

EIR

Executive Intelligence Review

May 16, 2008 Vol. 35 No. 20

www.larouchepub.com \$10.00

Showdown over WTO Plans To 'Let Them Starve'
Obama's Backers Make Their Threat
The Crude Game: British Geopolitics and the Dollar

**LaRouche Webcast:
'Tragedy and Hope'**



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EIR (ISSN 0273-6314) is published weekly (50
issues), by EIR News Service, Inc., 729 15th St. N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20005.
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Canada Post Publication Sales Agreement #40683579

Postmaster: Send all address changes to EIR, P.O.
Box 17390, Washington, D.C. 20041-0390.

EIR

From the Assistant Managing Editor

“**A**ction is eloquence,” declares Shakespeare’s Volumnia, in *Coriolanus*. And, as we plunge headlong into history’s greatest *avoidable* catastrophe, Lyndon LaRouche eloquently defined both the “Tragedy and Hope” of our situation, and the actions to be taken to avert it, in his May 7 webcast (the complete transcript can be found in this week’s *Feature*). As millions of people worldwide face the threat of starvation, as the potential for World War III erupts on the embattled streets of Beirut, and as Americans confront an election which is being stolen out from under them—all orchestrated by our historic enemy, the “British” Empire—we can see the Tragedy, but where, you might ask, will we find the possibility of Hope? We can only see that possibility by looking at the world in a *dynamic*, rather than a mechanistic way. That is, by seeing the potential of our people to *revolt*, as they see the economy disintegrating, as huge chunks of it tumble to the ground, like an avalanche crashing down the mountainside. Hungry people will revolt, LaRouche told his webcast audience. “And those who set forth this conflict, will have to reap the harvest.”

This week’s issue continues our in-depth coverage of the *World Food Crisis*, with Marcia Merry Baker’s report on the challenge to the FAO Food Summit in June, where a showdown over the WTO’s plans to “Let them starve” is sure to take place. Either “Kill the WTO,” as LaRouche has called for, and double world food production, or hundreds of millions of people will die of famine. Already, grave food emergencies exist, as Michael Billington explains in “Why the Philippines Is Starving.”

The leadership for this fight must come from the United States; much depends upon the outcome of the 2008 Presidential elections. “As it stands at this moment, unless Sen. Hillary Clinton continues her campaign for the Democratic nomination until the Party’s convention, there is no presently visible chance that the U.S. will come out of the presently skyrocketing hyperinflationary crisis in any form easily recognized as being, still, our Constitutional republic.” So begins Debra Hanania-Freeman’s analysis of the post-Indiana/North Carolina primaries, “Obama’s Backers Make Their Threat.”

The stakes have never been higher, and the time never more ripe for eloquent action.



Cover This Week

A hungry child in Manila reaches for rice, with his exhausted mother behind him.



Noel Celis

4 LaRouche Webcast: ‘Tragedy and Hope’

Lyndon LaRouche delivered this webcast address in Washington, D.C., on May 7, the day after the Democratic primaries in Indiana and North Carolina. “The issue is not the election, he said. “The election is a battle in a war. It is not something unto itself. The result of this election, in itself, is a matter of indifference. It’s a question of how the battle is won and lost which is important.” We publish here the full transcript of LaRouche’s speech, and the extensive question-and-answer period that followed.

World Food Crisis

32 FAO June Food Summit: Showdown over Gorey/ WTO Plans To ‘Let Them Starve’

The theme of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization’s coming summit is “High-Level Conference on World Food Security and the Challenge of Climate Change and Bioenergy.” But given the world food crisis of severe shortages and hyperinflation, many nations are seeking food security, through expanding agriculture and achieving food self-sufficiency. Lyndon and Helga LaRouche have launched an international mobilization to shut down the World Trade Organization (WTO), whose free-market ideology is causing the crisis.

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Unless Sen. Hillary Clinton continues her campaign for the Democratic nomination until the Party's convention in August, there is no presently visible chance that the United States will come out of the current skyrocketing hyperinflationary crisis in any form easily recognized as being, still, our Constitutional republic.

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58 A Conversation with Patrick Moore: Why Former Greenpeace Leader Supports Nuclear Energy

Moore, one of the co-founders of Greenpeace in 1971, is currently the chairman and chief scientist of Greenspirit Strategies, which he set up in the 1990s to promote scientific and pro-development solutions to environmental problems. Moore also serves as the co-chair of the Clean and Safe Energy Coalition and a consultant for the Nuclear Energy Institute.

Editorial

64 London Is Moving In for the Kill

Corrections: In the May 9 print edition of *EIR*, there were several errors. In Lyndon LaRouche's article, "H.G. Wells' 'Mein Kampf': Sir Cedric Cesspool's Empire," on p. 16, the last sentence contained a typographical error. It should read: "Sarpi's proposed remedy was, thus, his promotion of the irrationalism of Ockham, or what is otherwise known as modern Liberalism, whose extreme state of degeneracy is known today, variously, as Malthusianism and its by-products, fascism (e.g., neo-conservatism), positivism, and existentialism."

Helga Zepp-LaRouche's article, "Instead of Wars of Starvation, Let Us Double Food Production," included several translation errors. She wrote that "approximately 2 billion" people are currently undernourished (p. 32). And on p. 34, two officials were misidentified: former German Agriculture Minister Renate Künast and EU Agriculture Commissioner Franz Fischler.

LAROUCHE WEBCAST

'Tragedy and Hope'

Lyndon LaRouche delivered this address in Washington, D.C., on May 7; it was simultaneously broadcast over the Internet by the LaRouche Political Action Committee (www.larouhepac.com). LaRouche's opening remarks were followed by two hours of discussion, moderated by his national spokeswoman, Debra Freeman.

Debra Freeman: Good afternoon. My name is Debra Freeman, and on behalf of LaRouche PAC, I'd like to welcome all of you to today's historic event.

Undoubtedly, many of you commented prior to today's event, and coming into today's event, on the timing of it—the fact that it was scheduled to take place the day after the critical primaries in Indiana and North Carolina. What I would say to you today, and what I think Mr. LaRouche will make unmistakably clear, is that, in fact, what kept the nation riveted to their TV screens last night, was really not very much different than any other primetime drama that they were watching. That, in fact, they did not understand what was being played out. Because, indeed, what we are facing in our nation today, is not simply a “primary election campaign.” We are not facing a race between two Democrats, and ultimately, between a Democrat and a Republican: What we are facing in our nation, is what we have faced in this nation, since the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and that is, a war for the survival of republican forces, uniquely, American forces, against those of the British Empire. And today, that war has come to its final stage.

Where things go in the United States, and in the world at large, will not be decided at some political convention in August, nor will it be decided at some general election in November. The strategic questions which determine the future of this nation, and in fact, the future of the planet, will be deter-

mined today, will be determined based on how the leadership of this nation responds to the strategic questions before us, right now.

Both as a former Presidential candidate, as a statesman, as an economist, and as the chairman and founder of this political action committee, Lyndon LaRouche has put those questions before the U.S. population, repeatedly. And in fact, it has been the organizing of his movement, that has already largely shaped the issues in this ongoing national election in the United States. But the fact is, that not enough of the American people yet understand what is at stake. And not enough of the leaders, or would-be leaders of our nation, understand what is at stake.

I think that Mr. LaRouche's presentation today, will go a long way toward helping them to understand precisely that: So, Ladies and Gentlemen, please join me in welcoming Lyndon LaRouche.

The Election Is a Battle in a War

Lyndon LaRouche: Thank you all. Thank you, Debra.

The issue is not the election. The election is a battle in a war. It is not something unto itself. The result of this election, in itself, is a matter of indifference. It's a question of how the battle is won and lost which is important.

We have, obviously, two disasters running for President, though one has a good constituency—that is, Obama has a very large constituency, which is important; it is sensitive to the lower 80% of family-income brackets, as the top of the Obama campaign is not—it's on the other side. But Hillary's campaign is significant. But the issue is, that forces in Britain, with their stooges in the United States, have said that a Hillary Clinton election—even a nomination—would mean that Bill Clinton and Hillary Clinton would be in the White



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

"We're not dealing with an election. We're dealing with whether there is in the United States, in the top layers of society, the moral fitness to survive!" LaRouche, shown here addressing the webcast audience in Washington.

House. And this, the British Empire, such as it is, and its lackeys in Washington and elsewhere, are determined shall not happen; and you're talking about methods such as *assassination*, if deemed necessary to prevent Hillary from becoming President.

It was not just the Republicans who turned out *en masse* to vote for Obama, in yesterday's Indiana, and also North Carolina primaries: That's what the margin was there. That's not at issue. That's part of the fraud. This was a gigantic fraud. I sat there at the television set, and watched this thing coming down in the last phases, and I saw something, that, from my nose, I could see the stink all over the place! This election was totally fraudulent; exactly how the fraud was orchestrated—we know one thing: There was a massive turnout of Republican and related vote for Obama, in Raleigh-Durham [North Carolina]; in contrast to other cities in North Carolina, where the expected result was going along—until the last minute, when a miracle occurred: Voters—who had not yet been born!—were flooding the polls, at the last minute. We've seen this sort of thing before.

But there's another issue here: There's also an issue of World War III. And World War III is between the British Empire, better known as the Anglo-Dutch Liberal banking financial system, on the one side, and the principal nations of Eurasia—Russia, China, India—and other nations, are the targets of intended warfare by the British Empire, which is already turning Continental Europe into a mere colony of the British Empire, through the program of the Lisbon Treaty. If the Lis-

bon Treaty were adopted—and it's being pushed for adoption now—there would not be a single nation on the continent of Europe, west of Belarus and Russia, which had any sovereignty whatsoever. The British Empire would control the entirety of that region of Europe, from Portugal to the borders of Belarus and Russia, as a puppet of the Anglo-Dutch Liberal financial interests.

It is those interests, represented in the United States, for a long time, especially since 1971-72, which have taken over control of the U.S. dollar, control of the United States: Now, they're moving in for the kill. And that's the issue.

The issue is, the fools think—in the Democratic Party, the people at the top are generally, largely corrupt in this thing. They're lying their

heads off. I watched some of them lie on television, watched some of the television commentators lying like hell about what was going on right under their noses. You can see the facts, and you see what they were saying: two different things.

But, you're looking at a war between an empire, run by London, not necessarily all the British people, but it's by the Anglo-Dutch Liberal financier cartel: the same cartel that put Mussolini into power in Italy; the same cartel that put Hitler into power in Germany! And we're now at the brink of something like a Hitler-power taking over the United States. *If they grab the United States, then they will grab all of Europe under the Lisbon Treaty.* If they control the United States and parts of Europe under the Lisbon Treaty, *then you will have an actual fighting war emerging on this planet*, against the continent of Africa and much of the continent of Asia, and other places. You will have dictatorship; you will have mass starvation. The elimination of whole sections of the population of parts of the world through starvation. And that's part of the British program! It's the food war!

We now have a situation, which I'll get into, on this, but that's the situation: We're not dealing with an election. We're dealing with whether there *is* in the United States, in the top layers of society, *the moral fitness to survive!* And so far, the vote is, in the leadership of the Democratic Party and the Republican Party: *Neither is morally fit to survive!* They're as unmorally fit to survive as the people who backed

Mussolini and backed Hitler back in the 1920s and the 1930s. And if we allow this to happen, *we will get the same kind of treatment*, that the victims of Mussolini, Hitler, and so forth, suffered.

That's where we stand.

Truman vs. Roosevelt

We have to win this war against that evil empire! That's been the longstanding fight, for me, it's the longstanding fight ever since I had service in Asia, toward the end of the last world war, when I was in northern Burma, now called Myanmar, and in the Calcutta area in Bengal. And I saw the British Empire, close up, in those circumstances and elsewhere. I know the British Empire.

Truman was a victim of the British Empire. Just a case of this thing: Franklin Roosevelt's intention, at the close of World War II, before he died, his intention of that period, was to eliminate colonialism and all forms of imperialism from this planet. His intention was, that once the peace had been secured, that the power of the United States, developed through its agro-industrial and scientific power—which is the greatest power this planet had ever seen from any single source!—that this power was going to be used, by converting the war machine which the United States had assembled to deal with the war against Hitler; to assemble that machine, and transform it into a machine of production. And as Roosevelt had spelled out specifically, to take nations and continents like Africa, the colonial nations of the world, *and free them!* Not only by giving them political freedom, but by giving them economic assistance and technology, to solve their problems, where they could emerge from being colonies and prey, to being essentially self-determining. And Roosevelt's intention was to form a receptacle, called the United Nations, as an assembly of nations, including many which would be newly created, as *freed* from former colonies, to sovereign national status.

And the minute that that pig, Truman, walked in, to replace Roosevelt, within hours after Roosevelt's death, Truman went to the side of Churchill.

And Churchill's policy was to *prevent* Franklin Roosevelt from succeeding, his policy from succeeding, *because the British were determined to maintain their empire!* As they are



Harry Truman Presidential Library

Franklin Roosevelt's intention, at the close of World War II, was to eliminate colonialism and all forms of imperialism from this planet. But those plans were scuttled by Truman, who went over to the side of Churchill and the British Empire. Here, Roosevelt at a press conference Nov. 10, 1944 with Truman, who was forced on him as his running mate.

in this country and other countries, today, are rather stupid, when it comes to reality. I mean that in a very specific sense. Because, no longer do they believe—in successive generations, no longer do they believe in the immortality of the individual personality: that even after the individual is dead, their personality continues to live and have an effect on future generations. We used to have a society in which we thought grandfathers would give their lives to provide a better way of life for, not only their children, but especially their grandchildren. The relationship of the grandfather to the grandchildren, particularly in terms of our immigrant population, which came here, often working in poverty, working their way up; and the laborer who came from Italy, his grandson became a doctor, or became a scientist, or became something else of skill. This was called the “land of opportunity,” because that was our policy.

But this was also a European policy, a policy that, we are not simply animals, we are not monkeys, who die, who go out of existence, and just our name is maybe remembered by an older monkey. But we are human, and we have the capability of creative powers that no animal has. We're able to use those creative powers, for the future of mankind. And thus, even after we die, what we contribute through those powers, lives on, and our influence radiates, our personality radiates in a useful way, to coming generations.

determined in the case of Zimbabwe, and against Mbeki in South Africa, today! They're determined to destroy the United States, as they have been, since the *inception* of the United States, in the revolt against the Paris Peace of 1763, at which the British moved immediately, the British East India Company, moved to impose imperial power, over the people in North America, to take away the rights of the states, to take away the rights of the citizens, to deny us the right to have industry, to crush our agriculture, and to *loot us!* And we went to war—not seeking war, but seeking independence. We went to war against the British Empire.

We Have Lost the Sense of Immortality

Let me tell you a story, before I get into this main point, here—it's important, an important part of history. Most people

That has been lost! We have now become, especially with the 68ers and that generation, which lost their morality almost at birth—actually, this was something that was done to them. Don't blame them entirely for it; it was done to them, by their parents, and the consent of their parents, and done by teachers and so forth.

They lost that sense of immortality, they lost the sense of culture. They lost the sense of a continuity of culture. They lost a sense of what the meaning is of national cultures, or cultures of people, the importance of preserving and promoting those cultures, because that's the way in which a people can deal with its problems. That's the way the creative powers of the mind can be summoned. We can't have a Tower of Babel, such as globalization! If you want to develop a people, you must develop them in their souls, you develop them in their culture, in their minds. The results you come to, may be the same as in a different culture. But the way in which you get there, is through the culture of their people. And you promote and defend that culture. And seek to promote independent nations which represent each of these cultures. And then bring the cultures together in cooperation for a common purpose, the common aims of mankind.

We lost that. It was taken away from us, as Roosevelt was taken from us by death, and we were given Truman instead. What did Truman do? Immediately! *On behalf of the great British Empire!* Truman took the power of the United States, and used it to reinforce recolonization, and to accept the imposed forms of colonization which were *worse* than mere colonization.

There Are No Free Nations

That happened in Africa: There are no really free nations in Southern Africa, none. They have degrees of freedom, but the freedom is *conditional*. And the conditional freedom is run, now, from *London*. It's a colony! Who made it a colony! The United States made it a colony, precisely *contrary to the intention of Franklin Roosevelt!* Who specified the development of Africa, among the other objectives of the United States, for the post-war period.

Truman supported the British! Indo-China which had been freed, by its own efforts with the support of the United States under Roosevelt. The Japanese who had surrendered to the Vietnamese, suddenly, on orders of London with the support of Harry Truman, were *freed*. The Japanese soldiers were given their guns back and taken out of the camps—to *reoccupy* Indo-China, to turn it over to the British, immediately, who would then turn it over to those suckers, the French.

Look at that whole region. Indonesia: The Indonesian people had largely freed themselves from Japanese and Dutch occupation, and what did we do? The Anglo-Americans reinforced the colonization of Indonesia. Finally, the Indonesians got a conditional freedom, but their essential freedom was to be taken away from them.

A similar thing happened in India: India got a qualified freedom. But the British kept a stranglehold on it, as Nehru saw, from the time when the rupee was revalued—and India was put into a condition of slavery as a result.

That's the condition of Africa; that's the condition of Southwest Asia. Those are the conditions that were imposed wherever the United States was weak, in South and Central America.

We can't have a Tower of Babel, such as globalization! If you want to develop a people, you must develop them in their souls, you develop them in their culture, in their minds.

And so, we went from a nation that we had been, to a Truman nation, a nation which was a lackey of the British Empire.

And we had, centered in New York City, in particular, but in other locations, financial institutions; like the grandfather of the present President of the United States, Prescott Bush: Prescott Bush personally signed the order, to release funds from a German bank *to put Hitler into power!* The grandfather of the present President of the United States: What a *fine* family tradition that is! I mean, you have a coke addict, a so-called recovering coke addict, who's now sitting as the President of the United States, under the management of a baboon called the Vice President, who is run, in turn, by George Shultz from the West Coast, the guy who put Pinochet into power in Chile—together, in collaboration with Felix Rohatyn, who runs the Speaker of the House of the Congress today. And Felix Rohatyn was an accomplice of George Shultz in putting the fascist dictatorship of Pinochet into power in the Southern Cone. It was under this arrangement that Nazis were brought in, veteran Nazis were brought into South America, and conducted this operation of Nazi-like murder throughout the Southern Cone of South America.

This is what the problem is.

And people say, "How can you talk about the British that way? They're our cousins!"

Well, you see, it's not really the British—that's another story, which I won't go into here. But essentially, what we call the "British Empire," or the Anglo-Dutch Liberal financier empire—is an Anglo-Dutch operation, based on Venice, which is a syndicate of financiers, individual financiers, who, in a group, form a kind of a locust horde. And this locust horde controls—.

In 1971, a stooge for London called Richard Nixon, was elected by the Weathermen: When the fascist faction of the 68ers rioted at the Chicago Democratic Convention, the Party split between the blue-collar and the dirty uncollared college students. This destroyed the Democratic Party, and thus, elected a fascist, Richard Nixon. Below: The Weatherman at the 1968 Democratic convention; right: President Nixon, December 1969, seems to be denying the connection.



National Archives



Wikimedia, from the film "The Weather Underground"

Nixon: Elected by the Weathermen

One example: 1971, a stooge for London called Richard Nixon, who was elected by the Weathermen—actually. That is, the Weatherman revolt of that faction, the fascist faction of the 68ers, split the Democratic Party between the blue-collar and the dirty uncollared college students, huh? And therefore, the split of the Democratic Party in 1968—as occurred also in Europe, a similar operation—destroyed the Democratic Party, and thus, elected Richard Nixon. And what did you get from Nixon? Nixon was a fascist! His regime was fascist. We fought it off, but we didn't uproot it. And all through the 1970s, the same thing: From 1969 through 1981, the United States was destroyed as an economy in its essential characteristics. And the continued *rot* went on from there.

The rot started, the decline in the U.S. economy actually started, the frustration of the U.S. economy, with Truman. Truman was the bastard to hate, if you want to know what's wrong with the 68ers. You don't like Baby Boomers? Blame Harry Truman! He gave birth to all of them, by some mysterious force.

But then, again, you have the same thing: The 68ers, the children of Truman, the white-collar class, the children of

Truman, gave us Nixon. And you got three Rockefeller brothers: Nelson, John D., and David. And the three of them, with the aid of the Trilateral Commission, destroyed the U. S. economy on the inside, during the period of their control during the 1970s. And the Trilateral Commission of David Rockefeller led the thing, and poor Jimmy Carter didn't know what the devil was happening to him. He was just listening to

"Mister Rockefeller"—the guy who put the \$3 million into the coffer to run the Carter campaign, to launch it. And Jimmy has been a good ex-President, but he was a *terrible* President. And it's not good to have a President who's a wind-up toy for a Rockefeller.

So, we were destroyed!

Globalization: The New Tower of Babel

Once the Soviet Union collapsed, what happened? Another change, called globalization occurred. There was no longer a Soviet power to contend with. So therefore, what did we do? We stripped Germany of its economy! How was it done? By Margaret Thatcher and Fran-

çois Mitterrand. And Mitterrand, the French President of that time, was a stooge of the British. I know it personally. I had meetings in London on that subject, where they said, "No, Mitterrand is our man. We own him." Mitterrand the President of France, was a *stooge of the British monarchy!* And Mitterrand and Margaret Thatcher destroyed Germany, and it's still being destroyed today, as are other countries, as a result of that.

That is, German technology, developed in Germany, is now used in various countries, like the Transrapid in China! But it doesn't exist in Germany. Nuclear power: virtually does not exist in Germany. Where it did exist, it's being torn down. Technology is being destroyed. *All* for the sake of the British Empire.

Even worse! In the economy, you will find that what has happened with globalization—and it affects people in this country very much: What they've done, is they've taken industries, manufacturing industries in particular, agriculture in particular, and countries which were *good* agricultural producers, or good manufacturing producers, have been stripped of those industries, the industries have been taken to populations where the lower 80% of the population is illiterate.



The Rockefeller Brothers, with the aid of the Trilateral Commission, destroyed the U.S. economy from the inside, through their puppet President Jimmy Carter. Here, Nelson Rockefeller reveals his intense hatred (not to mention his bad manners) for an organizer of the LaRouche political movement, at a campaign rally for Bob Dole (left), 1976.

So you have colonies of manufacturing in countries in Asia, Africa, and so forth, South America, where the people, the 80% of the population *does not participate in the economy!* You have areas which used to be food-producing areas which no longer produce food! Because, what you're having is a world dictatorship, under the name of globalization—better called a new Tower of Babel—in which the cultures are being destroyed, as the United States is being destroyed, as Germany is being destroyed, as Italy is being destroyed, as France is being destroyed—and the attempt to *make war* on China, India, and Russia.

And that's the intent of the British Empire: *Nothing less* than the destruction and breakup of China, the breakup of Russia, the breakup of India. That is the policy of the British Empire *now*. That's the policy they're condemned to. The policy is to take every nation of continental Europe, west of Belarus and west of Russia, and under the Lisbon Treaty, which is now being voted up by many institutions of government in continental Europe, *strip every nation of Europe*, from the Atlantic Ocean to the border at Belarus and Russia, and they will have no sovereignty. That is, there will be no government which has the authority to contradict the Lisbon Treaty organization. NATO is intended to be absorbed, by the Lisbon Treaty. And the forces of Europe, which are *not* NATO forces, will be combined with NATO forces *for warfare against points East*: Russia, former parts of the Soviet Union other than Russia, China, Korea, India, as well as Southwest Asia, where they're doing an excellent job of

mutilating the whole countryside.

This is what we're dealing with. The intention here is to eradicate the United States, among other objectives. Because, as long as we exist, we're a problem.

It Was Not a 'Subprime Crisis': The System Is Finished

Let me just go one more point on this, before getting to economic questions I want to deal with today.

Anyway, what happened relevant to now, to this present situation, is, approximately nine months ago, slightly more, on the 25th of July of last year, 2007, I made a statement here, in this forum, in which I said, that a new, general breakdown crisis of the financial system was now in progress. Three days later, we had the beginning of what some fools called the "subprime crisis." It was not the subprime crisis.

Some of you have seen a building, torn down by explosives, and you blow it out from underneath, and the building collapses into the area where you exploded. That's what the "subprime crisis" really was. The subprime crisis was the weak underbelly of a large financial system, which was collapsing! But the collapse was not the collapse of the subprime system! The collapse was the collapse of the entire international financial-monetary system, which is now entered, into, very visibly, *a hyperinflationary phase*: We are now, globally, in a hyperinflationary phase.

So, at that time, around the 25th of last July, I introduced one, then, of several measures which I had crafted for defense of the United States, in particular, against this crisis, which had broken out: That is, this *new world depression*. It's more than a depression. It's something like what happened to Europe, during the middle of the 14th Century, when the bank of Lucca, the House of Bardi, when bankrupt and all of Europe plunged into a new dark age.

We are now in a period, where the world as a whole, is in the process of collapsing into a new dark age, similar to, but worse than, potentially—unless we stop it—that which happened to Europe in the middle of the 14th Century. That's the situation we're in.

Now, the measures I proposed, were, first of all, the HBPA [Homeowners and Bank Protection Act]: That is, Federal legislation, which we're now getting supporting legislation for in states; which means that the households' mortgages will not be foreclosed. But rather, the households which are effectively put into receivership, that is, protection, bankruptcy protection, and people allowed to stay in their homes, paying a reasonable fee in the form of something equivalent to rent, for that, instead of this mortgage process, until we can straighten the mess out.

We don't want to destroy the communities, we don't want to destroy the people, we don't want to have people—let's keep people in their places. That way, we've got a structure to begin with.

Now, if you're going to something else, which is the sec-

and part of the thing: You have to provide bankruptcy security to the banks, that is, the chartered banks, the Federal banks and the state banks. Because if the Federal and state banks in communities begin to disintegrate, you don't have an organized community any more! So therefore, forget the Federal Reserve; send Bernanke back, with his helicopter beanie or whatever it is, and send him back to where he belongs; and put the Federal Reserve system itself, which is *bankrupt* in fact, by virtue of its members being bankrupt—put it into receivership, under the U.S. Treasury Department! Where it still functions: The offices are there, the people are there, but it's now taking orders directly from the Treasury Department, not controlling the Treasury Department. And in that way, we can save the system from a chaotic collapse.

