immortal in that way, is everything of greatest value for him. His greatest satisfaction is doing actually creative things, for the sake of future mankind.

He is already at peace with the Creator, at peace with the conception expressed by *Genesis* 1:26-31. It is this quality of the human individual which is in the image of the Creator. Thus, for the case of the human individual, and for no other known living species, the human individual has an immortal personality. For example, every student of science, who is familiar with the experience of re-enacting the original discovery by great predecessors in physical science or Classical art, is immortal in that degree. When we re-enact an original discovery, we bring forth that which occurred within the original discoverer; the future of mankind is dependent upon such modes of radiation of discoveries in physical science and Classical artistic composition and performance.

Therefore, what is the true interest of the poor peasant threatening the image of St. Joseph? Is it his mortal flesh, which rots, or is it that spiritual part of his personality which is radiated in effect to future generations?

What is the difference in personal character between the peasant who menaces the image of St. Joseph, and his neighbor whose beautiful soul, expressed as science, or in the form of Classical artistic expression, enriches the society which lives after him? Where, then, according to this outlook, does the true personal interest of the human individual lie?

Can a Sophist be truly human? Can a Liberal of Hofstadter’s expressed outlook, be truly human? The Liberal, because he is human by the nature of his birth, is human in one sense, and potentially human in a higher sense; but, can a Liberal be functionally human in the sense that the idea of immortality of the personality conveys? Normally, that would not be possible for him.

I have already, implicitly, answered those questions here. The issue to be considered is, what difference does this distinction make in the way society’s destiny is arranged?

Faith, Mortality, and Morality

The Liberal’s faith is, essentially, his fear of lacking the power of suggestion to “win friends and influence people” honestly. He is often stickily gregarious, but never really



Hofstadter was much impressed with The Authoritarian Personality, a project directed by Theodor Adorno (shown here). LaRouche writes that Hofstadter and Adorno’s German existentialist circles, typify the generation of Liberals “which opened the gates before my eyes, for my clearer view of sundry sorts of Hellish tyrannies which I have witnessed in those times past.”

friendly. He sells a product, not with the intention to benefit the buyer, but to enrich himself, or to extract the experience of egoistical triumph, learned from Dale Carnegie classes, such as pleasure, or money, gained from exerting some form of animal-like control over other persons. He comes in various shapes, sizes, and professions. He might be poor Willy from *The Death of a Salesman*, Hickey from *The Iceman Cometh*. He might be some of those very shallow personalities I have known, who considered themselves successful salesmen, who would swear on all the Bibles in rooms at Las Vegas, that salesmen and masked-like croupiers made the world’s economy work. He is the mob’s enforcer who confides that his function performs a service for the community.

The insightful observer sees the great hollowness within the skin behind the mask-like face of that fellow speaking. Such is the pitiable face of that desperate faker, President George W. Bush, Jr. *There is no immortality anywhere within him. Such a Bush would talk about immortality, because talking like that makes him feel like he did when he had had a load of booze within him, or when he enjoyed a luscious sadist’s moment of pleasure at the podium of a White House press conference.*

Those poor fellows have no human purpose in living, but live out their anointed time, seeking a place to while away the boring hours; for they have no purpose in living as cognitive human beings. A sense of pleasure for its own sake, and En-

ron-like power over others for its own sake, is their substitute for the alternative of a purpose in living as a person. There is nothing immortal within them, and very little within your typical middle-class Liberal generally.

True joy lies within the bounds of that quality of creativity which sets the human individual apart from the animal world. True joy is helping to make the world better, in that fashion, for people of times to come. True joy is building a nation, or resuscitating a ruined nation which will be fit for creative human beings to inhabit, or simply mustering the insight to do a kindness.

The problem is, as with the poor, brutalized peasant menacing the statue of St. Joseph, that the tradition of that virtual Satan known as the Olympian Zeus of Aeschylus' *Prometheus Bound*, by his banning the expression of the creativity (*dynamis*) which the Pythagoreans and Plato, for example, represented, has been all too successful in impelling subject simple-minded men and women to degrade themselves in the bestiality which that poor fellow expresses in that way, a condition which our modern Sophists, the "environmentalist" fanatics of the windmill cults, express more viciously, *more Liberally*.

Good-Bye Hofstadter

What was always lost in the Sophist's and Liberal's search for meaning, was essentially the desire for truth. In place of truth, the Liberal, as Mandeville, Quesnay, and Adam Smith illustrate this point, relies upon Mandeville's devilish assumption that little green men under the floorboards of reality, are casting dice to determine who wins, and who loses in the gaming rooms above. The doctrine of the modern Liberal is, that mysterious social currents determine the flow of opinion and practice. This form of Liberally lying was licensed by the preposterous assertion of the charlatans of the Congress for Cultural Freedom, that "I don't believe in conspiracy-theories." Almost anything and everything in social behavior is reduced to the radical Machian's percussive theory of behavior of statistical gases. This swindle is often called "sociology."

Not only do these modern Sophists, those Liberals, seem to eliminate the voluntary elements of human knowledge and will from the behavior of banker and robber alike. Their doctrine, however absurd it is in fact, is not without its own self-interested motives. By reducing virtually everything to percussive theories of statistical mechanics, even the Liberals' own actions in concocting these swindles, are attributed to the magical role of random numbers.

By permitting large masses of human beings to allow themselves to be degraded to the intellectual condition of virtual human cattle, the leading forces in history have allowed the degraded kind of society associated with the culture of Sparta, of the Roman Empire, of Byzantium, of the medieval partnership of Norman chivalry with Venetian financier-

oligarchy, the Satanic quality of a Torquemada, and the Liberal followers of Paolo Sarpi's cult. This is what is reflected in the form of Sophistry expressed by Liberals of the stripe of Richard Hofstadter, Liberals of the stripe of those degenerates of the Democratic Party of Athens, who were the mob which perpetrated the judicial murder of Socrates. The Sophist/Liberal appears to worship the mystical powers of popular opinion, and seeks to explain almost everything in those terms, and does so with seeming indifference to the fact that arguments to that effect are usually factually absurd from the outset, as Hofstadter's were.

So, for example, as Tanenhaus wrote in his review: Hofstadter "was much impressed by 'The Authoritarian Personality' (1950) . . . a survey compiled by a team of researchers under the direction of the German emigré Theodor Adorno. Hofstadter adopted Adorno's 'social-political categories' in his essay 'The Pseudo-Conservative Revolt,' an attempt to uncover the hidden sources of McCarthyism." In real history, that McCarthy was a synthetic personality created out of the Senate's "Pepsi Kid," by the circles of J. Edgar Hoover and Roy M. Cohn. Hofstadter's attempt to evade the reality of police-state styles of orchestrating half-baked fables which he passed off as revealing this or that variety of what were fraudulently presented as spontaneous sociological products, reflected nothing as much as the fact that Hofstadter himself belonged to the same type of "Cold War" synthetic politics as Sidney Hook's and Abba Lerner's post-war pigpen, the Congress for Cultural Freedom. His theories were essentially infantile rubbish. He had his quarrels with his Liberal rivals, but so do old sows of the same descent in a common pen.

There are two great sins which have played a leading part in destroying our civilization, and our nation, up to now. The lesser evil is mediocrity; the greater evil, which makes a Hitler's ascent to power possible, is the form of Sophistry known as Liberalism today. Poor Hofstadter, like the German existentialists of the circle of Adorno, Arendt, their dear friend the Nazi Party member and Freiburg Professor Martin Heidegger, purger of Jews, the "Cold War Liberals" such as Professors Sidney "I Am a Communist" Hook and Abba Lerner, and their fellow-travellers, typify that generation of literaryish Liberals which opened the gates before my eyes, for my clearer view of sundry sorts of Hellish tyrannies which I have witnessed in those times past.

Like Hofstadter himself, their doctrines, when not frauds conceived in malice, were essentially rubbish, the one usually more absurd than the other. He belongs to the age of those Liberals who attempted to out-Goebbels Goebbels in their time, and who succeeded, during the post-World War II decades, in making a significant contribution to the Sophist style of destruction of the minds of so many of the confused Baby Boomers running much of the affairs of both the U.S. and western and Central Europe today.

IN THESE *NEW YORK TIMES*

President George W. Nero

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

August 6, 2006

Everywhere, in the signs from Southwest Asia and the U.S. and European financial markets, we are seeing, without the slightest cause for equivocation, the announcement of the end, not of history, but of the legend of Francis Fukuyama. The present signs of that are now rising almost everywhere.

So, the U.S.A.'s now proverbial President George W. Nero has not actually even earned the dignity of bearing the blame for the catastrophe which his actions have already unleashed upon Trans-Atlantic society as a whole. Like a disease, the portion of blame he bears for the effects of his reign, lies not in his virtually non-existent foresights, but in the grave faults of his personal character. He is merely one among the many silly, if nasty fools who played the part assigned to asses like themselves. So, it could be said of all of the putative leading incumbent political authorities of the U.S.A. today—and of western and central Europe, as it was said to Shakespeare's Brutus by Cassius: "The fault, dear Brutus, lies not in our stars, but in ourselves, that we are underlings." Thus, true to the evil tradition of ancient imperial Rome, half-witted George W. Bush, Jr. is the stand-in for Nero on this occasion. Many of our leaders in the Senate, and elsewhere, have also behaved of late as underlings.

In what popular opinion usually mistakes for the historically important figures of these nations today, such putative leaders of ours are, lately, fiercely committed to going to Hell. We saw this in the Senate's tolerant complicity in the rape of the strategically crucial U.S. machine-tool sector and its economic sovereignty by Synarchist Felix Rohatyn. As Cassius warned Brutus: like fabled lemmings, those dedicated underlings of the Senate membership, have nearly doomed themselves, and all of us, too, by their silly worship of the

popular tradition which their habituated underling's style of shared, go-along-to-get-along belief in ignorant popular, middle-class Baby-Boomer opinion's blindly ignorant faith in statistical fate, has inflicted upon us all. Like underlings, those members, and we their victims alike, are, momentarily, virtually doomed, like a legendary Croesus, as if by the Pythian Delphic Apollo cult of the "dirty, lousy crooks" of the Democratic Leadership Council (DLC).

The worst of it all, is that most among us, including most putative political leaders of today, accept that faith which is fit only for the legendary underlings. They chant such pitiable litanies as, "You can't put the toothpaste back in the tube." So, they chant, over and over, marching, with an hysterical glint in their eyes, along what is for them the dusty road of "our tradition," moving always toward the same Hell which ancient Sophist's Athens of ancient Pericles brought upon itself in its time.

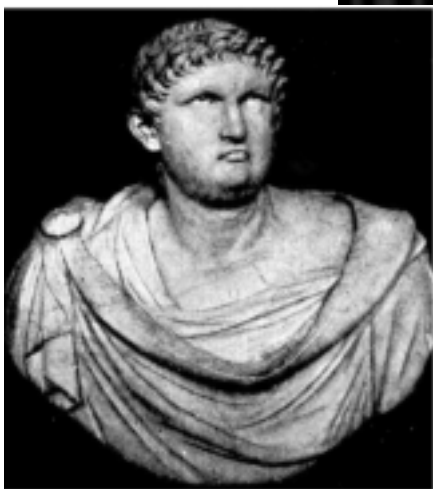
These critical developments are deadly, but they are not the end of history; they define a critical point of radical changes in the course of history. For example:

Global Asymmetric Warfare

Take the increasing Hellish situation now spreading like a pandemic in Southwest Asia, and beyond.

During the past week's Senate hearings of the testimony of the Defense Department's Donald Rumsfeld, et al., one important statement of true facts from the professional military stands out as of crucial historical strategic significance, a point missed by most of the world's habitually stupid, currently leading press.

The testimony from among the professional serving generals, converged upon a discussion of qualitatively significant changes in the military situation on the ground in Iraq. This



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"True to the evil tradition of ancient imperial Rome, half-witted George W. Bush, Jr. is the stand-in for Nero (above) on this occasion," says LaRouche.



White House photo/Eric Draper

discussion was relevant in itself; but, those facts, while true, miss the crucial point. The problem in Iraq today, is that the situation in the entire region is characterized by a qualitative shift from conventional warfare, so-called, into a different phase, not merely elements of asymmetric warfare, but the generalized asymmetric warfare for which the Bush Administration's Defense Department, and, also, the overwhelming majority in the Congress, are hopelessly unprepared.

This is the change toward what I treated, together with relative other varieties of specialists, under the rubric of "irregular warfare," during the course of the 1980s. At that time, I warned that the combined failure of the Soviet official Andropov, with our parties, to accept President Ronald Reagan's proffer of a discussion of what the President named "A Strategic Defense Initiative," confronted the world as a whole, with the inevitability of either general thermonuclear warfare during the course of, probably, sometime during the 1980s, or, in the alternative, a breakdown of the Soviet system during the same approximate time-frame, or the shift of the world as a whole toward an increasing role of the "irregular warfare" which Soviet usage named asymmetric warfare. As usual in matters of long-range forecasting, I was right, and all my opponents in this matter, from both the former western and eastern sides of that 1980s matter, have been proven totally mistaken in the method of their strategic thinking.

Such a qualitative change as echoed in the Senate hearing, is implicit in the aftermath of the earlier commitments, to Bertrand Russell's 1940s doctrine of "preventive nuclear attacks" on the Soviet Union, and the shift of the Russellites, during the 1960s to "mutual and assured thermonuclear de-

struction." In short, after the collapse of the Soviet Union, regular warfare could be fought by former U.S. allies only to the extent that the military power of Russia and China consented to limiting conflict within non-nuclear bounds of 1980s treaty-agreements on nuclear-weapons proliferation.

By breaking the essential political preconditions for continued agreement on those treaties, and aiming to crush Russia and its near-abroad, China, et al., the Anglo-American, pro-imperial (i.e., pro-globalization) financier interests of the Anglo-Dutch-Liberal-Synarchist cabal have created the axiomatic preconditions for global asymmetric warfare.

The changes in economic and monetary-financial policies, introduced jointly by the U.S. and British governments of the 1970s and 1980s, have destroyed the potential for durable peace, through the effects of the post-1971-1981 shift to a radically "free trade" form of "floating-exchange-rate" world monetary system. This change introduced a fresh, pro-imperialist, impulse toward eliminating the Franklin Roosevelt design of a Treaty of Westphalia-based world system of cooperation based upon principles of physical progress of nations, per capita and per square kilometer, under sovereign nation-state economy.

We must see this development as rooted in the post-1945, pro-imperialist change from Westphalian principles of international law, as rooted in the global utopian conceptions of H.G. Wells and his accomplice and nuclear-war architect Bertrand Russell. The successful assassination of President John F. Kennedy, combined with the targetting of France's President Charles de Gaulle and the targetting for early ouster of de Gaulle's partner Konrad Adenauer, were important stepping-

stones toward the radical destruction of both the Bretton Woods system and the Roosevelt revival of the U.S. economy, set into full motion during the 1970-1981 interval.

The drive toward post-industrial utopias and related cultural and economic wrecking-games over the course of the recent three and a half decades, has created a deep cleavage of the quality of common interest on which peaceful cooperation among nations depends. The present George W. Bush, Jr. Administration has merely carried such germs of global asymmetric warfare to a state of ripeness at which either that trend is repudiated and dismembered now, or the presently imminent spread of asymmetric warfare into a global form of nuclear and other special kinds of weapons blended with unmitigated asymmetric conflict will blend with the onrushing, chain-reaction collapse of the world economy as a whole, a collapse which would spread rapidly from the Trans-Atlantic realm and Southwest Asia, spreading like that of Europe's Fourteenth Century, chain-reaction-style, throughout the world as a whole.

Meanwhile, the world economy in its present form, is at the stage of a chain-reaction collapse. The present world monetary-banking system is hopelessly bankrupt, as only wild-eyed liars and kindred morons and lunatics would still deny.

There is, in short, no way, in which the current trends in world policy, in the U.S.A., or in Europe, can continue without bringing on the early general collapse of civilization as a whole.

The military position of the U.S., and of Israel, in Southwest Asia, is presently utterly hopeless. Get out. Get out now. And bring in an entirely new policy, under which Israel and others submit to the reality that only a Westphalian alternative exists as viable.

History, as conceived by Francis Fukuyama and his like, is now dead. It is time to replace the dead with those who represent a living new, future history for all mankind.

All those who attempt to interpret current trends from a different standpoint than I emphasize here, will continue to be failures in assessment of the most crucial of the global strategic parameters.

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In Your Guts, You Know He's Nuts

by Jeffrey Steinberg

The word is circulating in high-level Republican Party circles that former President George H.W. Bush is profoundly worried about the mental state of his son, the current President. According to the sources, Bush 41 has been communicating with his own intimate circle, including former National Security Advisor Brent Scowcroft, and former Secretary of State James Baker III, along with former President Bill Clinton, about G.W.'s over-the-top support for Israel's current self-destructive assault on Lebanon. The ex-President has reportedly conveyed to his close associates that he fears that G.W. is in a messianic state and is "unreachable," even by such close advisors as Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice. *Insight* magazine, the online publication of the *Washington Times*, buttressed this account, reporting in early August that, for the first time, a rift has developed between Rice and President Bush, over the President's one-sided support for Israel, in the ongoing Israeli Defense Forces invasion of Lebanon.

The former Presidents—Bush and Clinton—who have worked together on post-Katrina humanitarian relief efforts and other projects, are reportedly attempting to encourage President Bush to take the diplomatic high ground, and avoid further bloodshed in Lebanon, which could spill over into an out-of-control "clash of civilizations" conflict, engulfing much of the planet.

Unfortunately for the Bush Family legacy, and for the fate of the United States and the world at large, there is scant evidence that the President is in the least interested in returning from the Far Side. If anything, his performance during an Aug. 7 press conference with Rice at Crawford, Texas, convinced many previously hopeful observers that George W. Bush is suffering from what some would dare to call "absolute insanity."

To be sure, the notorious sociopath, Vice President Dick Cheney, has been one of the principal Bush Administration architects of Israel's no-holds-barred invasion of Lebanon, and has been waging a behind-the-scenes war with an ever-more inept and frustrated Condi Rice, over the issue. And, as even the *New York Times* noted on Aug. 10, National Security Council Near East chief Elliott Abrams, one of the leading "Clean Break" neo-cons remaining in the Bush White House inner circle, has been Cheney's mole, shadowing Rice to Israel and Lebanon, and reporting back to the Vice President's office, to make sure that the Israeli hardliners prevail, even if it means they steer the Jewish State

into a suicidal Thirty Years' War misadventure across their northern border.

Sources close to the White House have been reporting for several months that Cheney has been waiting in the wings for Rice's diplomacy to hit a brick wall. At that point, the sources report, Cheney intends to step back into the limelight, and press President Bush to order military action against Iran. Plans have been on the drawing board at the Strategic Command for a year or more, for vigorous air strikes against as many as 40 sites inside Iran, said by the Cheney faction to be part of an underground nuclear weapons program.

Furthermore, the administration has been in talks with European NATO allies and Israel over the need to "take out" Iran's alleged asymmetric warfare asset, Hezbollah, prior to any direct confrontation with Tehran. From Cheney's point of view, the now ongoing Israeli incursion into Lebanon, which is moving as of this writing, into a fullscale ground invasion, is a critical first step towards a military confrontation with Iran, that, he hopes, will result in regime-change in Tehran. David Frum, the former Bush speechwriter who authored the now infamous "Axis of Evil" State of the Union address in January 2002, told the McClatchy newspapers that, "The reason he's [President Bush] been giving the green light

to Israel in southern Lebanon is he's heading toward a confrontation with Iran. Hezbollah is Iran's strongest weapon. That's what this is about—the United States benefits from taking away Iran's weapon."

Bush Eyes Armageddon

But for all of their imperial fantasies, Cheney—and, perhaps, even Abrams—are driven by real-world considerations like oil geopolitics, and the larger Synarchist drive to foment perpetual asymmetric warfare all across Eurasia, to shatter the Westphalian nation-state system. They are sickos to be sure, but not religious zealots, caught up in End Times fantasies and God complexes. Bush, on the other hand, is believed by some close observers to be in a paranoid, megalomaniacal state, in which he harbors Armageddonist delusions that God personally intervened to place him in the Presidency, to support Israel in the present bloody fiasco in Lebanon. If these reports have even a shred of truth behind them, the U.S.A., Israel, and the extended Southwest Asian region are in even more grave danger.

Dr. Justin Frank, the noted George Washington University Medical School psychiatrist and author of the book-length diagnosis of the President, *Bush on the Couch—Inside*

LaRouche Offers Qualified Endorsement of UN Res. 1701

On Friday, Aug. 11, 2006, the United Nations Security Council unanimously approved Resolution 1701, calling for an immediate ceasefire in Lebanon, and spelling out the terms of a phased withdrawal of all Israeli forces from Lebanon, as both an augmented United Nations Interim Force In Lebanon (UNIFIL) and troops from the Lebanese Army, assume security control of the area south of the Litani River. The resolution held Hezbollah responsible for initiating the crisis, demanded the unconditional release of two Israeli hostages, and also encouraged "efforts aimed at urgently settling the issue of the Lebanese prisoners detained in Israel."

After carefully reviewing the events at the UN Security Council, Lyndon LaRouche declared on Aug. 12 that the resolution represented a qualified triumph for former Presidents George H.W. Bush and Bill Clinton, Brent Scowcroft, and others who worked with U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice to get the Lebanon crisis under control. Although critical of some features of Res. 1701, including the focus of blame on Hezbollah, and other concessions to Israel and to President Bush, LaRouche observed that

"these kinds of things happen" in the course of difficult diplomacy. "Sometimes the truth is sacrificed for the sake of peace."

LaRouche, however, added that the full truth must be told. The situation remains, he warned, "tricky as hell." There are players in Washington, Tel Aviv, and elsewhere, who want the war to go ahead, despite the actions by the UN Security Council. The recent hype of the terror threat in London is but one indication that there are many possible triggers for a renewed larger war. LaRouche called for effective security and intelligence work, to roll up the potential terrorist networks, while refusing to succumb to the kind of war-hype tactics employed by Bush, Cheney, and Blair around the London arrests.

LaRouche added that the greatest threat to peace is the state of mind of President Bush, himself. Watch for Benjamin Netanyahu to pull some major move inside Israel, in the name of Dick Cheney, LaRouche cautioned. While saner voices in the United States prevailed for the moment over the would-be mass murderers, the threat of war has not been eliminated. Just one look at John Bolton's face as Condi Rice was casting the vote in favor of Res. 1701, tells you that the war party is very upset, and will not give up.

LaRouche concluded, the people around the Bush Sr. family deserve credit for trying to stop the war. Will it succeed? That is unknown.—*Jeffrey Steinberg*

the Mind of the President (see book review, in this section), detailed George W. Bush's 24-year bout with alcoholism, which only ended when the Rev. Billy Graham converted the future President to born-again Christianity. Dr. Frank warned, in his frightening clinical evaluation of the President, that Bush never recovered from his alcoholism, never received any kind of treatment for the disease, and merely adopted another mechanism to escape reality—a form of religious zealotry, associated with the Christian Zionism of such latter-day Elmer Gantry types as Graham, Jerry Falwell, and Pat Robertson.

A look inside President Bush's "special relationship" to Israel appeared in an Aug. 3, 2006 McClatchy wire story by Ron Hutcheson. Hutcheson interviewed Matthew Brooks, a Max Fisher protégé, who was the executive director of the Republican Jewish Coalition in 1998, when he escorted then-Texas Gov. George W. Bush and three other GOP governors on a tour of the Middle East. It was on this trip that Bush had his first encounter with Ariel Sharon, then the Israeli Foreign Minister, who took him on a helicopter tour of the Israeli Occupied Territories.

"If there's a starting point for George W. Bush's attachment to Israel," Brooks told Hutcheson, "it's the day in late 1998, when he stood on a hilltop where Jesus delivered the Sermon on the Mount, and, eyes brimming with tears, read aloud from his favorite hymn, 'Amazing Grace.' He was very emotional. It was a tear-filled experience. He brought Israel back home with him in his heart. I think he came away profoundly moved."

In a 2005 speech, President Bush reflected on his helicopter tour with Sharon: "It's interesting how history works, isn't it? The future President of the United States and the future Prime Minister of Israel were flying across that country, with him describing to me how to keep Israel secure."

Strategic Distraction

Increasingly, American voters are waking up to the fact that the President of the United States gives all the clinical appearances of being mad as a hatter. The Aug. 8 Democratic Primary vote in Connecticut, in which incumbent Sen. Joseph Lieberman was defeated by insurgent candidate Ned Lamont, was as much a vote of no-confidence in Bush and Cheney, as it was a repudiation of Iraq warhawk Lieberman. Stephen Colbert, the television humorist, had captured the essence of the Bush-Lieberman love affair in a recent TV spot, which featured news footage of the President's smooch on the Connecticut Senator's lips, during a Presidential speech before a joint session of Congress.

The day after Lieberman's stunning defeat, Vice President Cheney made a rare phone call to a group of reporters, in which he ranted that Lieberman's defeat represented a major victory for "al-Qaeda types." The very next day, Aug. 10, British police carried out arrests of 24 Muslims, declared a state of terrorist red alert, and announced that a plot to blow

up trans-Atlantic commercial airliners headed from Heathrow Airport to the United States, had been foiled. The Bush Administration instantaneously went into full wartime propaganda mode, declaring a similar terror red alert, staging a series of news conferences and briefings, and attempting to parlay the Cheney comments about the Lieberman defeat and al-Qaeda into a political assault on the Democratic Party. At the time he spoke to reporters, Cheney knew of the pending British raids, according to news reports.

Lyndon LaRouche added a further strategic dimension to the mass-distraction efforts of the Bush-Cheney White House. LaRouche highlighted the overtime work of the "Plunge Protection Team"—centered out of the Treasury Department, the Federal Reserve, and other leading central banks around the globe—to cover up and carry out damage control for a major hedge-fund collapse, which threatens the entire world financial system. News of this hedge-fund meltdown had barely made it into the back pages of the financial press in Europe, but LaRouche had been warning for months about a major financial chain-reaction crisis before September, and the reports echoed precisely such an already ongoing event.

Security sources in the United States and Europe quickly confirmed that the timing of the crackdown on the purported British-Pakistani-based terror cell had been politically engineered to distract attention away from the accelerating collapse of public support for both President Bush and British Prime Minister Tony Blair. While the cell had been under investigation for a year, and did represent a potential threat, the public hype was completely disproportionate to the reality of the threat, and the timing was unmistakably aimed at diverting world attention away from the financial crisis and the shrinking support for the Anglo-American leaders, the sources confirmed.

Indeed, Bush and Blair, according to news accounts, had had telephone discussions for months about the probe of the terror cell, and had spoken by phone on Sunday, Aug. 6, and again on Monday, Aug. 7. Both heads of state were on vacation as of Aug. 7. Two days later, Cheney was ranting about Democrats being in bed with al-Qaeda "types," and the very next day, the sensational headlines in the Anglo-American press invoked the images of another 9/11.

Sen. Hillary Clinton (D-N.Y.), during an Aug. 11 campaign stop in New York City, lambasted Vice President Cheney for his over-the-top tirade, declaring, "I don't take anything he says seriously anymore. I think that he has been a very counterproductive—even destructive—force in our country, and I am very disheartened by the failure of leadership from the President and Vice President."

A majority of Americans appear to agree with Senator Clinton's appraisal. Sources close to White House political *svengali* Karl Rove reported on Aug. 11 that, to their horror, the terror hype had already backfired, with polls showing that support for Bush had fallen since the terror plot was revealed.

Russian General: LaRouche Is Right; Financial Oligarchy Is Behind This War

by Rachel Douglas

Gen. Col. Leonid G. Ivashov, the outspoken former head of the International Military Cooperation Department of the Russian Ministry of Defense, has published a strategic assessment of the current fighting in Southwest Asia, which coincides in many points with the assessment issued July 23 by Lyndon LaRouche (“Stop Being a Dupe! Know Your Actual Enemy,” *EIR*, Aug. 4), whom Ivashov cited in the article. The commentary was published Aug. 7 by the Russian online Marketing and Consulting Information and Analysis Agency.

The most dramatic point, made by General Ivashov in his evaluation, is that the driving force behind the Israeli operation against Hezbollah and Lebanon is not provocations by Syria or Iran, not Hezbollah, and not Israel itself, nor the United States, nor Great Britain. Rather, writes Ivashov, “In our view, the primary player is the politically shadowy world financial oligarchy, which is working steadily and persistently to change the political, economic, and social organization of the global community, in its own interest. The well-known American economist Lyndon LaRouche calls this force ‘the world financial bankers’ dictatorship.’ ”

The motives of this “financial oligarchy,” Ivashov elaborated, would include the final destruction of the Westphalian nation-state system, in favor of global dictatorship; setting the stage for attacks on Iran, as part of a resource grab as a component of such a dictatorship; and redrawing the map of the Greater Middle East.

Ivashov drew attention particularly to the existence of schemes to ensnare Syria, and then Iran, in a spreading conflict. In an interview in *Izvestia* of July 31, Russia’s senior Southwest Asia expert, former Prime Minister Yevgeni Primakov, made a similar point. Primakov said that his greatest concern about the fighting in Lebanon, was that circles in the U.S.A. intended it as a cover for an Israeli strike on Iran. In a lengthy discussion, drawing on his personal involvement in diplomacy in the region since the 1960s, Primakov said that he saw the introduction of a large peace-keeping force, brought in with an “intelligent compromise peace plan,” worked out by the quartet (Russia, U.S.A., EU, and UN), as a pathway out of the crisis, but that he feared some of the forces involved have a different agenda.

Primakov said he did not think that Iran or Syria were behind the attacks on Israeli soldiers, as is “fashionable” to say about the crisis-precipitating incidents. He developed how the

escalation was not at all in Iran’s interests, commenting that “Iran’s leaders are not so brainless, as to think they could divert attention from their nuclear program by using Hezbollah.” As for Syria, he recalled that it is the ABC of Syrian interests, to avoid a direct confrontation with Israel. But, continued Primakov, “What I find especially disappointing now is the behavior of the Americans. . . . Why aren’t they calling for an immediate ceasefire? Sure, there is the traditional U.S. posture of no toleration for terrorists, but there may be something else behind it. Perhaps their design is to drag Syria in? Perhaps they are calculating, that if Syria is dragged in, then Iran will intervene in the war? And then they want Israel to hit Iran? I am not briefed on the secret plans of the Americans, but I don’t think their premise is that the destruction of Lebanon will make Hezbollah disappear.”

Primakov and Ivashov are widely recognized as co-authors of the concept of a Eurasian strategic triangle of China-India-Russia, as the basis for global stability. That idea goes back to 1998-99, when Primakov was premier for eight months, after the collapse of Russian state finances. General Ivashov, who is now vice president of the Academy of Geopolitical Studies, left his Defense Ministry job in 2001, after making a series of high-profile statements that the United States, under the Bush Administration, was attempting to achieve world strategic superiority.

In another of his large number of interviews in the Russian media in the recent period, Ivashov characterized the world today as “standing on the brink of a big, world civil war. . . . There are simultaneously destabilizations in the Caucasus, and armed aggression in the Middle East. Overall, it may be said that a conflict-provocation scheme is in operation in the Balkans, the Caucasus, the Middle East, and Central Asia. . . . And that gives us the basis for saying that the world is on the brink of some very unpleasant events.”

Ivashov told another interviewer, that Russia should respond to U.S. sanctions, imposed Aug. 4 against its arms-exporting companies, by terminating pending contracts with the Boeing Corporation. That State Department action, in which the companies Rosoboronexport and Sukhoy Aviation were accused of illegal arms sales to Iran, brought vigorous denials from the companies involved, as well as official complaints by the Russian Foreign Ministry and Kremlin spokesmen, and indications that retaliation against American aircraft and oil companies is very possible.

The Parties to the Israel-Lebanon Conflict

The article by L.G. Ivashov, general colonel, vice president of the Academy of Geopolitical Studies, which is excerpted here, appeared in Russian on the Marketing and Consulting Information and Analysis Agency web site (www.iamik.ru), Aug. 7, 2006. The translation was done by EIR.



Réseau Voltaire

Leonid G. Ivashov

The recently flaring Israel-Lebanon conflict is looking more and more ominous, pulling into its bloody vortex practically the entire world community. Fewer and fewer people remain, who blindly believe that the cause of the conflict is to be found in the kidnapping of two Israeli soldiers, and the Israeli Army's attempt to save their lives.

Based on analysis of the unfolding military events, it may be stated that:

- The Israeli armed forces' operation was planned in advance;
- It is multipurpose, and goes far beyond the objective of destroying the Hezbollah movement.

In order to answer the question of what is going on in the Middle East, it is important to identify the main parties behind the Israeli armed forces' operation, their purposes in the operation, and their desired result.

It is absolutely obvious, that Israel would not have dared launch such large-scale operations against Washington's wishes, and without the protection and assistance of the U.S.A. A third party with an interest in the operation is Great Britain (in the person of T. Blair and his team), as a loyal and reliable U.S. ally, as well as a major player in political games in the Greater Middle East.

Nonetheless, these three players are not the primary ones in organizing this bloody drama. In our view, the primary player is the politically shadowy world financial oligarchy, which is working steadily and persistently to change the political, economic, and social organization of the global community, in its own interest. The well-known American economist Lyndon LaRouche calls this force "the world financial bankers' dictatorship."

In the case of the Israeli aggression against Lebanon, the following aims of the primary player can be discerned:

- Completion of the defeat of the Westphalia-Potsdam system of international relations [referring to the Peace of Westphalia in 1648, and the 1945 Potsdam Conference—

ed.], devaluation of the norms and principles of the United Nations Organization Charter, and discrediting of the UNO. Establishment of a global dictatorship, as well as the unrestrained use of armed force, are impossible without achieving these objectives;

- Creation of conditions for strikes against Iran, seizure of Iran's oil and gas fields, and establishment of control over their transportation routes (this also being one of the most important instruments of dictatorship);
- Preparations to remake the map of the Greater Middle East, by force.

Among the more particular objectives are the disruption of plans for transforming Lebanon into a stable economic and financial zone in the Middle East—a kind of a central bank for the Arab countries, which would work on completely different terms, than the world financial system does.

The United States (oil and military-industrial capital, which is in power) has been doing the will of the primary party, seeking to achieve a number of particular objectives:

- They have been strengthening their position as world gendarme, along with the role of armed force in dealing with international problems;
- They have been working to provoke a situation for carrying out strikes against Iran;
- They have been preparing for the U.S.A. itself to replace the UN Security Council;
- They have been rallying the American public around preparations for new military adventures, while trying to distract people from problems in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Great Britain has an interest in increasing its influence in traditional zones of British political activity, while pushing French interests out of the Middle East.

Israel has increasingly been trying out the role of strike unit for the world financial elite, while laying claim to consolidating its status as an "untouchable" state.

Israel's current objectives:

- Maintain constant instability in the surrounding Arab countries, as a condition for its own survival;
- Eliminate the military capabilities of states and movements that are hostile to Tel Aviv;
- Provoke inter-Arab and inter-Muslim frictions and clashes (according to the "divide and conquer" principle);
- Shift the attention of the Israeli population from domestic problems, to military operations, in order to strengthen the regime of E. Olmert;
- Defeat and discredit radical Islamic movements (Hamas, Hezbollah), which have been gaining in political weight;
- Tie the U.S.A. to Israeli political approaches;
- Satisfy the demands of Israeli military men for increased defense spending, and strengthen the position of the Army in Israeli society.

Lebanon and the Hezbollah organization are more the recipients of, than players in the launching of the large-

scale Israeli operation. True, Lebanese society and the government had reached consensus on the following points:

- Liberation of Israeli-occupied land in southern Lebanon (the Shabaa farms);
- Freeing of hundreds of Lebanese, who are languishing in Israeli jails;
- Humiliation of the Israeli aggressor.

In the context of the dramatic events in the Middle East, international and Russian media mention Iran and Syria, as parties with an interest in unleashing Israeli aggression against Lebanon. The former supposedly wants to deflect attention from its own nuclear program and the transfer of the Iranian nuclear dossier to the UN Security Council. Syria supposedly hopes to avoid being punished for the death of R. Hariri.

I submit that, besides Lebanon, Iran and Syria have a greater interest than anybody else, in maintaining stability and peace in the Middle East. Both of these countries have been targetted by the American-Israeli military leadership, and have a realistic evaluation (better than that of Saddam Hussein) of the correlation of forces and the consequences of possible military strikes against Tehran and Damascus. And while a ground operation may not yet be a threat for Iran, it is a very real one for Syria. It is also obvious that the case of Iraq shows, more than convincingly, what comes after that. Therefore the foreign policy actions of these two countries have been very carefully considered and cautious in the recent period.

Without a doubt, Tehran and Damascus support Hezbollah, both as a front-line unit for restraining Israel, and as a powerful Shiite-Alawite branch of Islam. Therefore it is not in their interest, to subject Hezbollah to a powerful Israeli military strike. Even during the Israeli aggression, they have exhibited restraint in extending any military assistance to the Hezbollah armed units.

Concerning Hezbollah: in the current situation it is important for the U.S.A., Great Britain, and Israel to represent it to the world community as a terrorist organization, and to legitimize the Israeli aggression, and support of it, as part of the fight against international terrorism.

Hezbollah emerged as an armed organization, with up to 5,000 men in its units, in 1982, for the defense of the residents of southern Lebanon, and to fight against the Israeli occupation of Lebanese territories. After the Israelis killed the former leader of Hezbollah, Sheikh Abbas Moussawi, in 1992, Hassan Nasrallah took charge of the organization. Upon his assuming leadership, Hezbollah began to be transformed into a political and social movement, with a military wing, and today it has 14 representatives in the Lebanese Parliament, as well as two ministerial chairs in the government.

The movement not only has the support of over one million Lebanese Shiites, but there is also a trend for its influence in Lebanese political life to increase. Therefore, war with Israel is not in the interests of Hezbollah. Espe-

cially in view of the fact that a truce has existed between it and Tel Aviv since 1996.

Hezbollah has now become the generally acknowledged center of Lebanese resistance to the aggressor. Its military successes have substantially enhanced its political status not only in Lebanon, but throughout the Islamic world.

It is too early to say who has achieved what, in the Israel-Lebanon conflict. There are only some interim results.

Hezbollah has most likely strengthened its positions not only within Lebanon, but across the entire anti-Israel front. It has proven its viability under fire from superior forces. It has engaged in three types of combat (for the first time in the history of Israel-Lebanon conflicts): on land, at sea, and in the air, and has inflicted palpable damage on the enemy for the first time.

Israel has failed to demonstrate overwhelming military power, to defend its population from missile attack, or to break Hezbollah's resistance. The only success has been to destroy vital infrastructure for the population, several administrative centers, residential houses, and the weak infrastructure of the Lebanese Army. Thus its main success has been achieved against the civilian population and civilian targets.

Together with the United States, Tel Aviv has succeeded in "taking out" the UN Security Council, turning it into a shield for its aggressive policy.

The new war has not consolidated the Arab and Islamic world, nor has it irretrievably divided it. On the one hand, we see that Muslims all over the world are in solidarity with the people of Lebanon, but, on the other, they heeded the call of the spiritual leader of the Wahhabites, Sheikh Abdullah Bin-Jubreen, not to support the Lebanese Shiites, not to help Hezbollah, and not to pray for its victory.

Neither the U.S.A. nor Israel has succeeded in creating conditions for strikes against Iran. Arguments like "Iran is helping Hezbollah" are failing to receive serious public support in America, not to mention the international community. Moreover, the U.S.A. got a serious slap in the face from the Lebanese government, which refused to receive Secretary of State C. Rice in Beirut.

Israel is not succeeding in toppling the Hamas government in Palestine, while the operation against the Palestinians and the Lebanese has not brought about solidarity on the part of the Israeli population with the E. Olmert government. If the conflict drags out, the problems of Israeli refugees, the deaths of civilians, and their sitting in camps and bunkers may lead to an explosion in Israel itself.

And so, what will the primary parties to this aggression decide to do: to be satisfied with the results of the operation, or to pursue military operations to a victorious conclusion? If it is the latter, then the world is on the threshold of a big war in the Greater Middle East, the consequences of which will be extremely grave for the whole world.

‘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?

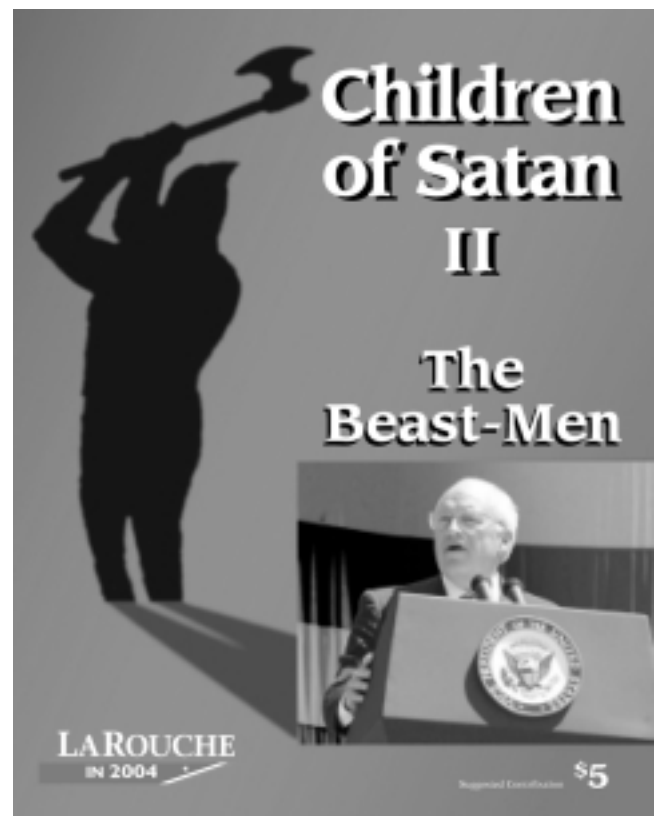
Rense: Well, I’m doing probably as well as you are, considering all the crap we’re watching! You know, you termed it so eloquently—I don’t know if eloquent, maybe not the right word, but you termed it, maybe three or four years ago, now: “the beast-men” in residence in Washington, D.C.

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?

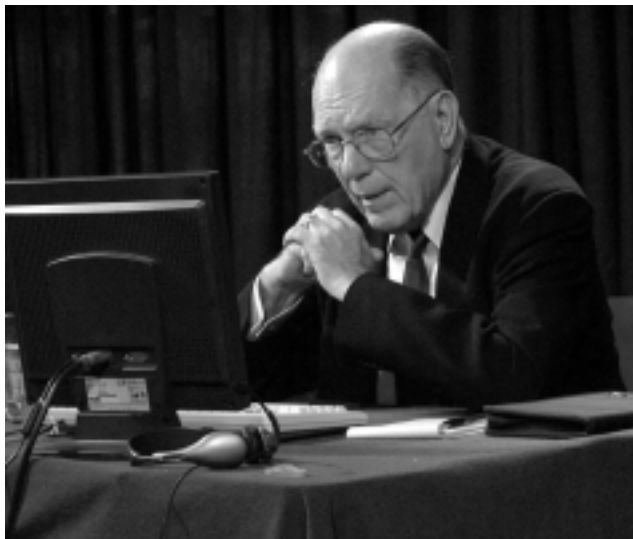
LaRouche: Well, actually he's a protégé—came out of Europe, became a naturalized citizen, became a protégé of André Meyer. André Meyer was part of the syndicate of Lazard, etc., and the Banque Worms crowd, which was involved with the French side of supporting the Nazis during World War II. And this continued 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



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 Southwest 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.

Book Review

Bush on the Ceiling, But Off the Wall

by Jeffrey Steinberg

In light of recent reports that President George W. Bush is in an unreachable state of what some would dare to allege as absolute insanity, the editors of EIR have decided that it is appropriate to republish this 2004 book review of Dr. Justin Frank's important book, Bush on the Couch—Inside the Mind of the President. The review was originally titled "The Ugly Truth About G.W. Bush," and appeared in EIR of Aug. 20, 2004.

Dr. Frank's book has been recently published in Great Britain by the prestigious Methuen Press. The new edition includes an Afterword, which updates the profile of the President through the 2004 election campaign, and the early months of his second term in office. The May 2006 British updated edition can be purchased through www.amazon.co.uk.

Bush on the Couch—Inside the Mind of the President

by Justin A. Frank, M.D.

New York: Harper Collins Publishers, 2004
219 pages, hardbound, \$24.95

Dr. Justin Frank has performed a courageous and insightful mission. On the eve of the most important Presidential election of our lifetime, he has applied his decades of clinical experience as a psychoanalyst to offer an in-depth profile of President George W. Bush. To be more precise, Dr. Frank has provided American voters with a case study in what is called "applied psychoanalysis." As Dr. Frank describes it in *Bush on the Couch*, applied psychoanalysis is a relatively new field of investigation, in which teams of skilled psychiatrists utilize the vast reservoirs of clinical data on world leaders to do in-depth personality profiles. Years ago, the Central Intelligence Agency established an applied psychoanalysis unit, under Dr. Jerrold M. Post, a colleague of Dr. Frank at the George Washington University Medical Center. The CIA confines its efforts to foreign leaders. Dr. Frank has chosen to apply the same rigorous techniques to the sitting President.

Ironically, in the case of some world leaders, such as the American President, the clinical psychoanalyst is afforded access to more useful data than he can obtain on his own patients. Dr. Frank makes no secret of the fact that he has never treated George W. Bush. Yet, he had access to massive amounts of video footage of the President, autobiographical and biographical data on Mr. Bush and many of his most intimate associates, including virtually every member of his family, and other clinical data not often available on his patients. He rarely has the opportunity to observe the patient in his or her everyday life. With President Bush, Dr. Frank had access to hundreds of hours of unedited video footage of him going about the business of governing the most powerful nation on Earth.

When I first opened *Bush on the Couch*, I expected to read a highly entertaining, humorous partisan screed. I recalled that Dr. Frank had penned an insightful profile of Whitewater independent counsel Kenneth Starr in the online magazine *Salon* at the height of the impeachment travesty against President Clinton. But *Bush on the Couch* is anything but a screed. It is a carefully written, clinical treatment that is a must-read for all American voters—Republican, Independent, and Democrat—before November.

Had Dr. Frank been writing a clinical profile of George W. Bush for peer or court review, the document would have taken perhaps 20 or 30 pages. A great deal of *Bush on the Couch* is taken up with providing sufficient fundamentals of the clinical psychoanalytic process and bibliographical background on the field, to permit the lay reader to grasp the gravity of George W. Bush's psychological problems. The book is at once a devastating psychological dossier on the 43rd President, and a compassionate profile of a human being in need of care.



Justin Frank

The Role of Cheney

After reading *Bush on the Couch* and interviewing the author, I confess that I have been forced to rethink some fundamental assumptions about the Bush-Cheney Administration. It has been clear that the real power at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue resides with Vice President Dick Cheney, not with President Bush. It is Cheney, his alter-ego Lewis Libby, and the legions of neo-conservative wanna-be Liberal Imperialists ("Limps") who populate the VP's office and the civilian bureaucracy at the Pentagon who formulated the preventive war doctrine; revived an aggressive, offensive nuclear war doctrine; and made war on Iraq—not G.W. Bush. But, as Dr. Frank emphasizes, if President Bush is the puppet of Cheney,

he is a puppet who chooses his puppeteers, and who carries out his Presidential decisions with a clear inner conviction that he is the true power, the ultimate decision-maker. Whatever the truth is about the decision-making process inside the Bush White House, Bush has a megalomaniacal conviction that he is the king of the roost.

This is not an insignificant factor, particularly as Americans prepare to cast the most important Presidential vote of their lives in November. Dick Cheney is facing a string of criminal investigations and possible indictments—for the leaking of the identity of CIA “non-official cover” officer Valerie Plame, the wife of former Ambassador Joseph Wilson, and for possible bribery and illegal political contributions when he was CEO of Halliburton. Indictments of Cheney, for violations of a string of national security and espionage statutes, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, and the Trading With the Enemy Act, cannot be ruled out before the November elections. Such happy events would lead to Cheney’s resignation as Vice President, and would likely also lead to drying out the neo-con swamp. This would also, as some Republicans note, create the opportunity to choose a new running mate for George W. Bush, one more acceptable to Republican traditionalists, from East Coast and Midwest moderates to West Coast Reaganites. This could significantly boost the prospects of a Bush reelection.