This condition is generally spreading throughout the world, if you look at the rate of hyperinflation.

A Worldwide Food Crisis

Now, there's one part of this hyperinflation, which is of special significance: Food.

When you look at what happened yesterday, in terms of the fraudulent operation by Republicans and others in this primary election yesterday, you say: "What's the power that can defeat these predators, these imperialists, these parasites, these murderers?" Who is behind the use of the Democratic Party top down, and other institutions, and the press generally, in trying to destroy the possibility of a Clinton Presidency in the United States? That's your issue: Why? That is, to eliminate the possibility of the United States being a factor. Because, what would happen? And where does this come into the food problem? Now, when people are denied this or that benefit, people of the lower 80% and many others will say, "Well, we gotta learn to put up with this. Can't we compromise? Isn't there some compromise that we can accept? Can't we get together and make a compromise?" And you get a bunch of compromised people, who just really aren't capable of doing anything useful.

But food is different: If you don't have food tonight, to put on the table in the morning, that's kind of personal. And it becomes universal.

For a number of months now, there has been a worldwide food crisis, caused by many things: By the financial policies, various kind of management deals—by the *WTO*, which ought



Mexico used to be an agricultural region, but the water's not there. Its farmers have fled to the United States to become virtual slave labor, or cheap labor. Now, with the U.S. sinking into economic depression, they are coming back. Building great water projects can provide jobs, and turn the desert (above) into productive farms, like this one (opposite) in Puebla.

to be eliminated. By the promotion of bio-fools, or biofuels if you prefer—which is destroying food supplies! This biofuel program is a gigantic swindle for which there is no possible justification: None! The justification comes out of the World Wildlife Fund of Prince Philip, which says, we must not have vampire bats offended by water projects! Exactly!

You can get, in Mexico, if you make a donation to the World Wildlife Fund of Prince Philip, you get a stuffed vampire bat, with a handbook telling you of the wonderful properties of this vampire bat is: how it has this grooved tongue, which will cut through skin; its saliva will keep the blood from clotting, so the vampire bat can suck on you all day long! And we're supposed to regret the threat to the habits of this little bat!

But the point is, here you have, for example in northern Mexico, particularly in the vicinity of the state of Sonora, which is just below the border on the western side of Mexico: There where you have a large water system. If this water system is controlled, Mexico already has the engineering designs for a system which will enable Mexico to increase its total food production. Also, since we're throwing Mexicans out of the United States, rapidly—as rapidly as possible in some cases, especially from areas like Los Angeles, where this does have a political effect on the community, there's no place for them to go! They could throw them across the border into that part of Mexico which used to be an agricultural region—but! the water's not there. When they left to become virtual slave labor in the United States, or cheap labor before they got into construction jobs as virtually slave labor, they used to be farm-



so. And London uses the farms it allows to prosper, in former Rhodesia—to feed the populations of Britain! So you have non-African farmers running farms, producing food in Zimbabwe, for the edification and fattening of Brits. But the rest of the population is inhibited in any attempt to develop!

You look through all of Africa, and you look at the policies of NSSM-200, back in 1975: The policy is that Africans should die out! Not entirely—keep a few for this or that. But the policy is, the raw materials of Africa *belong to the Anglo-Americans*. If the Africans develop, and increase their population, they will *use up* some of those precious raw materials, which belong to us! (By what mir-

ers, in areas like Sonora. Their wives are not farmers; Mexican wives in that area are not developed as farmers. The husbands were the farmers, the husbands and the sons.

So the agricultural product of this area has declined. There is a vast water system, which, if organized, would permit us to open up large areas for agriculture, so that people in Mexico already, or being forced across the border back into Mexico, who happen to be farmers by tradition, would have the opportunity—with some cooperation from the Mexican government—to begin opening this area *for food production*.

When the world food organizations have indicated to us, that the shortage of food production, relative to human need, is we are producing *half the amount of food required for human need*. And therefore, every place we can get food production going, in a reasonable way—which usually requires irrigation projects, and things like that, engineering projects—we *have* to. The estimate of the experts is: *We need to double food production*, in order to meet the requirements of the human race.

You have people, like the Chancellor of Germany, who is complaining that Indians are causing a crisis in food supplies because they're eating two meals a day! And the report is, that in many parts of Asia, the food consumption, was, where you were getting meals, it used to be three times a day, and now it goes down to two, and now it goes to one.

The situation in Africa is beyond belief, in terms of food supplies. Zimbabwe for example: What's the crime? You have an African population in Zimbabwe, which was one of the biggest fighters against the British Empire; it was called southern Rhodesia at one time, hmm? And this area, is an area of people with a strong culture, strengthened by the fact that they were *fighters* against the British imperialists. They're not allowed to develop their own territory. Because London, by various mechanisms prevents them from doing

acale we don't know!) Therefore, you must suppress them.

And what do you do? You go down, as they did, as Kitson did in Kenya: You start a war, which was organized by Kitson, and his crowd personally, by MI5. Then they organized the countermeasures against the Mau-Mau out of South Africa, a colonial operation. And a similar operation was just run in the recent election in Kenya, just recently. What's going on in Zimbabwe is the same thing. And this is the thing we're up against.

The American System vs. British 'Free Trade'

Let me go, on the question of economics. Now, I'm an economist, and I can tell you I'm a good one, but there are very few competent economists on this planet. The reason for that is, despite the fact we used to have an American System of political economy, which we understood fairly well, as opposed to the British system, as opposed to the so-called free-trade system, or the monetarist system. Yet, under our system, as some of you should know, our Constitutional system states that money can be uttered, that is, issued, created, *only* by the U.S. Federal government. No other agency has the right to create or control money, our money, except the Federal system. Now the law stipulates, that the authority of the Executive Branch, to utter money, or to utter credit which could be converted into money, is a power of the Presidency, which lies with the consent of the House of Representatives. And therefore, it's a greenback policy.

European systems, the imperial systems of Europe, do not have such a form. In the European system, the money is created by *central bankers* who are assemblies of *private bank interests*, and some government mixed in. So, the central banking system, protects the bankers against the intervention of the government! Which means the people are not allowed to control their own money. Whereas, under the U.S. system,

our Federal system, the Federal government has control of our money, and protects it, and protects us. So the purpose of the British system was to eliminate that.

Now, you have people who come up with what's called a "free-trade system." And the problem is, as I said, we have very few competent economists. Now, theoretically, they're all incompetent, but some of them are not stupid. And therefore, they're essentially incompetent in defining what an economy is, and how it works, but they're not stupid, and therefore, they have a practical view of how to deal with this crazy thing called "money."

For example, back in my old days as a management consultant, we would have, in happier times then, you would have a conflict in most corporations—that is, producer corporations, industrial corporations, for example—where you would have the department which is the department of production, of design, of product-making, and so forth, and these people would think in one way. But then you would have, usually, especially as Wall Street became more powerful, the company would be controlled again by Wall Street—by the stockholders! By these wonderful people called stockholders. They probably don't even know where the company is—and they just bought into it yesterday, and they're going to sell the stock tomorrow.

So these stockholders have a Wall Street interest which comes in, as you'd see some type of finance officer or so forth of the firm, and therefore the firm is operating, on the one hand, with departments which are the production and product design, and so forth, departments, which know what economics is, particularly under the old protectionist system we used to have, years ago. Whereas, the banking client says, "No. You run the corporations for the sake of the stockholders." And it's not just the stockholders of this corporation; what you operate from is a central banking function, like the Federal Reserve system, in which a *concert of financial interest determines policy* for all types of firms in the U.S. economy, and takes over control of more and more of these firms.

So therefore, the free-trade system is a system which is based on what? It's based on the system of the ancient mercantile banker system, like the old Venetian systems, in which concerts of private financial investors control the economy. And these powers, in turn, control the governments.

What we're faced with today, is exactly that: We're faced with a situation, in which the United States government is controlled entirely by international financial interests, which are now centered in London.

This occurred in the following way: When Nixon came into power, his administration, under the advice of George Shultz, caused the Bretton Woods system to be destroyed.



Following the takedown of the Bretton Woods system, bankers associated with Middle East petroleum production, including Saudi Arabia, created, in the 1970s, the famous, artificial shortage, and a wild increase in the price of petroleum. You had tankers, full of petroleum, moored off the coasts of the United States and other places, while we had an "oil shortage." Shown, a Saudi oil field.

That is, the United States went off the fixed-exchange-rate standard, the international fixed-exchange-rate system.

In the following period, after these, a second operation was run. It was run from Europe. It was run by bankers associated with the Middle East petroleum production, including Saudi Arabia as part of this combination. These guys created, in the 1970s, a famous, artificial shortage of petroleum, a freeze on the delivery of petroleum. So you had tankers, *full* of petroleum, floating off the coasts, moored off the coasts of the United States and other places, but especially the United States, and we had an "oil shortage." We had a wild increase in prices of petroleum. Out of this, what happened is, the United States had lost the power to control its own currency, the dollar, under the Federal Reserve system, and, now, the power to control the price of the dollar was being determined by what was called the oil cartel, the Amsterdam-based spot market oil cartel.

So, we no longer controlled our own currency, more and more, from that point on, under Nixon, and under the programs of the Rockefeller brothers, during that period. We destroyed every bit of the essential structure of our economy, as it came out of the Great Depression, under Roosevelt's leadership.

Lincoln's Defeat of the British Slave System

You go back further, and look at the fight. The fight was, first of all, the United States against Britain. It was a fight for our freedom, and a fight against the efforts of the British to destroy us, in various ways. For example, the British who controlled international slavery during the 19th Century,

through their Spanish suckers. The Spanish monarchy was a tool of the British monarchy in running the slave system. The spread of slavery in the United States was run by the British, through the Spanish, who were their puppets.

All right. Part of the operation was not merely the slave system. Part of the operation was to destroy the United States, by dividing it between non-slave states and slave states, which Lincoln defeated.

Lincoln's defeat of this operation, resulted in a development of the United States, as a sovereign continental power from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Canadian border to the Mexican border. We were developed largely by immigration; we were developed by the development of agriculture. The whole development was based on developing an international—or national in this case—a national railway grid, or continental railway system.

As a result of this, and the power we represented coming out of Lincoln's war against the British, called the Confederacy, the United States, became a threat to the British Empire, through the fact that Russia, from 1876 on; Germany, from approximately 1879 on; and other states, began to develop continental railway systems, and developed other modes of technology proved in the United States for developing inland territory.

This became known as the issue of geopolitics. Maritime power, control of the continent from the seas, or the inland power of nations, in which we developed the management of their own internal territory—geopolitics.

And as a result of that, there was, beginning 1890, with the firing of Bismarck, from the position of Chancellor in Germany, there was a process launched by the British, which became known as World War I, which actually started, with the British organizing Japan for an attack, a war on China, which continued in effect, from 1895 to 1945. And similar wars in that region.

So what Roosevelt represented, then, as President, was the effort to restore the balance that we'd lost in previous struggles, to restore the United States to what it had been. And we succeeded. The British put Hitler into power; the British put Mussolini into power. The British organized World War I and World War II—both of them. But the British got into a mess in the process, and they decided to come over to the side of Roosevelt, conditionally—or some of them did. And therefore, we fought a war against Hitler and so forth, but it was actually a war with the British. But it was partly in alliance with the British, who cooperated with us, for the purpose of defeating Hitler.

But the minute that Roosevelt was dead—even before Roosevelt was dead, in the latter part of 1944—what happened is, again, the Wall Street crowd under Truman took over, and we went back in the direction of becoming British. We retained that power, the power that Roosevelt gave us, up until 1963, until the immediate aftermath of the assassination of President Kennedy. We were fooled into going into a war in

Indo-China. This war in Indo-China drew us down, and thus, with the explosion of the 68ers, in Europe and in the United States and elsewhere, in 1968, you had the break between the blue-collar classes of people, in the United States for example, and these Baby Boomers, who were rioting in the streets, who were actually, mostly, pro-fascist.

And that split the Democratic Party, shattered the good side of the Republican Party, and gave us the situation we have today.

But then, come back to the food question. If you want to get the American people—and people of other nations—up on their hind legs, acting like free people, rather than battered slaves, tell them their food for tomorrow morning is not there. That activates popular resistance more than anything else.

The Food Crisis: Hungry People Will Revolt

Therefore, the question before us, is: What do we do about this? We have to recognize—and this comes to the part of my other two proposals of that time of last year, which were subsequently published: Not only a two-tier credit system, that is, 1-2% for government approved kinds of credit, and floating rates of interest for other things; and secondly, that the United States under its current President or next President, in point of fact, should go to Russia, China, and India, and propose that these countries combine as a core group of countries, to bring other nations together in a New Bretton Woods conference, to reestablished a fixed-exchange-rate system, which would be guaranteed by the sovereign agreement of these nations. Thus, to go back to the Roosevelt system. To put the international financial-monetary system, which is hopelessly bankrupt, into bankruptcy reorganization, and thus, start to rebuild.

This is what the issue is, and this is the danger, from the standpoint of London. They're now moving for, as I said, wars centered on the consolidation of power by this financial interest, in the United States, in western and central Europe, and elsewhere, and this power to conduct effective warfare, including *killing* warfare, by military means, against Russia, China, India, and other countries. This is what the game is.

And if this game is not stopped, I can tell you: There'll be no planet.

But then, come back to the food question. If you want to get the American people—and people of other nations—up on their hind legs, acting like free people, rather than battered slaves, tell them their food for tomorrow morning is not there.



hillaryclinton.com/Barbara Kinney

The fraud committed in the Indiana and North Carolina primaries amounted to a coup d'état against the U.S. Constitutional system, the intent of which was treasonous. Here, Hillary Clinton campaigns in Indiana, a few days before the primary.

That activates popular resistance more than anything else.

We are now in such a situation: For many parts of the world, the lack of food, is an immediate reality. There is a growing explosion throughout much of the world over this food shortage issue. My wife Helga [Zepp-LaRouche] is involved in Europe, and it's spreading here, as an effort, around the meeting of the FAO, that is the international food organization in Rome, in June, and to mobilize people of the world, around this question of food, its production, distribution, and supply.

This comes into direct collision with the World Trade Organization, which is virtually a fascist organization. It comes into conflict with the British policies of Prince Philip, for example, who, with his bats, is opposed to developing water systems in Sonora region.

And therefore, you are now, at the same time that you have people who have orchestrated this last phase of this election in the United States, in Indiana and North Carolina, have orchestrated a coup d'état against the U.S. Constitutional system. That's what it is, in fact: *This is treason!* What happened yesterday is treason! Because its intention was *treasonous*. Not because the act itself was anything more than a crime, but the *intention* was treasonous. Therefore, it's treason. And the enemy of the United States, is thus, *those who are taking the food away from the people of the United States, and some other countries.*

This thing is building up. It's recognized internationally. Most countries are already facing this crisis. The rate of food shortage is increasing, because the stocking from various food stores, annual stores, has already been delivered, and *there's not enough*. So, as the fact of the empty warehouses, and equivalent forms of supplies, as these things go down, without

food, the food crisis is going to accelerate. And you're going to have, not only other parts of the world, but also American citizens, who are now faced with the threat of *death* by food shortages.

The time has come, that those who're trying to gloat over the fakery they pulled yesterday, has come to an end. Because a hungry people will be a revolting people. And those who set forth this conflict, will have to reap the harvest.

We Can Win This Fight Against Evil

Therefore, we must not be pessimistic about what's happening in this last phase of the election. It's a fraud. The fraud with the present powers will make it stick, because that's what they do—they're fakers. They whole thing is a fraud: They don't want Obama. They just want to use him to destroy Hillary Clinton, that's all. Once they destroy

Hillary Clinton, they'll get rid of Obama. That's their intention. And their intention is to bring in a fascist regime, in the United States, a Presidency which will be, in effect, a fascist regime, which will cooperate with the British and bring the United States into alliance with the United Kingdom, or the Anglo-Dutch Liberals—not all Brits are for this, by the way, and they're some influential ones; and with western and central Europe taken over by this same imperial power. An imperial power whose intention is, to go to war against Russia, China, India, and other countries, using nuclear weapons! That's the intention.

So therefore, the issue here is *not* the election result. The issue is *not* the President. Obama is not competent to be a President; he has none of the makings of competence. Many of his constituents are valuable people, who are tied to the interests of the lower 80%, and they should be encouraged and defended, and their rights defended.

Obama's a failure. He's sort of an Elmer Gantry of politics. That's the best way to characterize him.

And thus, we're now at a point, where a revolutionary movement, or the makings of it, is building up around the food issue. And therefore, those who triumphed yesterday, are not going to continue to triumph for long: The result is, either we win, and restore the kind of government we require, in various nations, and among nations. Or this world is going to go into Hell, because the crisis won't quit. The people will die of hunger, they will die in increasing numbers; they will kill for food. The structure of society will be destroyed in the fight over food, which is not there.

And therefore, either we win this fight against this evil, or there won't be anything to fight for.

Thank you.

Dialogue with LaRouche

Freeman: . . . I would encourage people who are here, people who are listening over the Internet, to please make sure that they have in their possession Mr. LaRouche's two latest works. One is a pamphlet which was released by LPAC, which is Mr. LaRouche's *Interim Report on the Elections*; this was composed just prior to the Pennsylvania primary. And what you will find on the website, both of LPAC and also of *Executive Intelligence Review*, is Mr. LaRouche's latest piece, called, "H.G. Wells' 'Mein Kampf': Sir Cedric Cesspool's Empire," something I think people will find very useful, especially in light of Mr. LaRouche's remarks here today.

I'd also like to just take a moment, to ask you to join me in extending our most heartfelt sympathy to a great friend of Mr. LaRouche and of the LaRouche movement, and certainly a great friend to the citizens of Washington, D.C. Dr. Abdul Alim Muhammad, whom all of you know, lost his wife this past weekend. She also was a great friend. She was by his side in the Abundant Life Clinic and in the fight to save D.C. General Hospital. She will be sorely missed, and I know that all of you will join me in extending sympathy and condolences to Dr. Muhammad.

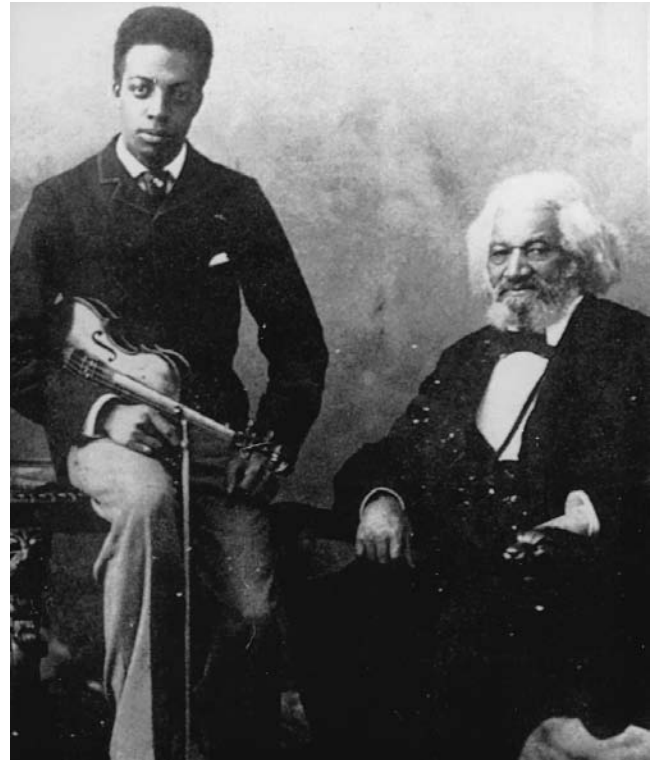
Lyn, we have a communication that was sent in by Tom Jackson from the Alabama House of Representatives. Representative Jackson is the chairman of the Alabama House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, and is the vice chair of the House Democratic Caucus. He also is the former chair of the Agricultural Committee of the National Black Caucus of State Legislators. He was part of a Schiller Institute delegation that visited Sudan in the 1990s, and he is also the principal sponsor of the HBPA [Homeowners and Bank Protection Act] in the state of Alabama, which just recently passed the Alabama House.

He says: "Dear Lyn, I agree wholeheartedly with your initiative to once and for all stop all of the free trade policies, and to return to the principle of parity pricing for our farmers. Like you, I'm very concerned with the ongoing destruction of our food supply and the increasing hunger and starvation among our people. Hunger haunts the planet, both here and abroad. I've witnessed this crime, not only in the states that I have been privileged to visit, but also on the great continent of Africa, where I saw the impact that it can have on other populations, but also the possibility of doing something to change the outcome.

"Our legislature in Alabama is in session this Spring for only several more days, so I have taken the liberty of drafting a short resolution addressing this crisis, which hopefully I will be able to introduce into the Alabama House. I've enclosed the resolution for use at your meeting in Washington.

"Good luck on your effort to halt the spread of hunger and want before it overruns our planet. I also would call on legislators from around the nation to join me in introducing similar resolutions."

Representative Jackson's resolution is a long one. Rather



Library of Congress

Frederick Douglass (1818-1895) epitomized the "make it happen!" quality of leadership (by contrast with those who wait for good things to descend upon them). Born a slave, he became a great thinker, a scientist, a musician, and a principal leader of the Emancipation movement. He is shown here with his grandson, concert violinist Joseph Douglass.

than take the time to read it here, what I would simply indicate for you, is that the resolution is an expression of precisely what Helga Zepp-LaRouche has called for, in terms of addressing this question of the global food supply. We will put a copy of Representative Jackson's resolution up on the LaRouche PAC site (see p. 37, in this issue). And we would encourage other leaders across the United States to act similarly.

Baby Boomers and the DNC

Lyn, the first question comes from someone who is working in one of the Presidential campaigns. And what she says is:

"Mr. LaRouche, forgive me for this—I feel like I'm bringing down the level of discussion. But the fact is, that some of us have no choice but to deal with the day-to-day reality of electoral politics.

"The one statistic that is reported over and over again by everyone, and which is not disputed anywhere, is that 90% of the Democrats—and I do emphasize, Democrats—who voted for Barack Obama in each of the past primaries, have said that they would indeed vote for Hillary Clinton in a McCain versus Hillary race. However, the opposite is simply not true: The majority of those who vote for Hillary now, may indeed vote

for McCain, in a McCain versus Obama race. This is not my estimate, this is what these polls are showing.

“My question, therefore, is, what is up with the Democratic Party—the DNC, the House Democratic Caucus, the Senate Democratic Caucus? Even from the most limited, pragmatic, pedestrian view, the simple fact is, that Hillary can beat John McCain, and Barack Obama can not. What are they doing? Do they know what they’re doing, or are they being played for fools?”

LaRouche: In some sense, they’re being played for fools, but the problem with them, is not misinformation, it’s a systemic moral problem.

You have to realize that what happened after 1968, particularly with what happened in the 1970s, for example, as a consequences of Nixon, is that the Baby-Boomer generation, is not simply a generation; it’s not an age-group of people born between 1945 and 1958. But rather, there’s a certain element in it, a composition to it: You have a blue-collar and similar type of layer; you have proud engineers and so forth. But then you have, specifically in this age-group, the so-called white-collar group—and sometimes it was a very dirty collar white-collar. Which is the typical, the roving fascists of 1968, both in the United States and various countries in Europe and South America and elsewhere.

So what happens is, these fellows—what do they stand for? They represent anti-technology. This was the hard core of the 1970s: Kill nuclear power. Support destruction of agriculture, on so-called environmentalist grounds. One thing after the other: The systemic destruction of the United States was based on the impact of the rise of the 68ers throughout the political institutions during the 1970s.

Now, what happened is, then, you have another section of the white-collar Baby-Boomer generation, who were not pigs, unlike Obama’s friends from Chicago. But what happened is, they found themselves—who actually had some competence, some knowledge, some dedication to sanity (they probably change their underwear, as Al Gore, I understand does not)—but they found themselves in an inferior position of political influence. So what happened is, the scumbags (to use a nice term) rose to the top positions—you’ll find all kinds of people, you look at their pedigree, these guys are really *filthy*! They’re not unwashed: They rub in dirt to make sure they *are* unwashed! They’re potheaded, huh? All these wonderful qualities.

And here you have, the other Baby Boomer, who went to a university perhaps, or has some pride, thought of maintaining a normal family life, finds that his or her conditions of life are not really improving that much—and sometimes getting worse. Whereas the scumbags (to use a euphemism) are prospering, they’re at the top positions.

So what you have, not only with the elected officials who are of this category, or government officials who have this background, but you have a whole coterie of people around them, like political groups, action groups, this kind of thing, which are the political machine. And the political machine is

dominated by people you wouldn’t want your daughter to marry. But you have to respect them, because they have the money and the power.

As a result of this, the Democratic Party—. But you have the same thing in the Republican Party; it takes sometimes a different form. So you have this generation of Boomers, who either were part of the scum and who are in power, often in top-ranking power, not the very top often, but top-ranking; and then you have the other Boomers of the same white-collar background, who had some competence, but they’re discouraged; they *gave up*, over the course of the 1980s, they gave up trying to fight against the Boomers in power.

It’s like in warfare generally, the soldiers have to retire from combat or related duties at the age of 35 approximately, because they’re no longer in combat condition. And the same thing is true of Boomers. They reach the age of 35, their sex life is drying out—from overuse, and similar kinds of things—and they are no longer fighters. And their values change, and I’ve observed this thing in my own organization, the change that occurs: Those who once fought, are now looking for comfort zones, not foxholes. So therefore, they adapt to being, “Well, we can’t fight them. We have to learn to somehow make our traditions felt in some way. But we have to accept the terms that they demand we accept!”