Would a second, “reinvented” Bush term as President be good for the nation? Would a George W. Bush, freed from the policy grips of Dick Cheney, have a chance of serving in the nation’s vital interests? After reading *Bush on the Couch*, I conclude that the answer is a resounding “No.” If the profile of George W. Bush presented by Dr. Frank is even partially accurate, the man is a menace in office—with or without a Dick Cheney svengali lurking in the shadows.

The Clinical G.W.

I do not intend to use the remainder of this review to provide a detailed summary of Dr. Frank’s diagnosis of the 43rd President. I urge readers to purchase and read the book. It cannot be done justice in a few short paragraphs.

Dr. Frank opens the first chapter with a crisp summary of his own, of what he meticulously documents in the 219 pages of text that follow: “If one of my patients frequently said one thing and did another, I would want to know why. If I found that he often used words that hid their true meaning and affected a persona that obscured the nature of his actions, I would grow more concerned. If he presented an inflexible worldview characterized by an oversimplified distinction between right and wrong, good and evil, allies and enemies, I would question his ability to grasp reality. And if his actions revealed an unacknowledged—even sadistic—indifference to human suffering, wrapped in pious claims of compassion, I would worry about the safety of the people whose lives he touched.

“For the past three years, I have observed with increasing alarm the inconsistencies and denials of such an individual. But he is not one of my patients. He is our president.”

With clinical objectivity, Dr. Frank draws upon the mass of material available in the public domain about the President, particularly George W. Bush’s own, documented remarks, to paint a picture of a man suffering from a number of serious, but potentially treatable psychological disorders. Among them: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), untreated and uncured alcoholism (what is commonly referred to today as “dry drunk”), an omnipotence complex, paranoia, an Oedipal Complex, sadism, a mild form of Tourettes Syndrome, and a diminished capacity to distinguish between reality and fantasy.

All of these disorders stem from what Dr. Frank describes as Bush’s “diminished ability to manage anxiety.”

Childhood Trauma

How did George Bush come to be such a psychological wreck? According to Dr. Frank, who places significant emphasis on unresolved childhood trauma, in his clinical work, George Bush suffered several notable shocking experiences in his childhood, in which his parents, George H.W. Bush and Barbara Bush, failed to provide the needed loving adult care to help him through the experiences. In this sense, Dr. Frank provides a very compassionate picture of the President.

Dr. Frank described the most traumatic of those childhood experiences: “George W. was six years old at the beginning of the tragic episode that he has said yielded his first vivid childhood memories—the illness and death of his sister. In the spring of 1953, young Robin was diagnosed with leukemia, which set into motion a series of extended East Coast trips by parents and child in the ultimately fruitless pursuit of treatment. Critically, however, young George W. was never informed of the reason for the sudden absences; unaware that his sister was ill, he was simply told not to play with the girl, to whom he had grown quite close, on her occasional visits home. Robin died in New York in October 1953; her parents spent the next day golfing in Rye, attending a small memorial service the following day before flying back to Texas. George learned of his sister’s illness only after her death, when his parents returned to Texas, where the family remained while the child’s body was buried in a Connecticut family plot. There was no funeral.”

This is but one of dozens of compelling, and shocking vignettes that pepper Dr. Frank’s book. The complex and twisted world of President George W. Bush must be understood by the American people, to fully appreciate the mess that the United States has fallen into. To his credit, Dr. Frank included a chapter in his profile of the President, entitled “He’s Our Man,” which takes up the question of how and why the American people have backed this man, particularly after the attacks of Sept. 11, 2001.

WHY INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT HAS FAILED

Auto and Air Industry in the Pit

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

August 6, 2006

One of the crucial changes in industrial policy which erupted in the wake of the U.S. stock-market crash of October 1987, was the maddened lurch toward eliminating the costs of design engineering through the substitution of what was inherently incompetent reliance on what was called “benchmarking” for the customary methods of experimental science. More than fifteen years later, the deadly impact of that change toward incompetence in corporate industrial management, has now caught up with the economy, more or less world-wide.

The most widespread disasters now being spread by that piece of lunatic managerial incompetence, are the effects of employing computer-dependent “benchmarking” in the transfer, through “outsourcing,” of portions of the development and fulfilment of a design into cheap-labor elements of the developing-sector economies. This has ominous implications for the passenger-aircraft industry, in particular. It is a practice of folly which has already shown its teeth in the automobile industry, as merely typified, already, by the absorption of Germany’s design-intensive aerospace firm MBB [Messerschmitt-Bölkow-Blohm] and the earlier fatalities associated with SUVs.

The relevant failures of current industrial management practice on this account, can be better understood by a glance at the ongoing work of teams of young adults working through the implications, for definitions of what is really a universal physical principle, by a pilot group of members

of the LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM). This work, being done largely through application of existing computer technologies employed for generating animations, points precisely to the point at which customary notions of computer-program designs break down, in the case that the efforts involved must bring the conceptual image of an actual universal physical principle to the surface as the ontological focus of the conception of the relevant universal physical principle.

My keystone assignment to these LYM teams, is to treat Johannes Kepler’s discovery of the need for an infinitesimal calculus as a subject for defining animations. This task is coupled with study of Fermat’s discovery of a physical principle of “quickest time,” Leibniz’s discovery of the functional role of the infinitesimal in the expression of the catenary-logarithm-cued principle of universal physical least-action, and Carl F. Gauss’s discovery of asteroid orbits of Ceres and Pallas from a limited number of observed intervals.

What is required is a special version, for ordinary physical science, of the same method I have employed successfully for my relatively infallible long-range economic forecasts delivered over the 1959-2006 interval to date, the method actually associated with the work on the subject of physical hypergeometries by Bernhard Riemann.

In the present days, the commonplace pathology being addressed by aid of this utilization of Kepler’s uniquely original discovery of gravitation as a focus, is expressed, as a pathology, by the victim’s substitution of the image of the



LaRouche points out the ominous implications for the passenger-aircraft industry, of the “lunatic managerial incompetence” of “employing computer-dependent ‘benchmarking’ ” and sending design development to cheap-labor economies. Shown here is the Airbus 380, for which delivery has been delayed for at least a year, for what are called “technical reasons.”

mathematical formula for the ontological actuality of the crucial experimental proof.

The crucial example which is central to the referenced studies of the LYM teams, is that Kepler’s rigorous measurements of the Mars orbit showed, rigorously, that the characteristic of the planetary orbits was the equal-area/equal-time characteristic of the orbit’s generation. This experimental demonstration required the conclusion, which Kepler subsequently perfected experimentally, that the rate of change which generated the elliptical orbit (rather than the ellipse the rate of generation) was a principle which is universal within the bounds of the known Solar System, and can not be divided, as a cause of action, to any degree but a virtually boundlessly infinitesimal. The point is, that the principle of gravitation is as big as the universe, such that the universe should be no bigger than the reach of the principle of gravitation. Thus, gravitation is efficiently expressed, physically, within any arbitrary infinitesimal range, up to the inverse side of the universe: Einstein’s “the universe is finite and unbounded.”

Competence in scientific education today, requires the specific quality of experience which is typified by the reliving of Kepler’s and related, relatively elementary forms of universal physical experiments.

In economic analysis for example, the crucial thing is to identify those empirically classified physical factors, which must be recognized in order to assess an economic process competently. The usual incompetence of economists today, is their adoption of a Cartesian, or Cartesian-like sense of an economic process as statistically mechanistic, rather than

dynamic. Rather than working from the discovery of a relatively universal principle, to the particular situation, as I have done, they work from particular situations, and never find the actual universal. If we limit the comparison to the bounds of the ranks of my professional rivals and I who command essential competence in treating details, the reason for my success where those rivals have failed, lies in their acceptance of the wrongful dogma that economy in the large is an extrapolation of statistical results in the small.

The function of economic animations, is to isolate principled factors which participate in governing the dynamic relations within economies as a whole, over the duration of cyclical intervals.

Therefore, the best training exercise for able young economists and business managers, is living through the the kind of set of discoveries

made by Kepler and the other cases similar to those which I mentioned.

This function of the “infinitesimal” of the Leibniz calculus’s universal physical principle of least action, signifies that we can not treat the superficial appearances of a digitally-premised mathematical system as competently predicting the existence or absence of some previously unconsidered physical principle. Science must therefore be experimental, and never “ivory tower” mathematical.

The Remedy

Thus, the role of the machine-tool designer in industrial and related processes, must be seen as the other side of the work of the designer of a successful experimental apparatus employed to test an hypothetical universal physical principle. When we take these connections into account, we should promptly concede the dangerous incompetence intrinsic to benchmarking as industrial-design process.

The division of labor in the process of developing a particular product, when attempted across distant borders, is always hazardous, and implicitly more costly than reliance on integration design and production locally.

Otherwise, “cheap” in the matter of physical principles of design, is incompetence in principle, and may be catastrophic in its application. Bring back the design engineer, and keep him in close touch with the actuality of the product in its process of development and creation.

Benchmarking is not efficient; it is intrinsically incompetence.

Globalist Pipe Dream: Everything Offshore

by Marcia Merry Baker

ESO—Engineering Services Offshore—is currently in the headlines as the new frontier of global outsourcing for everything from engineering design for autos, to aircraft, to construction. A new report lauding ESO, and promoting India as a potential world center, was released this Summer by Booz Allen Hamilton, the U.S.-based management consulting firm, which operates on behalf of globalization, and by Nasscom, the Indian association for IT (infotech) services and software. Were the report's crazed vision to come true, it would be both a vast subversion of economic potential in the subcontinent of India, as well as a sharp downgrading of physical economic production everywhere. The following are the parameters involved, according to press coverage of the Nasscom/Booz Allen research by the New Delhi *Business Standard* and by Global Services Media.

At present, it is estimated that of the total world market for engineering services of \$750 billion, about \$10 to \$15 billion is conducted offshore. This must be increased, asserts the report. Of the engineering that is being outsourced today—to China, Russia, Eastern Europe, India, and so on, about 12%, somewhere between \$1.2 and \$1.8 billion, is conducted in India. The report asserts that this could and should increase to \$40 billion by 2020.

Taking this globalist scheme on its own terms, the implications are wild-eyed. Currently, there are 35,000 engineers working in engineering services in India. To fulfill the ESO 2020 target, this number would have to reach 250,000. The network of 1,400 engineering schools are not geared to mass producing ESO functionaries. Stuffing students into world-class institutions like the Indian Institute of Technology is no recourse.

Then there is the matter of operations infrastructure for the intended ESO expansion—telecommunications infrastructure, residential and workplace infrastructure, including water, housing, power, and education. At present, Bangalore is the leading city in India for doing outsourced infotech services of all kinds. The new 2020 goal to capture a first-place share in the world ESO market, would require the equivalent of *eight new Bangalores in 14 years!*

No matter, says the Nasscom Chairman B. Ramalinga Raju, who is also chairman of a leading ESO company, Satyam Computer Services. Raju said, in an Aug. 5 Global

Services Media article, "Today globalization of innovation is being spearheaded by the largest spenders on innovation, in terms of both regions and sectors. . . . To target the maximum potential revenue of \$40 billion by 2020, all important stakeholders including the government of India, academic institutions, service providers, and trade bodies such as Nasscom will need to take serious measures."

Auto in the Forefront

The financial and corporate interests Raju is asking the Indian government to serve, are simply the many heavy industry companies now going global in the extreme. In the same Aug. 5 article, titled, "Engineering Services Offshoring: Finally in the Limelight," a review of some of the companies using ESO is given.

Auto is the leading sector making use of ESO in India, including General Motors, Delphi, Ford, and Daimler Chrysler. The automakers increasingly demand "partnering" by U.S. machine-engineering shops with Indian computer-design companies; the result is the replacement of hands-on machine and tool engineering, with computer-designed machine tools, designed in one country, produced in America. Many American tool-designers refuse to participate in this "benchmarking" of tools; and the bad results of computer benchmarking—rather than physical testing—of cars like the Mercedes Smart car, backs them up.

Besides design work, there are other kinds of infotech outsourced in India by Delphi and Ford.

For construction engineering, several of the world's largest companies obtain ESO in India, including Bechtel, Butler, Fluor, and Lurgi.

Looked at in terms of the major India-based IT-service companies—which are used as third party providers—the same corporate client lists appear, along with major aviation and energy companies. TCS, which has more than 1,000 employees in IT-services, does work for Delphi, Ford, and Boeing. Infosys does work for Delphi and Boeing, and also has as clients, Airbus, Siemens Energy, and Automation. HCL has a client roster including Delphi and Boeing.

Internationally, there are a number of companies, not only offering engineering services potentially offshore, but targetting automotive/aerospace. The list includes Axis, Geometric Software, Hero Global Design, Infotech Enterprises, Mahindra Engineering Services, and several more.

What is happening in auto, for ESO in India, is shown by the case of Suzuki, reported in the Aug. 7 *Business Standard* article, "Engineering Change." The Indian company Maruti has Suzuki as its major shareholder. Suzuki "has announced that by next year all of Suzuki's design and development for cars in Asia outside of Japan, will be done by Maruti. The Indian firm houses Suzuki's biggest testing facility outside of Japan, and its engineers did all the re-designing of the Zen, something done by the parent earlier, and they were an important part of the team that designed the Swift."

Smoke Rising From Loudoun Housing Bubble

by L. Wolfe

As we head into a fateful period of weeks at the end of the world financial system, there are some ominous sounds coming from Loudoun County, Virginia, the northern suburb of Washington, D.C. that Lyndon LaRouche has termed the “Ground Zero” of the multitrillion-dollar U.S. residential real estate and mortgage bubble.

For the first time, the median selling price of a home is beginning to drop, while at the same time, a glut of overbuilt inventory is choking the market. Those familiar with the workings of a real estate bubble understand that its continued existence is based on the perception that prices will continue to rise *faster* than expectations. Instead, in Loudoun, which has seen multiple 100% speculative appreciations of values over the last ten years for most properties and homes, local realtors report that the general perception is that prices will fall, perhaps precipitously, in the next few months. This has triggered a rush to the exits by many homeowners, who have suddenly dumped properties on the market, hoping to cash out before the bottom falls out.

Those dumped properties are colliding with new townhouses, condos, and single-family homes produced by developers who once viewed Loudoun as the “golden cash cow”—a sure bet for huge profits. Last year at this time, there were a little over 1,000 homes for sale; today there are more than 5,000. And, there are more than 50,000 new homes in the Loudoun housing pipeline, waiting to be built or in some stage of completion.

The result is that both the new properties and the older ones being dumped are staying on the market for extended periods. The average time that a property stays on the market has risen steadily, to where it now approaches three months: a year ago, when properties were moving like hotcakes in what was still a white-hot speculative market, that figure was less than a month.

Nationally, the trends reflect the alarming pattern in Loudoun. Homes are now appreciating at much slower rates than last year, while the inventory of single family homes has risen to a 6.8 month supply—the largest amount of overbuilding since the pre-bubble, depressed market days of 1993. Meanwhile, the nearly 9% decline in sales prices from June to June represents the greatest such drop since 1995. The largest U.S. builder of luxury homes, Toll Brothers, reported that new orders plunged 47% in the quarter that ended July 31, com-

pared to a year ago, “the worst slump it has seen in 40 years,” said Toll.

A local realtor, who is growing increasingly worried about the future of the market in Loudoun, reported that for a time, prices are still “holding their own.” He attributed this to the fact that most Loudoun mortgages are Federally insured at their inflated values, and thus, despite pressure from rising mortgage interest rates, the banks and other mortgage lenders see no point in “pressuring” the market to force price-busting liquidations, by calling in late loans. (This is contrary to national trends, where foreclosures have shown a steep rise in the last year.)

“The problem,” said the realtor, “is that the sellers themselves are getting nervous about the economy. They are mostly in over their heads, borrowing money on super-inflated equity values and they are worried about whether they can get out in time, if things turn downward. So far, they are waiting it out. But if there is a local shock, layoffs and the like, or some national or international event, then the brakes come off, and this thing goes down the tubes fast.”

As *EIR* has reported, the Loudoun market is not a local phenomenon, but is symptomatic of the national and international real estate bubble, created by former U.S. Federal Reserve chairman Alan Greenspan to replace the collapsing IT (information technology) bubble. Literally hundreds of billions of speculative dollars were poured into the housing bubble in the form of easy-money, mortgage credit. Those mortgages have been leveraged many times over, then bundled and leveraged again through hedge fund and other operations; and at the same time, the lenders induced homeowners to refinance with low-equity, low-payout mortgages (adjustable-rate mortgages, and so on.) Thus, for every dollar of speculative value in these mortgages, there are scores of “markers” all over the international financial system, in hedges and derivatives, that would be threatened if the Loudoun bubble pops. The force of a blowout here in Loudoun could amount to a financial Krakatoa for the already weakened and collapsing financial system, finally pushing the whole mess over the edge, as LaRouche has warned.

No One Can Live in the County

Just how unsupportable the situation is in Loudoun, was demonstrated by a recent study by county authorities of the affordability of housing in the county, which has had the largest growth rates of any county in the country over the last five years. The study, prepared by the Loudoun County Housing Advisory Board, shows that 44% of the county’s workforce have to commute to their jobs in the County from other places because they cannot afford to live in Loudoun.

Meanwhile, those who live in the county, disproportionately commute out of the county to jobs in the metropolitan Washington area, mostly in the Federal government or in government-related (e.g., defense) jobs. Even these people, who are in the highest 20% percentile of incomes, cannot really afford to live in Loudoun—or at least they are spending

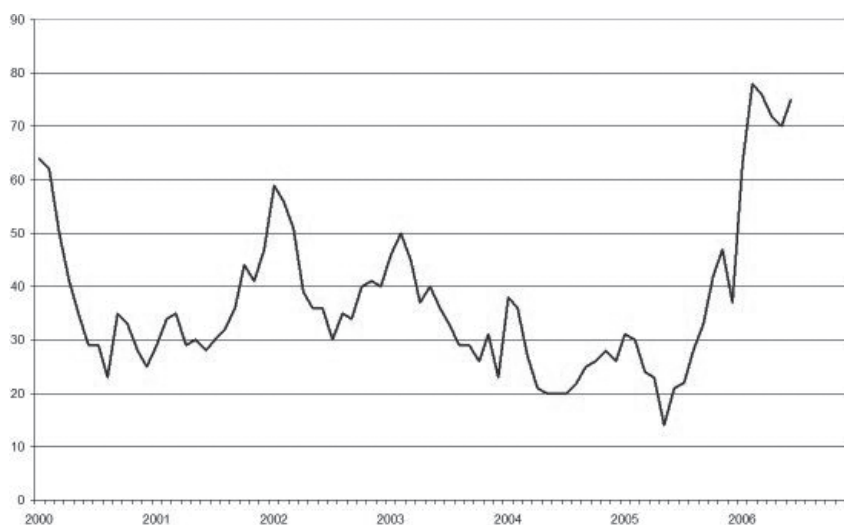
FIGURE 1
**Monthly Listings of Homes for Sale, Loudoun County, Va.,
 From 2000 to June 2006**

(Number of Houses)



Source: Loudoun County Government.

FIGURE 2
Average Number of Days Home Is on Market, Loudoun County, Va.



Source: Loudoun County Government.

too much money on their housing.

The study also showed that “about 25% of Loudoun County households have housing costs exceeding the 30% monthly housing cost standard,” while the county has a “surplus of both rental and for-sale housing at the most expensive

end of the scale indicating that a significant number of households are house-poor.”

The executive summary of the study bluntly refers to the households forced to commute *into* the county for work and *out of* the county to live, as “displaced,” and says that continued emphasis on construction of “market rate housing” (that is, high priced) will aggravate the situation by both increasing the out-of-range housing for these sectors, and requiring “additional workers in *precisely* those . . . industries . . . which are already experiencing disproportionate in-commuting” (emphasis in original).

Left unsaid in this rather formalist study is that such a workforce is extremely vulnerable to potential income shocks—equity market collapses, layoffs in the Federal sector, or even reductions in defense and related spending. What the study describes, is a population living beyond its means, a fact supported by other studies that show the county population to be one of the most heavily indebted in the country.

“People have taken huge amounts of equity out of their homes to support a lifestyle which they otherwise could not afford,” said one realtor. “They believed that they had found the endless font of money in their Loudoun homes, that when times got rough, they’d simply sell them off and come out all right. It looks like that belief may be a delusion.”

This and other local real estate sources report that although sellers are still getting about 90% of their asking price, and still making well over their original purchase prices, there are indications that this may not continue to be the case in the near future. The glut of new housing, colliding with existing homeowners trying to cash out, puts pressure on to reduce prices for quicker sales; but the sellers have borrowed so much, that there really isn’t much margin for reductions. However, at some point, as market conditions tighten, “the sellers

will want to limit potential losses,” said another local realtor. “That’s when the real panic starts.” The first section of the market to give way will be the huge, overpriced homes in developments—the “McMansions”; and from there it will spread to overpriced townhouses and condos.

Capital Investments Plunging in Germany

by Lothar Komp

Looking at export figures for the last few years, it seems that the German economy is stronger than ever. No other country, including Japan and China, sold more goods in international markets in 2005. The German export of machines, automobiles, and other capital goods even surpassed the export volume of the supposedly booming U.S. economy, which is five times bigger. The German trade surplus last year reached 150 billion euros, the biggest surplus ever, in spite of the extreme price increases for imported commodities.

But how does this export success story match with the extremely high unemployment in the country? After all, it is exactly that sector of the German economy which is responsible for nearly all exports—manufacturing—that has eliminated 3 million jobs, or one in four, during the last 15 years. In three of the four leading branches of manufacturing—machine building, electrical engineering, and chemistry—one-third of the jobs disappeared since 1991. Only the automobile sector has maintained its employment in this time period, but is now running into big trouble all over the globe.

The combination of record-high export volumes and shrinking employment would seem to indicate rising productivity. However, the term “productivity” can be used to mean very different things. As an example, productivity measured in production costs per unit can easily be boosted over a short time by simply cutting everything from research expenditures to capital investments. But, in the long run, such measures would inevitably lead to the destruction of that corporation.

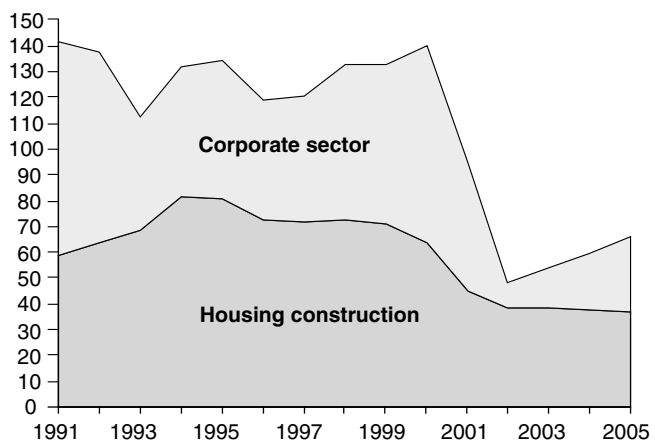
Any substantial increase in the long-term, genuine productivity of German corporations would have required a boom in capital investments, that is, investments in new production facilities and equipment. But such a process simply hasn't taken place. Instead of long-term capital investments, cost-cutting schemes for short-term “productivity” gains, including the outsourcing of employment and reduction of wages, have dominated the scene.

Capital investments by the state (infrastructure), corporations (factories, equipment), and private households (housing), have steadily fallen in recent years (**Figures 1-3**). Since the year 2000, they plunged from 450 billion euros, to below 400 billion euros last year. Most of the capital investments are now going to the various service sectors. In the manufacturing sector, annual capital investments have fallen from 69 billion euros in 1991, to less than 60 billion euros in the recent few years. Housing construction is falling as well. However, the most dramatic collapse in capital investments is taking place

FIGURE 1

Private Net Capital Investments, Germany

(Billions Euros)

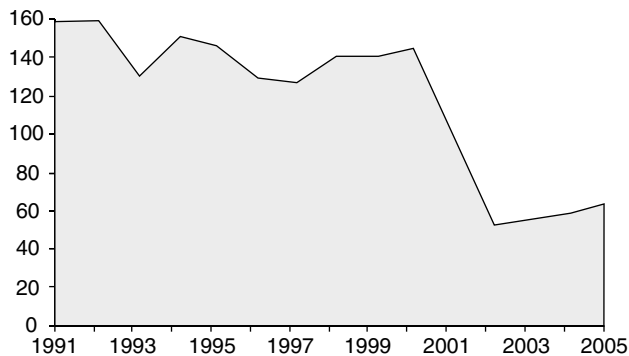


Source: Bundesbank.

FIGURE 2

Net Capital Investments, Germany

(Billions Euros)



Source: Bundesbank.

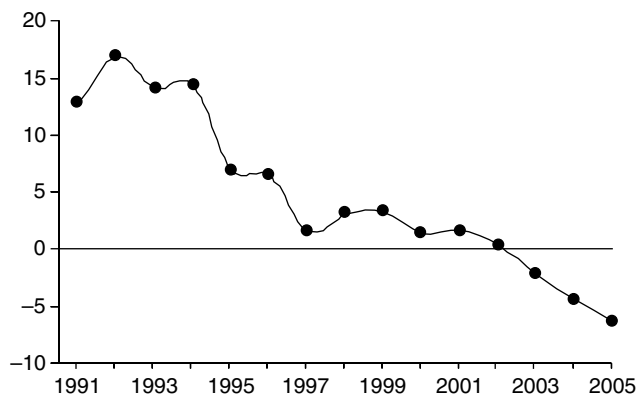
in the public sector. Here, investments plunged from 47 billion euros in 1992, to 29 billion euros in 2005. In the case of municipalities, which account for two-thirds of public investments, expenditures to maintain or upgrade roads, canals, waste management, schools, hospitals, and other infrastructure, crashed almost by half, from 30 billion euros in 1992, to 16 billion euros last year.

The mass unemployment is strongly related to the fall in capital investments. For years, the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity (BüSo), the LaRouche party in Germany, has called for an overall economic and financial reform that would allow for an additional 200 billion euros of annual capital investments. By reaching a volume of 600 billion euros per year, capital investments would again reach a share of about 30% in gross domestic product (GDP)—currently less than 20%—

FIGURE 3

Public Net Capital Investments in Infrastructure, Germany

(Billions Euros)



Source: Bundesbank.

as during the full employment period in the 1960s.

Once physical capital has been built up, it can serve as a crucial ingredient for productive processes over years, or even several decades. Nevertheless, it slowly decays. While roads or canals can be in operation over decades, some machines in high-tech sectors are already more or less obsolete after three to five years. To estimate the volume and quality of physical capital, it's therefore not enough to just add up the capital investments of the past. The relative decay of physical capital, due to depreciation as well as the emergence of newer technology, has to be taken into account. The Federal Statistical Office is trying to quantify this depreciation. Rather than just adding up the depreciation figures presented by corporation for tax-deduction purposes, the Statistical Office calculates the depreciation of physical capital by distinguishing the various categories of existing capital—for example, housing, automobiles, or highways—and then defining average lifespans for each. The term “net investments” stands for the remaining “gross investments” after such depreciation has been subtracted. Only in the case where gross capital investment surpasses depreciation, does the physical capital really increase.

While gross capital investments have fallen slightly year by year, net capital investments have actually collapsed during the last five years. Every year, the Bundesbank publishes the relevant figures in its June monthly report. These are based on preliminary reports by the Federal Statistical Office as well as on calculations by the Bundesbank. The latest report reveals that net capital investments in Germany have crashed by 58%, just since the year 2000, that is, from 141 to 59 billion euros. Housing net investments by private households fell from 63 to 36 billion euros (43%). Corporate net capital investments imploded from 76 to 29 billion euros (62%), again, just since the year 2000. And in the case of public infrastruc-

ture, net investments even plunged into negative territory. Since 1991, they fell from 12.8 billion to a negative 6.4 billion euros.

Speculation Replaces Capital Investments

The same Bundesbank report publishes figures on the savings by private households and corporations. In the usual theoretical framework of macroeconomic transactions, there is a very tight relationship between savings and net investments. This framework, intended to somehow quantify overall economic processes, is a mixed bag. Its most often reported parameter, gross domestic product (GDP), is supposed to indicate whether an economy is growing. However, any and every kind of economic activity is thrown into this GDP figure, whether it's useful for the long-term health of the economy or extremely damaging. The calculation of net capital investments and its factors belongs to the more useful parts of this macroeconomic framework.

On the microeconomic level, this relationship is reflected in the traditional process, in which a private household doesn't spend its entire income on consumption. The money saved by private households is transferred to a bank, which makes use of it by granting a credit to a business or corporation for investments.

All of that works fine—in theory. However, according to the data published in the Bundesbank report, the transmission from savings to net capital investments has almost completely broken down since about the year 2000. Net capital investments are now rapidly shrinking, while savings are rising to all-time highs. Last year, private household savings amounted to 174 billion euros, corporate savings to another 56 billion euros. Even after subtracting 82 billion euros for the public state deficit, there were still 147 billion euros in total savings by the German economy. But net capital investments amounted to only 59 billion euros. The difference is made up by financial investments of private households and corporations, which then are channelled abroad. This means that almost 100 billion euros in capital investments per annum are now being taken out of the savings/investment cycle by financial speculation. Instead of maintaining and upgrading its physical capital, Germany is shifting to accumulating speculative paper claims. On paper, Germans are thereby getting richer and richer. Total paper claims of private households by the end of 2005 reached the volume of 4.26 trillion euros, of course spread quite unequally among households. At the same time, Germany allows the takeover of any remaining valuable asset in the country, in terms of *Mittelstand* (small and medium-sized) firms and their physical capital, plus real estate, by foreign speculative funds.

At some point in the near future, Germans will wake up to the fact that their foreign debtors have just announced a moratorium on all the nice paper claims, while the physical capital of the German economy is fully controlled by the various speculative “locust” funds.

Report From Germany by Rainer Apel

Wal-Mart Has To Be Exposed—Always

The monster of anti-unionism and brutal cost-cutting is pulling out of Germany, closing 85 stores. Good riddance!

In January 1998, Wal-Mart sounded its trumpet in Germany, with the takeover of 21 stores of the supermarket chain Wertkauf, followed soon by another 74 stores of the Interspar chain. From the start of its engagement, Wal-Mart pursued its aggressive cost-cutting, pro-shareholder, and anti-union policies, opting for an increased share of Germany's retail store market—the biggest consumer market in Europe. “Prices will stay down—always!” (*Die Preise bleiben unten—immer!*) was Wal-Mart's Germany slogan, and there were times during which this strategy seemed to pay off, as more takeovers seemed in the making. But the company's over-ambitious managers ran a risky, high-deficit operation, and the company suffered an estimated loss of \$4.2 billion in 8.5 years of operating in Germany: At the end of July 2006, it was announced that all Wal-Mart's 85 stores in Germany would be sold to Metro, the biggest retailer in the country.

Among the first to welcome the Wal-Mart pull-out, were the labor unions. From January 1998 on, the labor union ver.di had been at war with the company's management, which refused outright to sign any collective-bargaining agreements with the union. This, and the inner-company psycho-terror, including its infamous employee “ethics” code, its telephone hot-lines for anonymous denunciations to enforce company discipline, cuts of work bonuses, and so on, led to a series of lawsuits filed by the union. The union did not succeed in forcing

Wal-Mart back to collective bargaining, but the courts found that the management had to respect the contents of agreements signed by the preceding owner, Wertkauf, and they also found that a substantial part of the “ethics” requirements were in violation of the constitutional rights of all Germans to dignified, humane treatment.

A specific German reaction to Wal-Mart's strategy has been, that the company's employee denunciation and control system reminded too many consumers in eastern Germany of the political regime which they were forced to live under between 1945 and 1989. Another management obsession, to try to ban all social contacts among employees even after working hours (!), under the pretext that “romantic” relations were detrimental to the company, suffered a defeat at a district labor court in Düsseldorf, in November 2005. The court ruled that the constitutional rights of the citizens were being violated.

These legal defeats contributed to Wal-Mart's problems, but the main issue was management's obsession with conquering the non-food sector of the consumer market, whereas the main rival retailers, such as Aldi, Lidl, and Norma, occupied the food-discounting niche. Moreover, the quality of the products sold by Wal-Mart—textiles and household electronics made in China and other Asian countries—did not convince discriminating German consumers. “Consumers keep away from Wal-Mart—always!” was a counter-slogan that developed over re-

cent years. Also, media reports about slave labor conditions in Chinese sweatshops, that keep their employees working around the clock, under detention-camp-like conditions, usually provoke a very strong reaction among citizens and consumers. German industry has not outsourced as much as the United States yet, and this is still a fiercely embattled issue in the German public.

Boycotts run by labor unions against Wal-Mart's brutal discounting practices were joined by farmers, who drove their tractors for road blockades against blacklisted retailers who cooperate with Wal-Mart's policy of driving down prices below parity for milk and other farm products.

Moreover, Wal-Mart has not been much of an attraction to German investors, and the company's stocks have not done well enough to satisfy shareholders' greed; also, news from Denmark, where several months of labor union campaigns forced pension funds out of their investments at Wal-Mart in late 2004, had an impact on the investment climate in Germany.

The pullout of Wal-Mart from Germany was welcomed by the LaRouche Youth Movement internationally. In the United States, the LYM had made the company's cost-cutting and outsourcing policy, at the expense of American producers, an issue in the campaign for the 2004 Presidential elections.

The news about Wal-Mart's Germany flop will make it into Wal-Mart's stores in the United States and elsewhere, during the coming weeks, and the effect of certain improvements in labor standards in China will be felt as well. In China, trade unionists won for the Wal-Mart workforce of 30,000, mostly poorly paid girls and women, the right to elect labor work councils. *Wal-Mart has to be exposed. Always.*

With the Lieberman Defeat, Rohatyn's DLC is Doomed

by Nancy Spannaus

The defeat of the leading Republican Bush-lover in the Democratic Party, Joe Lieberman, in the Senate Democratic primary in Connecticut on Aug. 8, has thrown a huge monkey-wrench into the efforts of the Felix Rohatyn-funded Democratic Leadership Council (DLC) to stage a comeback in the runup to the November Congressional elections. The field is now wide open for the Democrats to turn to Lyndon LaRouche's leadership, especially as LaRouche has been the spearhead of the anti-Lieberman drive. Any other course is going to lead, quite predictably, to a smashing Democratic defeat in November.

LaRouche representatives in Washington, D.C. are already receiving congratulations on the Lieberman defeat, much as they did when leading Republican thug Tom DeLay of Texas was knocked out of politics. The real question is: Do the Democrats have the guts to follow up?

Senate Minority Leader Harry Reid (Nev.), one of the many leading Democrats who had endorsed Lieberman prior to the primary, responded to the election result with his most feisty comments in months. According to the Aug. 10 *Boston Globe*, Reid said: "But the perception was that he was too close to George Bush, and this election was, in many respects, a referendum on the President more than anything else. The results bode well for Democratic victories in November and our efforts to take the country in a new direction." Reid said polls show Democrats winning Republican-held Senate seats in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Montana, Missouri, and Rhode Island.

"A lot of time has gone by and the numbers haven't changed. In actuality, Ohio has gotten better. Montana has

gotten better. And now we have three other seats we are looking at. We were only looking also at Tennessee and Arizona. Now we've added Virginia to the mix." Reid said.

Out of the eight Republican seats Reid mentioned, the Democrats need to win six, in order to take control of the Senate.

The Lieberman Stink

Lieberman's loss is a direct reflection of the fact that the Connecticut electorate saw him as the "kissing cousin" of George W. Bush. Like the majority of the nation, Connecticut voters are in revulsion against the brutal, no-win war in Iraq, and the complete lack of action by the current Administration and Congress on the accelerating economic and financial collapse. Challenger Ned Lamont's anti-war campaign was a plus for him, but Lieberman's negatives far outweighed them. Washington sources tell *EIR* that when Lieberman began to *threaten* the party that he would campaign as an Independent if he lost the primary, he pushed many over the edge, against him.

Lieberman comes by his thug-like behavior naturally. As LaRouche's *EIR* exposed in a series of mass-run offprints back in August 2002, Lieberman got his start in the Senate with the full backing of some of the most notorious right-wing fascist circles on the planet, including avowed Carlist William F. Buckley. Buckley not only waged a propaganda campaign against Lieberman's opponent, Lowell Weicker, in the Senate race of 1988, but bailed Lieberman out financially by steering him to the Cuban exile community in Miami. Lieberman maintained the close connections with the Cuban



The LaRouche movement identified the Lieberman-McCain duo as a threat to Constitutional government, as well as world peace, in the Summer of 2002. The pamphlet shown here was distributed in hundreds of thousands of copies.



Lieberman's soon-to-be aborted campaign for the Democratic Party Presidential nomination was caricatured on the cover of the June 29, 2003 Washington Post Magazine. The synarchist Post is still one of his best supporters.

right wing, at least up through the 2000 Presidential election, when he was known as “Gore’s Man in Little Havana.”

Then there are Lieberman’s mob connections, starting with Michael Steinhardt, the chairman and bankroller of the DLC when it was launched out of Pam Harriman’s “Democrats for the 80s” late in that decade. Steinhardt, the son of the leading jewel fence for the Meyer Lansky syndicate, ran one of the filthiest hedge funds on Wall Street during the 1980s and 1990s. After he shut down his hedge fund in the wake of his company being involved in a scam over Treasury bonds, Steinhardt emerged as a major player in the Edgar Bronfman-founded Mega Group.

Steinhardt, who now funds the neo-con *New York Sun* newspaper, has continued to be close to Lieberman. The two collaborated in the infamous September 1998 effort to carry out a coup d’état against the Clinton Administration, by trying to get President Clinton to resign in the wake of the Monica Lewinsky affair. Indeed, Lieberman is known in some Washington political circles as the “Senator from Mega,” a testament to his closeness to the circles of Bronfman and Steinhardt.

Indeed, Lieberman, and his close colleague John McCain, teamed up in 2002 to demand that President Bush launch an attack on Iraq, and providing political cover for the Cheney-controlled apparatus of hoked-up intelligence which was used to intimidate the Senate into approving the ongoing disastrous war.

Will Cheney’s Support help?

Lieberman’s immediate announcement that he would run as an Independent against Lamont (who won the primary by a respectable margin of 52 to 48%), has brought him a wave of support—from Cheneyac Republicans. None other than Cheney himself came forward to complain about the Democrats having “purged” their party, and to assert that Lieber-

man’s defeat would benefit “al-Qaeda types.”

While Cheney denied that the White House is actually supporting Lieberman in his “independent” Senate bid, it’s probably true. Cheney lies.

There have been reports from a Lieberman aide, coming through journalist George Stephanopoulos, that Karl Rove, Bush’s master election strategist, has told Lieberman that he would help him in any way he could. Rove would only confirm that he called to congratulate Lieberman, but at least one Republican Senate candidate, Mark Kennedy of Minnesota, has declared that he will support him.

For his part, Connecticut Democratic nominee Ned Lamont responded to Lieberman’s attack on him for being “soft on terror” by saying: “Wow, that comment sounds an awful lot like Vice President Cheney’s comment on Wednesday. Both of them believe our invasion of Iraq has a lot to do with 9/11. That’s a false premise.”

Moving Toward a Solution

For the Democrats to prevail nationally, however, it will not be enough to just attack the war, or even Cheney and the pro-war synarchist agents inside the Democratic Party. The electorate is in a white-hot rage against the inaction of the Congress, particularly on life-and-death questions of economics, such as the shutdown of the auto industry. Even more damning is the fact that LaRouche has put the *solution* to the crisis on the table—only to be shunned and ignored, while the Democrats concentrate on getting support from DLC moneybags like Felix Rohatyn.

The LaRouche Youth Movement is concentrating on getting this message out: Are you going to act on LaRouche’s program, or are you going to continue to be corrupted and bribed by Rohatyn et al.’s money? Not only political careers are at stake. This is a matter of the survival of the United States.

LYM Takes Anti-Fascist Battle To Rohatyn's Home Turf in NYC

by Matthew Ogden, LaRouche Youth Movement

In his December 1971 debate against liberal economist Abba Lerner, Lyndon LaRouche gained notoriety among the New York synarchist financiers as the man who blew the lid off their plot to impose economic fascism on the United States. As he exposed Lerner's "Schacht without Hitler" version of Nazi economics,* he is blowing the lid again today off Felix Rohatyn's plot to use the Democratic Party to privatize the entire United States and turn it into a mere franchise of an international banking cartel. As part of the LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM)'s ongoing mobilization all across the country to free the Democratic Party from its folly by destroying Rohatyn politically, we returned to New York City, Rohatyn's home town, to deliver a public ass-kicking for all his neighbors to see.

On Aug. 7-9, seventeen members of the LYM engaged in mass organizing, from early morning till night, penetrating all different areas of Manhattan, blanketing downtown and midtown with literature (406 bundles distributed total), and polarizing the political environment with, especially, singing. We sang political canons, set to tunes by Mozart and Beethoven. For example:

To the tune of "Herr Ganzewitz":

Hey Democrats, there's something rotten,
It smells just like that fascist Rohatyn.
There is something rotten,
Rohatyn, rotten, Rohatyn, rotten!
Democrats, you know LaRouche says so,
He's got to go, that stinking fascist
Rohat-rotten!

To the tune of "Come Follow Me":

Oh Felix, Felix, Felix, Felix ain't no Democrat
What the hell's a Felix, Felix, Felix,
What the hell's a Felix Rohatyn?
He's a Nazi, he's a Nazi,
He's a Nazi, not a Democrat.

This chorus was the spear-point of our deployment, creat-

ing a high-visibility presence, even in a city of 8 million. Everywhere, from Wall Street first thing Monday morning, to Union Square at night, to Rohatyn Associates, to "Ground Zero," to the United Nations and Rockefeller Center, we boldly made LaRouche's exposé of Felix the Fascist the issue. We found both economic hit men, who vociferously, and sometimes violently, announced their Nazi sympathies, and also Rohatyn haters, who would become emboldened seeing us telling the truth about their long-time enemy. Sometimes we witnessed fights between the two!

Felix 'the Fixer'

Anybody who has lived in New York City for more than a decade, has experienced Schachtian economics under Rohatyn's very own Big MAC. The severe austerity forcefully imposed, which shut down hospitals, sanitation, and other essential public infrastructure, in the interest of paying the debt, is referred to by friends of Felix "the Fixer" as the way Rohatyn "saved" the city. But for other New Yorkers who know what happened under Big MAC and who don't think like fascists, Felix Rohatyn is a dirty word. A shouting match broke out in front of Madison Square Garden between two New Yorkers, one defending Rohatyn as a "respected economist, how dare you call him a Nazi!" and the other shouting back, "This guy is a piece of crap! What Rohatyn did under Big MAC was so bad that it might as well have been the policy of the Nazis!"

Such fights have probably been catalyzed all over the city, both in the streets and behind closed doors. Outside a party being thrown for a New York Democratic Congressman, we introduced the element of truth which otherwise may have been missing. At a party where "everybody who was anybody" in the city was invited, "company manners" might have dominated the inside of this exclusive event, but outside we delivered our public ass-kicking of Filthy Felix in plain sight for all to see. There was a big mix of people inside, everybody from old-time FDR Democrats to hardcore fascists, including Felix himself, on a date with Donald Trump. On the inside they may have been eating cake and sipping martinis together, but all were confronted on their way out with our singing and our banner (which exposes Rohatyn as a Nazi penetrator of the Democratic Party). We ruined a "perfectly enjoyable evening" for some economic

* For more information, see Lyndon LaRouche, "Who Is Behind World War III?" *EIR*, Aug. 11, 2006.



EIRNS/Kaleena Hemphill

The LaRouche Youth Movoement organizes near the New York Stock Exchange on Aug. 9 (with statue of George Washington behind them). They created an uproar throughout Manhattan.

hit men and their families, and brought a breath of fresh air to patriotic Americans.

Response From the 'Lower 80%'

On the same day that we brought the issue of LaRouche's fight to free the Democratic Party from the influence of Rohatyn to this Congressman's friends and associates from among the upper 20% of family income-brackets, we intervened also, into the same Congressman's constituents from the lower 80%. Three members of the LYM were invited to do a radio interview on WHCR, Harlem Community Radio, aired out of City College of New York. The interview, which lasted for over an hour, focussed on the policies of Rohatyn versus the policies of LaRouche. The interview ended with us inviting all young people listening to become involved in our youth movement, and to help us lead the United States back to its historic role in bringing the world to a Westphalian solution for the crises of today. The young woman who conducted the interview volunteered afterwards to help us expand our outreach.

This is typical of the role of the LYM, organizing the lower 80% around LaRouche's solutions to the current crisis, setting up the Congressmen to be confronted by their constituents with demands for real leadership, like LaRouche's, when they return to their districts. This is what LaRouche describes in the end of his statement, "Who Is Behind World War III?": "Our task is to arouse and unite the mass of the

population, including both the poor and those not-so-poor, to defeat the great forces of evil typified in the state of mind of those dupes who defend the lunacies of globalization and a world trade organization today."

The Democrats must begin telling the truth. The world needs leadership with the courage to tell the truth, like LaRouche, coming out of the United States. Faced with the potential for the Lebanon conflict to escalate into world war, the United Nations was in intense debate, with attempts to pass some sort of peace resolution. We deployed there, to distribute hundreds of "Who Is Behind World War III?" leaflets. We delivered the message, that our fight against Rohatyn, and his fellow "agents of globalization," was the way to stop world war, since those were the powers pushing this war.

This point was critical to communicate to these ambassadors and other diplomats, to confront any false

conceptions that the war is being caused by "American Imperialism." The extremely serious responses, and high recognition of LaRouche, proved that many parts of the world see him as a very important voice of reason inside the United States.

What we did in New York City is certainly causing tremors still, since we left. Our rally in front of Rohatyn Associates at 280 Park Ave. has probably made Felix the laughing-stock of many in the building, leaving others red with rage. Many of his neighbors, and even some who are his employees, were shocked to find out about Rohatyn's fascist roots. Some, however, committed fascists, who have worked at Lazard for several decades, might call themselves Liberals, but their violent reactions to the young people in the LYM, were damning, with one man emerging from the building to grab one youth organizer and slam him against the wall, while his partner threatened to punch another youth in the face. As we stationed ourselves out front, with the famous banner and our political canons, a whole gang of financiers gathered in the lobby, behind a big glass window, to watch.

The critical element to our organizing was not just that we were able to boldly expose the Nazi roots of Rohatyn, but that we were ready to provide real solutions to the crisis that the world is in, and the general population of New York responded eagerly to that leadership. Our willingness to tell the truth made the LYM the same kind of threat in the eyes of these New York synarchist financiers as Lyndon LaRouche announced himself to be in 1973.

Rumsfeld, General Abizaid Admit: We Face 'Asymmetric and Irregular Warfare'

by William F. Wertz, Jr.

As the result of forceful questioning by both Republican and Democratic Senators, during a hearing of the Senate Armed Services Committee on Aug. 3, Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld and Gen. John Abizaid, head of the U.S. Central Command, were forced to admit the reality of what Lyndon LaRouche has described as “the onrushing threat of a modern nightmare of asymmetric World War III.” This crucial aspect of the hearing has been blacked out by the press.

In his opening statement Rumsfeld was the first to characterize the present warfare as “asymmetric warfare, irregular warfare,” stating that, “The wars we’re engaged in . . . are being fought with asymmetric and irregular warfare, which is very much to the advantage of the attackers.”

General Abizaid added the following comment:

“I think it’s very clear to us that if you look at the recent experience that the Israelis are having as they operate in Lebanon and you look at how other armed forces—say Pakistani armed forces—operate in their northern territories, that asymmetric warfare is here and with us.

“And it’s the warfare of the 21st Century, where the enemy seeks to attack the weaknesses of their opponent, and where they will attempt to win media victories as opposed to military victories.

“It should go without saying that, in five years of war, we have never lost a major engagement to the enemy anywhere in the region, yet there is considerable loss of confidence because the enemy is so agile and capable in purveying the notion that the situation is not winnable.”

It was in this context that both General Abizaid and Gen. Peter Pace, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, echoed comments made by Gen. Peter Chiarelli, the commanding general of Multinational Corps Iraq, the previous week about the devolution of Iraq into civil war and sectarian violence for which the military is not trained. General Chiarelli’s comment was as follows: “Quite frankly, in 33 years in the United States Army, I’ve never trained to stop a sectarian fight. This is something new.”