And therefore, what you’ve got then, is a revolutionary potential: Because, these Boomers have *no regard* for the actual well-being of people in the lower 80% of family-income brackets. *Therefore:* If you want to organize a political movement in the United States, as Hillary has demonstrated with her own campaign, fairly well, with what she’s done since the New Hampshire campaign; if you want to organize a political base, *don’t look to your Boomers*.

I mean, she’s the same age as Helga, 60. Hillary and Helga are the same age, and they have a similar kind of situation. (I think Helga’s better at it, but that’s all right. Matter of fact, I know she’s better at it!) But Hillary has done a fine job, in her own way.

But they find themselves conditioned to dependency upon the Boomer generation, which is now ensconced in many of the political positions which determine politics. Their *instinct* is Boomer! It’s not their brains, because their brains are in not too good condition, these days. They aged out, after the age of 36 when the sex began to dry up.

So therefore, the problem of the Clintons, as of many other politicians, is they are depending too much on the Boomers, who are the layer they go to for political support in political institutions, and similar kinds of institutions. They’re also key for fundraising. So therefore, you have a money problem involved here.

So the only solution for this—which is typical of history: You want to fight a war, *don’t* concentrate on the old-age homes! You want to fight a war, get people under 35 years of age. You get some good generals of course, good strategists and so forth—but *you need the people who have the energy to*

understand the mission. Who will accept the training. Who have the sense of the vim and vigor, are between 18 and 35—those are your fighting troops. These people, obviously, since you're looking for *numbers*, you're going to the most *numerous* part of 18 to 35. And these people are generally middle class, or lower income groups, or poor.

And therefore, if you're looking for success, *choose the right constituency.* If you want a victory, *choose the right army.* Yes, you need a few generals, but they have to have the right army. And the army has to be well informed, it has to understand its mission, it has to have some tactical sense of what it's doing. And it has to be dedicated, with a mission-orientation.

Now you have, all over the world, people who are fighting a life-and-death struggle for food, food which is being taken away from them, denied to them. Organize the lower 80% of the population for a war for food. Because, the alternative is mass death through starvation and disease. And if Prince Philip has his way, in his opposition to *any* development of the water systems in the PLHINO system¹—with his bats! His vampire bats!—you don't have a chance. Humanity doesn't have a chance.

See, you don't go to war, unless there's no other alternative. And you don't go to war for the purpose of continuing a war. You go to war for the sense of trying to *win the opposition into acceding to terms that you negotiate with them.* Which means, we have the wrong philosophy these days. We have a philosophy of trying to find out "what *nation* is our enemy? Is it China? Oh! 1.4 billion people, perhaps more, you know? That's a lot of people—maybe we should cut down the number, huh? India, 1.1 billion people—Oh! that's much too much. It was much better when there were only 300 million of them." And so forth and so on.

Africa—"well, we're not going to fight them, we'll just reduce the population." That's what the policy is now! *That is it!*

And therefore, someone's saying they're going to fight for "black," they better not get too involved with Obama's leadership. Maybe some of the Obama leaders, his faction's leaders, are very useful people, very important people; the base is important, the lower 80% of family-income brackets, they don't have any interest in this crap! In being sucked into something.

Advice to African-Americans: Make It Happen!

I'll just go to one other thing on this African-American question. You have two leading tendencies in the United States, among people of African descent. One sense is a great man—my type of fighter—famous from the Washington, D.C. area in point of fact. And he was replaced in influence during the course of the 20th Century, under the influence of Jim Crow and other things, by an idea of, "Don't go out there and fight, and originate, but wait for good things to descend upon you."

Now, in terms of the African-American constituent, of the Obama campaign—you've got to look carefully at this—you have the fighter, who fought to get free of slavery, who probably *killed* to be free of slavery. And who also was a great thinker, a scientist, a musician, whose sons were musicians and scientists; who was a leader, like many others who fought the fight against slavery in the United States. They didn't wait for something to descend upon them from above! They didn't wait for a little good thing to drip down on them. Their stock was "go out and *fight* for it!" Not just fight for it, but make it! Build it!

And what happened, is the condition of the population of the United States with the destruction of industry—because the strength, largely of the African-American population, in former times, was largely in industry. The real strength of the African-American in the United States was based on industry, and also technology and science, even though it was a small number, relatively speaking. The association with high degrees of skill, the association with rising from a low level of skill, to a higher level of skill in one's lifetime, and a higher position in life, and a better life for one's children: *Make it happen!* Don't wait for it to descend upon you! Make it happen!

And the problem is, look at Obama: Obama says *nothing!* The problem does not lie with the people around him. The people around him, as we know, many of the leaders of the Obama campaign, they're good people. They think like that; they're fighters. They're in it for various reasons.

But, the thing is—get the image! "We're going to make it happen. We're going to make it happen!" "How? What's your program, Obama?" There is none! "What're you going to do to cure the problem? You *have* nothing to offer!"

But why would somebody vote for Obama, who promised everything, but promises not to deliver it? By unction, like Elmer Gantry. You know, this travelling salesman, in the novel—and there was this movie with Burt Lancaster, which was a kind of funny movie; it was very good, it was a very good job.

And you get this religious preacher, a faker, like the fundamentalists, like the Jerry Falwell types, huh? And they come along and say, "Jesus will save you! We're going to raise this money tonight, we're going to do this... Jesus is going to save you, if you do this. It's going to *descend* upon you!"

Whereas in the Christian view—that is *not* a Christian view—but the Christian view is, "Well, find in oneself the strength to do what has to be done. Spend your life for something useful. Make something necessary happen. Discover what your mission is—and do it! Build something, make something!"

And you've got these people out there voting for Obama, who in many cases are waiting for it to descend upon them. He promises the revolution, he promises the Great Change. Where's it coming from? If there's going to be Great Change, you're going to do something, aren't you? What're you going to do!?

What're you going to do, Obama?

You haven't done anything so far. You take in a lot of

1. Mexico's proposed Northern Gulf Hydraulic Plan; Figure 2, p. 28.



BarackObama.com

Barack Obama has taken in a lot of money, but he hasn't done anything about the problems facing his constituencies.

money, but what have you done? You haven't done anything! What're the problems of life, for people out there? What have you *done* about these problems? What have you *done* about the housing crisis? What have you *done* about the education problem? What have you *done* about the health-care problem? You've done *nothing*!

You've talked about everything, like Elmer Gantry, the great swindler. Like the minister who creates more people behind the curtain, than he saves in front. That's what it is, it's Elmer Gantry.

And the problem here is, is not the fact that he does that. That's bad. The problem is: *The people put up with it!* Here they are, they think they want revolutions, they want salvation, they want the good to descend upon them. They're waiting for *the great Faith-Based Initiative money!* Coming down upon them. "And if the Faith-Based Initiative will bri-i-ng that Gr-re-at Flow of Money, down upon them, then they will get all the sex and other blessings they desire!" Elmer Gantry-style. And that's fakery!

But the problem is, *why do the American people put up with it?* And I can tell you why from my experience, even from 2004: Faith-Based Initiative. People came to us, who had been leaders that we had worked with for years, in the Civil Rights Movement. They say, "Yeah, you're good, you're right. But! You don't have the money! And *we* need the money!" And so, they drifted off, from being *fighters—to make it happen!*—to being quite the contrary. "Gimme the money. Gimme the money." "Let it descend upon us! Let that gr-re-at shower of money from the sky, descend upon us!" And that's the Obama campaign: Elmer Gantry. See the movie, it's all there for you.

Burt Lancaster plays the travelling salesman/preacher Elmer Gantry in the film based on Sinclair Lewis's famous novel. "Why would somebody vote for Obama, who promised everything, but promises not to deliver it? By unction, like Elmer Gantry."



And by the destruction of industry, by the destruction of the kinds of things, that transform a poor people, poorly educated, poorly treated, into people who *make things happen*, in a factory, in a machine shop, in whatever—*make it happen!!* Don't pray for it: *Make it happen!* Pray for the strength of your arm to do it, and nothing else. Pray for the strength of your brain to see it, and to accomplish it. Feel the joy and dignity of *being something!* We used to say, you know, in the Civil Rights struggle: "Be somebody! Be somebody! Be somebody, who *makes things happen!*"

Not this slouch. "It's gonna descend upon us... huh-huh-huh."

Anyway. That's the problem. And we have to, in reaching out to these people who are in the Obama organizations, we have to *tell them this*:

"Cut it out! Stop the fakery! Get real! *Make it happen!* People are starving for lack of food: *Make it happen!* People are starving for lack of decent jobs: *Make it happen!* People are starving for lack of infrastructure: *Make it happen!* People are starving and dying for lack of health-care: *Make it happen!* Be a doctor—make it happen! Create the situation in which you can become a physician, or your friend can become one. *Make it happen!*

"Don't tell me about what's going to descend upon us because by some unction, you're going to suck this thing down from the sky upon you! *Make it happen!*"

Freeman: The next question was submitted by a gentleman who holds statewide office in New York. He says: "Mr. LaRouche, the New York press is full of stories that Karl Rove has insinuated that the Republicans are in possession of an October Surprise, to be used if Barack Obama becomes the Democratic nominee. But that would indicate that it would be their intention to make John McCain President, and that doesn't seem to make sense to me. Personally, I do think John McCain is crazy, but I really don't believe that he is a fascist.

What is your view of this?"

LaRouche: I think that, what I've seen, and clinical things that I've actually seen, John McCain has a troubled mind. He is not—. You know, you look at him as I have defined this situation with him. McCain's only positive factor is not in himself, as I said, anything positive in McCain comes from his family. It comes through the Navy tradition that he represents through his father and so forth. Now, you have a certain section of the Navy tradition—you have two of them; one's British, that's the Pearl Harbor problem. The other side was with MacArthur in the same relevant period. And that tradition understood one thing. See, the important thing to say, for we who are in this room, or in this United States, the important thing to say is we are Americans.

Cusa and the Concept of America

Now, let me just divert from the answer to the question to get this thing in here, because I think it's important.

We came out of a Dark Age in Europe, a result of the kind of economic policies which are represented by the people in London, by the people who support these policies in Wall Street and elsewhere today. We came out of that, out of a Dark Age. One of the great leaders was a fellow who became a cardinal of the Catholic Church, Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa. Cusa had two great accomplishments in life, or to sum it up: one was his *Concordancia Catholica*, which was essentially a statement of the intention of Dante Alighieri in *De Monarchia*. That is, the formation of the nation-state, as opposed to imperial systems. Now this, in the case of Cusa, was based in a different way, based on Christian doctrine, and it was a solution for the Dark Age situation. It was a key part, with the Councils, leading into the formation of the modern nation-state in Europe. Cusa.

Cusa was also a great scientist, who discovered, or re-discovered, the principles of physical science, and all competent modern European science, flows directly through Cusa, from precedents which he himself studied, in terms of the ancient Greeks, the Pythagoreans, and Plato, and so forth. So European civilization is a product of this mobilization around Cusa, but people also like Brunelleschi, who discovered the principle of the catenary, before anyone else seemed to have done. It's called a *funnicula* in Italian. "Funnicali Funnicali."

So anyway, this is our civilization. Now, our civilization was corrupted, the same way it's corrupted now. Because of an oligarchical, a financier oligarchical power. Now, under these conditions, Cusa, after some defeats in wars against these powers, prescribed a policy: Let us in Europe, he said, in effect, to summarize it: Let us go to other parts of the world across the oceans. Let us meet the people in other parts of the world from around the oceans. Now, let us work with them and let us give them the best of us, so that together with them, we shall build something that will surround the sickness inside Europe, and solve the problem.

So, Cusa died, but a young Genoese sea captain in the Portuguese service found the documents of Cusa's will and testa-

ment on this point, and this resulted, particularly, in the exploration by Christopher Columbus, to discover America. This was not Christopher Columbus's discovery. This was the discovery made by Cusa. Now, since that point, the problem was that Europe had European civilization, which in its culture was very good, especially as revived by the Renaissance; the problem was that the oligarchy of Europe was still successfully controlling it, and therefore, the purpose was to move the best of European civilization across the ocean, to settlements in other continents, and thus to create a European civilization heritage which would not be enslaved by European oligarchical traditions.

So therefore, one of the movements which my ancestors in this country came out of, was that. My ancestors of relevance came into this country back in the first half of the 17th Century, the first real settlements in New England and so forth, of that period. And so, what we brought into what became the United States, was the best of European culture, without the damned oligarchs! But they chased us over, they came after us, made a mess of things. So, the United States is specifically a product of that Cusa connection, that Cusa nexus. We are an expression primarily of European civilization, in root at the best, in our devotion, our dedication, our conception of man. We are superior morally to Europeans generally, on this issue. We don't believe in oligarchies. We don't believe in kissing the butt of some prince this, or count that. We think they're all no-accounts. But anyway...

Therefore, what we have represented, is the planting of the best distillation of European culture, largely through the immigrants from Europe who came here not to flee Europe as such, but to find an opportunity to build a better world. This is our national character. This is we at our best. And that's the issue today. That's the way we have to think about things. We have a mission. Our mission is to take the best of European culture, and what it's been able to draw into our society, and to use that as a weapon on behalf of the improvement of all mankind. The liberation of mankind from oligarchism, for example. That's our mission. That's what we should be doing. That's our immortality as a nation. But we, therefore, are an enemy and a target of the European oligarchy, which *hates our guts*, and always has! And therefore, they try to corrupt us and destroy us. They're now moving to try to destroy us.

And I say, gentlemen, if my wit and arm have any strength in it, we're going to destroy *you*! Because the world has had too much of you oligarchs, including the British oligarchs! And I'm going to encourage people like both the Clintons and their real supporters—the sincere ones as opposed to the Johnny-come-latelys—and also the people from the Obama camp, who care about this country and care about the human race, and are willing to join me on the issue of "let's do it!" rather than wait for it to descend upon us. Let's take it! It's ours! Let's take it. Let's feed our people.

And that's what the issue has to be. We have to have a war, which is a war to defend the American tradition, as expressed

by Roosevelt in his Presidency, and by other great figures of our society, some in high places, some not, but have all contributed to this intention, which some of us—like me—have in our bones. This is what we believe! We believe in that kind of mission! We believe in taking the best of European civilization, and combining it with the best we find from other parts of the world, and combining it into a force, for a society free of oligarchism, free of a situation in which some people *own other people*, or subject them to conditions which are virtually owning them. To say that the hungry must be fed, and we have to go to this as to *war*! Not to kill, but to win the war. And if we don't do it now, it will come many generations down the line, before you'll have the opportunity to see civilization again.

Oil Price Problem? Destroy The Oligarchical Enemy!

Freeman: The next question comes from a former Secretary of Labor, and she says: "Mr. LaRouche, one of the most pressing issues we face right now is the price of fuel. On the food issue, clearly one way to address this problem is to increase food production. However, the massive increases in the price of fuel are not a result of oil shortages per se. Hillary Clinton's proposal at least recognizes the problem, but we're all aware of the fact that it hardly solves it. My question to you is what action would you recommend? Is the proper path one of going after OPEC and the big oil companies? Is there some legislative initiative that should be pursued? But clearly this issue does have to be addressed."

LaRouche: She's right! It has to be addressed, but what is it that we have to do to address this problem? First of all, we have to recognize that the problems we have—because, remember, the idea of food for peace and so forth, was a characteristic of the Franklin Roosevelt Administration. It was not original to them, but was characteristic of it. So, why do we have it today? We had developed a food-producing policy for the world, which worked. Why did we abandon it? Because the oligarchs took over. Now, what happened is therefore, the habit of *not* raising food—and I'll be specific on this, because it's important that I do be specific—of *not* raising food, is one imposed from London, and other places, but London. The British! Not the British people, because most of them—it's specifically, this dirty crowd, the Anglo-Dutch Liberal financier interests. The parasites. The legacy of Venice! The bloodsuckers! The usurers of the planet, and of the Solar System, if they could get it.

So therefore, this is the enemy. If you are not prepared to destroy that enemy, any measure you propose won't work. Roosevelt showed, the Roosevelt administration showed we could do it. The technology exists. It's a matter of technology and will. Do it! We say, "We've got to work within the parameters of what these guys—the consent of these people." No, they don't have any rights! They're behaving as inhuman people; they don't have any rights for their principle. They are criminals! We don't propose to execute them. They're not edible, after all. But that's the situation.

So therefore, *we have to take the power*. You have to say, don't say how to solve this problem or that problem. You have to go at the gut of the thing. If you say, "Let's go back to Franklin Roosevelt," that is a very good way of identifying it. If Roosevelt did it, it was good. If somebody doesn't like Roosevelt, he's no good. That should be your base in politics, and go at it that way. Then you don't have a problem.

The basic thing is simple. We can, with programs, we can double food production on this planet. That is not really an impossible task. But you have to have the institutions, and the political will or the political control, to do it. Therefore, you have to take political power. You have to be—again, like the Obama question—don't wait for it to descend upon you. Don't say, "What shall we put in our prayers, to be dropped on us tonight?" No. You say, "What are we going to *do*, to change the system, so that it happens?" Same thing. And it's not a technical problem. This has been worked on before, all the records are there, how we do it is known. No problem. The problem is the system. But the problem is not how to change the system; the problem is how to *eliminate* it. We had a system before that worked. Go back to it.

Hillary Clinton Needs a Qualified Team

Freeman: The next question is from somebody who has a big personal stake, I suppose, in asking it. He says: "Mr. LaRouche, if you were running Hillary Clinton's Presidential campaign, knowing her and her capabilities—i.e., not if you were a candidate yourself, but if you were advising Hillary—what would you tell her? How can she intensify her appeal to the lower 80%? Do you think that any of this ultimately is sufficient to overcome the hierarchy that's determined to keep her out of the Presidency, and if not, then what do you think she has to add to her appeal?"

LaRouche: Well, if you want to deal with that problem, you have to be prepared to declare war, and you have to—you know, it's like the Gideon's Army problem. I think, that if Hillary is not acquainted with Gideon's Army, I'm sure Bill has a long lecture he can give her on that subject, the typical lecture on Gideon's Army. You have to go out, you find a bunch of people around you, who you know you can't trust. You have a campaign organization of people around you, you know you can't trust. They're prepared to skedaddle and go to the opposite camp at the first chance, the first opportunity. That's your problem.

So therefore, what you have to do is two things, one of which Hillary is already doing. Hillary has gone, repeatedly, to the lower 80%. Therefore, *on this issue*, she has credibility with most of the best of the Obama people, supporters, as well as the citizens generally. That's number one. *Now*, you have to think like Franklin Roosevelt. You have to build the *team* that is going to do the job. What I see in her situation, from a distance, because I'm not on the inside of it, and therefore I will limit what I think I can say about it, because I'm not an insider to it, is that she's doing too much of too little, with too little. She's

relying upon people—she doesn't have to throw them away, but in general, obviously, she doesn't have the team she needs. She may have a few people, a few collaborators, who do a good job, she may have others who are doing as they're told, while they continue to be attached, but she doesn't have—as I wrote on the election problem—she needs a team.

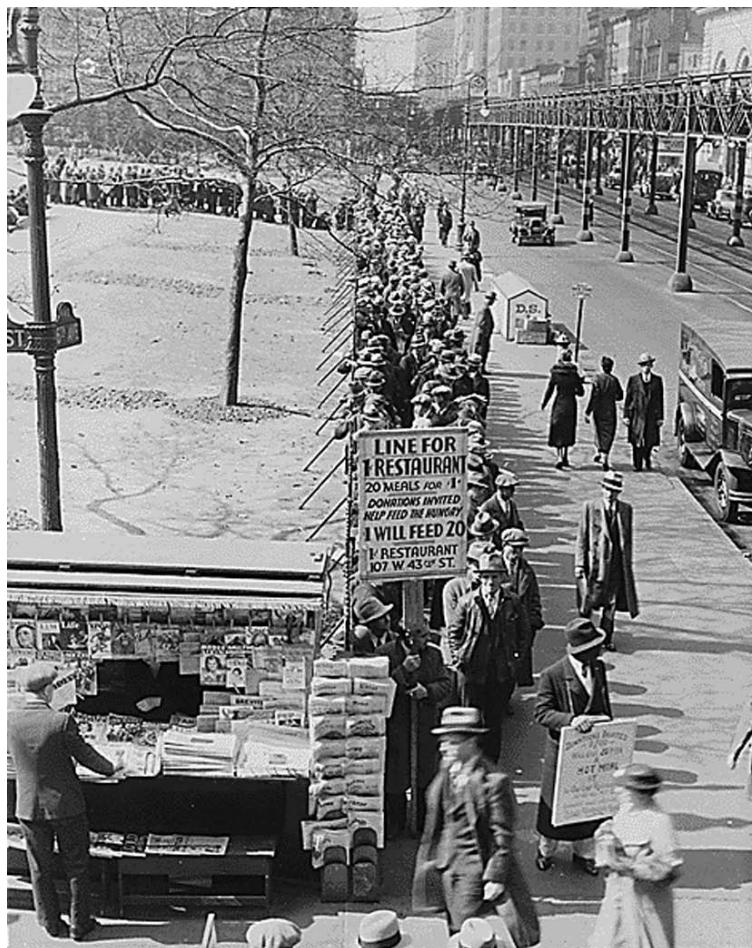
You need a government, not a personality. Yes, you need a personality, but you need a government, and you've got to go in on a fight like this, like a government, with a full panoply of government, of a U.S.-styled Presidential government, and that should be your campaign team. You go in like a machine, and you fight the way I fight. You know, some people think that I'm in trouble, that I'm not as competent. Well it's not a lack—I have *too much* competence, and therefore, the enemy wanted to get me out of the way, quick, and they tried a couple of times. But what you need is what I represent, the same kind of thing. You've got to have a team of people who say, "Let's make it happen." But it has to be a team which is like a machine, which is able to go in and gobble up anything that gets in the way—a juggernaut! And the problem, I think, is that she's traded—not because of her choice, but because of circumstances—she's traded from a juggernaut which she actually needs, to what she's trying to do, herself and a few other people, working with a bunch of people who may be semi-willing collaborators, and also sabotaging things they don't like.

Legislation for the Food Crisis

Freeman: This is from the Senate, the Democratic side anyway, of the Senate Agricultural Committee. "Mr. LaRouche, will you be drafting something similar to the HPBA, on the food question? Regardless of whether you plan on submitting actual legislation, what specifically would you recommend in the way of legislative action, to immediately address the crisis?"

LaRouche: Again, I think you've got to hit it on a flank, first. Don't think about a piece of legislative action first. What we have now, is we have an upcoming Rome conference of the FAO. The original intention of the Rome conference was not good. The FAO was a good idea; it was done by an American of Jewish parentage and so forth, who became a very significant influence in the United States and who went to Rome and got Victor Emmanuel III to adopt this thing, and so that's how it was founded in Rome.²

But there's this conference, now, and the original intention was to promote a usual nonsense-type of trend toward destruction of everything. But because of the importance of the issue—remember, you've got governments, powerful in-



National Archives

Hungry people don't need to read the New York Times to discover whether or not food is an issue! Here, during the Great Depression, New Yorkers line up for blocks, hoping for a meal.

stitutions in government, throughout Europe and other parts of the world, who want this reform, who are fighting for food reform. And the problem here in the United States, is someone thinks that if the newspapers here don't put out food as the issue, they think it's not an issue. Well, for hungry people, it's an issue! They don't need to read the *New York Times* to discover whether or not it's an issue! If they didn't get their dinner last night, if their family hasn't been fed, that gets the message across quite nicely—particularly when they see the prices of food going up again, which is a swindle.

So therefore, the key thing is to take an international fulcrum, and the way you make good legislation is you get out there, and it becomes a power in its own right, by mobilizing around it. Now, food attracts a lot of attention. The lack of food attracts even more attention. So therefore, the lack of food is working for you. So what you have to do is say, "We must cancel these programs. We must cancel the WTO. We must cancel the food-for-fuel program."

Let nobody deny that food-for-fuel is a complete fraud, and it's genocidal in its implications. The food-for-fuel pro-

2. David Lubin.

gram is one of the major factors causing starvation today, which means *death*. It's a murderer. And the food-for-fuel program should be killed, *right now*! I don't care whether the President of Brazil likes that or not. It's going to be killed, as far as I'm concerned, now.

We're going to double the food production, because if we don't double food production, we're not going to have a stable supply of food. Because you have to realize, not only do we have a food shortage—we have a food shortage in terms of absolute numbers. We have a food shortage, in the sense that people who used to have three meals a day, went down from two and are headed towards one, or none. Therefore, what you have to do, is destroy the existing institutions that are part of this policy, that did this, such as the WTO, such as the food-for-fuel policy. That policy must be destroyed. Now, your program flows from that, because the minute you say that, we have on the record, for example, the Nehru Green Revolution policy for India. We have all these records. We have the thing centered out of the Philippines. Vast programs exist for immediate food requirements. We are short of some of the skilled people we need for this, but we can get the job going.

So you need, simply, the obvious enabling legislation which states its purpose simply. A three-page report—no longer than three pages—which states what the policy is and indicates what the objectives are to be reached. When you put that out as policy, you destroy and nullify any policy that contradicts that, then you go back in the manuals, and you dig out all the things that are there which are worthwhile, get a committee working, piece the thing together for an action program now, and it works! That's the way to do it.

You see, the hesitation is in trying to get into something that you put through the normal legislative process. I wouldn't give you two cents for the whole damned Congress right now! Do you want the people who are kissing the butt of Nancy Pelosi to draft your legislation for you? Or to pass it? Anything she passes I don't want to get near! Like Al Gore, you know.

So the point is, don't try to find recipes that you hope you can sell on, because in this case, you're fighting a war, and the war is, are you going to have biofuels? If you are, you're not serious. Cancel biofuels! Immediately! Biofuels are a swindle. The possibility of marketing them as competing with other fuels is entirely a government-paid swindle, a people-paid swindle. It's a swindle! So cancel the swindle! Tell them, "No more subsidy, buddy! No more international subsidy, no WTO caps and so forth. Cut it out!" And watch the food-for-fuel program die. And watch the farmers scamper back to producing food for food.