Asked if he agreed with this statement, General Abizaid testified: “I believe that the sectarian violence is probably as bad as I’ve seen it in Baghdad in particular, and that if not stopped, it is possible that Iraq could move toward civil war.”

General Pace also reluctantly admitted: “I believe that we do have the possibility of that devolving to a civil war, but that does not have to be a fact.”

After this testimony, Sen. John Warner (R-Va.), chairman of the committee, who expressed concern that the events in Lebanon and Israel “could spark a wider war,” went so far as to argue that the Senate may have to reconsider the resolution authorizing the President to use force in Iraq. “I think we have to examine very carefully what Congress authorized the President to do in the context of a situation if we’re faced with an all-out civil war, and whether we have to come back to the Congress to get further indication of support.”

Bipartisan Assault on Rumsfeld

Sen. Carl Levin (Mich.), the ranking Democrat on the committee, expressed the policy recently adopted by the leadership of the Democratic Party: “We need to clearly tell the Iraqi political leaders that our commitment to Iraq is not open-ended, and we will begin the phased redeployment of our troops by the end of the year.”

Noting the U.S. inability to effectively combat the insurgency in Iraq, Sen. Ted Kennedy (D-Mass.) questioned the proposal for an international force to be sent to Southern Lebanon: “Let me ask you, General Abizaid, if we have difficulty with 130,000 troops in Iraq trying to disarm the insurgency, how in the world do we think we’re going to be able to get an international force that’s going to disarm Hezbollah?”

Sen. Jack Reed (D-R.I.) attacked Rumsfeld for the fact that the U.S. has no ready strategic reserve: “Mr. Secretary, it’s very clear that two-thirds of the Army operating force, active and reserve, is now reporting as unready. There’s not a single nondeployed Army brigade combat team in the United States that is ready to deploy. The bottom line is that we have no ready strategic reserve. and this is a stunning indictment of your leadership.”

At the end of the hearing, General Pace was finally forced to admit that Reed was right: “About two thirds of the brigades, as you have pointed out, would report C-3 or C-4.” Reed clarified: “Not ready for duty.”

Finally, Sen. Hillary Clinton (D-N.Y.) issued a point-by-point stinging indictment of Rumsfeld: “Under your leadership . . . we have a full-fledged insurgency and a full-blown sectarian conflict in Iraq. . . . You did not go into Iraq with enough troops to establish law and order. You disbanded the entire Iraqi army. . . . Now, we’re trying to recreate it. . . . Given your track record, why should we believe your assurances now?” Rumsfeld could only mutter: “My goodness.”

Hagel: We Need a Regional Security Conference

Speaking with anchor Bob Schieffer on CBS's "Face the Nation" on Aug. 6, Sen. Chuck Hagel (R-Ne.) put forward a rational perspective on the conflict in Southwest Asia:

This is a regional issue. It is evolving into a global issue. We have got to keep working it. And until we have that cease-fire that stops all of this, we can't move toward moving to a high ground here of moving a process to get us to a resolution, which we all support and we all know what it is, a two-state resolution. . . .

So you cannot separate what's going on in Lebanon and Israel, from Iraq or anywhere else. This is going to have to include Iran, Syria. That means engagement. That means direct talks, and put all of it on the table. But we have to stop the slaughter. That's the first thing we have to do. . . .

We can find a way out of this. But it's going to take a lot different approach than what we have seen. Last point I'd make: Diplomacy and engagement and talking to adversaries is not and cannot be seen as a reward. It's part of the diplomatic process. . . .

And I think where we go from here, with all the prob-

lems and inconsistencies, is a cold, hard assessment that Iraq is not going to turn out the way that we were promised it was. And that's a fact, not because I say it. That's where it's going, just as the general said it very honestly, I think, this week, before the Congress.

What you do, I think—because we don't have many options. There are no good options here, no good options. I would move toward a higher ground, toward right back to what you talked about, Bob, the regionalization.

I would get the first President Bush, President Clinton, involved and try to impanel a regional security conference, a regional diplomatic conference. The UN can be part of that.

Unless you come at it that way, we're going to be leaving Iraq. And it's not going to be the way we intended to leave Iraq, because that is the direction this is going.

It is very wrong, Bob, to put American troops in a hopeless, winless situation, just keep feeding them in to what's going on. That's irresponsible and that is wrong. . . .

We are decimating our army. We can't continue with the tempo and the commitment that we are on right now. You go talk to any sergeant major, sergeant first class that's been around a little bit, or any general quietly, and they'll tell you.

I get the calls. Chris [Sen. Chris Dodd (D-Conn.), also on the show—ed.] gets the calls. So let's not pretend that things are a certain way. They are where they are. We have got to understand that, and deal with the facts as they are.

After the committee hearing Senator Clinton called upon Rumsfeld to resign: "I just don't understand why we can't get new leadership that would give us a fighting chance to turn the situation around before it's too late. I think the President should choose to accept Secretary Rumsfeld's resignation. The secretary has lost credibility with the Congress and with the people. It's time for him to step down and be replaced by someone who can develop an effective strategy and communicate it effectively to the American people and to the world. I am frankly tired of hearing the same stories from the Administration's national security team. The President changed his economic team, he changed his White House team, I think it's time for him to change his security and defense team."

On the Republican side, both Senators John McCain (Ariz.) and Susan Collins (Me.) joined Warner in making clear their lack of confidence in the strategy and tactics being employed by the Bush Administration, and also their concern about the cost of the war. Senator McCain, who is opposed to a withdrawal of troops, expressed concern about the redeployment of troops from Ramadi/Fallujah to Baghdad, saying: "What I worry about is, we're playing a game of whack-a-mole here. It flares up. We move troops there."

McCain also told Rumsfeld in no uncertain terms that the

Senate was now going to exercise oversight over the management of funds: "Secretary Rumsfeld, we passed an amendment on the armed services authorization bill, which I am confident will be accepted in conference. And that requires that operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, funding for it, be included in the regular budgetary process. . . . I hope you are making plans to include the expenses involved in operations in Iraq and Afghanistan in the normal budgetary process and not as a, quote, 'emergency supplemental.' "

Senator Collins challenged the entire strategy of the Bush Administration: "If the upswing in violence has occurred despite the presence of the best troops in the world, it doesn't give me a lot of confidence in our underlying strategy." She then concluded: "I'm just trying to get a sense, Mr. Chairman, of whether we can expect indefinitely approximately \$2 billion a week from our budget to be spent on this war."

But now that the reality of what LaRouche has warned is the threat of generalized asymmetric warfare has been admitted, the question is whether the Congress will continue to stand impotently by, or take the necessary action. This is a war which is unwinnable militarily. Only *political* solutions which provide answers to the causes which underlie the asymmetric warfare are capable of preventing World War III.

NEO-CONS MOVE TO UNITED KINGDOM

The Henry Jackson Society: Would-Be Fascist World Rule

by Scott Thompson and Michele Steinberg

On July 14, as Israeli bombers began their 5,000 sorties against Lebanon, including the devastation of Beirut, the mass murder of civilians in the town of Qana, and repeated assaults on other civilian population centers, a would-be Nuremberg Rally occurred on a small scale in an undisclosed location in Britain, where some 200 aficionados of the Henry (“Scoop”) Jackson Society cheered the United Kingdom’s support for the American-backed Israeli actions, and declared that this was “The British Moment.” Alan Mendoza, who is the co-president of the newly minted Scoopers’ group, reported that the 200 participants “cheered to the rafters” for “the prospect of a huge increase in both the scope and frequency of British ethical intervention over the coming decade.” The occasion was the release of a book called *The British Moment*, which is the “manifesto” of the group, which names itself after the late U.S. Sen. Henry Jackson (D-Wash.).

It is not considered good form, usually, to cheer at a funeral, and it *was* a funeral. The HJS participants were gloating over the corpse of the sovereign nation-state. To demonstrate the point, in his article about the meeting, called “This is the British Moment,” Mendoza, a 30-something Tweener in the tradition of the American “chicken-hawks”—i.e., the American warmongers who have never donned a military uniform—crowded, “Taking our lead from our namesake,” the Henry Jackson Society pushes a “‘forward strategy’ to assist those countries that are not yet liberal and democratic to become so. This would involve the full spectrum of our ‘carrot’ capacities, be they diplomatic, economic, cultural or political, but also, when necessary, those ‘sticks’ of the military domain.”

A few days later, on July 23 and July 26, the HJS filed a

series of followup articles on its website, hailing the Israeli invasion and bombardment of Lebanon to supposedly “disarm Hezbollah” as an example to the United States and Britain as to what these two nuclear superstates *should* be doing. To the Baby Boomer/Tweener-aged imperialists, Lebanon does not *deserve* full sovereignty, so it needs “those ‘sticks’ of the military domain.”

The HJS explains that the Israeli action is not “punitive”; it is simply “coercive” in order to “force the Beirut government to confront the presence of a terrorist state within a state



Sen. Henry Jackson is shown receiving a copy of New Solidarity, which was at that time the newspaper of the LaRouche movement. The second incarnation of the imperial/fascist Committee on the Present Danger was around Jackson’s Presidential campaign bid in 1976. Now, the Henry Jackson Society is being set up in London, by the same crowd.

EIRNS



Shortly after Israel began its military campaign against Lebanon, the Henry Jackson Society website hailed the invasion and bombardment as an example of what the United States and Britain, nuclear superstates, should be doing.

on its soil. . . .”

There is a need, they say, for the Israeli “stick,” which is fully backed by Tony Blair, and his American partners, Bush and Cheney, because, “Unfortunately, the Lebanese state has entered a Faustian bargain with Hezbollah. . . . In return for Hezbollah’s continued good behaviour at home, the movement has been allowed to export terror accross the border.”

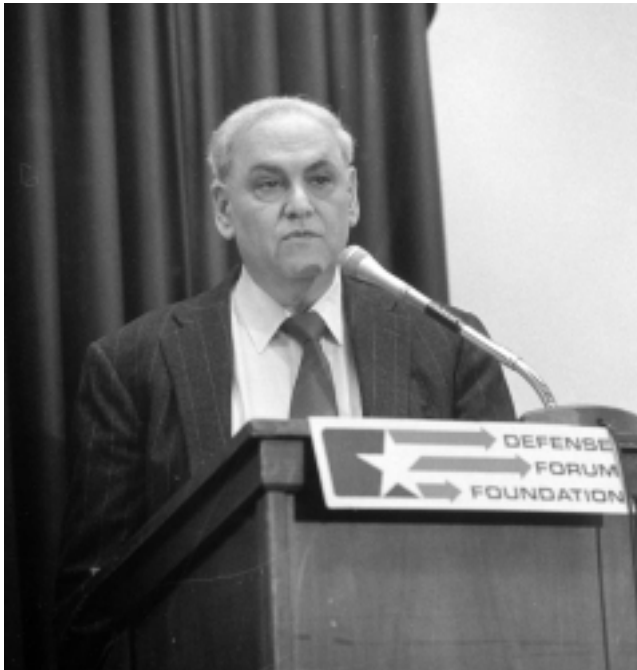
The Henry Jackson Society is right now in its larval stage, set up in March 2005 by a combination of the scions of the “Golden Age” of British synarchy—the infamous Round Table—and the American neo-conservatives of the imperial/fascist Committee on the Present Danger (CPD), who needed a new base of operations and moved to London, as the American population turned bitterly against the Bush-Cheney regime in 2005. As *EIR* reported in June 2004, the CPD was reincarnated by the neo-cons for a third time, because support for the Iraq War “was in jeopardy.” The first CPD of 1950-51 was a project of the Harry Truman Administration’s Psychological Strategy Board, used to propagandize for preventive nuclear war against North Korea. The second CPD incarnation was in 1976, around the Presidential campaign of Sen. Scoop Jackson, who wanted direct confrontation with the Soviet Union. The men who ran Jackson’s policy in the 1970s, and then founded the CPD, were the leading warmongers of the Bush-Cheney “first strike” preventive war doctrine, including Paul Wolfowitz, Bush’s former Deputy Secretary of Defense, now at the World Bank; and Richard Perle, former

chairman of Defense Policy Board. These two, along with Douglas Feith, Bush’s former Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, set up the rogue intelligence network in the Pentagon that reported directly to Cheney’s office. Another important figure on Scoop Jackson’s 1976 Presidential campaign team was Lazard Brothers synarchist banker Felix Rohatyn, who was his chief economic policy advisor.

While Rohatyn is not as well known as the neo-cons, he is perhaps the most important figure in this would-be fascist world government. Through his mentor André Meyer, CEO of Lazard Frères, the World War II-era investment bank, and investment controller today for such important institutions as the *Washington Post*, Rohatyn is a direct scion of the pro-Nazi Synarchist International of the 1940s. Meyer, who called Rohatyn his “son” and groomed him to take over the key operations of Lazard, is named in World War II intelligence documents prepared for President Franklin D. Roosevelt as a collaborator of the Nazis’ allies in France.

Such is the nature of the new Henry Jackson Society.

Today, in the United States, this network is severely weakened—blamed for the glib prediction that the toppling of Saddam Hussein would be a “cakewalk.” And their latter-day “Scoop,” Democratic Sen. Joe Lieberman (Conn.), went down in flames in his Aug. 8 primary election, defeated because of his blind allegiance to the Cheney doctrine and the Iraq War policy. Lieberman, who is co-chairman of the Committee on the Present Danger, gave the keynote to its founding



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

Richard Perle, former chairman of the Pentagon's Defense Policy Board, was among those who ran the Jackson for President campaign in the 1970s, and then co-founded the Committee on the Present Danger. He is one of the leading warmongers of the Bush-Cheney preventive war doctrine.

meeting on June 16, 2004, in which he declared "Islamic Jihadism" to be the 21st-Century equivalent to "Nazi totalitarianism" of the early 20th Century.

Make no mistake, however, in thinking that the defeat of Lieberman removes the threat and that the new Round Table imperialists have been taught a lesson. The Henry Jackson Society wants to be the kernel of a fascist world government that can wield the "military stick" against any nation that it identifies as a threat to its world order. Most importantly, the aim of the HJS is to establish the precedent that all "nations" are not equal in sovereignty. For the HJS, the destruction of the sovereign nation-state means repeating over and over the supranational ("coalition of the willing"), or unilateral (if necessary) intervention against unwilling nations, until the lesson is learned.

As the founders of the Committee on the Present Danger were eager to stress, the wars against Iraq and Afghanistan were not enough. To win the "global war on terror," it is necessary to militarily defeat Iran, Syria, Hezbollah, the Palestinian Authority, and perhaps a few other Islamic states, they vowed.

Project for a New Anglo-American Century

A senior U.S. intelligence source familiar with the launching of the Henry Jackson Society described it as the fusion of the British Tory neo-conservatives with the U.S. neo-cons in



PRNewsFoto/Jim Graham

James Woolsey represents the Democratic Party side of the Henry Jackson Society. CIA director during the Clinton Administration, he was a leading member of the "Wolfowitz cabal" that hatched the Iraq War plan in 2001.

both the Democratic and Republican parties, who are positioning themselves to survive in the post-Bush era. The source noted that some of the leading "patrons" (see list below) from the U.S. side were supporters of Sen. John McCain's (R-Ariz.) challenge to George W. Bush for the Presidency in 2000, and are maneuvering to ride the McCain candidacy back into power in 2008. But at the same time, the U.S. neo-cons are hedging their bets for a Democratic victory in 2008.

The Democratic Party side of the HJS is evidenced by the participation of James Woolsey, former Clinton Administration CIA Director, and leading member of the "Wolfowitz cabal" that hatched the Iraq War plan in 2001. Woolsey is also one of the founders of the Truman Project on National Security (see *EIR*, July 21, 2006), out of the right-wing Democratic Leadership Council (DLC), which is the base of synarchist Rohatyn's operation inside the Democratic Party.

Informed Washington sources also suggest, however, that the HJS is the relocated form of the Project for a New American Century, which went out of business in July 2006. It could be called the Project for an *Anglo-American Century*.

On June 12, 2006, the *Washington Post* wrote: "The doors may be closing shortly on the nine-year-old Project for a New American Century, the neoconservative think tank headed by William Kristol . . . editor of the *Weekly Standard* . . .

"The PNAC was short on staff—having perhaps a half-dozen employees—but very long on heavy hitters. The founders included Richard B. Cheney, Donald H. Rumsfeld, Paul D. Wolfowitz, Jeb Bush, I. Lewis 'Scooter' Libby. . .

"The goal was . . . projecting American power and 'moral clarity' in a post-Cold War world, the group's manifesto said. The targets were liberal drift and conservative isolationism."

One of its main policy demands was the toppling of Saddam Hussein. PNAC was quite significant in the Cheney-Bush Administration. Loaded with members of the inner circle of followers of the late fascist ideologue Leo Strauss, PNAC's

founding document was more or less the basis for the 2002 National Security Strategy, which openly stated a doctrine of preventive war—including the preventive use of nuclear strikes against such countries as Iraq, Iran, and North Korea.

The PNAC did go out of business around July 1, claiming “Mission Accomplished.” But its movement was in relative shambles compared to the heyday of pre-Iraq War 2003, when the Administration could lie with impunity. In late 2005, when I. Lewis Libby, the highest-ranking neo-con in the land, serving as Cheney’s National Security Advisor, was indicted for perjury and obstruction of justice, it was clear that the neo-cons were no longer at their zenith.

What the *Washington Post* and most Americans, especially Congressmen and Senators, do not realize, is that PNAC has effectively moved to Britain, and set up shop in London as the Henry Jackson Society. What may have begun as an idea of expansion, or an insurance policy for the neo-cons if America turns against them, has now become a necessity. The accelerating global economic-financial collapse is reducing the support for the Bush-Cheney regime to dust, at the same time that the need for an imperial synarchist drive—from their standpoint—has never been greater.

The move to the United Kingdom occurred in two phases: first, the American neo-con Scoopers opened their United Kingdom flank with the March 11, 2005 founding of the Henry Jackson Society. Then, the formal “launching” occurred on Nov. 22, 2005, with a statement of principles designed to destroy the nation-state tradition of President Franklin Roosevelt, putting in its place “robust interventionism” in the name of “democracy.”

The effort was to consolidate the principles behind the Iraq War—unilateral intervention—and former U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright’s Kosovo War before that. These axioms have already, under the Blair-Bush-synarchist-directed assault, placed World War III within the realm of possibility in the near term.

The Scoopers’ statement of principles was a mantra of the Bush Doctrine, and it was signed by neo-conservatives across the party lines in Britain. According to the statement of principles: “The pursuit of a robust foreign policy was one of Henry ‘Scoop’ Jackson’s central concerns. This was to be based on clear universal principles such as global promotion of the rule of law, liberal democracy, civil rights, environmental responsibility and the market economy.”

This was followed by a set of principles that include: “2. Supports a ‘forward strategy’ to assist those countries that are not yet liberal and democratic to become so; 3. Supports the maintenance of a strong military, by the United States, the countries of the European Union and other democratic powers, armed with expeditionary capabilities and global reach; 4. Supports the necessary furtherance of European military modernisation and integration under British leadership, preferably within NATO; . . . 6. Believes that only modern liberal democratic states are truly legitimate, and that any interna-

tional organization which admits undemocratic states on an equal basis is fundamentally flawed; . . . 8. Accepts that we have to set priorities and sometimes compromise, but insists that we should never lose sight of our fundamental values. This means alliances with repressive regimes can only be temporary.”

Here is a recipe for disaster of the sort that has seen U.S.-U.K. unilateralism, driven by the Synarchist bankers that financed Hitler, Mussolini, Franco, and France’s Vichy government during World War II.

The New Round Table

The British home for the Henry Jackson Society, however, adds a crucial element, necessary for a world government: the inclusion of centuries-old families of “Empire,” who consider their American collaborators to be country bumpkins and newcomers to their imperial game.

In addition, the British oligarchs know that the United States is still very much attached to the legacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt, whose three administrations represented the general welfare of the people of the United States, especially the “forgotten man,” and who was a vehement opponent of colonial imperialism—as British Prime Minister Winston Churchill learned.

The dead giveaway that the Henry Jackson Society is a wishful revival of the original British Round Table project of Cecil Rhodes, aimed at capturing the United States as a pawn of the British Commonwealth/Empire, is the prominent role in the HJS of Rt. Hon. Michael Ancram, the 13th Marquess of Lothian—the grandson of Round Table leader Philip Kerr (11th Marquess of Lothian). As Prof. Carrol Quigley detailed in his *The Anglo-American Establishment* (New York: Books in Focus, Inc., 1981), the Round Table Group—also known as the Rhodes Trust, the Milner Kindergarten, and the Cliveden Set—was launched as an imperial secret society at the end of the 19th Century, with the specific goal of sustaining the British Empire, under the guise of the Commonwealth. Key to the entire project was the cooptation and recruitment of a U.S.A.-based Anglophile establishment, to consolidate the de facto absorption of the United States into the British fold.

The original Round Table founders were Cecil Rhodes, William T. Stead, and Reginald Baliol Brett (Lord Escher). The core group was soon turned over to Lord Milner, Lord Lothian, and Sir Robert Brand, the latter being the managing partner of the Lazard Bank in London. Over the course of the next century, the Round Table Group, in its various manifestations, led the pro-Hitler faction of the British establishment, while at the same time extending its reach into the United States, to promote a solid Anglo-American “alliance,” which Winston Churchill once described in boastful terms: With American brawn and British brains, the Anglo-Americans could rule the world.

At all times during its 20th-Century heyday, the Round Table Group was centered in Lazard Bank, with Sir Robert



Library of Congress



Soon after the Round Table Group was founded, leadership of the secret society to sustain the British Empire was turned over to Lord Milner (left) and Lord Lothian (Philip Kerr), along with Sir Robert Brand. Kerr later advocated appeasing Hitler, until 1939. From 1939-40, he was British Ambassador to the United States.

Brand and his two successors at Lazard holding positions on the Round Table's secret committee, through into the 1980s at least.

The current Lord Lothian is **Michael Andrew Foster Jude Kerr**, PC, QC, MP. Born in London in 1945, known as **Michael Ancram**, he is a Conservative Party politician, Member of Parliament for Devizes, and former member of the Shadow Cabinet. Ancram was educated at Ampleforth College (sometimes known as the Catholic Eton), Christ Church, Oxford (BA History 1966, MA), and the University of Edinburgh (LLB, 1968). He practiced law, and dropped his title professionally. He inherited his father's title upon his death in 2004, but does not use it. He is the grandson and heir to Philip Kerr (Lord Lothian), who was a notorious member of the Round Table movement and the Cliveden Set.

The other leading members of the Henry Jackson Society UK similarly convey the idea that this project is being promoted by the upper echelons of what is historically known as the "Club of the Isles," the heart of the Anglo-Dutch financier oligarchy. They include:

Col. Tim Collins. Commander, First Battalion Royal Irish Regiment, Iraq 2003.

Prof. Paul Cornish. Carrington Professor of International Security, Royal Institute for International Affairs (Chatham House), the public arm of the Round Table in London.

Sir Richard Dearlove. KCMG, OBE, born 1945, was head of the British Secret Intelligence Service (MI6) from 1999 until May 6, 2004. The appointment was made by then-Foreign Secretary Robin Cook in consultation with Prime Minister Tony Blair. Dearlove played a crucial role in orches-

trating the lies that Bush, Cheney, and Blair used to bamboozle the Congress and the American population into accepting an unjustified and unnecessary war in Iraq.

During his tenure as head of MI6, or "C," he was the purported author of the "Downing Street Memorandum," which indicated that Bush and Blair had already arrived at the policy decision to overthrow Saddam Hussein and occupy Iraq, and the only thing necessary was to "curve fit" the intelligence to provide a cover to convince people that the war was justified under international law.

Dearlove became Master of Pembroke College, Cambridge, in 2004, and accepted an invitation to join the Trustees of the Cambridge Union Society in 2006.

Maj.-Gen. John Dreewienkiewicz. Military advisor to the High Representative for Bosnia.

Mark Etherington. Civil Governor, Wasit (Kut) province, Iraq, 2002-04. Author, *Revolt on the Tigris: The Al-Sadr Uprising and the Governing of Iraq*. A former British para-trooper.