'Why Don't You Endorse Hillary Clinton?'

Freeman: The next question is, "Mr. LaRouche, I have been following you and your organization for quite some time, and I must say that I agree with much of what you say. During the course of the Pennsylvania primary, both my wife and I and several of our friends took leaves of absence from work, to go

up to Pennsylvania to volunteer for Hillary Clinton. If Obama is a fall-guy set up by the British Empire, and obviously, the election is one of the most important parts of fixing the U.S. economy, then my question to you—and I don't ask you this sarcastically, but with all sincerity—is why are you not backing Hillary Clinton 100%? I understand that she is not perfect, but is without doubt, the only one that has a chance of doing right by humanity. Also, taking into consideration her using so many of your policies as talking points, as well as repeatedly invoking the name of Franklin Delano Roosevelt on the campaign trail, I really do believe that she will embrace your economic change with open arms, if she wins the nomination, and the Presidency. Shouldn't we have everyone, including most especially you, endorse her, and help push her for the nomination, since this election is so very important?"

LaRouche: Just think again about that. Think about that formulation. Think what's wrong with it. First of all, as I've said repeatedly, as the head of a PAC, it is contrary to law for me to endorse her, and it is certainly that interpretation that would be put on it if I did it, so I didn't do it. But in the meantime, anybody who knows what I'm doing, knows exactly what the message is. The message is not my saying I support Hillary. My message is saying what I propose to happen, and she happens to be doing it. What's wrong with that?

I also say critically what's wrong with Obama, and the Obama campaign. What's wrong with that? I talk about McCain, and don't call him "Coke" McCain, because that would confuse him with George Bush! So, it's not necessary. As a matter of fact, the enemy would all have fits about this, trying to hammer her all the harder, with all the people that hate me, would immediately desert her and do terrible things to her. So, what good does it do? This is not the case of that kind of politics. Yes, each of us must do what is our mission. Our mission is determined by what we do anyway, what our capabilities are, and what the effect of our—in our own name—doing something. So, those all go together.

My purpose is to save the United States, and what I'm doing, obviously, does implicitly help her, because she uses it. It's to her advantage. She deals with the lower 80%, where the competition does not. I promote the lower 80%. It's all very clear. And I try to make clear, things which she needs to know, and other people need to know, and by just putting them out as things that people need to know, she gets them automatically. So, she's not deprived of anything from me. If I were to publicly endorse her, do you realize what would happen to her support? They would target her as never before. That is not useful.

A Riemannian, Not Cartesian, Approach

Freeman: I will say that we have more questions like that from Clinton delegates, than any other topic, except, "Don't you think Dick Cheney is really responsible for killing the D.C. Madam?" (That would actually be grounds for anyone hanging themselves!)

The next question: "Mr. LaRouche, I have two questions

for you, pertaining to the economy.” I should mention that this question is submitted from Rep. Priscilla Taylor, from the Florida House of Representatives. She is the representative who introduced the HBPA into the Florida legislature. She continues: “Since I’ve been following the debate on the gasoline crisis, and the proposed lifting of the gas tax, Hillary wants the tax holiday; Obama opposes it. What do you think? What can we do now, immediately, that will have some benefit for the population? Second, I know your HBPA has passed many cities and states. Right now, Congress has refused to act on that measure. However, I just heard that they had their own bill.” Essentially, what she’s saying is that Bush has said that he will veto the relief bill that the Democrats have put forward. She says, “Therefore, does this gives us a new opportunity for the HBPA, or are there other more pressing questions?”

LaRouche: As I say, I’m looking at this strategically. I’m not looking at this mechanically. We Americans are so conditioned by the news media and whatnot, that we come up with mechanical approaches. “If you do this and you do that”—is the little wheel run by faith, and the big wheel run by the Grace of God, or the other way around, right? It just doesn’t function that way. We’re in a power game. It’s not influencing this guy, influencing that guy—these are all the mechanics; we know about them, but they really are not what determines the way political processes work.

What you have to think about, is how you set into motion processes which control the way things happen.

Now, my problem with this, is that I try to educate a lot of people in Riemannian dynamics, as the way to explain how to deal with some of these questions. But people don’t know Riemannian dynamics, and thus, I can offer them a scientific solution for an approach, but they don’t understand it, because they still are thinking in Cartesian terms, which most people think in. That’s why most economists are incompetent, when it comes to forecasting; some of them are just incompetent per se, whether forecasting or not.

But the point is, what I’m trying to do—first of all, I’m trying to formulate statements of policy, which the person who doesn’t understand Riemannian concepts, would be able to understand and use. And that’s what I’m trying to do on that point, because I have a hopelessly illiterate population, especially in high levels of authority on the questions of economics. There is *no professional competence in economics* in the United States today. There are people who work as economists who have specific kinds of competence, because they’re smart or they do the work. But in terms of *principles of economics*, there is no body of people in the United States who today are practicing economists who know what the hell they’re doing! And if you tell them what to do, they wouldn’t know what it is. They’re just not competent.

So, therefore, the compromise is, to set forth—which I’m involved with, and which some people around me are involved with—is specifying things which as packages will work. They’re practical, and therefore, they act as temporary

substitutes for the incompetence of people, in thinking about principles of economics.

That’s the way it has to work; that’s why I’m so overloaded. Because this thing—you can trust me—people in economics today, are just incompetent. They don’t know what it is. They all think they know something about it, but they don’t know anything about it. What I do is try to educate people in a package which *will work*, and explain why and how it will work. But otherwise, without my direct instruction, they haven’t got a clue as to what to do! That’s the problem, and that’s why I do what I do; because it’s important that this be done, so therefore I try to do it. And I’m also engaged in trying to get some young people to—I will not be here forever. Contrary to rumors, I will not live forever—to come along and pick up the slack and develop a broader base of education to produce people who are competent in the principles of physical economy. But those who try to interpret or define economy in terms of monetary systems, haven’t got a clue. They’re beaten from the start. There is no way that you can define a rational system of economy on the basis of monetary economy; it cannot be done, by the nature of the thing.

Let me qualify it in this way: *Economy is physical, it is not monetary*. Now, we have monetary systems, which are used to manage exchange, wage rates, things of that sort. They are monetary systems, but they are not *economic* systems. They are monetary systems which function within certain false or true assumptions about what an economy is. And an economy is *physical*. Now, most people don’t pay attention to the most important thing about an economy: no monkey ever had one! No chimpanzee ever had an economy, because economy is a reflection of the effect of the creative powers of the human mind. Now, most people don’t know what “creative” is. They probably studied Descartes, they don’t know what creative is; they believe in Euclid, they don’t know what creative is. They

Riemannian Dynamics

For recent writings by Lyndon LaRouche on Bernhard Riemann’s dynamics, see these articles from EIR. The electronic files are also available in PDF form, accessible from the URLs given here.

“Music & Statecraft: How Space Is Organized,” *EIR*, Sept. 14, 2007. http://larouchepub.com/lar/2007/3436how_space_orgzed.htm.

“My Early Encounter with Leibniz: On Monadology,” *EIR*, Feb. 22, 2008. http://larouchepub.com/lar/2008/3508leibniz_monadology.html.

“The Subject of Principle: Project ‘Genesis,’” *EIR*, April 11, 2008. http://larouchepub.com/lar/2008/3515project_genesis.html.

studied this science or other; they don't know anything. So, therefore, the problem is, is that the economy is determined by *physical* things. Physical processes, which include things like what we call infrastructure, we call it agriculture, we call it industry, we call it transportation systems—that's a very specific kind of infrastructure—and so forth. And in economy, the secret is how to get these things to mesh together to one end. First of all, to promote the increase of the productive powers of labor, which is largely a promotion of a mental capability. The same thing we associate with creativity, which no animal has. Human beings have creativity. Most people don't know what creativity is; they call anything creativity. The child makes a smudge on the wall, they call it creative. But a physical economy is a concatenation of the relationship of physical things and practices, which are used as media of allowing discoveries by mankind to be employed by these facilities to increase the productive powers of labor per capita and per square kilometer. It's physical.

Now what you do on the monetary side is, you create a money system, as under the American System, and then you manage the way in which you price things, by protectionist methods. And without protectionism, there's no sanity. In order to make this machinery of production of increasing the productive powers of labor work. In other words, you have to build a machine. The machine is a physical machine, the physical machine is driven genius. It is driven by the human genius of discovering principles which can be translated into benefits. Those benefits then depend upon creating an apparatus like the creation of the transcontinental railway system. What does it do? Well, it transforms, it reduces the cost of production, and enables one to use the whole territory of a nation usefully, where you couldn't without railroads. The best approximation before that was water systems, inland water systems. Inland water systems were the precedent for railroads. Inland water systems do not have a high speed (if they do have a high speed, you don't want to ride on them!). So, railway systems run at a higher speed, and therefore we were able more efficiently and quicker to move things that we could not move with the same amount of human effort before.

For example, going from coal to coke is an improvement. Going from coke to petroleum is an improvement. Going from petroleum to nuclear is a big improvement. It's a great leap, which means everything else is doing the same thing so to speak, but now with a driver of nuclear power in there, suddenly you've multiplied the power of the human being per capita and per square kilometer. That's economics! Real economics.

Now, the other factor of a real economy, is that you have to provide freedom for it. What is freedom for? Is it in order to please people, to give them this or that? No. The point is, freedom in science means creativity, in the same sense as discovery of a universal physical principle. That's freedom! The ability to break through from a limit of behavior and discovery and insight, to find a new power which the human mind

can control and apply practically, which increases man's power to exist in this universe, or overcomes a deficit in that respect. So therefore, that's what our drive is. *Genius, the mind*, creative powers of mind is the source of economy. It's what makes the difference between a baboon and a human being. You can tell that. If somebody disagrees with me, they're probably a baboon, right?

So therefore, that's economy. The monetary side then is, you get these relationships, and based on these relationships, the physical relationships, you now set up a set of numbers, a protectionist system, which works. Which means that the money-flow in the system, corresponds to the objectives of the system as a whole. In the old days in the United States, that was approximated by the factory management section of a production, as opposed to Wall Street. Wall Street was always a pain. But the factory management was to design a system of producing products integrated with the market, which would actually increase the productive powers of labor; that is, you would get a benefit to the user of a product, because the product enabled the users of the product to have some benefit which is measurable in physical benefit to society.

But that concept, this understanding of this, is lacking, and thus, when you discuss many of these questions that touch on economics, as well as dealing with it directly, you're dealing with the problem of the intrinsic incompetence of the conceited fellow who thinks, because he read a book about economics, or got a lecture on it, he knows what it is. He has no understanding whatsoever.

Economics is related to what? The *human mind*, and the human mind has a power that no animal has. It is the human mind which is the source of creativity, the creativity which increases the productive powers of labor. And it is the design of the physical systems which we operate—including streets, highways, water systems, and so forth—the design of these systems and their proportion, their interaction, is based on the utilization of the powers of mind to increase the power per capita productivity of man. And you design a monetary system then, or a price system, which fits that, so the flows of money correspond to the physical benefit for mankind.

And that's what I teach, and I hope that other people will be enlisted into becoming masters of that. And that's what the problem is when I bring this subject up. They think of the wrong thing.

What Does Africa Really Need from Us?

Freeman: We still have a very large number of institutional questions from the United States, including from Congress, from various state legislators, and from trade unionists, but I do want to try to work in some of the international questions that we're getting. We just have a huge number of questions coming in via the Internet, and also from here, on Africa. Just to kind of put several of them together: "What is your solution to the problem that you refer to in Africa, where the growth of the African population is seen as a threat to the



E. Staub, courtesy of the CDC and the Carter Center

A Nigerian woman draws water from a pond. Due to Guinea worm larvae infestation of the water, it must be filtered before drinking, to prevent disease. Africa's need for water management is vast, but certain elementary measures would have enormous impact.

international financiers' control of raw materials? Do you believe that there is a difference between the Anglo-Dutch financier oligarchy and the government of Great Britain? Because many people in Africa really don't see any difference between the two. Considering the food and financial problems that Africa faces, if right now you were standing anywhere on the African continent, what would you say to the African people?"

LaRouche: I probably would stand in Zimbabwe, because that's the best place from which to insult the British! And they would believe it.

The point is, people have to think clearly about this. Right now, what's the problem? Africa has a land area which is intrinsically agricultural, in its primary potential, which is one of the major sources of food on the planet. Where's the food? Well, some things eat the food. Diseases affect the food. In the process of transportation or lack of process of transportation, lack of efficient food-handling devices, food actually grown is lost; sometimes before it comes to maturity, sometimes afterward. You have also diseases in Africa which are not treated, not only diseases of plants and animals, but diseases of people. Therefore, you have a loss there. For example, the AIDS, so-called, effect in certain parts of Africa wiped out especially the better-educated part of the population of African nations. That's another problem. And so therefore, I've taken the view toward Africa of saying, let's talk about infrastructure.

Now, the first one you talk about is *water*, water management. That is very important. Then you talk about transportation, because without transportation systems, you can not manage the delivery of things which are necessary to increase the

productivity of agriculture. In other words, don't try to start by saying we're going to increase the productivity of the farmer per se. First of all, let's take the African farmer as he exists, with his existing culture. Let's say, what can we do in terms of infrastructure which will cause an increase in the productivity of that farmer without changing him otherwise? Well, you know, kill some of the diseases that kill the food. Preserve the food that is grown and is destroyed because of various reasons. Create the infrastructure. I would say, create an internal transportation network for Africa, which links it together in such a way that these problems can be addressed [Figure 1].

For example, you are going to some part of Africa. You've got a disease in this area. You've got a farmer who's growing, a couple of farmers who are growing in a community, but they have no local facility to assist them. And the local facility, if it existed, couldn't assist them because there is no transportation system to support it. In other words, you want

to save food. For example, you could use nuclear irradiation and other things. You want to preserve food that's grown, say crop food. All right, what would you do? You would probably put it in a big sack, and you'd probably irradiate it. Now, you wouldn't use that product for seed, it wouldn't be in good shape, because you use radioactive isotopes, which was developed as a technique. So, now your concern is to save the food, and you package it, and you move it to places where it is going to be consumed or otherwise utilized. And that is in general the approach.

Where there isn't water, you need water management. For example, some fairly elementary—not simple, but elementary—work on the Nile system, would actually increase the productivity of Sudan. Now, Sudan is, in territory, the largest nation of Africa. And therefore, and its territory is such—you have various climates—but the territory in the large North area, is such that a very small amount of increment of water available in any given repeated years, suddenly turns what is relatively a desert, into a fairly productive grain-producing area. And some other things as well.

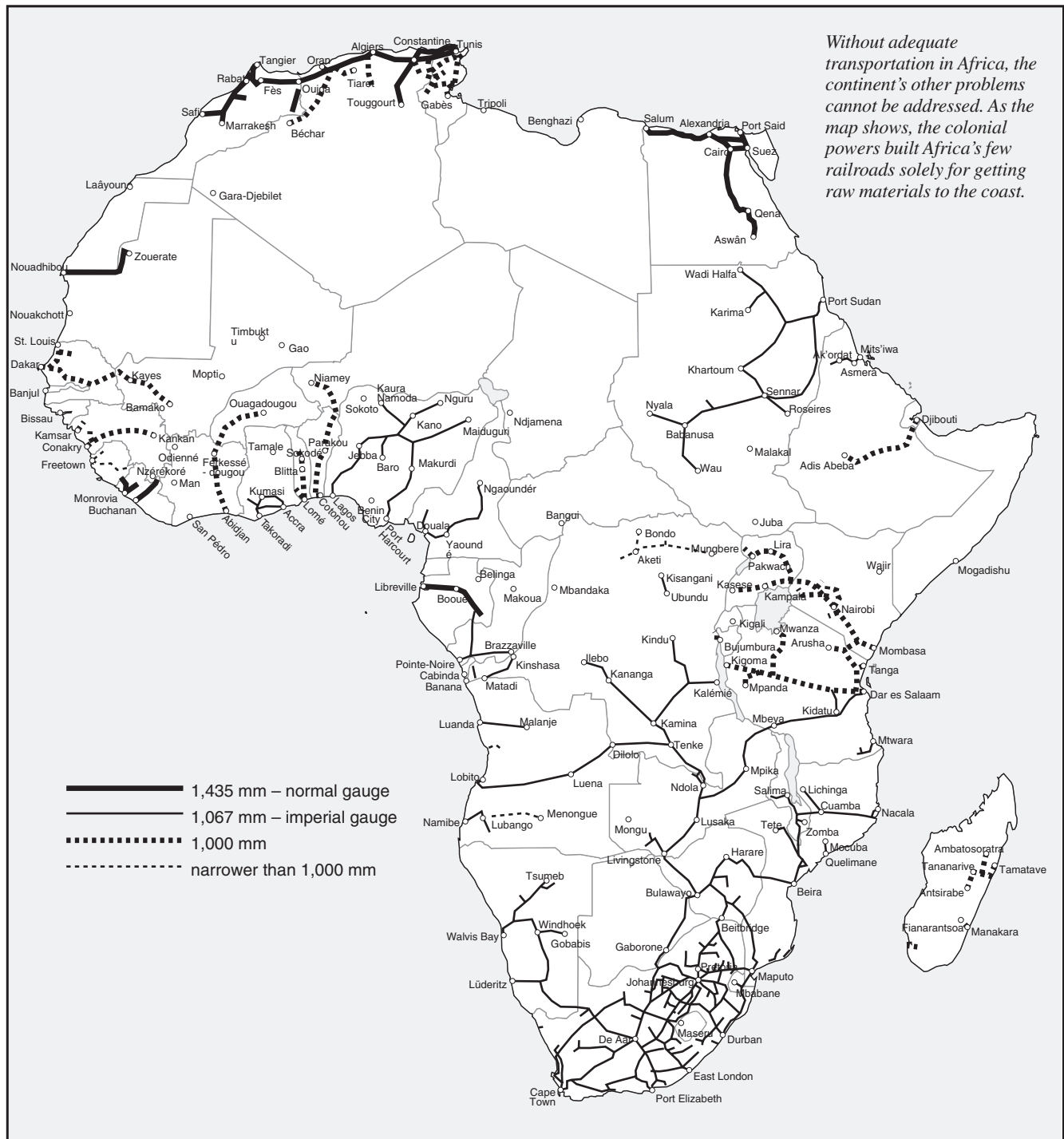
So, sometimes, I would say, coming in from the outside, from a European culture, and going into Africa, what do we know that they can use, which would be most beneficial for them? Don't go in there and try to change them; work with them, and try to find ways of things that they can understand and use, which will enable them to *decrease the losses* from their effort, and decrease the losses of food once they've grown it. Because I think that's the first step.

And then look, with that approach, and say "What are we going to do three generations ahead? What's our perspective?" We've got the African farmer now, and other Africans,

but let's take the African farmer as a type. What are we going to do to make sure that his grandchildren are going to have the kind of life that we would aim for? And I would say, as European civilization, rather than going in and trying to give them

too much advice, the better way would be to go in and give them the infrastructure and technology they need to improve the power of productivity of what they're able to do with their own existing skills now.

FIGURE 1
The State of African Railways in 1990



Sources: Fusion Energy Foundation, *The Industrialization of Africa*, Wiesbaden: Campaigner Publications, 1980; *The Times Atlas of the World*, New York: Times Books, 1990.

1933 and Today

Freeman: The next question is from John Jeffries from the machinists' union in Louisville, Kentucky. He says: "Lyn, we're making every effort to get the HBPA passed here in Louisville, and we will continue to do so. And I have some questions for you. One: What actually are the similarities of the times in 1933, to today? My question pertains particularly to the housing market, and to banking in general. Debt obligations of mortgage-backed securities, I don't think were an issue in 1933, or were they? My real question is, what are the differences in the two situations, and is our current situation worse than the situation in 1933? If so, how?"

LaRouche: Well, the situation today is worse in the sense of morality. The population today is less moral. Now there, you had—think of the composition—you had what? In the United States from the 1920s, about 40% rural, agricultural. You had a rapid growth under Roosevelt—well, rapid, you're talking about five, six years, that sort of thing—increase in productivity. What's needed, essentially, is that.

We have to recognize that money as we define it today, in today's prices, is essentially worthless. We're in hyperinflation now. The rate of increase of inflation, per week, of prices, is already hyperinflationary. We're headed for a 1923 Germany-type of situation. The rate of inflation is going to increase. The rate—you take the case of food; the rate of shortage of food is going to increase; it's built into the present structure. So therefore, in that time, Roosevelt had an easier time than we have today. Because then he had the task of *reviving* production, which took about a decade on his part. Today, we have the problem of stopping a *declivity* in production; that's the difference. Therefore, the challenge is greater. I think it's soluble, in the sense that we can mobilize and motivate people, as we could not before. We can do it because the situation is so damn bad that people are willing to make that extra effort to find the solution to the problem. It's not casual; they will actually fight hard to save civilization. And that's our best shot.

The Promise of the Youth Movement

The other thing is, as we know with the youth movement in particular, and my experience with it, we have a potential out there, in terms of people, especially take the age group of 25 to 35—that's the organic leadership layer in our society today. The potential intelligentsia from this age group, that's the leadership; it's where it come from. And it's special, because this is the generation which reached into adulthood about the time of the 2000 election, when you had a significant movement on campuses, as I saw in the election campaign year that year. A significant movement among university youth. I mean significant, I don't mean majority; I mean something—better than nothing; *something*.



EIRNS

Lyndon LaRouche with the LaRouche Youth Movement's "Basement" team. A rotating cadre of young adult organizers works with a core leadership group, on fundamental universal physical principles of science. They have focussed on the work of the Pythagoreans, Johannes Kepler, and Carl F. Gauss. Next on the agenda: Bernhard Riemann.

I found it inspiring, and I set out and said, we've got to get serious about this, because there are these young people out there that are entering adulthood, or are already adults, they have an orientation. They're getting crap for education. They have courses where they have the sense of losing their mind every time they attend a class—in some new way. Well, it's true; it's what I was finding. And therefore, we have to do something to organize them as a political force for science, for ideas, as well as for politics and such. But they have to be organized around a mission orientation: What are you going to do with your life? You become 18, 20, and so forth. *What are you going to do with your life?* Not what are you going to do; what are you going to do with your life? Is the fact of your existence an embarrassment to you? What are you going to do with your life?

So, you have to have a mission orientation, which is, in a sense, a surrogate for a commitment to fight war. You're fighting war not to kill, but you're fighting a kind of war to mobilize people to achieve goals, to achieve missions, or to define missions that ought to be obtained. And that's the way we have to approach this kind of thing, to get this across. And I think we can mobilize people. Look, I know it, and we know, people could tell you from what we do in the Basement, for example, that we know that you can accelerate the development of the creative powers of people, by these kinds of programs. We have been experimenting, in a sense, with doing just that; it works. It's not perfect; it's obvious, it works. And we can increase the productive powers of people, we can increase their ingenuity, and that's what we have to do.

So, I think in answer to the question, which has complicated aspects, the situation today is worse than it was then, principally because of the social composition of the labor

force, which is less suited to production. Secondly, because we have some talented young people who are affected adversely by their experience of life, because of their generation's situation. That life out there, that society out there, is a bog; it's a mess, it's a swamp. And even young people who are bright, talented, motivated, do not have access to the kind of environment in which the creativity *in* them is easily developed. Too many things are working against them. My intent was to try to create the idea of, how do you protect these young people who show talent? How do you get them to develop by protecting them? Protecting them from Boomers, for example, from the influence of Boomers. There's nothing worse than a bunch of academic Boomer professors of the type in a university to destroy a mass of human minds. Well, I guess I won't go into that, but I could, at great length.

So therefore, by creating the environment for mission task-oriented goals, I think we can accelerate a cadre of young people who can become the intellectual leaders of the next generation. I'm talking about people who are entering the 25 to 35 age group; I think we can do it. And if we can get them moving, we can then take the younger people, between 18 and 25, and begin to influence them in a positive way. I was very optimistic about the 18 to 25 age group back in 2000. But the degeneration of the culture of the United States since the year 2000, now eight years later, is such that the possibility of tak-

ing people in the 18 to 25 group and getting them to progress, is much greater. It's more difficult than it was then.