Michael Cove. MP. Born in 1967 in Edinburgh. Cove is a politician, journalist, and author. He has been the Conservative Party MP for Surrey Heath since 2005. He is seen as part of an influential set of young Tories, sometimes referred to as the Notting Hill Set, including David Cameron. When Cameron was elected leader of the party in December 2005, Cove was appointed housing spokesman in the team shadowing the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister.

Robert Halfon. Political director, Conservative Friends of Israel.

Oliver Kamm. Columnist, *The Times*. He has written for it on the founding of the HJS, and the legacy of Henry Jackson.

Jacqueline Rita Lawrence. Labour Member of Parliament from 1997 until 2005.

Dr. Denis MacShane. MP. Born 1948. Labour Member of Parliament for Rotherdam, and was Minister of State for Europe at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office until the 2005 ministerial reshuffle.

Stephen Pollard. Columnist, *The Times*. Senior Fellow at the Centre for Europe and at Civitas.

Greg Pope. MP. Born in 1960 in Blackburn. Labour Member of Parliament for Hyndburn; first elected in 1992.

Lord Powell of Bayswater. Lord Powell was for many years private secretary and advisor on foreign affairs and defense to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. He is currently chairman of Sagitta Asset Management Ltd; chairman of Phillips Fine Art Auctioneers; and chairman of LVMH (Louis



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The current Lord Lothian is Michael Andrew Foster Jude Kerr, known as Rt. Hon. Michael Ancram, the 13th Marquess of Lothian. He is the grandson of Round Table leader Philip Kerr, and plays a prominent role in the Henry Jackson Society.

Vuitton Moët-Hennessy) in the U.K. He is a board member of, among others, the Textron Corporation; Caterpillar, Inc.; LVMH; and Mandarin Oriental Hotel Group. He is president of the China-Britain Business Council; chairman of the Singapore-British Business Council; and chairman of the Trustees of the Oxford Business School.

Dr. Jamie Shea. Born 1953 in London, Shea is Director of Policy Planning in the Private Office of the Secretary General of NATO, responsible for advising the Secretary General, senior NATO management, and the Council on strategic issues.

Dr. Irwin Steltzer. Director of Economic Policy Studies, Hudson Institute. An American economist, Steltzer writes a weekly column in the *Sunday Times* of London and is a close friend and key advisor to publisher Rupert Murdoch. Steltzer has been a regular visitor to Tony Blair and at one point was being paid as a consultant to Downing Street. Murdoch is known to have paid him £1 million a year.

Gisela Geschaider Stuart. MP. Born in 1955 in Velden, Bavaria, Germany. Moved to Britain in 1974. Labour Member of Parliament from Birmingham Edgbaston. She attracted some controversy in October 2004 by becoming the only Labour Party MP to call for the re-election of George W. Bush.

Lord David Trimble. Crossbench Peer. Entered the House of Lords on June 6, 2006. Previously MP for Upper Bann until April 11, 2005.

His interest in politics developed in the early 1970s, when, along with many others, he became increasingly disillusioned with the existing unionist leadership in Northern Ireland. As a result, Trimble was to associate himself with the Ulster Vanguard movement, which attempted to organize unionist opinion. In 1973, when this group evolved into the Vanguard Unionist Progressive Party (VUPP), he became a member and unsuccessfully stood for election at the Assembly Elections in June 1973.

Eventually, following an internal crisis in 1978, the VUPP

ceased to operate as a political party, and so, with some of his former colleagues, he joined the Ulster Unionist Party (UUP). In 1990 he became the UUP's candidate at the Westminster by-election for the constituency of Upper Bann, which he won and served from 1990-2005. In 1996 he was returned to the Northern Ireland forum for Political Dialogue for the constituency of Upper Bann (1996-98), and led his party into the multi-party negotiations which commenced in June 1996. Following the entry of Sinn Féin into the talks in September 1997, Trimble overcame UUP opposition to remain involved in negotiations. This led to the Belfast Agreement in May 1998 referendum. His efforts during this time were to be recognized when, later in 1998, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, along with John Hume, the leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP). Following elections to the new Northern Ireland Assembly in 1998, Trimble was elected to the body for Upper Bann. In November 1999, with the establishment of the Northern Ireland Executive, he took up his position as First Minister (1999-2001 and 2001-02). Since then, however, Trimble twice resigned his seat in an effort to accelerate paramilitary decommissioning. In the 2005 Westminster Election, he lost his seat, and soon after resigned the leadership of the UUP, to be succeeded by Sir Reg Empey. He took his seat in the House of Lords on June 2, 2006.

Edward Vaizey. MP. Conservative Party Member of Parliament for Wantage. Closely associated with young Tories of the David Cameron stripe.

David Willetts. MP. Born 1956. Conservative Member of Parliament for Havant. Educated at Christ Church, Oxford, he was a whip, then junior minister (Paymaster General) under Prime Minister John Major, but was forced to resign when it was found by the Committee of Standards and Privileges, that he had lied in a case. A couple of years later he was back in the front bench as a Shadow Cabinet member. In August 2005, commentators speculated he was gunning for the post of Shadow Chancellor and would cut a deal with either David Davies or David Cameron. He chose David Davies, the bookies' favorite.

International Patrons

Dr. Brenden Simms. Co-president.

Dr. Alan Mendoza. Co-president. A co-founder of the HJS, Dr. Mendoza will use his position for a smooth transition of the HJS from Cambridge to London and to establish a fundraising base for the HJS. Co-founder and president of the Disraelian Union, a London-based Conservative think-tank and discussion forum.

James Rogers. Executive secretary. Associate editor for the *Cambridge Review of International Affairs*. Worked for two Labour Members of Parliament.

John Bew. Vice president. Research Fellow of Peterhouse at the University of Cambridge.

Matthew Jamieson. Media secretary. Born in Northern Ireland, he graduated with a degree in history from Peter-

house, Cambridge, in 2005. From the Summer of 2006, Jamie-son returned to Peterhouse to begin research for his M.Phil. in history, examining Tony Blair's foreign policy in relation to Britain's imperialist past. In 2003, he was elected chairman of the Cambridge University Conservative Party, after serving as Campaigns Officer.

Martyn Frampton. Web-editor; Section Director, Greater Middle East. Frampton is a final year Ph.D. (history) candidate in Jesus College, Cambridge. His principal field of research is modern Irish history, with special reference to the "Troubles." Other interests include the politics of the Middle East, the Balkans, and more general modern British and wider European History.

The American 'Cousins'

The Henry Jackson Society also maintains a public list of Patrons, who are comprised, predominantly, of American neo-conservatives who have been at the very center of the Washington War Party, and who formerly comprised the leadership core of PNAC. Among the Patrons are:

Bruce P. Jackson. President, the Project for Transitional Democracies, a founder of the Foundation for the Defense of Democracies, a Washington-based neo-con front.

Robert Kagan. Senior associate, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and one of the leading neo-con propagandists for the Anglo-American empire.

William Kristol. Editor, *The Weekly Standard*.

Vytautas Landsbergis. Former President of Lithuania.

Clifford May. President, Foundation for the Defense of Democracies. President, Committee on the Present Danger, and Chairman of its Policy Committee.

Michael McFaul. Senior fellow, Hoover Institution. Senior advisor, National Democratic Institute.

Joshua Muravchik. Leading figure in the Democratic Party right-wing networks of the Social Democrats USA, and a leading propagandist for the Bush-Cheney permanent war policy.

Richard Perle. Former U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense. Former aide to Sen. Henry Jackson. Head of the Defense Policy Board for the first years of the Bush-Cheney Administration, and one of the most outspoken of the neo-con ideologues in Washington.

Gen. Jack Sheehan. Former NATO Supreme Allied Commander.

James Woolsey. Former Director of the CIA, co-chair, with George P. Shultz, of the Committee on the President Danger, and the mentor of Rachel Kleinfeld, the founder of the Truman Project on National Security, a young neo-con penetration of the Democratic Party.

'Tomorrow the World'

The HJS has divided itself into sections for research, writing, and forums—each section being under one or more of the members of the Organizing Committee that gathered the



Hoover Institute

Editor of the Weekly Standard, William Kristol is on the list of Patrons of the HJS.

signators to the Statement of Principles. (The Organizing Committee, better called the Cambridge "Kindergarten," hopes to divide up, not its work, but the planet itself.)

The first section is Greater Europe, and the section director is James Rogers. It argues that with Britain as the "pivot" between the European Union and its "special relationship" to the United States, Europe is emerging as a dominant power. In the March 11, 2005 "Opening Editorial" for this section, the author notes: "Today, in the opening years of the twenty-first century, the European Union is very much a global power. Its 'hard' coercive power is as significant as its 'soft' attractive power. . . ."

A subsumed section is on the Balkans. In the "Opening Editorial" on the Balkans of March 15, 2005, the author applauds "interventionism": "Today it no longer makes sense to see international politics as a question of left versus right: rather, the principal ideological division in the West is between what might broadly be called the 'interventionists' and the 'anti-interventionists.' It was this division that governed discourse over the Bosnia, Kosovo, Afghanistan and Iraq wars. . . . In practice, the debate is between, on the one hand, those who support military and other forms of intervention by the Western democracies to confront dictatorship, oppression, and the abuse of human rights, and on the other, those who do not."

Rogers is also the section director for Britain in the World, which argues that within the last 20 years, Britain has undergone a "renaissance," which, according to the "Opening Editorial," has made "British military strength . . . second only to that of the United States." Indeed, as Nile Gardner and John Hulsman have recently remarked: "Britain has unquestionably emerged as the world's second most powerful nation. . . . One BBC commentator has even advocated that a new form of British 'empire', based on cultural



Gen. Jack Sheehan, former NATO Supreme Allied Commander, is a Patron of the Henry Jackson Society.

USMC

attraction and world-wide influence, has now emerged, and that this will allow Britain to retain its pivotal position almost indefinitely.”

Rogers is also the section director for America in the World. Its “Opening Editorial” states: “Senator Jackson might have frowned on the triumphalism that has recently emerged in certain neoconservative circles, but he would have been far more critical of the Democratic naysayers who still noisily object to the political restructuring of the Middle East. . . . Since the autumn of 2001, American policy makers and American public have come to the painful and immediate realisation that terrorism is not ‘someone else’s problem’ The ‘forward strategy’ proposed by the Bush administration, however, must not jeopardise the vision of liberal democracy, the very ideal that it seeks to ‘push forward’ in the Middle East, Africa, and Central Asia. The United States, while avoiding the apologetic stance that some leftists would wish it to adopt, should also avoid being confused with the non-representative and authoritarian regimes that it seeks to reform. . . . At the end of the Cold War, the Jacksonian tradition . . . successfully bridged the apparent—if not real—divide between a belief in cultural centrism and a belief in an active US military posture.”

Former Zbigniew Brzezinski aide **Christopher Swift** is section director of Russia and Eurasia. In his “Section Overview,” Swift writes: “Since 1999, the Kremlin has curtailed civil liberties, suspended democratic reforms and consolidated presidential authority. These developments accompanied the sale of nuclear technology to Iran, a savage war in Chechnya and aggressive interference by Moscow in its neighbours’ domestic affairs. . . . Against that backdrop, it would be a mistake to acknowledge formally or implicitly Moscow’s ‘spheres of interest’ in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus or Central Asia. . . . The EU and NATO must continue to enlarge, with substantial emphasis now placed on supporting reforms in Ukraine and Georgia. Success in these areas will

provide a positive impetus for Russia’s continued evolution, as well as a bulwark against Russia’s occasional neo-imperialist impulses.”

Martyn Frampton is section director for the Greater Middle East. Dr. Brenden Simms, co-president of HJS, wrote the “Opening Editorial” for this section, which states: “Once it became clear that terrorists of Middle East origin were responsible for the attacks of 9/11, the debate on how to respond has produced two very different schools of thought. The one said: ‘We have to change’ There is something to be said for this view, but not much.” Simms continues: “The alternative response to 9/11 was to say: ‘They will have to change. . . . Only by ‘draining the swamp,’ by reclaiming the region from its miasma of repression and fanaticism, so the argument ran, could security be achieved. Against this backdrop, it is unsurprising that the democratic transformation of the Middle East should have begun with an attack on its greatest dictator, Saddam Hussein, rather than putting pressure on its only democracy, Israel. But the removal of Saddam Hussein was also the beginning of a much greater project: a new and democratic geopolitics of the Middle East, with new fronts and new spaces. . . . This section of the Henry Jackson Society will defend the decision to remove Saddam Hussein by force, and it may well support similar measures in future. . . . We may have to be patient in Iran. . . . There may be a case for a limited air strike on Iranian nuclear facilities, but that will solve nothing in the long run and will probably do more harm than good. . . .”

The section director for Asia/Pacific Rim is **Tobias Harris**, and the “Opening Editorial” for this section reads: “Following the end of the Cold War, statesmen and scholars have predicted that the Twenty-first Century will belong to Asia. . . . There is much to be said for this view. By virtue of their size alone, the economic rise of China and India has had and will continue to have a distortionary effect on the global economy. . . . There is a dark side to the Asian Century, however. With five of the world’s ten biggest military spenders East Asian powers, the potential for conflict in East Asia is particularly acute. . . . Especially dangerous are heightened levels of nationalism throughout Asia, which could serve to escalate small disputes in contested areas into major struggles. . . . The central rivalry in the Asia-Pacific region may prove to be that between the US and China. . . . The more legitimacy China acquires in international organizations, however, the easier it will be for China to win the support of its neighbors and to supplant the US as the regional leader. . . . Does Brussels truly seek the return to a multipolar global security competition? . . . An Asia without the US playing a significant role in security affairs would likely have more nuclear weapons than at present and be safer for oppressive regimes. . . . The EU will only come to support the US position in East Asia, however, if the United Kingdom takes a lead role in formulating EU policy vis-à-vis Asia.”

JUÁREZ'S CHALLENGE

'The People That Wishes To Be Free, Shall Be So'

by Gretchen Small

As the tumultuous Mexican election battle escalated, the LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM) introduced a new flank on Aug. 10: a message of support for Andrés Manuel López Obrador's civil resistance movement to secure a full recount of the July 2 Presidential election, sent by that heroine of Dr. Martin Luther King's civil rights struggle in the United States, Amelia Boynton Robinson. Recalling the trials endured by Dr. King's movement before justice was finally won, Mrs. Robinson urged Mexicans to take heart from the long battle waged by President Benito Juárez, to drive foreign invaders out, and restore Mexican sovereignty.

"If Benito Juárez in the 1860s could rescue Mexico from the claws and jaws of France, England, and Spain, Synarchists, France's Emperor, and other enemies within and without, certainly in this modern time, you can do likewise," she wrote. "As citizens of Mexico, fighting for a just cause, please don't let your great hero Benito Juárez down." (See accompanying article.)

The news that a fighter from Dr. King's movement who today continues her fight for justice alongside U.S. political leader Lyndon LaRouche, not only supports their cause, but honors Juárez, is provoking startled interest within the civil resistance movement of Mexico.

López Obrador has repeatedly invoked the spirit of Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. King, and it is to Juárez whom he most often turns as the referent for the quality of leadership he, and those with him, require in their difficult effort to wrest Mexico's sovereignty out of the claws of the synarchist foreign financiers today.

López Obrador put this most beautifully on Aug. 5 in concluding his daily address to tens of thousands in Mexico City's central plaza, the Zócalo: The powerful interests who

are determined to maintain the status quo "may have the money, the power; but we have what's most important: the backing of the people. There is a phrase with which I want to end my remarks, a phrase of the President of Mexico whom I most admire, *who still governs through his example*, President Benito Juárez. He said: 'The people that wishes to be free, shall be so' (emphasis added).

Door-to-Door Organizing

On Aug. 5, Mexico's Federal electoral court rejected López Obrador's demand for a vote-by-vote recount of the ballots of every polling station, ordering instead a recount of only 11,839 of the almost 13,500 polling stations, a piddling 9% of the polls. The court thus attempted to uphold the validity of the general election, even as it reprimanded the Federal Electoral Institute (IFE) which ran the election count, for failing to order recounts of those 11,000-plus polls itself, where the discrepancies between vote tallies, total ballots issued, and voters registered were egregious. Mexican law requires IFE officials to recount ballot boxes on the spot when there are "obvious errors," and these were obvious indeed.

The reprimand put the lie to the Fox government and its PAN party's labelling of the recount demand as "anti-democratic," because it dares question the infallibility of that "institution above suspicion," the IFE. Yet, the court refused to permit a general recount, willfully ignoring the fact that similar egregious "errors" had been documented at 61,000-plus other polls, in an election decided by only 243,000 votes.

López Obrador denounced the decision as "legally flimsy," and reiterated that Mexicans would not be satisfied with a "tenth of democracy." Upping the ante, López Obrador took up again the fundamental issue which lies behind the



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LaRouche Youth Movement organizers give an impromptu pedagogical on geometry, showing people how to double the square, at the encampment in Mexico City on Aug. 5.



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LYM organizers read Cervantes' novel Don Quixote for the enjoyment of passersby.



Andrés Manuel López Obrador's website

A rally on Aug. 7 in support of López Obrador's campaign to recount the Presidential vote.



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LYM organizers distribute the LaRouche movement's literature on the fight against the synarchist fascists, the imminent threat of global financial-economic collapse, and what must be done to reverse the crisis.



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The LaRouche contingent (with banner) joins other marchers en route to Mexico's central plaza, the Zócalo, on July 30.

crisis: an economic policy which benefits only a few, and leaves millions to starve.

“Behind each vote, there is a citizen, a human being hopeful that justice reign in our country,” López Obrador stated on Aug. 7. “We are going to maintain this civil resistance as long as it takes, and now it is not only going to be a demand for the recount of votes. . . . We are going for the transformation of our country, and this is going to happen one way or the other. We are going to change that reality of injustice and oppression which has done such harm to our country.”

The next day, he released an open letter to the people of Mexico, explaining the reasons for the campaign of civil resistance. He called upon people to leaflet the letter across the country, and take it “house by house” in Mexico City, to cut through the media lies that the movement is violent and merely directed to putting one man in office, rather than bring justice to Mexico.

“In the last election, we in fact faced a very powerful group of privileged people, who are the ones who actually rule in Mexico,” his letter explains. “To them, our alternative concept of the Nation is unacceptable. They don’t want, in any way, for there to be a change in current economic policy, and much less that the general welfare of the majority of Mexicans be assured. . . . To allow them to impose their will means accepting . . . that a few are going to continue to decide, in accordance with their own interests, the fate of the majority of Mexicans. . . . They want us to silently accept inequality, poverty, unemployment, migration, starvation wages, unavailability of space for youth in public universities, approval of a value-added tax on food and medicines, privatization of social security, of electricity and of the oil industry, and to allow them to deal a final blow to millions of producers, with the free import of corn and beans from abroad. In sum, if they impose their will, there will be no remedy for the ills of many Mexicans.”

‘We Shall Overcome’

Despite rain, the number of people camped out in the streets of Mexico with López Obrador is growing. The camps are better organized, and intellectual ferment is spreading. Despite their small numbers, the LaRouche Youth Movement is gaining fame within this situation, as “the people with something different to say.” Their banners at the Zócalo rallies introduce an international, and an unexpected intellectual dimension. One called upon López Obrador to “Be Brave like [Argentine President Néstor] Kirchner, and Wise Like LaRouche;” another, declaring that “LaRouchists Fight Against Fascism and Globalization. Forge an Alliance Among Nations,” cited the poet Friedrich Schiller’s maxim: “Raise the Common Man to the Moral Ideal.”

With Amelia Robinson’s message in hand, the LYM chorus has been teaching Mexicans the anthem of the U.S. civil rights movement, “We Shall Overcome,” with new Spanish lyrics.

Amelia Boynton Robinson: Honor Legacy of Juárez

At the request of the LaRouche Youth Movement in Mexico, Amelia Boynton Robinson taped the following message of greeting to Mexicans on Aug. 8.

Hello, our neighbor country:

Mr. Lyndon LaRouche’s Schiller Institute, its youth movement, and I bring you greetings, with more than intense interest in your struggle for justice. As a member of the Schiller Institute and one of its international vice-chairpersons, I have followed your struggle with great interest, and anticipate that you will win the political war in which you are engaged. Speaking from experience, I know you can win all of your rights, as we won much of what we asked for in 1965, but it was not easy. Yes, and there were sanctions, reprisals, blood, sweat, and many tears shed, and in some cases deaths of some who paid the supreme price.

Through it all, victory was won and the shackles of mental slavery, economic reprisal, forced discrimination and humiliation, and segregation that plagued blacks for hundreds of years, like blinders, fell from the mental eyes of the oppressed. Business people found that their business increased, because they had more customers, professional people had more clients, and politicians got more votes. All of these things began to show the benefits of realizing that all men are created equal, and are entitled to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Let me relate a few incidents that happened. My husband and I worked for the United States Department of Agriculture. Our job was to teach the sharecroppers—for them, life was just a cut above slavery—scientific methods in farming, thus getting more and better produce from the farm. There was no such thing as making a salary. We decided, if these farmers could make big crops for the landlord and receive no salary, then they and their family would be better off making a small crop for themselves. We began to teach them to buy property of their own, and this of course irritated the landlord. And we were targeted.

Though we knew it was going to be tough, we began to tell farmers, that they must try to register to vote, for a voteless people is a hopeless people, and the ballot for voting is mightier than the bullet. By lamplight at night, in the churches, we would teach the adults how to complete the one-and-a-half-page application; but many of them could not read or write. That had to be taught first. Later, George Wallace, who was the governor of Alabama, caused applica-



EIRN/Stuart Lewis

Civil Rights movement heroine Amelia Boynton Robinson, 95, is famous internationally as a fighter for justice and the rights of man. Now, she reaches out to Mexicans struggling against election fraud, and for a better future.

tions to have over a hundred questions. The schools were only three months long, and most children had to walk miles, for there was no transportation. The more we tried to enlighten our people, the more pressures we endured. For 30 years, we were harassed and intimidated. However, others saw the fight that we were waging, and finally, joined the struggle for freedom.

There was a white man who said he would loan money for a downpayment to any farmer who could find land. Landlords, local businesses, and city officials increased their harassment of us, to the point that my husband had to retire. In fact, I resigned from the government long before he did, but he immediately opened a real estate and insurance agency in our old office across the street from City Hall. The harassment continued; from 7 o'clock in the evening until 7 o'clock in the morning, the phone rang every 10-15 minutes, and the caller would curse, and these are some of the words that he yelled: "Get out of town, you blankety blank blank, or your house is going to be bombed! You have no right in our country!" or "You'd better not be seen on the streets, you —!" This caused my husband to have at least three strokes. The last one was when a racist came into his office and attacked him. He went to the hospital, never to come out alive again.

Triumph Out of Tragedy

Even out of tragedy can come triumph. A local minister wanted to have a memorial for my husband. The deacons thought that this would not be the best thing, because they were fearful, and they feared the high sheriff, who had organized a posse. Through it all, the minister won, and many people of color came to the church, passing by the line of deputized sheriffs. This was on Friday night. On Monday morning, the churchgoers were told they were fired

from their jobs, for attending the memorial. Nonetheless, the mental chain of fear was broken, and the adults marched along with the children, until they could vote.

All Americans were affected, because the mushrooming of the several centuries of oppressing people of color was a chain that had to be broken. The whites lived in fear of losing their illegal oppressiveness. Of course, there were those of color who were killed, or brainwashed to the extent they knew that they had better not resist. Rosa Parks erased many fears when, in the face of grave danger, she sat on the bus so that we, as citizens, could stand up and be counted, nonviolently, thus fighting for justice with spiritual guidance, faith, determination, and the unity which can and did prevail. We won that battle.

We had enemies in our camp, but they were convinced, when the battle was over, that they had been used, and they were excused, for they were only tools. Some of those who were used, were converted to the right way of life, the reward of working together to end all of the oppression and attend to the Constitution, which includes the will to see justice and freedom for all.

Overcome Your Fear

You will have to overcome your fear, which is only a crutch. If Benito Juárez in the 1860s could rescue Mexico from the claws and jaws of France, England, and Spain, Synarchists, France's Emperor, and other enemies within and without, certainly in this modern time, you can do likewise. Juárez undoubtedly had dignity and pride for his country and its people. He temporarily lost some of the territory, but he regained it. His faith, courage, determination, and love for his people and country would not let him fail.