Food Production Has Been Destroyed

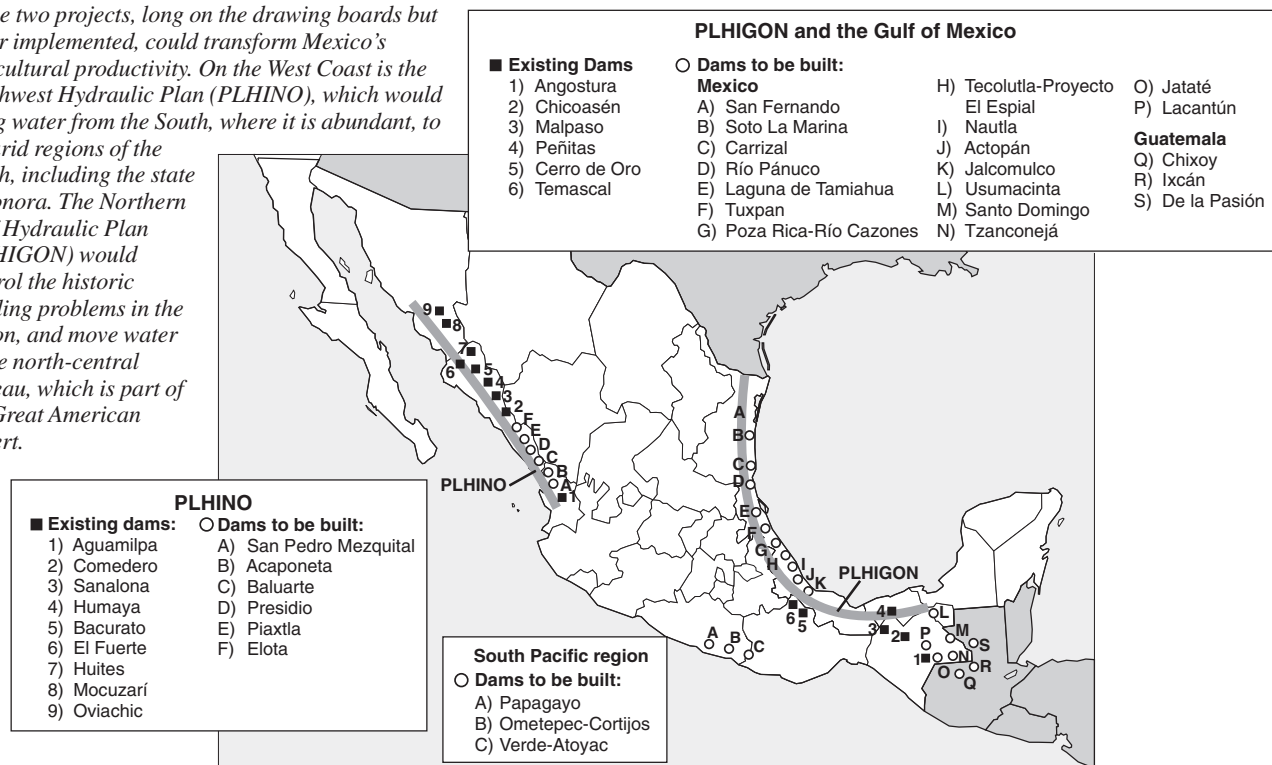
Freeman: Lyn, the next question is from Dr. Luise Light, who is the former USDA Director of Dietary Guidance. Dr. Light says: "Mr. LaRouche, according to the United Nations Global Policy Forum, the world produces enough food to feed every person alive today. So why are we seeing the greatest worldwide hunger and starvation epidemic ever recorded, with one out of every six people in the world at immediate risk for severe malnutrition and death by starvation? This is not only immoral, but it is breeding war and revolution in every known country where this massive hunger exists.

"We know two things: when people have the capacity to grow most of their own food and live in stable communities, they are not malnourished, they don't starve to death, and barring any unexpected catastrophe like war or weather-related disaster, they're okay. The second thing we know is that this global hunger catastrophe is manmade. It was created by the WTO and others who have globalized monoculture and restricted farming by rules that favor the needs of the affluent, and ignore those of the poor. My question to you is: Who has decided who will live and who will die, by dictating such stupid, arrogant, and murderous world trade policies?"

FIGURE 2

Mexico: the PLHINO and the PLHIGON

These two projects, long on the drawing boards but never implemented, could transform Mexico's agricultural productivity. On the West Coast is the Northwest Hydraulic Plan (PLHINO), which would bring water from the South, where it is abundant, to the arid regions of the North, including the state of Sonora. The Northern Gulf Hydraulic Plan (PLHIGON) would control the historic flooding problems in the region, and move water to the north-central plateau, which is part of the Great American Desert.



LaRouche: Well, one thing I disagree with. I think the food supply today is really in jeopardy. And Helga, my wife, has been working with a number of people in Europe on this question; leaders in relevant areas with backgrounds in government and so forth, relevant kinds of professions. And we have here a center in Leesburg, where we're doing some work which is also quite relevant to the same thing, which is on the history of this food problem. We do have obviously the potential for adequate food supply; that's the basis for optimism. But the point is, we've destroyed that potential; we've destroyed its organization. For example, we had a wheat problem in some parts of the United States; that it was not there. The product was not there, and will not be there. It will not be there. So, the food is not there. And what we're getting all over the world, is there's been a cover-up, including the information, a systemic cover-up of the fact of the growing net food shortage in production in the world today. It's a lie. But otherwise, what the question posed is correct. And assuming that these conditions did not exist, which are contrary to some of the reports out—the reports are fraudulent. But otherwise, the question is correct.

We need a program, and what the purpose is of the focus, among Europeans in particular, which we're working to try to get the American side of people involved in now on this, is to focus on the period into the June meeting of the FAO, and to build a head of steam around that meeting, to force a change in what had been the original intention of this FAO session, based on the fact that people who are concerned with food and so forth, are now realizing that they've got to get rid of the WTO, got to get rid of biofuels, and these kinds of things, and got to get rid of the idea of taking certain areas of the world, and restricting which areas can produce what food, and deny the right to produce food in those other areas.

For example, the clearest case is the case of Sonora [Mexico]. You have Prince Philip, the dung heap of the royal family, who with this World Wildlife Fund, is a genocidal organization. We have in the Sonora area, in the PLHINO area, we have the ability now, based on engineering which has been done by Mexican engineers for a long period of time, we know the water potential [Figure 2]. We can actually produce an expansion of food production in that area, one of the more opportune places, but it's *prevented* by the British government, by the British monarchy, through Prince Philip's World Wildlife Fund, and other means. So, our problem is, that we are destroying the natural potential for growing food, at the same time that we are *prohibiting people from growing it*, destroying the means by which it could be grown. Therefore, we have to act and get those criminals out of the system. We have to send Prince Philip back to Satan, where he belongs.

Raise the Productivity of the Economy

Freeman: We've gotten a lot of questions concerning the production of food for domestic markets versus international markets, and this in a sense reflects it. This question was submitted by Sen. Joey Pendleton, who is the Minority Whip of the

Kentucky State Senate, and who also is the co-sponsor of S.R. 90, which is the Kentucky Homeowners and Bank Protection Act, that he and Sen. Perry Clark passed through the Kentucky Senate on the final day of the session—in a Republican-controlled Senate, they add. So he says, "Lyn, in addition to my service in the legislature, I'm an active farmer and I also serve on the faculty of the Murray State University Agricultural Program. As I'm sure you know, farmers today face a horrific crisis. We're seeing rising prices for fuel, fertilizer, and virtually everything we need to farm. We're responsible for feeding our nation, and frankly, we do have to feed part of the world. I agree that using corn for ethanol is not viable. We have to move back to using corn for the food supply. The question that I have, is how can we feed the world, with the rising cost of production, and yet at the same time, keep food cheap for the domestic market? What is your idea on how to keep farmers in American farming, to keep them in business and to provide our own nation with a supply of cheap good food for the table?"

LaRouche: We've got a couple of problems here. First of all, when you reduce the productivity of an economy, you do not lower the overhead costs of maintaining that economy. When you have fewer people working, as a percentile of the total population, you are increasing the cost of existence. If you restrict production, you are increasing the cost of production, for this reason. On top of that, the prices of products are not based on cost—that is, not physical costs. If you take the physical costs that go into it, including everything, and starting from a certain average price of labor, and measuring the equivalent of price of labor with cost, if you do that, you discover that most of the price increases today, really are not real; they're speculative, they're monopolistic.

For example, what the British do—the idea is really very old. Create a shortage and raise the price by creating a shortage. Now, by creating a shortage, you have two ways of increasing the price. First of all, you have a speculative, a monopolistic increase in price. You have a monopoly, you can bid the price up. You can steal the money. Not because the cost has risen, but because the price has risen. And the cost that's risen is the parasite, the cost of the parasite who does the stealing. That's the way it works. So therefore, the other way, is reducing, by monopolistic methods, the baseline of net production of the entire economy. That is, you have a given population. How much product in that population generally, useful product, can that population generate? Well, obviously, that's a factor of technology and of policy of employment. If you are not advancing technology, if you're reducing the amount of production, and so forth, the costs of maintaining society then become reflected, including the parasitical costs, become reflected inversely in the price of the product that you're producing.

So therefore, the general point is to have a rational maximization of production, in which you always have an overproduction. But also, you maintain production to distribute it in many areas of the world.

For example, petroleum. The petroleum business is abso-

lutely insane. Petroleum as a product was invented by Mendeleev, who created the Baku oil field in Russia. It was his design. But the petroleum was then used by the British Navy, in preparation for World War I, and they discovered that they could make British cruisers which were oil-burning, rather than coal-burning. And the game was such, that this gave them greater range and increased the seapower of the British Navy. So the British took a part of the Middle East, which is now called Kuwait, which is actually British Petroleum, and they took this area and tried to use that as a lever. Then, by encouraging the development of the use of petroleum, by pushing automobiles rather than rail systems. Now, when you use trucks, for example, highway trucks, as a replacement for rails, you increase the cost greatly, vastly. But you eliminate the rail system, and you have to use the trucks. Now therefore, the social costs of maintaining the transport of goods, zooms out of the inefficiencies you've generated! This is the kind of problem we face.

If you think—forget the money thing! Don't assume that the price is right. The price is often a thief's price. But don't assume that. Therefore, if you look at it in physical terms, then the things become obvious. If you start to measure economy by taking an average price of labor, which you measure in commodity content, as a family household: You start with a family. Somebody's working; they're in a family. You take a normal family. Make a table: education, and so forth. Put it in there. Get your average costs of maintaining a human being in that society, to be productive, or a family to be productive. Think about how you optimize the cost of production, and effectively lower the cost of production. Then it all becomes very simple.

So don't move product all over the road. Diversify your production rationally, use every part of the world that is suitable for a certain kind of production, locally, don't use petroleum, as much—use it as a feedstock. Petroleum is an excellent feedstock for chemicals and many other things. Do it that way! Don't haul it all around the world at a great markup, and then say that's the cost of production. It's not. So use nuclear power, higher energy flux-density. Use that. You've changed the production. Everybody's more productive. The cost declines, because cost is relative to the cost of maintaining a human being. So therefore, if you make people more productive, the cost of maintaining a human being, in terms of production, is cheaper. And don't let the parasites get in and steal, and then the prices will not go up. It's very simple. Good government, good understanding of how economies work, this is the issue. And the problem is, we do not have a problem. We have the problem only to the degree that you have mismanagement. (It's not a feminist movement, it's something else.)

Freeman: I'm going to take all the questions that we have, which are many, from state legislators, and from city councilmen, and others, all of which ask Lyn specifically what to do about the price of oil, specifically what to do about the price of gas, specifically what to do about the price of food, specifically what to do about the price of housing, and specifically what to

do about the fact that we have a rotten economy—and give them all to Lyn to take home. Because I think he's answered most of them, and I think that people can find the answers to these questions in terms of specifics on the website. But I also think that there is a higher principle that needs to be addressed.

Is Politics Too Hopelessly Corrupt?

The last question that I'm going to put to you is kind of a composite question that's come from a number of members of the LaRouche Youth Movement here in the United States, but it also reflects questions that have come from them around the world, and I think that it's a question that's worth asking.

"Lyn, I understand why Hillary Clinton might be the least bad candidate for the Presidency in the United States, but it is also just hard to get excited about her. Even though she falls way short of what's needed in this crisis, she apparently is still way too much for the financial oligarchy. Maybe because they worry about your influence on her. My worry is that, even if she manages to win the Presidency, as far as I can tell, the only way she'd be able to do that, would be to make so many rotten deals and compromises with really bad people, that she wouldn't be a very good President anyway. I don't know, maybe I'm wrong. I don't have that much experience in politics, but my question to you is that, maybe there is some other way for us to affect the general future of civilization, other than politics. Maybe the whole political theater is just too dirty and too corrupt for us to make an impact. I want to maintain a sense of optimism about the future, but looking at the political framework, I'm having trouble doing it."

LaRouche: Well, it's a field that's troublesome, because it's a field of conflict, not because it's intrinsically difficult. Hillary doesn't really have a problem of the type described. Not really. She may have psychologically, at the present time, a sense of difficulty of that type, but it doesn't exist.

You see, when you are a President of the United States, under our Constitution, you are not in a contract society. The President is not in a contract society with the population. The President is like a commander in warfare, which is one of his powers; and therefore, he's supposed to respond to what is required by the situation, taking the present and future into account. That's his job.

So therefore, the President can say, "Well, ladies and gentlemen, you know, I was running for a campaign last year, I had a number of ideas, and some of them, I think we ought to junk, because on reflection, either they were wrong—our judgment was wrong at the time, and now, with new information, we find we were wrong and we've got to change that. Besides, there were some other things that came up that we didn't discuss last year, and we find we're going to have to do that. So we do that."

Now, that would be the way a Franklin Roosevelt would approach a situation like this. It's to say, "You know, last year I was a damned fool! I wasn't the only damned fool, though, I'll tell you that! I was the least damned fool, and you're lucky,



FDR Library

Franklin D. Roosevelt campaigns for President in Atlanta, Ga., 1932. Roosevelt had the leadership quality, as President, which allowed him to learn from his mistakes, and admit them, saying, "You know, last year I was a damned fool!" If Hillary Clinton proceeds in that way, she won't have a problem as President. "She can say she was a damned fool, and people will probably love her for it."

because you got the least damned fool, me! And therefore, I've come to my senses. I've been struck, I've come to my senses. And therefore, I'm telling you, we're going to cancel this. Stop worrying. I'm not nuts. I'm not going to stick with this. If I were a nut, I would stick with what I said last year, but not being a nut, I'm not going to stick with what I said last year. You voted for me because you trust *me*. You trust me as an executive of this nation, who can make mistakes and did make mistakes. But he has the ability to recognize the mistake and to correct it!"

That's the best you can get. You get a couple of genius strokes which were really revolutionary and they're perfect, but for the greater part, you have to address in the heat of battle, in the heat of conflict, in the heat of crisis, you've got to respond to any situation, either by saying it's not important, we're going to live with the suffering, or we're going to do something about it. And you're going to come up with, most of the things you decide are actually approximations, not perfection.

Take the case of China. China has gone through a number of changes, since the days of Mao Zedong. Deng Xiaoping was a success, but there were problems. So each successive generation attacked a different set of problems. And so forth

and so on. In the normal course of life of a government, if it's well run, this is the nature of things. You have to deal with certain things—you may have a long view of what your objectives are. And I think Deng Xiaoping had a long view, or reflected a long view. But, at the same time, you have to make decisions in the short term, or the medium term, because they have to be made. You don't have as much knowledge as you need to make a good decision, but you've got to do something. You do it. You do it, knowing you may be making a mistake. You tell people so: "Maybe I'm mistaken, but this is the best I can do, and we have to do something. You've got a better suggestion?" That's good government.

But, at the same time, there's another level. There are certain things which are matters of principle. What is government? What should government be? What's the meaning of our Constitution? For example, the question of war. Today, in the oligarchical system, like the British system, like Cheney, are looking for a war. Now, a good government may conduct a war, but it's not looking for wars, as a matter of policy. It's looking to prevent wars. It's doing everything possible to avoid those damned wars. The Treaty of Westphalia taught the lesson to anybody who's got any brains. You don't go out to kill the other. You go out to solve the problem, and try to find a way of circumventing the conflict. You deal with people who are in governments which stink, but you don't kill them, or go to war with them because they stink. You try to find a way to deal with the problem, because you know the cost of war. The first cost of war is it breeds hate, and hate curses society. Hate against others is hateful. So therefore, you avoid war. The first thing you're concerned about when you fight wars, if you're any damned good, is, are you going to provide for the care of the person you were shooting yesterday, who is now your captive? Are you going to treat them fairly and honestly, as the Treaty of Westphalia prescribes? That's the point.

So, Hillary has no problem, if she's President. She can say she was a damned fool, and people will probably love her for it.

Freeman: In closing what I would say, is that if people in the audience, people in the movement, people who are listening over the Internet, find that they can't get excited about Hillary, or Barack Obama, or about John McCain, or at least excited about them in any positive way, then certainly, you can get excited about Lyn. And you can get excited about what Lyn has had to say today, and about LaRouche PAC. And you can show that excitement in two ways: One is by giving money, so that we can continue to do what we're doing, and do it on a much larger scale. The other is that, if you can't give money, you can go out and find someone who can, you can volunteer your time. That's what we need you to do right now: We need you to be an organizer and a fighter in this war. These are obviously difficult times, but I think also, there's a clear path, that we can take to victory.

I hope you'll join me in thanking Lyn for this remarkable presentation, and then I hope you'll get to work.

FAO JUNE FOOD SUMMIT

Showdown over Gorey/WTO Plans To 'Let Them Starve'

by Marcia Merry Baker

The world food summit June 3-5 in Rome, planned last year by the Rome-based United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and others, is deep in the throes of a pre-meeting conflict, with agriculture and government leaders internationally rejecting the tenets of the FAO's theme, "High-Level Conference on World Food Security and the Challenge of Climate Change and Bioenergy." Given the world food crisis of severe shortages and hyperinflation, many nations are re-committing to seeking food security through expanding agriculture and achieving food self-sufficiency. This rightly rejects the opinion-control myths of the era of the WTO (World Trade Organization) that free trade and bioenergy are good for you, and that climate change is the source of all woes and threats.

Lyndon LaRouche and his U.S. political action committee, LaRouche PAC, announced a mobilization in April to "Kill the WTO" in all its forms and thinking (see *EIR*, April 25, 2008). His wife, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, head of the international Schiller Institute, is calling for collaborative world action for emergency relief for all the world's hungry, and for launching agriculture programs to double world food production. She insists that this must become the agenda of the June FAO conference.

This battle for food compels anyone of good will to start thinking in terms of the *physical economy*, and how to both muster emergency aid, and to initiate longer term agriculture expansion. For example, in April, the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), the world's foremost rice R&D center, released a nine-point program on how to vastly expand world output of rice, which is the staple food for 3 billion people today, and unavailable at any price in some regions of the world today (see box).

The Philippines, where the IRRI is based, was once self-sufficient in rice, and famous for its beautiful, centuries-old terraces; it has been downgraded over the WTO/GATT decades to being the world's biggest rice importer. But today, there is literally not enough rice available to import! In April, the Philippine government announced a \$1 billion program to end its WTO-era presumption that the "world markets" are reliable for food security, and to re-commit to working toward meeting its own rice needs. These instances exemplify the general momentum building on every continent, to break with the subversion of nations by the "borderless" policies of the WTO, World Bank, IMF, and related entities.

Showdown in Rome

The FAO summit was planned from the start in mid-2007 around entirely different premises (see At that time, there was clearly worsening food underproduction, cartel-dictated cash-cropping and seed control, and hunger. Nevertheless, the conference was designed to strictly adhere to Al Gore's signature frauds that agricultural greenhouse gas emissions and human overpopulation are harming the planet, that biofuels are desirable, and that free trade—no farmer subsidies, nor tariffs—was a must.

The summit's co-conveners are the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), the network of public-good R&D centers which has been starved for funds for 25 years, and is tagging along on the climate change hoax; the International Fund for Agriculture Development (an FAO sister UN outfit); and the UN's World Food Program, which has stood by, as annual tonnage of world food relief fell from 15 million metric tons (in the 1990s) to below 8 million last year.

The FAO website page, “Why a Conference Is Being Held Now,” runs a graphic asserting that agriculture contributes 14% of the world’s harmful greenhouse gas emissions. When Al Gore gave that line to rice growers in India earlier this year, he had to flee from their vehement protests.

The FAO held eight pre-conference events, called “expert meetings,” over February through April. Topics included, “bio-energy policy, markets and trade, and food security,” “climate change adaptation and mitigation,” and similar crap. The documents produced from these sessions, now available for pre-June discussion, are rife with anti-technology, stock lies that agriculture is exceeding the resource base of the world. The Malthusian implication is that population must be reduced.

The FAO was initiated in 1943, by representatives of 44 governments meeting in Virginia—with the encouragement of President Franklin Roosevelt—to found a permanent organization for food and agriculture. (A predecessor organization, the International Agriculture Institute, was founded in Rome in 1908 by American System figure David Lubin, after whom the FAO library is named.) The first FAO session was

then held in 1945 in Quebec City, as part of the United Nations; in 1951, the agency was moved to Rome. In the beginning, the workings of the FAO, involving data-keeping, and providing a forum for discussion, were nominally dedicated to ending hunger, but in recent decades the FAO has moved lock-step into line with the cartel-controlled globalization that has undercut national agriculture programs.

The FAO June meeting is intended for heads of state, ministers, and private and NGO entities. Italian President Giorgio Napolitano and Pope Benedict XVI are scheduled to address the opening session, along with FAO Director General Jacques Diouf, and UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon. Announced as attending, so far, will be French President Nicolas Sarkozy and Brazilian President Luiz Ignacio Lula da Silva, who has been leading the charge for a world biofuels market. He toured Africa in April to promote biofuels plans.

President Lula personifies the clash raging over how to respond to the desperate need for more food in the world. The switchover to Al Gore’s biofoolery in just the last five years, has shifted a huge part of the world’s corn (maize) capacity in the U.S.A., and sugar cane capacity in Brazil, into fuel, and

Rice Research Body: New Green Revolution Needed

The International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) of “Green Revolution” fame, based in the Philippines, in early May, said that a “new agronomic revolution” was possible and urgently necessary to meet the global food and food-price crisis.

The IRRI’s released report, “The Rice Crisis: What Needs To Be Done?” confronts the failure of the world’s developed nations to continue funding the breakthrough research of the “Green Revolution,” instituted after the 1980s. Already from 1991-2000, public investment in agricultural research and development from the United States, Europe, and Japan fell, in absolute terms. That has gotten worse since 2000, with the Bush Administration now at the extreme of contemplating—amidst a food crisis threatening famine in many countries—a 75% cut in U.S. funding of the Green Revolution institutes.

As a result, says IRRI head Robert Ziegler, the astonishing rice yield growth of 2.14% annual average from 1970-1990, has been replaced by virtual yield stagnation since 2000. (Dr. Ziegler was interviewed on the research funding crisis and its impact, in *EIR*, March 2, 2007.)

The IRRI puts what has to be done scientifically, in nine steps:

- “Bring about an agronomic revolution in Asian rice production” by filling an “unexploited yield gap” of 1-2 metric tons more per hectare, which Asian rice farmers could produce. Key are agricultural extension service-type programs to improve land preparation, water and nutrient management, and pest and disease control.
- “Accelerate the introduction and adoption of higher yielding rice varieties,” as the first Green Revolution did.
- Reverse the decline in worldwide funding for scientific agricultural research, and develop new rice varieties with increased tolerance to drought, flooding, salinity, insects, and diseases.
- “Accelerate research on the world’s thousands of rice varieties,” 90% of which have not been studied scientifically.
- Cut post-harvest losses by new technologies of storing, drying, and processing.
- Train a new generation of rice scientists and researchers, particularly in Asian countries.
- Increase public investment in the infrastructure of agriculture—irrigation systems, and road and rail grids.
- Improve marketing systems for both inputs and outputs of agriculture.
- Strengthen “food safety nets” for the urban and rural poor, especially nutritional programs focussing on early childhood.

—Paul Gallagher (See full report at www.irri.org).

out of food. This is straight out of the 1700-1800s era of the British East India Company, when a private, powerful political elite dictated what crops must be grown where (e.g., jute, indigo, and cotton), and who should starve in doing it. Then, it was done at gunpoint; today, it is done by obeying the WTO, with the collaboration, to date, of the FAO.

In March 2007, Lula and President George Bush established a bilateral pact for biofuels, to promote a world market for bioenergy, including setting up biofuel plantations and export operations in Central America, the Caribbean, and Africa, as well as from the U.S.A. and Brazil. Nations involved include Nicaragua, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Ghana, and Kenya, among others. The powers behind the hype include Cargill, ADM, Louis Dreyfus, Bunge, George Soros, Bill Gates, and behind them, the oligarchical financial circles demanding fascist economics as the response to the financial/economic collapse, and the starvation they themselves have pushed all along.

“Crimes against humanity” has been the description for the Bush/Lula bioenergy plans, by a number of world leaders. On April 25, Giulio Tremonti, Minister for Finance and Economics of the new Italian government, used those words to denounce biofuels, and he named Al Gore as the main political figure responsible for the crime. Former President Jimmy Carter said April 29, on a Washington, D.C. radio show, that “People have been misled” about bioenergy. India’s Finance Minister Palaniappan Chidambaram called the rush for biofuels a “crime against humanity,” at the recent 77th Meeting of the Development Committee of the World Bank and IMF.

Awareness of the deadly nature of the food crisis is also growing in the United States, where the primary manifestation, so far, has been skyrocketing prices of staples, especially foods based on grains. On May 7 Rep. Sheila Jackson-Lee (D-Texas) took the lead by introducing a resolution into the Congress (H.Con.Res 344) which called for recognition of the existence of the global food crisis, and a world forum to be held on the issue of rising food prices and international response. Forty-six Democrats co-sponsored her resolution. In the state of Alabama, a resolution on the food crisis was introduced into the state legislature on May 8, calling on the Federal government to “hereby cease paying farmers to produce corn for ethanol use and instead put the corn acreage into cultivation for food consumption...” (see below).

World Ethanol = Food for 400 Millions!

The measures needed to provide sufficient food to feed the world include emergency credits for expanded production, and immediate infrastructural improvements, such as roads. Many of these measures will take time, but there is one measure that can be implemented instantly, with a major beneficial effect.

Order the world’s biofuels plants to shut down immediately, thereby freeing huge amounts of food and farm capacity to provide for millions of people now going hungry. If you

take the food equivalent of all the edible bio-mass now going into ethanol (corn/maize, sugar cane, wheat, milo, sorghum, sugar beets), this represents food for over 400 million people!—almost half the number of people who are currently considered chronically undernourished, and thus immediately at risk of starvation. *EIR* has made this rough calculation, using the ratio of one bushel (50 pounds) of edible bio-mass to produce two gallons of ethanol. In addition, biodiesel is consuming millions more tons of edibles (soy, canola/rape-seed, palm oil, etc.) that could be in the food chain.

A closer look at the U.S. cornbelt makes the point (**Figure 1**). It is the center of global ethanol production, accounting for 6.4 billion gallons out of 13.1 billion produced worldwide in 2007. (Brazil is second, with 5.1 billion gallons from cane.) The volume of corn required to produce this much ethanol (figuring 2.77 gallons of ethanol from one 56-pound bushel of corn) would provide food for 130 million persons!