As citizens of Mexico, fighting for a just cause, please don't let your great hero Benito Juárez down. Imagine him, as a great star in the heavens, who is pleading with you to fight nonviolently against those who politically refuse to do justice in such little, but important things as counting, or recounting, the ballots by hand. If you accept that, without demanding a recount as it should be, the next election might be worse. So, you must fight against any political discrepancy. Don't make a deal with any faction. Stamp out fraud and fear, and feed the fire of courage, faith, and justice for every citizen. The enemy has always used the old weapon—divide and conquer. Watch it! It cuts as a two-edged sword. There may be some among you who are wolves in sheep's clothing.

I notice many Americans wearing T-shirts for their favorite team, and they wear them proudly. They are boosters who love their team. Let's love our political team with pride, and say, like the old Negro spiritual, "Oh walk together children, don't you get weary. Walk together children, don't you get weary. Walk together children, don't you get weary." Great things can happen to the working team.

Just follow your legacy, handed to you by one of the world's greatest leaders of all time, Benito Juárez.

Infrastructure Takes Root in Niger Delta

by Lawrence K. Freeman

Sir Henri Deterding, who created the Royal Dutch Shell oil company in the early 20th Century, and later supported Adolf Hitler's drive to create a Third Reich Empire, would be happy to see how Royal Dutch Shell has destroyed Nigeria, and prevented it from becoming an independent sovereign nation.

Deterding was a member of the Synarchist Movement of Empire, who believed in a dictatorship of fascist bankers to rule over and above nations. In fact, he despised the idea of sovereign nations, most especially the United States. Royal Dutch Shell, which first discovered oil in Nigeria in 1956, has been in the forefront of implementing genocide in Nigeria. The *genocidal* policy for sub-Saharan Africa continues to this day to be: Remove the African "natives" above the ground, to steal the resources under the ground.

The week-long fact-finding tour by *EIR* of the Rivers and Bayelsa states, located in the oil- and gas-rich Niger Delta region, sensuously revealed the effects of this ongoing policy and, most significantly, the actions being taken by progressive state leaders to reverse decades of intentional devastation in the region.

The Niger Delta is reported to be the second largest wetland area in the world, located where the Niger River flows into the Southern Atlantic Ocean at the Bight of Bonny, four degrees above the Equator. Six states produce 90-95% of Nigeria's oil and gas: Delta, Bayelsa, Edo, Rivers, Akwa Ibom, and Cross Rivers, and these states are designated as the South-South states.

Three other oil-producing states—Abia, Imo, and Enugu—provide the remaining 5-10%, and the nine states together make up the Niger Delta. With its enormous deposits of oil, and gas reserves estimated to last for the next 150 years, the Niger Delta is responsible for 80% of the nation's revenue, and 90% of its foreign exchange earnings, yet it is probably the most underdeveloped region of the country. This paradox, that the resource-rich Niger Delta is an impoverished region, is at the center of political and economic debate in Nigeria today.

Infrastructure Is a Matter of Life or Death

As the *EIR* team travelled through the Rivers and Bayelsa states, which produce the second and third largest amounts of oil respectively, we saw the devastating effects of deliberate policies by the British colonial Commonwealth, and Deterd-

ing's Royal Dutch Shell to deprive people of the most basic infrastructure, and force them to live in "inhuman" primitive conditions. Functional roads, electrical power, plentiful clean water, and minimal health-care facilities are not available to the population at large. Railroads are virtually nonexistent. The majority of the people live off subsistence agriculture. To avoid spending a penny of investment in infrastructure, which could benefit the people in these areas, the oil companies are moving more and more of their oil production facilities to offshore drilling operations.

World Bank statistics report that 70% of Nigeria's 150 million people live on \$2 a day or *less*, and the average life expectancy, as of 2004, was down to 43.7 years! When we visited Ogoniland, we found that the population there had been living without centralized electricity for almost one year. The only employment is eking out a bare existence on small plots of land.

The entry level pay for civil servants is 7,500 naira per month, which, at 130 naira to the dollar, equals \$57 per month, or slightly less than \$2 per day. The streets of Nigeria's major cities are saturated with what's called the "informal economy," which is actually a disgusting cancer on the physical economy.

Primarily young adults and children run alongside cars, often while they are still moving, selling every imaginable consumer item brought into the country at cheap "free trade" prices. This is the most wasteful, and destructive "employment" of youth, which lowers the entire field of society's economic activity.

Electrical Power Brings Optimism to the Region

The Nigeria Electrical Power Authority NEPA, which has just become the Power Holding Company of Nigeria-PHCN, generates a paltry 1,800 megawatts of electricity for a nation of 150 million, with all parts of the country experiencing several blackouts per day, and some areas receiving no electricity at all from the national grid. Conservative estimates are that Nigeria needs at least 15,000 megawatts of electrical power.

Recognizing the vital importance of the role of state-sponsored infrastructure in breathing life into the economy, Dr. Peter Odili, Governor of the Rivers State, has used the power



The EIR team in a group visiting a new airplane hanger in Port Harcourt, the capital of Rivers state, Nigeria, and an example of the state's infrastructure building program. From right: Lawrence Freeman, the tour guide, Lawrence Fejokwu, Summer Shields, and Prof. Charles Okigbo.

EIRNS

of the state to direct funds into projects that have led to increases in electrical power capacity, new roads, and improved levels of health care and employment. (See accompanying interview.) Rivers State has two oil refineries, which unfortunately do not operate at capacity; a petrochemical plant; a fertilizer plant; and a liquefied natural gas plant. New roads and bridges are being built, schools refurbished, modern housing complexes constructed, and a new modern specialist and diagnostic hospital, Braithwaite Memorial, is under construction in the capital city of Port Harcourt.

However, it is due to the state's commitment to substantially increase electrical power production and consumption for the population, that the greatest progress has been made. Before 1999, Rivers State was receiving a mere 20 megawatts of power from NEPA, which is almost beyond belief. With energy provided by two state-owned power plants, Eleme and Trans Amadi, the state increased capacity to about 80 megawatts. Rivers State is unique in having two state operating power stations, which it is upgrading, and is a few weeks away from bringing a new facility online.

The Eleme Gas Turbine Station has added 75 megawatts to its existing 25 megawatts, to yield a total of 100 megawatts, and the Trans Amadi Gas Turbine Station has expanded its 36-megawatt capacity to 136 megawatts. But it is the new Omoku power station, which the *EIR* team toured, which is the most impressive. At a cost of 40 billion naira (approximately \$330 million), the state bought six gas turbines from GE Nuovo-Pigmone, in Florence, Italy, for the Omoku plant. Each turbine will produce 25 megawatts, bringing online an additional 150 megawatts. The state's electrical power production will then total 386 megawatts—an almost 500% increase from the 80 megawatts it achieved in 2001, and about

2,000% more than the pre-1999 level, for a population of 5 million.

New transmission towers have been erected, and we saw new transmission lines being strung. This increased transmission capacity will enable the state government to bring electricity to the entire state, and provide surplus power to neighboring states, and to the national grid, to supply other parts of Nigeria. Also, for the first time, underground and “submarine” cables will be used to reach populations in riverine areas of the state.

The Omoku plant, begun in 2003, was built from scratch in the wilderness, and is now a huge complex. It is located near the site where Agip is flaring gas 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The plan is to stop the dangerous flaring, and instead pipe the gas 600 meters into the Omoku plant to run its turbines. When completed in the next few weeks, this state-of-the-art facility will be the most modern power plant in the country.

Road construction is also of major importance for the vitality of the state's economy. Because the region is in a swamp/wetlands environment, it takes more effort and expense to maintain the roads, and prevent them from collapsing, than it does in other parts of the country. To build a durable, long-lasting road, it is necessary to scoop out 1.5 to 2 meters of clay, and replace it with a layer of laterite, and then a layer of bauxite, before covering it with tar. This is made all the more difficult because the less-rainy dry season lasts only three months, from November to January.

Other important initiatives by the Rivers State government to improve the living conditions for their people include: a 100% subsidy for anti-viral drugs AIDS treatment, free health care for pre-school-age children and adults over 60



EIRNS/Lawrence Freeman

The Omoku gas turbine power plant, soon to be completed, will be the most modern in the country and will supply 150 megawatts of electricity.

years of age, training for young adults, and grants of start-up capital for self-employment in basic trades at The Adolescent Project (TAP), and the creation of the Agency for Re-Oriented, Integrity, Service, and Ethics (ARISE), which is mandated to uplift the population morally.

Lights To Be Turned On in Bayelsa

The *EIR* team spent one day touring the neighboring Bayelsa State, the newest state in Nigeria, commissioned in 1997. It is also one of the most underdeveloped states with *one* main road, despite the state's enormous deposits of oil. Bayelsa is central to solving the problems of Nigeria because it is home to the fourth largest ethnic group in Nigeria, the Ijaws, who number 15 million in the Niger-Delta region. The Ijaws are mostly neglected, marginalized people, prone to frequent acts of violence and sabotage. They have been involved in numerous kidnappings and killings of oil workers, and "bunkering" of oil pipe lines (breaking into the pipes and stealing the oil), which has provoked the Federal government to deploy the military against the Ijaws.

One official gave us the following analysis: If you solve the Ijaw problem in Bayelsa, you solve the problem of the Niger-Delta, then you solve the problem of Nigeria, then you solve the problem of Africa. This is obviously overly simplistic, but it contains a kernel of truth.

Oloibiri (in Bayelsa State), the site of the first oil well dug by Royal Dutch Shell 50 years ago, remains a completely underdeveloped area; the road leading to the well is still unpaved! The current state government knows that the key to

solving the militancy of the Ijaw youth is economic development. Until this month, Bayelsa was left out of the national power grid, operating with its own power plant, built in 1980 with two turbines of 20 megawatts each, but with only one working at a time. Thus, a population of 4 million has lived off of 20 megawatts of electricity.

Four new turbines have been ordered, to add 70 megawatts of electrical power, and the state has the potential to be connected to power from Rivers State as well. The state goal is to have continuous light for all its residents by March 2007.

Bayelsa, like Rivers State, has put major emphasis on state investment in new infrastructure, and education. Out of a budget of 126 billion naira, 25 billion will be spent on infrastructure, and 15 billion on education. Combined, this is 32% of the

total budget. A new 500-bed hospital is under construction in Yenagoa, the capital city, and is expected to be completed by September. Governor Goodluck Jonathan has ordered 50 more ambulances to handle emergency medical care. New roads, bridges, and housing complexes, are under construction, as the state begins to climb out of decades of looting by the oil companies.

Nigeria's Achilles' Heel

Without doubt, the major internal danger to Nigeria, under conditions orchestrated by the financial/oil predators—which have had their fangs sunk into the country since its independence in 1960—is the combined effect of ethnic tensions and extreme alienation and deprivation on millions of poverty-stricken youth. Already, sabotage of oil production in the Niger-Delta has reduced oil production from 20% to 25% of its daily output, which had reached 2.5 million barrels per day. As more leaders are coming to realize, without building up the economy from decades of forced marginalization, there is no solution to the militancy of millions of frustrated youth, who see no future, even more so than in the Niger-Delta. The informal economy, is a monstrous waste of human potential, a cancer that must be excised from society.

Investments in basic infrastructure, such as potable water, electrical power, health care, and education, if they result in an improvement in the material quality life, are positive—even if the results are small relative to the real needs. The steps being taken by Governors Odili and Jonathan are the right course of action, which should be supported. Otherwise,

100 million Nigerians, living on \$1-2 a day, provide a ready mass of effectively disenfranchised citizens, who can be manipulated and whipped up into action, even against their own real interest.

Many years ago, when I first visited Nigeria, I was told that the country's problem can be summed up briefly as follows: The vast majority of Nigerians can't sleep at night because of their abject poverty, and the small wealthy elite doesn't sleep either, because the millions of poor are awake at night. This is even truer today. That is why seeing the completed and near-completed infrastructure projects in the two Niger Delta states we visited, brought a ray of optimism to our minds and hearts.

Despite the commendable efforts by even determined leaders, Africa cannot save itself. Its economies are too weak, and each nation's currency is not accepted outside its own borders. In brief, the nations of sub-Saharan Africa have been driven down below the level required for simple survival, as a result of decades of intentional economic genocide.

As the international financial system lurches towards the breaking point, only a global reorganization of the bankrupt monetary system, in accordance with President Franklin Roosevelt's original intent in his 1944-45 Bretton Woods, will finally provide African nations with the opportunity to develop their economies to the level necessary for the well-being of their citizens. American statesman Lyndon LaRouche is leading a campaign on every continent to bring into existence a New Bretton Woods, where sovereign nations will meet and work out trade and credit arrangements in treaty agreements among themselves, for the benefit of their respective populations, without the interference of the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization, or the World Bank. Keep the free trade-globalizers out! A pathway for a true renaissance in Africa, is for thoughtful leaders to join with LaRouche in exploiting the impending collapse of the present financial system to usher in an alternative system—one committed to the principle of providing for the *general welfare* of its citizens

And the Presidential Election

The paradox of the Niger Delta fuels the controversy between the northern and southern regions of the country, leading into the as-of-now "scheduled" May 29, 2007 Presidential elections. This will be only the third Presidential election after the death of General Sani Abacha in 1999, and the first, since then, of a national leader other than President Obasanjo. Daily political debate in Nigeria is pivoted around two related issues: the distribution of oil revenues, and what geographical region the next President should come from.

All oil revenues are deposited in the Nigerian National Petroleum Company, controlled by the Federal government, which distributes the proceeds according to this formula: the Federal government keeps 52%, the 36 states receive 32%,

and the 776 local governments get 24%. Out of excess oil revenues, the nine oil producing states get an additional 13% apportioned to the amount of oil produced from the state. The South-South states want to increase that allocation to 50%.

The second hotly debated issue is the claim that it is finally time for a leader from the south to occupy the Presidency. The argument is that for many years the military dictators who governed Nigeria came from the north. The current elected leader, President Olusegun Obasanjo, who is completing his second term, is from the west, and thus many believe it is time for the next President to come from the south.

To outsiders, where a candidate comes from would seem to be of trivial importance, but to Nigerians it is an emotional issue. Nigeria is a nation regionally and ethnically divided. These divisions were intentionally nurtured under British colonial rule, and were used to help foment the 1966 coup, which brought to an end the First Republic, and ushered in decades of military rule. The People's Democratic Party (PDP) is the dominant party, which President Obasanjo, in effect, heads. Thus, the person that the PDP nominates for President, has a good chance of winning the election. Dr. Peter Odili, the popular Governor of Rivers State, is rumored to be an unannounced candidate from the Niger Delta for the PDP Presidential nomination.

EIR SPECIAL REPORTS

Peace through Development in Africa's Great Lakes Region: Proceedings of A Seminar in Walluf, Germany

The 148-page report incorporates the proceedings of a seminar addressed by Lyndon LaRouche and sponsored by EIR, the Schiller Institute, and the Forum for Peace and Democracy, in Walluf, Germany on April 26-27, 1997. An extensive appendix details infrastructure projects which would spur the development of Africa.

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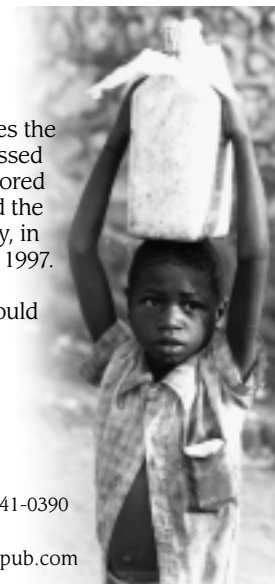
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by Summer Shields,
LaRouche Youth Movement

In the year 2000, NASA released a composite of hundreds of photographs taken by the Defense Meteorological Satellites Program, titled "Earth at Night."¹ As the name suggests, the final image is a view of the Earth from space at night. Mankind's subduing of the Earth through infrastructure development is made clear by the intensity of man-made lights on the Earth's surface, as visible from space. The darker areas are the lesser-developed regions. In viewing this map, one cannot help but notice that the largest expanse of darkness, in terms of land area, exists on the continent of Africa.

This is not what should be meant when one says "black Africa."

Nigeria stands out uniquely on this colossal, underpopulated continent. It is by far the most populated country in Africa, with approximately 150 million inhabitants and a land area of 923,800 square kilometers, about one-tenth the size of the United States of America. Like most of sub-Saharan Africa, it is being devoured by unbelievably unjust poverty. HIV/AIDS, as documented, affects approximately 6 million citizens, and diseases that should no longer exist, such as malaria and yellow fever, still thrive. Small children, some with babies in hand, beg at busy intersections with no traffic lights, while crippled individuals call passersby "master," with a prostrated hand asking for money.

These are the effects of a general disrespect for human life and intentional underdevelopment by foreign financial interests, as *EIR* has documented over the years.

The majority of the revenue produced by Nigeria comes from oil exports, and the majority of the oil drilling occurs in the greatly underdeveloped territory known as the Niger Delta. For that reason, this area has been wrought with violence by youth militias, who,

desperately seeking some of the revenues from the oil extraction, have kidnapped and even killed Royal Dutch Shell oil workers. While four Shell workers were being abducted, and five killed in the Niger Delta city of Port Harcourt, and the nearby city of Egbema, respectively, a two-man *EIR* team had the distinctive experience of engaging in a fact-finding tour of the region, which led them to the front door of the Ogoni kingdom in Rivers State.

Early Colonial Roots

The mid 19th Century marked the end of the British component of the trans-Atlantic slave trade. In June of 1885, the portion of the Niger Delta located in Rivers State and Ogoniland, became part of a British protectorate jurisdiction called Oil Rivers (named for its large production of palm oil), and by 1894, it was known as the Niger Coast protectorate.²

During the period of consolidation of British colonial power, consuls were appointed to the protectorate, most of whom were racist imperialists. One such reprehensible varmint, Consul Sir Richard Francis Burton, regarded all educated Africans as "The Curse of the West" for their intolerance of the British colonial manipulations of less edu-

2. Paul E. Lovejoy, "Historical Setting," *A Country Study: Nigeria* (Washington, D.C.: The Library of Congress), June 1991, <http://rs6.loc.gov/frd/cs/ngtoc.html>



EIRNS

Godwin N.K. Giniwa, King of Ogoniland (left), with Lawrence Freeman, Summer Shields, and the Hon. Kenneth Kobani, Rivers State Minister of Finance. "We accept and want any type of industrial investment to make up for lost time," King Giniwa said. "We are prepared to bring lasting development."

1. <http://apod.nasa.gov/apod/ap001127.html>

cated natives.³

With regard to Africans who were British subjects under the protectorate, there was an intentional policy of disruption of their trade activities, defamation of character, and even rape. All this in the hopes that the British Empire, through its Royal Niger Company, could keep West Africans from consolidating a modern civilization.⁴ This, and continuing colonial policies in much of the 20th Century, have had reverberating effects for Nigeria, sparking artificially created ethnic turmoil to the present day.

A Message From the King of Ogoniland

Rivers State is fittingly named for its nine-month-long rainy season. Ogoniland is a designated “ethnic region” in the eastern portion of Rivers state that has seen its share of ethnic tumult and looting by foreign petroleum companies. The region has a population of 500,000 to 1 million people, who live in extremely impoverished conditions and have been without electricity for nearly a year.

In a truly unique and rare occurrence, *EIR* had a chance to meet with the chairman of the Ogoni Council of Traditional Rulers, King Godwin Giniwa, at his palace in Ogoniland. There *EIR* discovered a stark contrast to the typical liberal anthropologist and kindred environmentalist frame of mind. Over a meal of traditional goat hot pepper soup, King Giniwa imparted these words to *EIR*, when asked what message he would send back to a room full of youth in the United States:

“We will not pass up industry. . . . We accept and want any type of industrial investment . . . to make up for lost time. . . . We are prepared to bring lasting development.”

King Giniwa expressed the importance of individual human development and the need for college scholarships. He described how as a result of their living conditions (e.g., lack of electricity), they had lost their “self-decency” and “economic prosperity.”

Rivers State Minister of Finance Kenneth Kobani, whose father had been killed as a political opponent to Ken Saro Wiwa (which led to the latter’s execution) during the violence in Ogoniland in the 1990s, was also present at the dinner. Kobani listed a number of investments that could be made in the region by various industries, and was thankful that the question had been asked. In further discussions with the King’s son, it became clearer that this was a far-reaching plea for help and development that is shared with the other inhabitants of the region.

What say the anti-development environmentalists who more accurately portray the policy of intentional backwardness imposed on Africans by the British Empire? Contrary to

popular assumption that somehow traditional dark-skinned people of the world shun development and are prone to living “naturally” off of Gaia’s Earth, an assumption that is often postulated in such a way that the recreational use of marijuana or LSD is a foregone conclusion for the wielder of such a belief, development is requested and required.

In Closing: LaRouche Youth Movement

As a member of the international LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM), I was honored to travel to this largely forgotten continent for the first time, and to expand our influence, especially with the youth. The experience helped consolidate in my mind why we fight for the rights of all human beings, and why most of mankind, no matter how far away, even if corrupted by injustices committed against them, is beautiful and good.

Interview: Gov. Peter Odunuya Odili, M.D.

Large Infrastructure Key to Nigeria’s Future

Dr. Odili is governor of Rivers state, Nigeria, in the Niger Delta region. The second largest oil-producing state, it is the heart of the nation’s hydrocarbon deposits, and is known as the “treasure base” of the nation. The Niger Delta region is also the world’s second largest wetland area.

Odili was interviewed by EIR’s Lawrence Freeman on Aug. 1, 2006, in Port Harcourt, the state capital. Also taking part in the interview was Prof. Charles C. Okigbo, Ph.D., Department of Communication, North Dakota State University.

EIR: Could you give our readers a brief history of the conditions here that existed prior to your taking office in 1999? There’s been a lot of discussion in Nigeria and around the world about the problems in infrastructure and poverty. And before we go into the programs you propose, could you tell us a little bit about how the situation reached this level here before you took office.

Odili: As you know, the present democratic government of Nigeria came on board on May 29, 1999. Prior to that, we had had a series of non-democratic governments. The state was created in 1967, as one of the first-generation states, twelve in number, six in the north, six in the south. The last democratic exercise before now, was in 1979 to ’83, under President

3. See: Dr. J.U.J. Asiegbu, “Some Notes On Afro-European Relations and British Consular Roles in the Niger Delta in the 19th Century,” *Journal of Niger Delta Studies*, Vol. 1, No. 2 (1977).

4. *Ibid.*

Shagari. After he was ousted by the military in 1983, we had a long stretch of military rule, from '83 to '99, and that's a long period. A *lot* went down during that period.

We can cite Abuja [the newly built Nigerian capital] as one of the things that happened on the positive side during that period. So, it was more or less bread-and-butter business in terms of development for that long period. The result was depressed economic activity within the state; a measure of exclusion of indigenous people from national activities, economically and politically; and dilapidation of infrastructure locally. Public institutions went down. Utilities went down. Roads, hospitals, education, and so on, went down.

And naturally, this rubbed off on the psyche of the people. So, we inherited in 1999, a disillusioned population, rundown infrastructure, non-functional public utilities, and, of course, poverty—likely due to the non-inclusion of the state's indigenous people in the big national economic activities, which derived their being from the hydrocarbon industry. This was the picture.

EIR: Yesterday we got a chance to visit two of your power companies, Omoku and Trans Amadi, which are very impressive. It's the first infrastructure I've seen being built in Nigeria in the 12 years that I've been coming here. From our standpoint, infrastructure is the most vital portion of an economy. In fact, our recommendation is that all states use about 50-60% of their state budget for infrastructure. I know you're very much involved in this. Could you give us an overview of what you see as important areas?

Odili: Well, you said it: The truth of the matter is, if you don't get your infrastructure right, you can't develop. Because, you can't run, you can't power, and you can't function. So we saw the rebuilding of broken-down infrastructure, and the building of new infrastructure, as key to the future. Our emphasis on power was born out of the fact that without power, you can rarely talk of real development. So, we decided from day one to invest massively and boldly in the power sector.

It's taken a good chunk of our income in the past five years, but it's money well-invested, because in the next few weeks, we'll be commissioning [the Omoku gas-turbine power plant]. And when we do, we'll have more power than we need as a state; we'll be in a position to export and sell power to neighboring states.