This simple calculation presumes the processing of the corn into plain meal, and similar basic products, plus taking into account losses in handling, etc. (The factor used here is for .38 metric ton of grain per person/per year—emergency rations.) Alternatively, part of the corn could be going into the livestock feed chain, as most of it has done in the past, and provide animal protein for a lesser number of people. (It takes about eight pounds of grain to produce a pound of beef, and six pounds or less for a pound of pork, and still less for a pound of poultry meat.)

But, however you refine the calculations, the point is clear that the numbers of people who could have sufficient food, if food were not being turned into fuel, are in the millions. Continuing biofuels is genocide. Those immediately in line to sicken and die are in the 70 most food-import-dependent, lowest-income nations—those which, during the 1975 food crisis, were called, MFAs—Most Seriously Affected.

At the present rate, over 12% of the world’s corn harvest is going for ethanol, as the U.S. produces half of the world’s corn, and over a quarter of the U.S. harvest is now being sucked into 139 ethanol plants (**Figure 2**). The corn required to produce the volume of ethanol to fill about one tank—20 gallons—of a modern automobile, can support a person for half a year or longer.

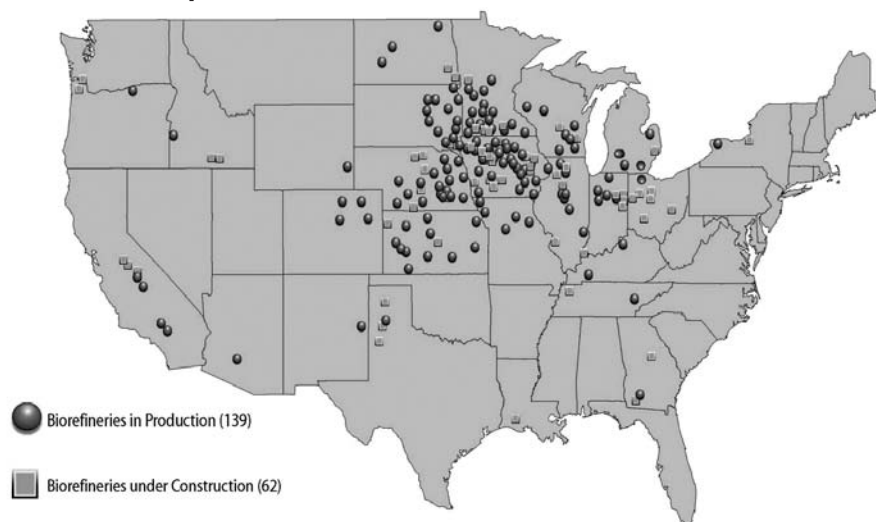
The line-up of 15 ethanol-producing nations, whose output adds up to the world total of 13.102 billion gallons in 2007, is shown in **Table 1**. If the other grain-ethanol producing nations (marked *), not including the United States, converted their grain output back to food, this could provide for 33 millions more people.

The calculation for how many people could be supported if Brazil’s cane ethanol capacity were converted to food production can also be made, but it is less simple than for U.S. corn. Outside of the Americas, sugar cane/molasses ethanol is even being produced in Pakistan, for shipment to the European Union.

On top of the ethanol, huge volumes of the world’s edible

FIGURE 1

The Corn Feeding These 139 Ethanol Plants Could Feed 130 Million People

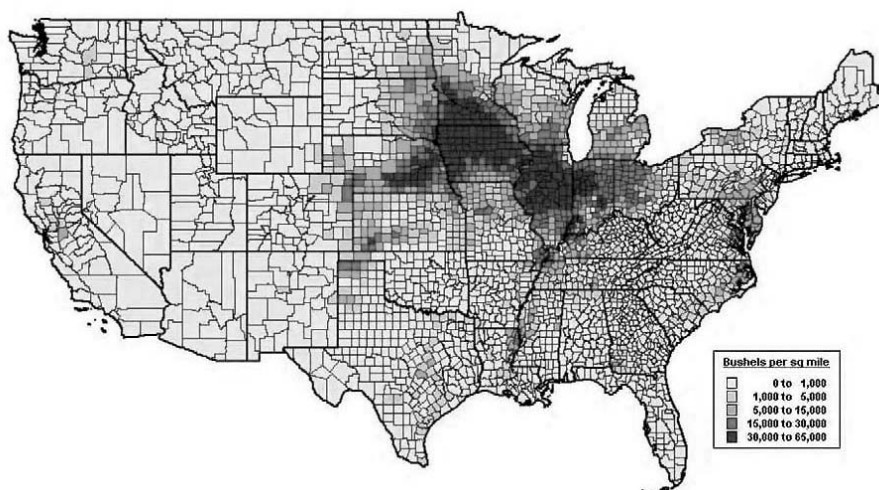


Source: Renewable Fuels Association, January 2008.

FIGURE 2

Geographic Distribution of Annual U.S. Corn Production

(10.6 Billion Bushels; Average Over 2000-04, in Bushels per Square Mile, by County)



Source: USDA National Agriculture Statistics Service; Kansas State University.

oil crops are being processed for biofuels, from canola (rape-seed) to soy and palm oil. There are gigantic biofuels plants under construction in several key farmbelts worldwide. For example, in Canada, Dominion Energy Services LLC has broken ground for a \$400 million integrated biodiesel and ethanol refinery in Innisfail, Alberta. It is to produce 300 million gallons a year of biofuels (100 million gallons ethanol from wheat and 200 million gallons of canola biodiesel). It is designed to use 1 million tons of wheat a year—the amount that

TABLE 1

Ethanol Production in 2007 in 15 Nations

Country	Millions of Gallons of Ethanol
U.S.A.	6,498.6
Brazil	5,019.2
European Union*	570.3
China*	486.0
Canada*	211.3
Thailand	79.2
Colombia	74.9
India	52.8
Central America	39.6
Australia	26.4
Turkey*	15.8
Pakistan	9.2
Peru	7.9
Argentina*	5.2
Paraguay*	4.7
Total	13,101.7

* Indicates grain as principal feedstock.

Source: Renewable Fuels Association

would be food for at least a million people for that time!

Canada already has six wheat-ethanol plants in its breadbasket provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, as well as corn ethanol facilities in Ontario and Quebec. Given the grain shortage, these plants are “starving” for supplies, so much so that in Belle Plaine, Saskatchewan, the gigantic Terra Grain Fuels ethanol plant has, beside it, large stockpiles of wheat on the ground, behind barbed wire, to keep it safe for biofuels.

If this insanity were stopped tomorrow by the equivalent of an executive order, it wouldn’t be easy to

deal with all the logistics of how to process, ship, store, and deliver the food and livestock feed product. But farmers, processors, relief workers, and others have the know-how to figure it out. There are now hundreds of farm/food activists internationally prepared to deal with these concrete questions of emergency food operations and farming conversions. Humanity wants to feed its people. Tackling the jobs involved gives us the morale for the longer-term tasks of acting to double food production in the shortest time period ahead.

How Shultz and the WTO Destroyed The Philippines Green Revolution

by Mike Billington

The people of the Philippines have faced increasing rates of hunger for the past several years. Now, as one of the world's largest importers of rice, the country is facing famine, due to the global rice shortage, coupled with the hyperinflationary speculation in food on the commodity markets. A state of panic is setting in. Hundreds of rice distribution centers have been set up across Manila and other Philippine cities, where huge lines form before dawn to get the subsidized, imported rice at about half the market price—a program the government is now moving to shut down, unable to sustain the mounting subsidy costs.

The Philippines needs to import more than a million tons of rice each year to meet the minimum needs of its citizens, but due to the crisis, it is trying to acquire 2 million tons this year. As has been widely reported internationally, every Philippine tender for rice purchases over the past month has failed to obtain the needed quantities, and what they can purchase is at triple the price of 2007. The last tender, on May 5, called for 675,000 tons—they obtained not one grain, at any price.

And yet 25 years ago, the nation was self-sufficient in rice production, the result of a Green Revolution, carried out under the Presidency of Ferdinand Marcos, coordinated with the international Green Revolution implemented by the institutions set up by Franklin Roosevelt and his Vice President Henry Wallace (see below), under the direction of the famous Norman Borlaug. The collapse of that program in the Philippines can be blamed directly on then-U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and his deputy Paul Wolfowitz, who ran the coup against the Marcos Administration between 1983 and 1986. That “regime change” by the neoconservatives Shultz and Wolfowitz, with the foolish Democrats in the U.S. Congress cheering them on, destroyed the Philippines nuclear program, its industrial aspirations, and its Green Revolution for food self-sufficiency—exactly as intended.

An effort to revive the technologically vectored Green Revolution was attempted, with some success, in 2002-04. A significant fight was carried out, together with other developing countries (including especially China and India), against the dictates of the World Trade Organization (WTO), which was demanding that developing nations give up protective tariffs on agricultural imports, and depend instead on the “in-

ternational markets” and “globalization” to assure their food supply. But the WTO and its British imperial model remain in force, placing the entire world on a course for famine and social upheaval, with the Philippines high on the target list.

Still, the model of the Green Revolution under Marcos, and the similar effort in 2002-04, show that emergency measures can be successful, if implemented by nations committed to the general welfare. Although the current Philippine government of President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo enjoys little popular support, in April, she committed the country to a crash program to regain rice self-sufficiency within three years, and has recently gained the support of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI, which is international in scope, but happens to be located in the Philippines), which has pledged full cooperation in that effort. Millions of lives are at stake.

Masagana 99 vs. NSSM 200

In May 1973, the Philippine Green Revolution was launched by President Marcos and his wife Imelda, under the name of Masagana 99. Masagana means “bountiful” in the Tagalog language, while 99 represented the goal of producing 99 sacks of rice (almost 5 tons) per hectare, which was necessary to make the Philippines self-sufficient in rice production. Working with the FDR-inspired IRRI in the Philippines, Marcos built irrigation systems, provided fertilizer, pesticides, and cheap agricultural credits which were 85% guaranteed by the government, as well as a network of agriculture extension stations across the country, while introducing high-yield varieties of seed. Mechanization became widespread, replacing carabaos (water buffaloes). He also passed laws forbidding rice land from being converted to any other uses (as China has recently also done). By 1975, more than 500,000 farmers were participating in the program. Fertilizer usage doubled, irrigation use tripled to one-half of the arable land, and 81% of the rice planted was so-called “miracle rice”—up from zero in the 1960s.

Productivity doubled, and by 1977, the Philippines was self-sufficient in rice for the first time in its modern history. Similar government support made the country self-sufficient in corn, and one of the world's leading coconut oil producers.



Noel Celis

Food lines in Manila, April 2008. With the country unable to buy rice at any price, a social explosion is greatly to be feared.



Noel Celis



Noel Celis

But in the late 1970s, the British counterattack against such American-sponsored development dramatically escalated. In 1974, Henry Kissinger, who essentially ran the Nixon Administration, issued National Security Study Memorandum 200 (NSSM 200), titled “Implications of Worldwide Population Growth for US Security and Overseas Interests.”¹ The report, adopted as official U.S. policy, argued that population growth in certain less-developed countries was a threat to U.S. security, because a growing population would more rapidly use up the resources which were needed in the advanced-sector nations. NSSM 200 proposed limiting food

production by force: “Mandatory programs may be needed and we should be considering these possibilities now,” the document said. It added: “Since population growth is a major determinant of increases in food demand, allocation of scarce PL 480 resources [the U.S. food aid program] should take account of what steps a country is taking in population control as well as food production. In these sensitive relations, however, it is important in style as well as substance to avoid the appearance of coercion.” Kissinger never shied from acknowledging his allegiance to the British over the American

1. Excerpts from NSSM 200 can be found in “The Genocidal Roots of Bush’s ‘New World Order,’” EIR Special Report, 1992, p. 53 ff.

system, famously telling London's Chatham House in 1982 that he favored Winston Churchill's colonial policy over Franklin Roosevelt's intent to end colonialism after World War II.² The Philippines was one of the 13 "key countries" targeted by Kissinger's genocidal NSSM 200 policy. These colonial policies continue today.

Marcos had also implemented policies for energy independence, launching oil exploration which revealed significant oil resources offshore, extensive hydropower and geothermal development, and full support for the ongoing 620 MW nuclear project at Bataan. The Third World debt crisis of the late 1970s and early 1980s, brought on by the manipulated leap in oil prices by the Anglo-Dutch cartels, together with skyrocketing interest rates imposed by the U.S. Federal Reserve under Paul Volcker, sent the Philippines into a financial crisis, forcing Marcos to sign deals with the World Bank and the IMF to meet debt payments. The "conditionalities" of these agreements forced the Philippines to lift their protective tariffs on food and other goods by one-third, and lift import restrictions on thousands of items.

The Masagana 99 Green Revolution was undermined under the cover of the global financial crisis. In the early 1980s, fertilizer usage fell by 15%, acreage in rice fell by 2.4% annually, irrigation projects were abandoned, and the credit flow to farmers collapsed. Marcos was deposed in 1986 under the direction of Shultz and his agents in the Philippines. Immediately, the nuclear facility, which was ready to turn on, was scrapped, as was the Green Revolution. In its place was "globalization," which replaced a production orientation with dependence upon trade for food supplies. The protective tariffs were further removed, as federal support for infrastructure was slashed. Agricultural production shifted to export crops, while importing cheap rice from abroad for national consumption. Production, by 1996, had fallen to 1960s levels in many parts of the country. The Philippines has never recovered from the U.S. "regime change" against President Marcos.

War on the WTO

The WTO officially came into existence on Jan. 1, 1995, with the intent of forcing the full globalization of agriculture. This meant ending sovereignty over food—no self-sufficiency, no stockpiling, no subsidies, no protective tariffs—in favor of totally unregulated "free markets"—at least for the weak developing nations that couldn't refuse the demands of the Western powers. But the developing sector nations did not completely capitulate to the WTO dictatorship. The WTO biennial conferences became a battleground between the advanced and the developing nations. In the 2003 WTO conference in Cancun, Mexico, a group of 16 developing nations, led by China and India, and including the Philippines, essen-

tially shut down the conference, primarily in opposition to the insistence by the United States and the European Union that protective tariffs be eliminated altogether.

The Philippines played a significant role in that fight. The then-Secretary of Agriculture Luis "Cito" Lorenzo was one of the leaders of the Philippine delegation. He told *EIR* in a recent interview why the Cancun meeting had collapsed: "It was more the European countries, the U.K., wanting things to be done their way—free market, open access, the same old things. Everyone kept telling them: 'That's not the case. When there is anything that is perceived to be threatening to your countries, you stop it, you create a reason.' So India and China got on with us, and with that, it ended—we all went home. It's like this—why agree to something?—we'd rather bring back nothing. That fellow Pascal Lamy, the Frenchman, who is now head of the WTO, was the French representative. The WTO's relevance is really questionable, because the countries themselves, when they want something done, they talk to the other countries. There's a lot more bilateral discussion, and smaller groups. If you leave your markets open, what do you get for it? You get 'more favored-nation' status. Oh, thank you very much, for nothing! Lots of form, but the substance is lacking."

Asked if there were any benefit, for anybody, coming out of the WTO, Lorenzo responded, after a long pause: "It's hard to see if there is any. You see, the world does function without it. And it's an expense, a very large expense, for our countries."

As Agriculture Minister (2002-04), Lorenzo applied the proven policies of the Green Revolution of the 1970s. According to his assistant Ado Paglinawan, in his brief term of 19 months, he "increased the agricultural productivity to 8.5% from the historical average of 2.9%,... achieving 97% sufficiency in rice, 78% sufficiency in corn, and net export capacity in tilapia." Lorenzo worked not only with the IRRI, but also with the renowned Chinese agronomist Yuan Longping, who developed some of the earliest and most productive hybrid rice seeds beginning in the 1970s, and whose hybrids were widely applied in the Philippines. Lorenzo looked to promote the general welfare of the rice farmers and fishermen of the Philippines, not only because their product was crucial for the nation, but because they were the poorest and most oppressed within the social structure of the society.

Lorenzo addressed the 2004 World Food Prize International Symposium in Sacramento, with over 100 secretaries of agriculture in attendance, as well as agronomist giants



Former Philippine Secretary of Agriculture Luis "Cito" Lorenzo.

2. See "Confessions of a British agent," by Scott Thompson, *EIR*, Sept. 22, 1995.



IRRI

International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) director general Robert Zeigler (left), with Philippine President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo (right). The IRRI has agreed to support the Philippine government's declared emergency effort to reverse the past four years of dependence on trade over production.

Borlaug and Yuan Longping. Even then, in 2004, Lorenzo was warning of the looming disaster of dependence on the WTO's globalization policies for the nation's food supply, and for the need to "protect the population from dependence on imported commodities whose supply is more often unreliable and whose prices are quite volatile." He described his strategy: "Raise the productivity and incomes of the marginalized farmers and fisherfolk in the rural areas; second, to achieve food security for our large population by achieving a higher self-sufficiency in the most basic food commodities; and third, to sell and actualize hope in the rural sector [citizens], who were becoming reticent in accepting a highly competitive environment they could not cope with."

Such concern for the poor and for the general welfare, and such unwillingness to bow to the WTO, were not destined to survive for long in the Philippines, where national sovereignty was never fully regained after the 1986 coup against Marcos. Lorenzo's aide Paglinawan reported in an April 11 article in the Philippine *Inquirer* that Lorenzo "resigned in protest" when leading individuals, including the President's husband, Michael Arroyo, "systematically fleeced 3 billion pesos [about \$60 million] of agricultural funds in order to steal the 2004 presidential elections."

Whatever the truth of this story, known as the "fertilizer

funds scandal," it is certainly the case that investments in agriculture over the past four years fell drastically, except for investments in the wasteful and destructive pursuit of biofuels production at the expense of food crops.

A New Green Revolution?

The severe crisis in the Philippines has forced the government to adopt emergency measures, including a \$1 billion program whose stated aim is to achieve rice self-sufficiency within three years. While a noble and necessary goal, many knowledgeable sources within Philippine policy circles are skeptical that it is more than just talk, in an administration beset by both economic breakdown and perpetual political crisis.

On May 3, however, the government received a serious commitment for direct cooperation from the IRRI, through its director Dr. Robert Zeigler, to provide the Philippines with new high-yield seeds and hybrids, and to provide training for new agricultural scientists and extension workers for the national project. With this support, the best international scientific capacities can be brought to bear on the crisis.

Dr. Zeigler gave a press conference in early May with the heads of two fellow agencies of the CGIAR (Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research) network, Dr. Joachim von Braun of the International Food Research Institute in Washington, and Dr. Carlos Sere of the International Livestock Research Institute in Kenya, to decry the collapse of funding for fundamental research, just as the food crisis is becoming apparent globally. Zeigler had travelled to Washington in December 2006, to warn of the rice crisis which he foresaw as inevitable even then, due to the degrading of production per capita under the WTO regime, the collapse of stockpiles, the gutting of funding for basic research, and rising grain prices. *EIR* was alone in reporting his dire warning, in an interview published in its March 2, 2007 issue.

To drive home the point that only action to dramatically increase production can avert the food disaster now descending on the world, the IRRI issued a nine-point global emergency program in April on "The Rice Crisis: What Needs to be Done?" (see box).

The food crisis is forcing the world to face the reality asserted by Lyndon LaRouche for many years—that economics is a science of the transformation of the physical universe through discovery and the application of discoveries—not a matter of money and monetary policy. Globalization has created a world of famine and war. The Philippines, as a nation uniquely reflecting both the European and the Asian cultural traditions, is now at ground zero of the global food crisis. It can and must play a leading role in bringing about a global solution—a rejection of the WTO policies of globalized genocide, and a return to the traditions of the Bretton Woods system of Franklin Roosevelt, based on production, and the supremacy of the sovereign individual citizen of each sovereign nation state over the new British Empire.

Emergency Food/Fuel Measure in Alabama

Alabama State Rep. Tom Jackson (D), chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, on May 8, introduced, into the Alabama State Legislature, the following resolution addressing the global food crisis.

Here is the full text of House Resolution 758:

Whereas, the world is now undergoing a food and fuel crisis of unparalleled proportions, according to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization; and

Whereas, the Managing Director of the Asian Development Bank, Rajat Nag, recently stated that one billion Asians are at serious risk of starvation; and as well, that 33 nations who are dependent on food imports are now engulfed in riots and political turmoil, including Somalia, Egypt, Niger, and others; and

Whereas, the policy of Free Trade, as promoted by the World Trade Organization, NAFTA, CAFTA, and other institutions is responsible for many nations, including the United States, losing their ability to feed their populations; and

Whereas, the conversion of much acreage worldwide from corn and food production to biofuels has exacerbated this crisis, prompting Jean Ziegler, the United Nations Spe-

cial Rapporteur on the Right to Food, to indict the use of food for fuels as a “crime against humanity”; and

Whereas, the world is now in the grip of a hyperinflationary price spiral in food commodities and fuel, which is disrupting the daily lives of people throughout our nation and cities; and

Whereas, in 1963, President John F. Kennedy called upon the government of the United States to continue the Good Neighbor policy of President Franklin Roosevelt and launch a Food For Peace program to help starving nations around the world;

Therefore, Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Alabama, that we hereby urge the Congress of the United States, which is the branch of government that has as the unique power to change the economic policy of the nation, to enact the following emergency measures:

1. Commit the United States to immediately carry out an agricultural program that would double food production in the United States, and pay our farmers parity prices to carry this out. This program would both feed our own people and initiate a program to help feed many other parts of the world.
2. The government of the United States would hereby cease paying farmers and others to produce corn for ethanol use, and instead, put the corn acreage into cultivation for food consumption. The farm community would again be paid parity prices for this output. It is estimated that over 80 nations would immediately benefit from the resumption of this added corn production.
3. Call on the government of the United States to cancel its membership in the World Trade Organization, cancel its membership in the North American Free Trade Agreement, and instead, move to initiate normal bilateral trade agreements with other sovereign nation-states, as was our national policy under President Franklin D. Roosevelt and the succeeding administrations.

Be It Further Resolved, that a copy of this Resolution shall be forwarded to each member of the Alabama Congressional Delegation and to the President of the United States for their immediate consideration and implementation.



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

Alabama State Rep. Thomas Jackson, shown here testifying at hearings of the Ad Hoc Democratic Party Platform, sponsored by LaRouche's Committee for a New Bretton Woods, Washington, D.C., June 2000.

Food Emergency News

FAO Head Says: Double Food Production

To feed the 9 billion or so people who will be alive by the year 2050, it is necessary to double world food production, by applying technology and building infrastructure, UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) Director General Jacques Diouf declared May 7.

Speaking from Haiti, one of the more than 40 nations where food riots have occurred in recent months, Diouf argued that doubling world food production would not only satisfy those human beings who are to come, but the 862 million hungry people alive today.

The world will face the problem that there is not enough food available, and even countries which have money, will not be able to buy food, because it will not be there to buy, he said. Today's food scarcity does not come from a lack of land or water, but rather from the lack of investment in infrastructure and technology, and in many cases, a lack of storage facilities.

Although failing to identify globalization as the genocide that it is, Diouf pointed to international conditions as another cause of scarcity, calling for a "market which is equitable." If subsidies are given, they must be given to all, he said.

Five Asian Nations Aim To Set Up Rice Cartel

Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen said May 5 that a proposed OPEC-style rice cartel in Southeast Asia would ensure global food security, and not increase hunger and poverty by raising prices, as critics have charged. Thai Prime Minister Samak Sundaravej said the previous week that his country had agreed in principle to form the rice cartel with Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, and Cambodia, as costs rise and supplies of rice diminish.

"We will not only ensure food security in each of our own countries, but will help

solve the entire problem of shortages across the region and the world," Hun Sen said. "When there are shortages, we will not stockpile the rice or increase prices," he added. "We really want to help ensure food security."

The five proposed members of the cartel will discuss the organization at regional talks in October, Hun Sen said, adding that the Mekong River nations would export up to 15 million tons of rice a year.

Many voices internationally have spoken out against the proposal, including the British financial press, the Asian Development Bank, and rice importers in the Philippines and elsewhere, claiming that "greed-based price-fixing" will take over the rice market—showing that either they are lying, or they lack knowledge of the fact that the prices set by the "free market" are in fact set by the commodities speculators, driven by greed and outright murderous intent.

Don't Believe the Lies: Indians Are Eating Less

Indian leaders from all sides are attacking U.S. President George Bush's and German Chancellor Angela Merkel's outrageous statement blaming India and China for rising food prices, Voice of America reported May 6. Bush made the statement May 2 that the Indian and Chinese middle classes are driving up food prices. VOA quoted Indian physicist Vandana Shiva, who is now an environmentalist, saying that Indians are now eating less per capita than they did 15 years ago. Shiva said Bush made his remarks "to distract the American public. And, second, to continue the myth of globalization, to make it look like globalization is bringing benefits to countries like India, when it's not. . . . Per capita consumption of food [in India] has dropped from 177 kilograms per capita per year to 152 in the last decade and a half. Instead of Mr. Bush citing that 350 million middle class [who are well-fed], he should be citing the Indian children being denied. One million a year

are dying for lack of food."

The VOA also reported that the Confederation of Indian Industry, representing 7,000 business entities, is setting up a task force to look into rising food costs. The CII says that biofuels, increasing drought, and "land set aside" subsidies are sending prices up.

Indian Defense Minister A.K. Antony called Bush's comment "a cruel joke" because U.S. biofuel policies are responsible for higher food prices. And BJP vice president M.A. Nagvi said that Bush is shifting from his earlier role of global "bomb inspector" to world "bread inspector."

Grain Cartels' Profits Increase More Than 1,000%

The global food crisis is surely making the grain cartel happy. In an interview with *Marketplace*, a financial magazine, analysts pointed out that Bunge, a leading soybean processor operating in 30 countries, has increased its net earnings by 1,964%!

Cargill, the behemoth that buys, stores, and sells grain, and transports and processes it, made over \$1 billion last quarter, raising its profit by 86% over a year ago. Mosaic, a fertilizer giant, partly owned by Cargill, took in almost 12 times what it did a year ago—a 1,200% increase.