We're not just generating, we're also transmitting. We're building the infrastructure to have the capacity to transmit all the power that we generate. What this will do for the economy of the state, of course, you can appreciate. We will be in a position to recover investment in a couple of years, because there is a huge gap between the demand for power and the national capacity at the moment.

President Olusegun Obasanjo is doing a lot. And it will be instructive for you to know that the last time the Federal

government invested in power, was when he was military head of state.

EIR: Oh, in 1979?

Odili: Seventy-nine. So, when he left in 1979, between that period and when he came back in 1999, the funding gap in the power sector grew to the extent that, if you did a chart for funding, it collapsed and came to near zero by 1999. Now, he made a national generation capacity of about 1,800 megawatts.

EIR: Which is pretty small.

Odili: You're telling me! My state was getting 20 megawatts! For the second largest industrial center in the country. For the center of the oil and gas business—20 megawatts. I mean, it was absurd.

But as we speak, we are looking to happy days ahead. We are happy with the investment we made there. We've had to sacrifice a few other things to be able to do that, but I think it's money well spent.

EIR: I see that you've called this a Marshall Plan, or at least some people have called it a Marshall Plan.

Odili: I try to look for a more indigenous term.

EIR: But I thought that was very interesting, because it occurred in 1948 in Germany, and it was a legacy of Franklin Roosevelt.

Odili: I know, yes. . . . Well, the world is becoming a global village, isn't it? We are beginning to work together and collaborate.

The interesting thing about our plan is that it's being seen in many quarters as the only real and tangible way out of the dilemma we have here. And I am quite confident that by the time the program runs for a year, with all the inputs we are making at the moment, it will become the model not only for other parts of Nigeria, but in the sub-region. I'm confident about it, because, it's a holistic approach. It invites all those who have a stake in the process to buy.

It also has a capacity for what I would call utmost frugality: Because the process is transparent, because it's competitive, we are going to get maximum value for every naira or dollar spent, for *any* of the developmental processes that are going to be called up.

And because it's going to be backed up by law, it is going to be sustainable, so we will not depend on the whims and caprices of whoever is the chief executive at the time, at any point in time. It will run and grow a life of its own, and sustainability will naturally be the consequence of that.

Okigbo: We see a physician's mind at work in the approach we take to addressing some of the problems here. Starting from energy, going to education, talking about economy, or

so many of the housing estates coming up. And it doesn't look like you are just jumping from one area into the other. You have a strategic and well-thought-out plan in doing this. And at present, you are involving all sectors of the community.

In talking with the office of Blessing Wikina [Deputy Chief Press Secretary to the Governor] yesterday, we got the impression that you like to work with teams. Everybody feels committed. And it's very impressive. It's not something we find every day. We'd like you to address some of the examples of this teamwork, working together, participative planning, involving local people in many of the achievements we have seen since we came here.

Odili: Well, thank you very much, I think you should blame football, not medicine, for my attitude to teamwork. Really, the best way, and the quickest way to get a job done, is to get all the best hands and heads around the table. And that has worked for us. You know, every human being craves recognition. And once you recognize and appreciate the talents of others, they feel stimulated to deploying those talents for the common good.

We have rebuilt the Rivers State, which got depressed during the long non-democratic, non-indigenous governments. And what this regeneration of the old, communal spirit has done for us, is to get everybody on board, make people feel that they have a stake, and therefore challenge them to make a contribution, realizing that when it is good for society, it is also good for the individual.

EIR: That's great.

Odili: The reverse is the opposite.

So, we have managed to do this. It wasn't easy, because one of the most difficult things in societies, is reorientation to change mindsets, change attitudes that have developed some calcification over a long period. To de-calcify, and re-mold, is quite a difficult process. But, we are mid-limit, and it's working. We had to set up a special Agency for Reorientation, Integrity, Service, Ethics—we acronymed it, ARISE. And it has worked excellently well for us. We have a very distinguished professor, a retired vice chancellor, whose mandate is to take charge of this agency. And he's done marvelously well for us in the past three years, and going on four.

So attitudes are beginning to change. People are beginning to appreciate that priorities should not be to load your pocket, yes, but to cheapen and to get maximum value for every public dollar spent.



EIRNS/Summer Shields

Lawrence Freeman (left) interviews Dr. Odili, who emphasized that he and his people see "the rebuilding of broken-down infrastructure and the building of new infrastructure as the key to the future."

EIR: I want to ask you about the oil companies, because Royal Dutch Shell has had a long history in Nigeria, as well as some of the other oil companies. And their approach is extractive, which is: pull it out, sell it on the market, get whatever they can for it, don't build any more infrastructure than is necessary to get the stuff out of the ground. Have you thought about the idea, instead, of using gas and oil as feedstock for local industry in plastics and fertilizer, so we aren't just shipping oil around the world, as an alternative to just this approach of pulling it out and selling it off at the highest price? That would seem to me to be a way of developing this area since you're so rich in gas and oil?

Odili: Well, old habits die hard. I must say to you, that since we've gotten involved in trying to build the sustainable development strategy, a lot of the oil companies are buying into it. At the last Washington meeting of the stakeholders of the strategic initiative, Shell and the other partners put a promise of \$5 million on the table as a response to the \$20 million put by the state government, for the sake of the initiative. So the attitudes are changing. And we are working towards a situation where all the developmental efforts in the communities will be put on the table, so we don't have duplications and replications here and there. So that is ongoing, and I think that is working.

But, coming to the point you raised, I assure you in principle that we don't just have a situation where you extract and ship out. . . .

The reform programs of the Federal government have led to privatization; and an inter-nation group, in collaboration with the IFC [International Finance Corporation] at the World Bank have also come together in partnership, with Rivers State government in the lead, for the privatization of the petrochemical industry. So, the state government is a stakeholder now in the petrochemical industry, which is going to be the raw material base for a lot of industries that are going to derive their stock from there. So, that is ongoing and the state is involved. We are looking forward to a future where that industry will bounce back within the next few months, and begin to produce. And so all the things that you can manufacture from synthetics to plastic bags, and so on and so forth, are going to. . . .

EIR: So you are going to build a local industry around it here? My recommendation would be to keep it under the control of the state and don't sell it off to privatization.

Odili: Well—you know government is a bad businessman. Government is for policy, and environment, and to keep the controls, and keep the regulations. Let the business people drive their business.

EIR: I think if you keep the regulation tight, that would be very important. The other thing we have thought about, which I know is an idea not discussed among most people—it might not be in this area—is the question of nuclear power, which is the most energy-flux-dense source of energy. It provides an enormous source of energy, heat, and also for water desalination. And the only country in Africa that has really picked up on this is South Africa. . . .

Odili: Well, the Federal government is already doing something. . . . In the past 48 hours, they've held some serious high-level meetings. I must say, we haven't had the opportunity of being briefed, as to how far the Federal government has gone. But it's something that is in the works, and certainly within the next few months, we'll be in a position to get an update as to how far they've gone. And we believe that part of the reform programs of the Federal government—which is producing very, very good results nationally, especially in the economic sector, in the agricultural sector, and in the power sector—we believe it's something that would be good, and naturally we would support it. Because we are committed to the reform processes. And no doubt, Mr. President has taken the country on a path that certainly is going to take us to rapid, and sustainable development and growth.

EIR: Has Nigeria as a whole honestly made significant progress in the last period? There was supposed to be a big

dividend from democracy when President Obasanjo came in, after Abacha. Down here, we can see some tangible investments in infrastructure which will lead to progress, but some people say there's not so much progress in the rest of the country, that poverty has increased, that the government has not met its goals. What's your overall evaluation of it, nationally?

Odili: I believe even in the least developed state, since 1999, it's a huge leap from where we were. There's no where in the world where development is even. So, it would be wrong to expect that all of the states would be developing at the same pace. What's important is to establish the principles, establish the guidelines, the regulations, and have a national focus, that is, as much as possible, within Federal limits, focussed in such a way that everybody will be running at his or her own pace, but in the same direction.

That is what it should be, and we believe that the challenge of poverty should stimulate the response from all Nigerians, especially in the relatively poorer states, to looking for ways of breaking away from the bondage of poverty, generating more resources. There's no part of this country that is not endowed. The necessity should be the stimulus.

EIR: I gather from your view, that the state has to play a major role in providing that stimulus. It can't be left up to the marketplace.

Odili: Absolutely, absolutely, absolutely, absolutely.

EIR: The so-called free market will never make those investments in infrastructure.

Odili: No, no, no.

EIR: So, I think an important change in policy that you're introducing, here, is saying, "We're not going to leave it up to the private sector." Because they would never build the power plants or the roads.

Odili: No.

EIR: So you have a different view, you have a different vision. Where did it come from, how did you come to it? Because it's not the ordinary policy that we see.

Odili: I think it's a matter of your vision of life, which would be a collection of your experiences, your exposure, your interactions, and, most importantly, who God has made you to be. All that comes into play, although when you are discussing in some of these fora, not much emphasis is placed on God. That's really the bottom line: Because you ask yourself, how did this idea get into your head?

It's a difficult question to answer. Yes, many people can read the same literature and come out with the different impressions.

EIR: Well, if man is created in the image of God, then we

have to nurture those creative powers of man. And that can not be done unless the state is actually there to provide the support and protection for the average citizen.

Now, I would be remiss if I didn't ask you one more question, which is: No one can avoid discussion of 2007 politics. And not a day goes by in Nigeria, or a week goes by, without discussion of the 2007 election, and of how a President from the South-South zone is now in order, that the North has to allow a South-South President, and that you're put forward as a very popular, likely candidate. I don't know if your moderator this morning threw your hat into the ring, in his opening introduction of you, but how do you view the election and this discussion of the need for a South-South candidate?

Odili: I think it's an idea whose time is right. My attitude is that of constructive engagement. When you take the history of the country, and run through it to the present date, and look at the kind of challenges that the nation has faced in the past, and how the nation managed to survive all those challenges, vis-à-vis the role of the various components, it makes you appreciate the need for us—as Nigerians—to look at the points being made by the various components.

The South-South, if you want to say, has paid her dues, has contributed enormously, with the growth, and at some critical points, the survival of the nation. That is not just the basis for the pressures from the South-South for 2007. It is the fact, that there are developmental challenges here. And nobody recognizes a man he hasn't seen before. The need to confront the developmental challenges in the South-South—are *very strong*.

A few days ago, I listened to one of the Presidential aspirants from some other part of the country, actually confess that just last week was his first visit to the Niger Delta! You know, I found that instructive. So, how do you appreciate the enormity of the developmental challenges that are here? We think that the nation is a chain, and at the moment the weakest link in the national chain is the Niger Delta, the South-South. And that weakness is born out of the years of neglect, the lack of development, and so, the quickest way we can strengthen the national chain is to strengthen the weakness of the weakest link.

And so, my appeal would be for a national understanding of this demand from the South-South, in *national* interests. And nobody's asking for a compromise on the quality of who it will please God to make the successor to President Obasanjo; no, whoever is most qualified to occupy that position.

EIR: Are you a qualified candidate, yet? Do you have a position?

Odili: We have a saying in my place, that "the dancer does not see his back." I don't know what they do in your part of the world.

French State Wants To Silence Presidential Candidate Cheminade

The following statement was released on Aug. 5 by Jacques Cheminade, the head of the LaRouche movement in France, and a candidate in the French Presidential election of 2007, running in support of a New Bretton Woods agreement, and in defense of the tradition of the French nation-state, which fought for and inspired the American Revolution.

Through an injunction dated July 31, 2006, Mr. Balgo Bin Harish, a bailiff of justice, ordered the seizure of Jacques Cheminade's bank account No. 410701774736 at the Crédit Coopératif de Paris. That is the account Mr. Cheminade intended to use to channel funds into his campaign account for the 2007 French Presidential elections. Thus, while his Presidential account itself was not seized—they couldn't do so since it is under the name of his financial association—the account which was to feed money into the Presidential campaign account, was shut down.

The Public Treasury is indeed demanding from Mr. Cheminade payment of 171,525.46 euros, which corresponds to the reimbursement of money extended to him in advance by the state (1 million francs, plus previous costs) during the 1995 Presidential elections.¹

During that election, where Mr. Cheminade was the candidate having spent the least (4.7 million francs, against FF91 million for Mr. Balladur FF89 million for Mr. Jospin, and FF120 million for Mr. Chirac, according to official figures), the Constitutional Council, headed by Roland Dumas, rejected his campaign accounts in a decision dating from Oct. 11, 1995.

Following that decision, the state had demanded restitution of the million francs advanced and took a mortgage on Cheminade's two-room apartment as payment. In several occasions, from Aug. 6, 1996 to Nov. 10, 1998, seizures were carried out on the bank accounts of Mr. Cheminade.

Since 1998, however, no initiative had been taken by the French state. The present initiative of the Public Treasury, renewing the harassment strategy, merits two observations:

1. In the French Presidential elections, as soon as the candidacy is accepted, the state advances the equivalent of formerly 1 million francs to each candidate, in order to start his campaign. This million is considered part of the overall campaign expenses to be refunded by the state, if the campaign accounts are certified by the state.



EIRNS/Helen Möller

Jacques Cheminade at a town meeting in Germany on July 27. Cheminade, the leader of the LaRouche movement in France and a contender in France's 2007 Presidential election, has earned the bitter hatred of the French financier oligarchy.

1. It occurs at a time when Mr. Cheminade is the only candidate to denounce the takeover of French economic life by several oligarchical financial groups: Euronext by the New York Stock Exchange, Arcelor by Mittal Steel, GDF by Suez, and several other "guided" privatizations. Especially, Mr. Cheminade attacks the role played by Mr. Felix Rohatyn, former U.S. Ambassador in Paris, by the Lazard Frères group, and other multinational investment banks (Merrill Lynch, Goldman Sachs, Morgan Stanley, Citigroup, JP Morgan, etc.) in the dismantling of French interests. Mr. Cheminade also attacked the way in which Ms. Clara Gaymard² and Anne Lauvergeon³ manage their respective careers, and in particular, the way in which Ms. Lauvergeon named Mr. Spencer

2. Clara Gaymard-Lejeune was until recently, when she accepted the presidency of General Electric France, the president of the French Agency for International Investments (AFII). Mr. Cheminade attacked here the conflict of interest and treasonous nature of such swaps.

3. Anne Lauvergeon is the president of Areva, France's state-owned nuclear reactor production company. Lauvergeon was President François Mitterrand's "sherpa" for many years, and then, before joining Areva, spent a few years at Lazard Frères Paris.

Abraham, former U.S. Energy Secretary and avowed neo-conservative member of the Federalist Society, to head the Areva subsidiary in the United States.

2. The decision made by the Constitutional Council in 1995, upon which the present legal proceedings are based, was groundless and politically motivated. Mr. Cheminade was accused of having obtained too many loans from physical persons, too long after the date of the election. Those loans having been extended without interest—something the Constitutional Council interpreted as a hidden intention to make a campaign contribution—were re-qualified from loans into contributions going beyond the authorized limits per physical person. This curious juridical construction, made up to fit a particular aim, led Mr. Cheminade to a situation of de facto personal ruin because of a "simple error." In fact, the National Commission of Campaign Accounts and Political Financing (CNCCFP), to which the verification of Presidential campaign accounts has since been attributed, judged, on the contrary, that the loans of physical persons to political parties must be made without interest. Understand it as one may, or rather, one understands all too well.

Mr. Cheminade is clearly considered to be a troublemaker. This is no reason for the French state to hound him, as it is notorious that at least two other candidates in the Presidential election benefitted from the indulgence of Mr. Dumas, then president of the Constitutional Council, and of his colleagues.

To attempt, 12 years later (1995-2006), to block the Presidential account of a man having little financial means, is to act like a small-time Fouché. That is not worthy of the Republic.

It is worth noting that for the 1995 Presidential election, the Conseil Supérieur de l'Audiovisuel (Higher Audiovisual Council) acknowledged, in a communiqué of April 24, 1995, that Mr. Cheminade had been treated inequitably in terms of air time (45 minutes for him against 1 hour and 25 minutes for each of the other candidates) and that the National Commission of Control of the Campaign noted (letter of April 20, 1998) that the "balanced treatment of the presentation of candidates, of their comments and their declarations" had not been respected in certain programs insofar as Mr. Cheminade was concerned.

It is therefore clear that he is being subjected to a new harassment campaign, because of his declarations and unambiguous denunciation of initiatives aimed at dismantling the means of the French nation-state. Therefore, to show interest in his case is not only to defend a just cause, but also public liberties and the concrete means to gain access to freedom of speech in a State of Law.

At any rate, it should be noted that the bailiffs' injunctions are always sent during the Summer: The previous bailiff came to Mr. Cheminade's home on July 26, 1996, and the second one, today, declared his injunction on July 31, 2006. Ten years have passed, but the methods to silence a "troublemaker," remain.

Israeli Peace Groups: Stop This Accursed War

As Israel becomes increasingly enmired in a Thirty Years' War scenario, the voices for peace inside the country are struggling to put forward an outlook supporting a just peace to a blinded population. Ten thousand peace advocates marched through Tel Aviv Aug. 5, in the weekly Saturday evening peace demonstration (given Israel's population of less than 7 million, this is like a 400,000-person U.S. gathering). The demonstrations began on day one of the war, and have gathered strength, although demonstrators are still meeting harassment by onlookers and police, and a general press blackout.

But the tide is turning for the peace movement: On Aug. 9, Meretz Party and Peace Now, traditional "peace" advocates which both had previously supported the Lebanon war as "Israel's right to defend itself," joined hundreds of peace demonstrators at Israel's Defense Ministry. Meretz chairman Yossi Beilin, well known for his organizing of support for the Oslo Accords, told the Israeli newspaper *Ha'aretz*, that the Israeli Cabinet decision Aug. 9 to expand the ground war in Lebanon "was the straw that broke the camel's back."

Although not reported internationally, and especially not in the international Jewish press, both Arabs and Jews march together in the demonstrations and hold peace vigils in Jerusalem, Haifa, and other cities, and there are also demonstrations at the military prison, where war refusers are held. Many groups are protesting the Lebanon aggression, including Gush Shalom (Israeli peace bloc), leftist political parties, Women in Black, Women against War, Israeli-Palestinian Bereaved Families, Coalition of Women for Peace, and FORA (Russian-speaking women). The same groups and individuals have also been involved in protesting the so-called Security Wall, and calling for an end to the Occupation, and for a two-state solution.

There is some understanding of how Israel has been set up in the war by the Bush/Cheney Administration. Uri Avnery, the eloquent 84-year-old peace leader from Gush Shalom, a former Knesset (parliament) member, wrote in one of his frequent commentaries on the war: "President Bush, who pushed us into this war to start with, is now pushing us to fight on ('Until the last Israeli soldier,' as the saying goes.) Like Olmert, he lives in an imaginary world. Bush, Olmert, and their like can incite and draw the masses behind them, until the call of 'the Emperor is naked' finds receptive ears."

In the same commentary, Avnery mocked his government's war push: "We are conquering Lebanon like a fly conquers flypaper."

Avnery's speech to the Aug. 5 demonstration in Tel Aviv, sums up the conviction of the best of those working for an end to war, and is reprinted here in full, as translated by Gush Shalom.

—Marjorie Mazel Hecht

Documentation

Avnery's Speech

The black flag of illegality flies over this war. The black flag of mourning hovers over all of us. It is being said that we are a marginal group, that we are outsiders, that the huge majority opposes all that we are doing.

And I say: Indeed. We are outsiders. We are the few facing the masses that thirst for war. But next month, or next year, every one of us will proudly proclaim: I was here! I called for a stop to this accursed war! And thousands who are cursing us now—next month, next year, will claim that they, too, were here, that they, too, opposed this mad war.

From here, on behalf of this demonstration, I say to Ehud Olmert: Stop this madness! The war has gone to your head! You are intoxicated by it! You are a junkie of war! A war from which nothing good will come. Stop, before it is too late!

From here, on behalf of this demonstration, I say to Amir Peretz: Many of those here have voted for you. You have lied to them! You have cheated them! You pretended to be a social reformer. You promised to take money from the army and invest it in education and welfare. Now you have become a man of death and destruction, You have become a monster! Stop, before it is too late!

From here, on behalf of this demonstration, I say to Hassan Nasrallah: You have carried out a dangerous provocation, you have provided the warmongers with a pretext, you have played their game. Let us stop this right now! Let us begin to negotiate—Israel, Lebanon, and Syria—to exchange the prisoners, to put an end to bombs and rockets.

From here, on behalf of this demonstration, I say to our Palestinian partners: We have not forgotten you! We know about the atrocities that happen every day in Gaza and the other occupied territories. We must cooperate in order to put an end to this war, to exchange the prisoners, to make peace between our two peoples.

From here, on behalf of this demonstration, I say to the Lebanese people: As an Israeli, I feel deep shame for what we are doing to you! For the devastation we have brought on you. Deep shame!

When this madness is finally over, we shall struggle together—Israelis and Palestinians, Syrians and Lebanese, Jewish and Arab citizens of Israel—so that we can live a normal life, each in his free state, side by side in PEACE!

Editorial

The Crash of 2006

As of Aug. 10, it had become obvious that the global break in the economic, financial, and political situation, which Lyndon LaRouche had forecast on April 20, 2006 to be coming by not much later than September 2006, was “on.” It can be expected to proceed with mounting force in the immediate period ahead.

The impulse toward this global breakdown crisis is the crucial element that must be understood, in order to comprehend why the synarchist banking establishment is currently ramming through the insane Israeli escalation toward World War III.

In April, LaRouche pointed to the hyperinflationary explosion in commodity prices, as a crucial marker for the coming blowout. The bankers know the global bubble has to burst, LaRouche said, so they are rushing into primary raw materials.

In the wake of LaRouche’s analysis, which was spread far and wide with the specific intent of spurring the remedial action required by the U.S. Congress, in particular, nothing has been done to change direction in any fundamental way. A liquidity crisis among the hedge funds resulted in the downturn of small commodity prices—but this has since reversed. A wave of bankruptcies spread through the hedge-fund sector, creating quiet panic throughout the banking community, and emergency behind-the-scenes measures. Equally destabilizing was the spotlight being put on the unsustainability of the real estate bubble, particularly in the United States.

Reports from Europe on Aug. 10 reflected the fact that the collapse was taking on mounting force.

- In Germany, major companies on the stock market began to be hit by dramatic selloffs, leading to collapses in market value anywhere from 9 to 20%. According to some German financial newspaper reports, these selloffs were led by foreign investors, and therefore suspicion was rampant that the hedge funds that have been moving heavily into the German market in recent years, were dumping their stocks in order to cover losing positions.

- In Great Britain, the Aug. 10 *Financial Times* published an article by Nouriel Roubini, chairman of Roubini Global Economics, and professor of economics

at the Stern School of Business, New York University, entitled “The World Must Prepare for America’s Recession.” Reporting on the fact that the Federal Reserve had failed to raise interest rates for the first time in over a year and a half in order to try to handle the crisis, Roubini puts out the verdict:

“But it is too late. The Fed might have been hoping for a soft landing for the economy, but instead it faces recession. The implications will be felt globally. The rest of the world will not decouple from the U.S. economic train, as some analysts predict. When the U.S. sneezes, the rest of the world still gets the cold.

“The U.S. recession will be triggered by three unstoppable forces: the housing slowdown; high oil prices; and higher interest rates. The U.S. consumer, already burdened with high debt and falling real wages, will be hard hit by these shocks. . . .”

Roubini is writing “banker-speak,” of course. What he calls a “recession,” is actually a global breakdown crisis in both the economic and financial domains. The collapse of monetary instruments, such as the dollar and consumer credit, plus inflation, will be the least of the problems being faced, as the means of survival for billions of people simply disappear.

Which brings us back to LaRouche’s point, both in making the April 20 forecast, and in noting to his associates on Aug. 10, that a breaking point had been reached. The fact is, that the devastating results of the incompetent and murderous economic policies which have dominated the U.S. and world economy for the last 40 years, do not have to be tolerated. Measures are available, within the principles established by Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and spelled out explicitly in the writings of Lyndon LaRouche, to re-establish an economic policy based on the general welfare. When put into effect, under emergency conditions, this policy can ensure that the banks functions, and livelihoods are sustained, while the productive capacities of the nation are preserved.

Will it be done? That depends upon the courage of those who understand that LaRouche is right, to come out and fight for that solution under his leadership. Time is very short indeed.