Also, Archer Daniels Midland (ADM), another grain and oilseed giant, and one of the biggest U.S. ethanol producers, did exceedingly well, raising its profits 42% last quarter. ADM, among others, has collected billions in biofuel subsidies.

Such profits are not surprising when one finds that there are only five agribusiness giants that dominate the world seed market. Fertilizers? Four companies control the vast majority of sales. Soybean crushing? Ditto. Flour milling? Just three.

Marketplace pointed out that these giants reveal little about their operations. Cargill, for example, is privately held, and told *Marketplace*, it doesn't "elaborate on its activities." ADM and Bunge didn't respond to interview requests from *Marketplace*.

Obama's Backers Make Their Threat

by Debra Hanania-Freeman

As it stands at this moment, unless Sen. Hillary Clinton continues her campaign for the Democratic nomination until the Party's convention, there is no presently visible chance that the U.S. will come out of the presently skyrocketing hyperinflationary crisis in any form easily recognized as being, still, our Constitutional republic. The attempt by the powerful, and also predatory financier groups which have sought to crush Senator Clinton, as they had attempted to destroy the nomination of President Franklin Roosevelt in Hoover's favor in 1932, has the smell of a serious attempt at fascist dictatorship all over it.

What is most alarming about this today, is the mafia-style pressure which Howard Dean's office, and the super-rich Obama campaign have put on Senator Clinton to resign here and now, at a time when the tallies on primaries to date, including that in Florida, show her to be still very much a leading contender. There is the smell of something very evil in the role which Obama and others are playing on this account.

The facts of the matter as they stand on Friday morning, May 9, are as follows.

The Numbers Just Don't Add Up

In the period between Hillary Clinton's overwhelming defeat of Barack Obama in the critically important state of Pennsylvania on April 22, and the opening of the polls in Indiana and North Carolina on May 6, every poll in the nation showed that momentum was very clearly on Clinton's side. Obama, whose candidacy had yet to face a serious defeat, was clearly badly shaken. Things only grew worse for Obama when his longtime pastor, Rev. Jeremiah Wright, made a highly publicized appearance at the National Press Club, and

uttered some of his most controversial remarks to date. Obama did ultimately cut the wrong Rev. Wright loose, but did so only after Wright turned his polemics against Obama for not defending him more strongly. In the eyes of both the press and the pundits, Obama handled the affair badly and appeared to be melting down.

That view seemed to be proven by both public and private polls. Clinton held an unwavering double-digit lead over Obama in Indiana, a state that shares a border with his home state of Illinois, and which he had long been expected to win. In North Carolina, where Obama was once as much as 30 points ahead, opinion polls showed that Clinton had whittled that seemingly insurmountable lead down to 6-7%. Then, the election polls opened.

There were some very troubling features to the way voting was structured in each state—features that should have served as red flags to ballot security experts. In North Carolina, largely as a result of a massive drive by the Obama campaign, a record 272,000 registered to vote for the first time this year. Eighty percent of them were Democrats and independents, both eligible to vote in the Democratic primary; in fact, those who registered as “unaffiliated” or independent, comprised the vast majority of the new voters. Another 31,250 voters switched their party affiliation so they, too, could vote in the Democratic primary. The vast majority of those individuals switched to “unaffiliated” status.

Isn't bringing new voters into the process a good thing? Of course it is. But, what should have been troubling to those charged with guaranteeing fair and honest elections, especially in a state that is still under the watch of the Voting Rights Act, is that over 300,000 new voters were now eligible to vote (and by all accounts *did* vote) in a Democratic pri-

TIMES ONLINE



This cartoon, by Peter Brookes, appeared in the London Times online May 9.

primary election where ultimately 1.5 million voted, and the vast majority of those 300,000 were *not* Democrats. Ultimately, contrary to press reports that secret Republicans in both Indiana and North Carolina were casting ballots for Hillary Clinton, when the votes were tallied in North Carolina, Republicans who voted in the Democratic primary supported Obama by a startling 13-to-1.

For those monitoring the vote count after the polls closed, things grew more and more confusing. From very early in the evening, as expected, Obama had, and held, a solid lead in the Raleigh-Durham area, which is dominated by colleges and universities. But Raleigh-Durham only accounts for 29% of the voters eligible to vote in the Democratic primary. For most of the night, both candidates were within a point of each other in both eastern North Carolina, which accounts for 23% of the vote, and in Charlotte (22%). In Greensboro (17%), although Obama took an early lead in the city itself, Clinton was winning in the surrounding area. In the less densely populated western part of the state (10%), Clinton held a double-digit lead. In fact, in the rural areas (western North Carolina is included in this group), that comprise some 47% of the vote in the state, Clinton was either leading Obama or within one point of him. Then, suddenly, within approximately 17 minutes, all the numbers, save those in the West, inexplicably

changed and Obama gave one of the earliest victory speeches in North Carolina history, claiming 56% of the vote. Election analysts are still trying to figure out how the sudden shift occurred, and some are still arguing that the numbers just don't add up. But, the nation's attention has already shifted to Indiana.

Indiana Vote Stumps the Experts

The Indiana Democratic primary was open to all voters, regardless of party affiliation. 1.6 million voters ultimately cast ballots—of the 1.3 million votes cast in the Democratic primary, 200,000 of them were voters of “undetermined” party affiliation. Despite the bellowing from Rush Limbaugh, who is presumably drug-free following his latest stint in rehab, that he was leading a charge of Republican voters for Clinton in an effort to “sabotage” the Democratic primary, the results show that in Indiana, as in North Carolina, the independents and Republicans who voted in the Democratic primary voted overwhelmingly for Obama. Despite the fact that Clin-

ton held a solid lead of 7-9% all night long, the TV networks inexplicably refused to declare her the winner, arguing that they would not do so until the votes came in from several counties in the northwest corner of the state, one of which included the city of Gary, which was expected to go to Obama. It seemed odd. The total population of Gary is about 103,000, half of them under 18. Even if every registered voter in the city voted for Obama, it would not have been enough to change the ultimate outcome of the election.

Obama conceded Indiana to Hillary long before the networks did, and she gave her victory speech at about 11:30 p.m. EDT. Long after all the speeches were given and everyone turned in for the night, the tally shifted. An attempt to deprive Clinton of a win would have been too reckless, but her lead somehow diminished to just two percentage points. Again, election analysts were stumped. Clinton took 84 of the state's 92 counties. Although Obama won the urban areas, those areas only comprise about 30% of the vote. In the suburban and rural counties, which comprise 70% of the vote, Clinton's lead ranged from 8% to 32%. The next morning, when Indiana Sen. Evan Bayh (who is, admittedly, a Clinton supporter) was asked on CNN how he could account for such a close race between Clinton and Obama, Bayh said that he couldn't account for it at all, and

asserted that a recount would likely show that Clinton had indeed taken the state by a far larger margin.

One could argue that, ultimately, the results were what everyone expected. Obama took North Carolina and Clinton took Indiana. However, the press played it as a crushing defeat for Clinton and began speculating on when and how she would make a “dignified” exit from the race. And, according to all reports, the pressure on undeclared superdelegates to declare for Obama, and for those already pledged to Clinton to switch allegiance, became excruciating.

Despite the clamor, Hillary Clinton, looking bright, refreshed, and nothing like a loser, appeared before a rally in Shepherdstown, West Virginia, and continued to hammer away at the issues that have defined her campaign, “This election is about solutions, not speeches,” she declared. When she continued, shouting out “High-speed rail! Mass transit! Water systems!” the crowd roared its approval. She’s expected to win the next round of primaries in West Virginia and Kentucky by very sizeable margins. Yet, the calls for her to drop out continue to build, arguing that the numbers show she can’t win. But, those arguments aren’t based on reality.

The Threat of Disenfranchisement

By the close of business on Friday, May 9, Obama had picked up the support of five additional superdelegates. ABC-TV declared that Obama had taken the lead among the superdelegates and most of the pro-Obama blogs carried banner headlines asserting the same. In fact, though, Obama now has 1,592 elected delegates and 268 superdelegates for a total of 1,860, to Clinton’s 1,424 elected delegates and 272 superdelegates for a total of 1,696 delegates, making it a very close race.

Clinton detractors had argued from the start that she could not take the nomination without a significant vote from the superdelegates. And, while that is true, the fact is, that neither can Obama. The nominating process is designed in such a way that any presidential nominee must attain a majority of the elected delegates *and* a significant portion of the superdelegates. Just what that number is, however, has become the source of major controversy. Obama, and Democratic National Committee (DNC) chairman Howard “Scream” Dean, have declared the threshold number of delegates to take the nomination to be 2,025 (based on a total number of 4,049 delegates), and Obama has indicated his intention to declare himself the Democratic nominee on May 20, after the primaries in Kentucky and Oregon, where it is expected that he will reach that number.

If Obama does so, it will be a premature declaration. The 4,049 delegate count does not include some 368 delegates from Michigan and Florida. In January, Clinton won both states by very wide margins, but Dean stripped both states of their delegates, for holding early primaries that he did not sanction. Democrats from Michigan, where Obama took his

name off the ballot, have proposed a compromise, in which delegates would be apportioned between the two candidates, that is currently under consideration. The Florida case is far more problematic.

Both Clinton and Obama were on the Florida ballot, which accounts for 185 elected delegates and 26 superdelegates. Florida Democrats had no say in the setting of the date, which was established by the Republican-dominated legislature and governor, and turned out to vote in record numbers. They also voted overwhelmingly for Clinton. But, regardless of whether one supports Clinton or Obama, to disenfranchise some 2 million Florida Democratic voters who came out to participate in the electoral process in good faith, is not only unfair, it is illegal. Also, given that Florida Democrats feel that they have been disenfranchised in the past, they are unwilling to allow it to happen again.

A vocal group of some 600 Floridians, led by their Congressional representatives, the Hispanic organization LULAC, and members of the Building Trades union rallied in front of the DNC’s Washington headquarters May 7, and have scheduled additional demonstrations in major Florida cities throughout the month of May. The speakers at the Washington, D.C. rally made clear that if the Florida delegation is not seated intact, they will disrupt the convention. There is also the very real possibility that Hispanic delegates from other states would join such floor demonstrations.

Best Interest of the Nation?

The issue is the key item on the agenda when the DNC’s Rules and By-Laws Committee meets on May 31. Based on the nature of the issue, and the composition of the committee, it is expected that, at the very least, they will seat the Florida delegation. If that occurs, it is likely that the Obama campaign will take the issue before the Credentials Committee, which will have jurisdiction over the question beginning in mid-June. But, until the issue of Florida and Michigan is resolved, nobody knows what the threshold number of delegates needed to secure the nomination is.

The other issue, of course, is the question of how the approximately 850 superdelegates vote. At first, the Obama camp attempted to discount their role, since they seemed to heavily favor Clinton. Then, the argument was put forward that the superdelegates must follow the lead of the pledged delegates in their respective districts. That argument was joined by House Speaker Nancy Pelosi and Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid. But, it seems that they only apply that argument to states in which Obama won the majority of the elected delegates.

But, the Party rules on the question of the “automatic” delegates, as the superdelegates are called, couldn’t be clearer. Whether the automatic delegates publicly or privately support a candidate, they are outside of the rule that binds the elected

delegates to vote (at least on the first ballot) for the candidate whom they were elected to represent. When political analyst James Carville was asked to comment on the scramble for superdelegate endorsements, he explained that “A superdelegate commitment today and four bucks will get you a cup of coffee at the Ritz-Carlton.” Not only are they not bound to vote for any candidate, regardless of what they may or may not promise at any point prior to the convention, the very purpose of designating automatic delegates in the first place, according to party rules, “is to give our convention more flexibility to respond to changing circumstances, especially when those changing circumstances might make the voters’ mandate less clear. The automatic delegates are expected to exercise their best judgment in the interests of the nation and the Democratic Party.”

That would seem to make a strong argument for Hillary Clinton to remain in the race until the convention in August. She is expected to make a strong showing in the remaining primaries, and regardless of whom the superdelegates endorse today, the convention is a long way off, and it would seem that they are expected to cast their votes based on the circumstances *at the time of the convention*, and not before it. In the midst of the rapidly worsening economic conditions, given Clinton’s continued focus on economic issues, and the lack of any substantive economic policy proposals to date by Obama, the automatic delegates might do well to abide by their own rules.

Additionally, if they are indeed to “exercise their best judgment in the interest of the Democratic Party,” given that virtually all polls show that Clinton can beat Republican John McCain while Obama cannot, one would conclude that, at the very least, they should remain publicly uncommitted until the convention.

Although all these arguments seem rational enough, none of them are reflected in the news media, or the statements by so-called leading Democrats. If one were to draw a conclusion based on their utterings, “Hillary Clinton is toast.”

Why So Desperate?

One cannot help but wonder why Clinton’s opponents seem so recklessly desperate. Why not just let the electoral process run its course? Why not let all of the voters have their say and then proceed to the August Convention? If the Obama camp is so confident of a win, then why are automatic delegates, particularly African Americans, coming under such excruciating pressure? Why are so many promises of money and appointments (most of which will never be met) being made?

Unimpeachable sources very close to the Clintons have reported that the morning after the Indiana and North Carolina primaries, calls were made by individuals, recognized as high-ranking members of the U.S. political elite, informing the Clintons that, “while this was not necessarily [their]

position,” they wanted it passed along that under no circumstances would Hillary Clinton be permitted to take the Democratic nomination, and that, if by some miscalculation, she did take the nomination, she would never be permitted to take the Presidency. Apparently, the messages concluded that, if, by some unanticipated occurrence, she were to actually go ahead and win the Presidency, it would be the shortest-lived Presidency in the history of the United States. The message was explicit: The combination of Hillary and Bill Clinton in the White House meant a Presidency that would simply wield more independence and more power than they were willing to tolerate. Undoubtedly, Clinton’s continual pledge to represent the lower 80% of the U.S. population, and the unspoken fear that some of her policies seem to lean too far in the direction of the proposals put forward by Lyndon LaRouche, have lowered their toleration level.

The point seemed to be underlined in a none-too-subtle cartoon in the May 9 online edition of the *London Times*. It shows Hillary Clinton laying face down, arms spread, eyes bulging. The American flag is the backdrop, but one of the stars has fallen, its point lodged deep in her back.

Note also, the widespread, and undisputed, reports that top officials of the Obama campaign have offered to pay off the financially strapped Clinton campaign’s \$15 million campaign debt as well as the \$11.43 million that Clinton has loaned her campaign organization, in return for her shutting down her campaign. The offer comes at the same time that Clinton’s finance committee has insisted on a meeting with the candidate next week, in what some believe will be an attempt to force her to withdraw.

The fact is that Obama, although his campaign has raised sizeable funds, does *not* have the capability to make good on an offer of that magnitude. A payoff of that size could only be made by the powerful financial forces tied to the City of London that have backed the Obama candidacy. It is a blatant and illegal attempt to shut down Clinton’s candidacy and to proceed with a completely orchestrated U.S. election.

So far, Clinton has remained steadfast in her commitment to continue her campaign. Individuals close to the Clintons don’t see her bowing out at this point. James Carville, who is personally close to both Bill and Hillary, told *Newsweek*, “If Hillary Clinton gave Obama just one of her *cojones*, they’d both have two.” Hillary Clinton is tough and she is certainly no quitter. But the issues at stake here are far bigger than any individual’s candidacy or even the election itself. Those who are attempting to shut down the Clinton campaign and control this Presidential election have no allegiance to Democratic Party, or to the United States. They are acting as agents of a dangerous foreign influence. If they were to succeed, the U.S.A. will have lost its sovereignty, and there would be very little hope for the continuation of civilized life on this planet.

How British Agent Gore Got His Reward

by Anton Chaitkin

Beginning in late 2004, following a career of service to British imperial objectives, Al Gore was brought into even vaster personal wealth than he had inherited from his family's coal mining operations, as an operative in a web of British financial and global policy organizations.

Over the past three-and-one-half years, Gore became head of the London-based investment bank, Generation Investment Management, and director of his own British-sponsored television network, Current TV. He also joined the board of the World Resources Institute, a de facto arm of the British government, interlocked with other of his personal activities on behalf of outright fascist British aims in the U.S.A., and in underdeveloped countries. At the same time, Gore has been taken directly into partnership with the British royal family and with Prime Minister Gordon Brown.

In this wild plunge into foreign agency, Gore's personal wealth has risen from a few millions to over \$100 million.

Gore's affiliation with the British empire began with his family's sudden enrichment at the hands of oil mogul Armand Hammer, the personal piggybank to Britain's Prince Charles. In 1972, after Al's father, Al Gore, Sr., lost his seat as Senator from Tennessee, Hammer made him chairman of the Island Creek Coal Company, and vice president in charge of international deal negotiations for Hammer's Occidental Petroleum, parent company of Island Creek.

While Hammer and Occidental Petroleum's intrigues were intertwined with British intelligence and imperial initiatives, Hammer himself gave Prince Charles a reported \$40 million for Charles' own pet projects. In 1982, the Prince dedicated the Armand Hammer United World College of the American West, in Montezuma, New Mexico, part of the United World College group run by Britain's royal family.

Hammer's immense largesse for the ostensibly Democratic Gore was politically unique: Hammer was a major Republican Party donor, backing Richard Nixon's 1972 re-election campaign at the same time that he was establishing the Gore-London channel. Hammer was convicted of illegal contributions to that Nixon campaign, and was pardoned by President George H.W. Bush in 1989.

Al Gore, Jr. entered the U.S. Congress as a representative from Tennessee in 1977, officially counted as a Democrat. Two years later, he formed a political partnership with freshman Republican Newt Gingrich (Ga.). The pair created the Congressional Clearinghouse for the Future, to fight against

the Franklin D. Roosevelt policy legacy, and to promote depopulation of the non-white, underdeveloped countries according to the British Malthusian proposals of the Club of Rome. Gore and Gingrich also co-founded (with others) the Military Reform Caucus, to drag the U.S. into British-colonial-style warfare—the “Revolution in Military Affairs,” now associated with Dick Cheney, Donald Rumsfeld, and the rest of the neoconservatives.

Gore met with Prince Philip, Britain's royal consort, in 1990; and with his son Prince Charles, in 1991, aboard Charles' yacht. (For more on Gore and the princes, see “Al Gore: Britain's Malthusian Agent,” in *EIR*, April 25, 2008.)

Hatred of Human Civilization

Gore wrote his 1992 book *Earth in the Balance* in consultation with Maurice Strong, the co-leader with Britain's Prince Philip and the Netherlands' Prince Bernhard in the creation of the strategic complex of oil, mineral, and food cartels around the Princes' World Wildlife Fund (WWF—now called the Worldwide Fund for Nature).

In his book, Gore shamelessly attacks civilization, science, industry, technology, and the prospects for good living standards for common people: “Our civilization is, in effect, addicted to the consumption of the earth itself. . . . Our civilization seems to require an ever-increasing level of consumption. . . . [We have an] addiction to a pattern of consuming ever-larger quantities of the resources of the earth.”

Without blushing over his family's rise by its ownership of coal mines, and his alliance with those who politically and financially dominate humanity, he writes, “Our insatiable drive to rummage deep beneath the surface of the earth, remove all of the coal, petroleum, and other fossil fuels we can find, then burn them as quickly as they are found . . . is a willful expansion of our dysfunctional civilization into vulnerable parts of the natural world, . . . our relentless and seemingly compulsive drive to dominate every part of the earth.”

In the late 1990s, then-Vice President Gore used his position, as U.S. trade negotiator with Africa, to threaten South African President Thabo Mbeki with financial warfare if South Africa dared to make low-cost generic anti-AIDS medicines available to those who needed them. As a result of Gore's intervention, countless millions of Africans, including children, have died.

Gore, quoted in *ted.com* in March, spoke bluntly on the need to block non-white countries from having the technology to keep themselves alive:

“The developing countries are now following us and accelerating their pace. . . . By 2025, they will be essentially where we were in 1985. If the wealthy countries were completely missing from this picture, we would still have this crisis, but we have given to the developing countries the technologies and the ways of thinking that are creating the crisis.”



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Al Gore's personal wealth rose from the few millions he inherited, to over \$100 million, in his service to institutions of the British oligarchy. Here, Gore at the Academy Awards in 2007.

The Final Rush to the Reward

In March 2001, after he had given up the fight for the Presidency to George W. Bush, Gore briefly taught a journalism class at New York's Columbia University. He invited in, as a guest lecturer, Rupert Murdoch, the British empire's right-wing media baron (Fox News, London *Times*, *New York Post*, *Wall Street Journal*). In front of his class, Gore congratulated Murdoch for his savage attacks on the just-retired President Bill Clinton as legitimate news, and as "a hell of a story."

Starting three years later, what has become the British "Gore, Inc." was put together in a mad scramble.

November 2004: Gore and former Goldman Sachs executive David Blood founded the London-based Generation Investment Management, popularly known as "Blood and Gore." They began investing client money in April 2005. The firm's largest investment is in a subsidiary of Novo Nordisk that makes the enzyme for producing ethanol from plants. Gore has promoted the ethanol craze, which is partly responsible for today's global food shortages and starvation. Gore's "expert" partner in this crime is David Sandalow, a former WWF executive vice president, who co-founded Gore's Tennessee-based Alliance for Climate Protection.

2005: Gore was appointed to the board of directors of the World Resources Institute. WRI provides environmental testimony and reports in conjunction with its parent group, the IIED, and with London's International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN). WRI's place in the British imperial power structure is explained below.

Aug. 1, 2005: The Gore-owned "youth-oriented" network, Current TV, went on the air with a relatively small U.S. viewership.

February 2006: Following an earlier private meeting with Gore at Highgrove, Prince Charles' country home, the Prince and Gore launched a joint initiative to wed big business to the fight against global warming. Gore's video message

was screened to politicians, businessmen, and other guests at St. James' Palace. Charles spoke at the launch of Gore's Accounting for Sustainability project, along with British Petroleum chief executive Lord Browne of Madingley.

Summer 2006: Rupert Murdoch's son James hosted Gore at the News Corporation executive meeting at Pebble Beach. James Murdoch had been a friend of Gore's daughter since they met in the early 1990s at Harvard University.

October 2006: The Murdoch family's BSkyB network announced they were bringing Al Gore's Current TV to Britain. Also, Chancellor Gordon Brown appointed Gore as his environment advisor.

November 2006: After U.S. voters put Democrats in charge of Congress, with a mandate to end the Anglo-American war in Iraq and

solve the economic disaster, Gore charged in to change the subject. Democrats, he demanded, must focus on global warming. His ecological horror movie "An Inconvenient Truth" had been produced in 2005, during his heady ascent up the British ladder.

March 12, 2007: Gore's Current TV network vastly expanded—perhaps tripled—its viewer base, by opening its operations in the United Kingdom and Ireland, hosted by Murdoch's media platform.

July 18, 2007: The *New York Times* reported that Gore defended Murdoch's takeover of the *Wall Street Journal*. Referring to "his own experience negotiating a contract to carry

Convenient Lies Gored By Styrofoam Icebergs

Al Gore is faking evidence to promote his genocidal global warming hoax, ABC-TV News reported on April 22. The program documented that the famous shot in his Nobel Prize-winning propaganda film about alleged man-induced global arming, "An Inconvenient Truth," which showed Antarctic ice shelves falling into the ocean, "is a fake." Visual effects supervisor for the film "The Day After Tomorrow," Karen Goulekas, says that Gore took the shot from that 2004 fictional global warming movie, which was created on a sound stage using styrofoam "ice," and scanned into a computer. She said, "Yeah, that's our shot, and that's a fully computer generated shot. There is nothing real in there."

Current TV ... Mr. Gore said [that] ... on the question of his openness to independent points of view, I want you to know that my experience has been that when he gave his word, he kept his word."

The WRI Web

The International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), funded by the United Kingdom Foreign and Commonwealth Office and other agencies, is a huge British apparatus operating to subvert national governments throughout the Third World. In 1989, the IIED merged with the Washington-based World Resources Institute (WRI).

Gore went on the WRI board in 2005, cementing himself into the City of London global network.

The chairman of the London IIED, Mary Robinson, is on the advisory board of Gore's own Generation Investment Management. Jonathan Lash, the president of WRI (the IIED's Washington subsidiary), is also on the advisory board of Generation Investment Management.

The "Resources" in WRI's name refer to those natural resources which the London and allied imperial financiers claim for their perpetual control, as against the right of populations in developing nations to use them for economic development. WRI's staff, such as vice president for Strategy and Development Liz Cook and vice president for external relations Robin Murphy (who are also leaders of Conservation International), help steer the WRI/IIED complex on behalf of imperial agencies in oil: Royal Dutch Shell, British Petroleum, Chevron, Conoco-Phillips; and mining: Anglo American/De Beers, BHP-Billiton, Newmont; and food cartels: Bunge, Cargill, Kraft.

The chairman of Gore's WRI board is James A. Harmon, an American who is a senior advisor to the Rothschild Group in London. He was chairman of Wall Street's old Wertheim investment bank and, in the mid-1990s, he sold it and merged it with London-based Schroders investment bank, notorious from the 1930s, as a leading supporter of Adolf Hitler's Nazi regime.

Harmon chaired the U.S. Export-Import Bank in the late 1990s, and was making loans to Russian ventures, while Vice President Gore was enmeshed with the most corrupt Russian oligarchs around Russian Prime Minister Chernomyrdin and the Gore-Chernomyrdin Commission. Harmon was blocked from making an Ex-Im deal with the Tyumen oil company. Yet now, Harmon is on the international advisory board of TNK-BP, the merged enterprise of British Petroleum and Tyumen, in which Harmon's fellow British executives include top British bankers and strategists for the intelligence and military arms.

Harmon brought Tony Coelho into Wertheim as managing director, for a million dollars a year, in 1989, when Coelho had to quit Congress over his Savings and Loan corruption. Coelho, further enriched by the London takeover of Harmon's bank, became the chairman of Gore's campaign for

President, starting in 1999.

When Coelho became sick, public relations man Leslie Dach was brought to manage Gore's campaign at the 2000 Democratic Convention. Dach is now the head of global public relations for Wal-Mart, which is a huge financial sponsor of the Prince Charles-Al Gore climate hoax initiative. Dach is now a member of the WRI board, with Harmon and Gore.

Among the other WRI board members are:

Frances Beinecke: co-chairman of the leadership Council of the Yale School of Forestry, whose other co-chairman is Edward P. Bass, vice chairman of the World Wildlife Fund. The School of Forestry was founded by eugenics leader Gifford Pinchot, who created Theodore Roosevelt's Conservation movement; Pinchot coined the term "conservation," from the name of a unit of forest land in British India, a conservancy.

Afsaneh Beschloss, former treasurer of the World Bank, current head of the investment committee of the Ford Foundation and a member of the investment committee of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund.

Antony Burgmans, former chairman of the Anglo-Dutch giant Unilever corporation, who wedded Unilever to the operations of the WWF.

Fernando Henrique Cardoso, former President of Brazil, who sold his country to the City of London.

Jessica Catto, wife of Henry Catto, Jr. Her husband is the former U.S. ambassador to Britain, chairman of the Atlantic Council and vice-chair of the Aspen Institute.

Jamshyd N. Godrej, global vice president of the World Wildlife Fund and head of the Aspen Institute, India.

Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, former Nigerian minister of finance, currently managing director at the World Bank, Nigeria. She outraged Africa by selling her country to the City of London in debt negotiations, pledging that the nation's budget and economic plans would conform to imperial austerity demands.

Theodore Roosevelt IV, managing director, Lehman Brothers, partner of Felix Rohatyn. The scion of his fanatical Anglophile family line, Roosevelt is a leader of Gore's Tennessee-based Alliance for Climate Protection.

James Gustave Speth, the founder of WRI who turned it over to the British. Speth is currently Dean of the Yale School of Forestry.

And Gore's British reward keeps growing. On May 8, 2008, he told a Rome press conference he was opening up his Current TV network in Italy, the first in a non-English-speaking country. *Variety* magazine reported, "Current TV will beam on Rupert Murdoch's Sky Italia paybox, which has 4.5 million subscribers, giving it a reach of 56 million households."

The Gore press conference was held in the Ara Pacis Museum, site of the famous altar celebrating the bloody conquests of the Roman Empire.

Soros Bids To Buy Up The Democratic Party

by Patricia Salisbury

Mega-speculator and dope-legalizer George Soros, and a group of like-minded billionaires, are pumping hundreds of millions of dollars into networks in and around the Democratic Party, on behalf of the British oligarchical interests that he has served for decades. Following the Democratic Party's defeat in the 2004 Presidential race, and amidst the successful intervention of Lyndon LaRouche to orient the Party around FDR-style solutions to the economic collapse, Soros et al. created the Democracy Alliance, to literally buy up the Party.

The Democracy Alliance was founded in 2005, after semi-secret meetings in 2003 and 2004. It is a coalition of billionaires and multi-millionaires, whose membership list is secret, as are the recipients of its funding. Much has been written about it by right-wing partisans, and we can get some picture of its founding and operations from Rob Stein, its executive director. Stein told the Hudson Institute in November 2006, that the idea was germinating in 2003 and 2004, as he travelled the country showing wealthy "progressives" a slide show, "The Conservative Message Money Machine Matrix," and arguing that the left was disorganized, and needed a coordinated and disciplined grouping of financiers who would match the right, both in organization and funding. His ideas picked up steam as the Democrats went down to defeat in the 2004 election, and out came the Democracy Alliance, with 100 partners investing together for the first time.

Axiomatic to the founding of the Alliance was the myth that the Democratic Party had no mission to lead it to victory, and was in a state of chaos following the 2004 defeat. However, this was emphatically not the case. LaRouche and the LaRouche Youth Movement had intervened in the Democratic Party 2004 convention with a platform for the party, based on FDR principles for dealing with the onrushing economic breakdown crisis. Following the election defeat, LaRouche and the LYM imme-

diately launched the successful fight against the Bush-Cheney plan to privatize and destroy Social Security, which not only defeated the proposal, but reoriented segments of the Party to the notion that victory was possible if the Party fought for the general welfare. There is no doubt that LaRouche's intervention was recognized by the financial oligarchy which Soros serves, as the key threat to its plans for fascism.

When Stein, at the Hudson Institute meeting, was quizzed on the secrecy of the Alliance's membership and donations, he explained that the Alliance itself does not make donations, except in rare cases. Most of the hundreds of millions of dollars are donated directly by the Alliance partners, to a list of organizations approved by its executive board. To be a partner, an individual must put up \$25,000 yearly for the administrative costs of the Alliance, and donate at least \$200,000 annually to approved organizations. In 2006, the Alliance had a list of some 400 organizations that had been approved, but only 23 had actually received funding. Stein argued that the Alliance's secrecy was entirely legitimate, since as a taxable organization, it is not legally required to publish a list of its members. He did divulge that, in 2006, the Alliance was funding four areas: civic engagement, the media, policy think-tanks, and leadership development groups—in short, all the organizations orbiting around the Democratic Party.

The 2008 Election

One can only imagine the grubbing around that took place among potential recipients of the Alliance's largesse. This whoring atmosphere, in which ideas—particularly the ideas of LaRouche and FDR—count for nothing, helped to create an environment in which the vacuous populist campaign of the British Empire's expendable candidate, Barack Obama, could emerge as a leading contender in the Democratic Party, and reinforced the message that Hillary Clinton represents the "old politics," and lacks "charisma."

Soros highlighted this when he discussed his endorsement of Obama in an April 4 interview with Bloomberg News. Obama is "more likely to bring in new blood," he said. "I have a very high regard for Hillary Clinton, but I think Obama has the charisma and the vision to radically reorient America in the world. We need to have a greater discontinuity than Hillary Clinton would bring."

Still, it is likely that the Democracy Alliance, hoping to maintain levers of control in both camps, is also funding elements generally associated with the Clintons. Administrator Stein is a former official in Bill Clinton's Commerce Department, and Soros has long been associated with the Center for American Progress, headed by former Clinton Administration chief of staff John Podesta.

Who Is George Soros?

Soros is, primarily, a sophist, as shown by the proclamation in his book *The Age of Fallibility* (2006): "In financial markets I take positions in order to win. In the social sphere I

Lyndon LaRouche Comments on Soros

On the known record since early in his life, George Soros' predatory inclinations are doubtlessly professional, but, his competence in matters of real economy is virtually nil.

take positions because I believe in them whether I succeed or not. That is the difference between financial markets which are not governed by moral considerations and the social sphere where morality ought to play a role.” The assertion that morality plays no role in his financial dealings is incontestable.¹ He has been involved in financial speculation since the late 1960s, when he established the Quantum Fund, NV, a hedge fund which has managed the money of top British and Swiss financiers, including the British royal household, and has successfully devastated entire nations, including Italy, Malaysia, and Thailand, through manipulation of their currencies. Anyone taking his money should consider that it was acquired from the misery of people around the world.

It is Soros’s affirmation of “morality” in the social sphere of his work, that is an outright lie. Take his well-known campaign to decriminalize drug use, on which he has spent millions to finance state ballot referenda.

Where does Soros stand on the most crucial issue facing the nation today: the bankrupt banking system? He is currently peddling his new book, *The New Paradigm for Financial Markets: The Credit Crisis of 2008 and What It Means*. In it, he is at pains to deny that there is any economic collapse, stipulating that while bubbles might be bursting, the world does not face a “replay of the 1930s,” and, “It is the job of the authorities to prevent the system from collapsing. They know how to do it and they are doing it.”

While a massive world food shortage is resulting in the threat of mass starvation—a crisis worsened by the ethanol craze—Soros counsels that he is investing in the “clean fuel sector” (he has just made major investments in ethanol production in Brazil). According to a recent article in *The Hill*, a Washington newspaper serving Congress, Soros is among a group of billionaires who stand to profit handsomely, if the 54-cent-per-gallon tariff on foreign-produced ethanol is not extended (the tariff has been crucial for deluded U.S. ethanol producers, many of them small farmers). The tariff provision, which is part of the farm bill currently before Congress, is now considered unlikely to be extended, thereby opening the floodgates to cheaper Brazilian ethanol. In the preface to his 2006 book, Soros held up the genocidalist World Trade Organization (WTO) as the model for international institutions, because, despite charges that it has treated developing nations unfairly, it has an effective “enforcement” mechanism.

In *The New Paradigm*, he renewed his commitment to the drug decriminalization drive that he initiated as far back as 1994. Throughout the 1990s, Soros funded the drive to legalize cocaine in Colombia and Bolivia. The Drug Policy Alliance, which he founded, currently lists numerous U.S. states in which it is pushing to weaken anti-drug laws; it has state-wide initiatives now in Massachusetts and California. Opponents of the Massachusetts initiative were recently quoted in the press, stating that

Soros-linked organizations had supplied \$400,000 of the \$430,000 used to place the pro-drug referendum on the ballot.

Soros Teams Up with Bloomberg

The dirty duo of New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg and Soros are joining forces to “deal with” the home-foreclosure crisis, by shuttling its victims into the dead end of “self-help.” The first move was made by Mayor Bloomberg in September 2002, when he vetoed an attempt by the New York City Council to pass legislation prohibiting the city from doing business with institutions that engaged in predatory mortgage-lending practices. The declaration accompanying the legislation noted that subprime lending practices were heavily concentrated in lower-income and minority areas of the city. Bloomberg immediately vetoed the legislation, when it passed, and when the Council overrode his veto, he filed suit in state court, succeeding in 2004, in having the legislation thrown out, on the grounds that it exceeded the powers of the City Council.

In 2008, Soros and Bloomberg are teaming up, creating the Center for New York City Neighborhoods (CNYCN), a partnership between public and private not-for-profit institutions, to aid those facing foreclosures. Offering only band-aid remedies such as coordination of counseling and referral services, legal assistance, loan remediation, outreach, and education, the CNYCN is being promoted as the city’s front line of defense against foreclosures, and a national model for public-private collaboration. Since the Center dispenses money to existing community organizations, its design follows the Soros *modus operandi* of using money, in this case much of it public, to buy up and subvert constituency organizations. Soros is heavily engaged on the “private partnership” side, both through funding and by lending out a senior advisor to his Open Society Institute, Herb Sturz, to chair its board of directors.

A list of funders for the Center reads like a roster of pro-British oligarchical institutions: the Rockefeller Foundation, Bank of America, Countrywide, Deutsche Bank, J.P. Morgan Chase, HSBC, and Freddie Mac. Meanwhile, New York City taxpayers are being soaked through a \$1 million contribution from the Mayor’s Office and \$1.6 million from City Council. The first executive director of the Center is Michael Hickey of Deutsche Bank, described as an expert in “high risk,” innovative community development.

Soros clearly intends to spread this apparatus around the United States. In his 2008 book, he writes that local governments must come to terms with the fact that a significant share of homeowners will lose their homes, and that this will be a fertile field for “philanthropy,” in combination with matching funds from the Federal and state governments. He expresses the hope that the CNYCN will serve as a model for other communities.

Drugs, homelessness, starvation, chaos, and genocide—in short, a new dark age—are what George Soros has in store for the world. No Democrat can have any reason to doubt it, to take his money, or to lend him credence.

1. For more details, see *EIR*’s April 1997 Special Report, “The True Story of Soros, the Golem: A Profile of Megaspeculator George Soros.”

British Geopolitics and the Dollar

by John Hoefle

Last week, we discussed how the control of the global oil market by the British Empire is a key weapon in its assault on the nation-state system, and in particular the United States, and this week we will continue on that subject.

To recap briefly, the oil market is controlled not by OPEC, but by the British Empire through its dominance over the giant oil companies which make up the international oil cartel. These companies, which control the transportation, processing, and distribution of petroleum products, control the physical side of the oil business, while the price is set through the financial markets. This arrangement allows the price to move independently of supply and demand, and has been of great benefit to the financiers who control the Anglo-Dutch Liberal system.

Prior to the establishment of this market system, crude oil prices were set primarily by long-term contracts between oil producers and the oil companies, an arrangement which provided stable oil prices over long periods. Such stability is essential to the development of an industrial economy; and thus, destroying that stability was a crucial part of the oligarchy's assault on the nation-state.

Assault on the Nation-State

The precondition for this assault was the destruction of the Bretton Woods system of fixed currency rates established by President Franklin Roosevelt in 1944, at a conference at the Mount Washington Hotel, in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire. The fixed-currency-rate system, a necessary part of FDR's plan to rebuild the world after World War II, and to free the planet from colonialism, was destroyed by President Richard Nixon in August 1971, when he took the dollar off the gold-reserve standard. Shortly thereafter, Britain—the intellectual author of the Nixon move—allowed its pound sterling to float, too. Without the fixed rates, currency rates were allowed to “float,” which opened the door for the oligarchy, with its vast financial resources, to target and manipulate currencies.

The second phase of the assault consisted of the oil hoaxes of 1973-74 and 1979, through which the spot market in oil was built. The spot market was a mechanism through which oil could be bought and sold at whatever price the market would bear. It began with the boycott that Arab oil producers



National Archives

The oil hoaxes of 1973-74 and 1979 delivered serious shocks to the U.S. economy, and led to the creation of the speculative spot market. Here, a man reads a newspaper in 1974, announcing the beginning of gas rationing. The sign at the service station announces, “No Gasoline.”

placed on nations dealing with Israel during the Yom Kippur War of October 1973; the primary targets were the U.S.A. and the Netherlands, and it was in Rotterdam that the spot market was born. Nominally, the spot market was formed as a way to provide oil to boycotted nations, but the boycott itself was an Anglo-Dutch operation designed to create the conditions under which the spot market could be sold to a credulous world.

The oil hoax of 1973-74, combined with the sharp rise in oil prices it effected, dealt a serious shock to the U.S. economy; that shock was then used to push the idea that the United States was “over-consuming” energy and that we must cut back. The government implemented a host of conservation measures, including price controls, odd-day even-day gasoline purchase restrictions, and the 55-mph national speed limit, all part of a British-authored social engineering plan, targeting the industrial capacity of the U.S. economy, and brainwashing the population.

This process escalated with the oil hoax of 1979, triggered by (guess who!) the British-orchestrated plot in which the Shah of Iran was overthrown and replaced with the fundamentalist Ayatollah Khomeini. President Jimmy Carter appeared in his sweater to urge Americans to conserve, and installed a wood-burning stove in the White House. More

importantly, he pushed deregulation, furthering the control over oil by the oil cartel.

Throughout both oil crises, we were repeatedly told that the nation must wean itself from its dependence upon foreign oil—but it was sophistry. The real solution to the “energy crisis” was nuclear power, but that was effectively suppressed by another hoax, the 1979 Three Mile Island non-event.

With the only real solution blocked, the nation became more dependent upon the oil cartel than ever. At the same time, thanks to the combined effects of “conservation” measures, high prices, and orchestrated shortages, the U.S. industrial base was shrinking, and being replaced by the post-industrial Information Age nonsense.

World Domination

The story so far is a disaster, one of the British Empire, with the knowing complicity of Anglophilic American oligarchic wannabes and other fools, selling out the nation and the world to rapacious oligarchs and their raw materials cartel. But, it gets worse.

The move to jack up oil prices and suppress the standard of living through “conservation” was only Phase One of a much more pernicious operation. The spot market raised lots of money, and that money quickly began to pile up in the banks of Europe, particularly, in the City of London. Some of this money belonged to the oil producers, or, rather, to the royal families in places like Saudi Arabia, but an increasing portion of it belonged to the speculators who played the spot market. Over time, the spot market expanded into the financial exchanges, which provided the trading facilities for even greater speculation and manipulation.

As this pile of “petrodollars” grew, the British used it to fund operations to transform the United States from within, including the takeover of the U.S. banking system and the cartelization—under the euphemism of mergers and acquisitions—of corporate America. Wall Street was transformed into a giant casino, where betting on financial instruments replaced investing, and the connection to reality was severed. At the same time, the petrodollars helped fund cultural warfare operations against the American people, to keep them blind to the damage being done, or even conning them into believing it was progress.

The effect of this assault is now becoming obvious. The financial bubble has popped, and the great financial engine that was supposed to replace industry as the economic engine of the future has been shown to be as substantial as the emperor’s new clothes. We are now left with a bankrupt banking system sitting atop a rusted hulk of an economy, dependent upon the “world company” cartels for many of the necessities of life.

The BAE Factor

There is an even darker side to the British Empire’s oil operations, as indicated by the scandal around BAE Systems,

the British weapons firm. Under the secret Al-Yamamah oil-for-weapons agreement between the British and Saudi governments, BAE provided weapons to the Saudis which were paid for by oil, and included billions of dollars of bribes and illegal payoffs. Investigations into the BAE scheme indicate that hidden slush funds were used not only to pay kickbacks on arms deals, but that funds were also conduited into “black ops”—secret intelligence operations—to run coups and terrorist cells, of the sort typified by the inside job that was 9/11.

The rise of the military-industrial complex inside the United States since World War II—which President Dwight Eisenhower presciently warned us about in 1961—is another result of this shift away from traditional American values toward the imperial perspective. Empires are militaristic in nature, because they depend upon suppression and looting for their survival, and this mindset has taken hold in Washington, particularly under the neocon fascism of Dick Cheney and George W. Bush, who seem to see terrorist threats anywhere there are large pools of oil. Their British controllers must laugh at how easy it is to manipulate such fools.

Shut It Down

For humanity to survive, the use of oil as a control measure must be stopped. There are several steps that could be taken, all of which involve governments standing up on their hind legs, and taking on the British Empire and the oligarchic slime-mold behind it.

The first step is to shut down the parasitical system by putting the international financial system through bankruptcy, thereby breaking the power of the Anglo-Dutch Liberal system to manipulate and corrupt the world. As an included feature of this, the spot market would be closed, and the world could go back to long-term contracts for oil under a new Bretton Woods arrangement of fixed currency rates, to protect both producers and consumers from fluctuations, and to facilitate global development projects. This would get the financial system under control, a necessary prerequisite for solving the economic problems.

The next step would be a crash program for the development and implementation of nuclear technologies, with the goal of switching the economy to the consumption of hydrogen as a fuel, leaving petroleum to be used mainly for chemical feedstocks. The combination of nuclear fusion and hydrogen power would effectively end the ability of the oligarchy to use energy as a control mechanism, and would open the door to a new era of technological breakthroughs to increase the productive power of human labor and raise the standard of living throughout the globe.

All that is holding us back is our own fear, fear of letting go of a bubble which no longer exists, and fear of letting go of failed beliefs, and embracing a new future. As FDR said, we have nothing to fear but fear itself. Once we get past that, the future is bright.

British Empire Tries To Ban LaRouche From Australia

by Allen Douglas

A collection of the British Empire's assets in the nation of Australia have launched a crusade for sweeping state and federal "electoral reform." Its stated intent is to "eliminate corruption" by outlawing all private contributions to political parties, in favor of public funding alone. But their real motive is to wipe out the associates of American statesman and physical economist Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. in Australia—the Citizens Electoral Council (CEC) and the LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM). A mass-based political party, the CEC is funded entirely from private, mostly modest contributions from individual Australians who see LaRouche as the only hope for their nation and for the world; and who, for instance, since July 2007 have funded and distributed 2 million copies of the CEC's newspaper *The New Citizen*, featuring LaRouche's webcasts and writings, in this nation of 21 million people.

For a look at *real* corruption, by contrast, Australia's two "major" parties, the ruling Australian Labor Party (ALP) and the Liberal Party/National Party Coalition, exist only on financial life support from the country's British-tied banks and large corporations, for which they have rammed through the British imperial agenda of globalization, privatization, and deregulation, which has devastated Australia. Aside from eliminating LaRouche's associates, "public funding" means the British-tied financial oligarchy will no longer have to subsidize its ALP/Coalition flunkies, but will force the public—the average citizen who is getting looted—to pick up the tab, in the form of the taxes they pay.

Beginning in January, the CEC and LYM unleashed a political firestorm by organizing thousands of local government councillors to put pressure on the federal government to pass LaRouche's Homeowners and Bank Protection Act (HBPA), in a nation wracked by a more severe housing and foreclosure crisis than even that of the United States. But, disruptive as those efforts clearly are to the British controllers of Australia, the present attempt to ban LaRouche's associates Down Under, like all the similar attacks over the past two decades, don't stem from anything inside Australia. They flow from a single strategic reality: that LaRouche is spearheading a New Bretton Woods-centered grand design to defeat the British Empire's present plans for war, genocide, and a global fascist dictatorship.

In the current "showdown" environment, defined by the collapse of the global financial system and London's determination to crush the nations of Russia, China, India, and the United States, in all of which LaRouche's influence has either reverberated, or, as in the U.S.A., often been decisive, the British are more enraged at him than ever. As previously, they have chosen LaRouche's associates in Australia as one "target of opportunity" to strike back at. Australia, after all, in its political, financial, and corporate structures remains a Crown Colony in all but name, a reality highlighted by the pedigree of those now plotting "electoral reform."

Murdoch's Media Empire

Under public electoral funding, each political party will be granted funds based upon the percentage of votes received in the previous election. But those votes are notoriously determined by the mass media, dominated by Rupert Murdoch, a protégé of now-deceased British Empire press czar and Hitler supporter Lord Beaverbrook. Murdoch's press empire determines who is "newsworthy" or "credible," and thus, largely shapes the outcome of elections, a matter of bitter complaints in Australia for decades.

Under the proposed public funding tyranny, no new political force could ever emerge in Australia, nor, more to the point, could the entirely privately funded, LaRouche-associated CEC survive. According to ALP national secretary Tim Gartrell, Prime Minister Kevin Rudd's ALP federal government is "studying" the public funding option in its upcoming "Green Paper" on electoral reform, while the Greens party issues almost daily harangues on the subject. Some major corporations have just announced that they will withhold funds for the ALP and the Coalition, to force such legislation through. Since both parties are shells lacking an actual mass base, they could be quickly stampeded into passing it.

The man leading the charge for this "reform" is New South Wales Premier Morris Iemma, who is now trying to enact such legislation in his own state as a national precedent. Iemma owes his political career to the Anti-Defamation Commission (ADC) of B'nai B'rith, nominally, a Jewish civil rights organization, but actually, a front for Her Majesty's Privy Council, the ruling body of the British Commonwealth/Empire. The ADC has sponsored every attempt to drive LaRouche's associates in the CEC out of Australia over the last two decades, in at least one of which Iemma personally participated. The ADC's ruling board bespeaks its royal ties, being largely composed of former governors general—the Queen's personal representatives in Australia, one of whom sacked the popularly elected nationalist Prime Minister Gough Whitlam in 1975—and former prime ministers. The three most senior of the lot hold the rank of privy councillor: ADC advisory board chairman, the Rt. Hon. Sir Zelman Cowen, former governor general, and knight grand cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (one of the highest of the Crown's "chival-



Only LaRouche's Homeowners and Bank Protection Bill Can Save Australia

April 12—American statesman and physical economist Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. checked his international webcast audience on July 25, 2007, when he proclaimed that the world monetary system was already then crashing, and that nothing short of reorganizing the entire system could stop that process.

"The world monetary financial system is actually now, currently, in the process of disintegrating," LaRouche told his listeners, among whom were members of the U.S. House of Representatives and U.S. Senate and their staffs, along with many state and local elected officials. "There's nothing mysterious about this; I've talked

mental and sudden change in the world monetary financial system will prevent a general, immediate chain-reaction type of collapse. At what speed, we don't know, but it will go on, and it will be unstoppable!" Within two weeks of that webcast, the so-called "subprime lending crisis" exploded, followed by existential crises in one sector of the global financial system after another. By year's end, no reasonable person could deny LaRouche's assertion that the entire system itself is finished.

LaRouche, or the City of London?

To deal with this otherwise uncontrollable, chain-reaction

a Federal agency to place the Federal- and state-chartered banks under protection, and to freeze all existing home mortgages; 2) it freezes all foreclosures, and permits homes to be retained with monthly rent-equivalent payments to designated banks; and, 3) it gives state governors the administrative responsibility for implementing the program, while the Federal government provides the necessary credits and guarantees to ensure the transition. (See p. 7 for full text.)

Any attempt to bail out the tens or hundreds of quadrillions nominal value of mortgage-backed securities (MBS), asset-backed commercial paper (ABCP), collateralised debt



Lyndon LaRouche, Jr. (left) LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM) is upholding freedom that U.S. and Australia, to stop home foreclosures and erect a threat against the global financial oligarchy. Above: The LYM organizing in Melbourne.

Two million copies of the CEC's New Citizen newspaper, featuring LaRouche's webcasts and writings, have been distributed Down Under, to a total population of 21 million.

ric" orders); the Rt. Hon. Sir Ninian Stephen, former governor general, knight grand cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George; and the Rt. Hon. Malcolm Fraser, longtime Liberal Party prime minister. Still another board member, former New South Wales Premier Neville Wran, has mentored Iemma's career.

A Long War vs. the American LaRouche

Shortly before LaRouche's associates in the CEC opened their national office in Melbourne, in October 1992, ADC spokesman Isi Leibler, supporter of the Jewish fascist Vladimir Jabotinsky, and member of the Order of the British Empire (OBE), warned that the LaRouche movement "would become the most disruptive political force in Australian history," unless measures were taken to stop it.

One such effort was the ADC's attempt over 2001-02 to have the CEC de-registered as a party. ADC chairman Paul Gardner argued in a submission to federal parliament that the CEC should be banned because it is the "unabashed mouthpiece of Lyndon LaRouche in Australia," whose republican "objective is to undermine the very political system that gives it succor." The essential issue, the submission continued, was the centuries-long fight between the British Empire and the United States of America: "In a sense, the whole LaRouche scenario [for replacing globalization with a New Bretton Woods] is a replay of the American War of Independence. It is

up to an America enthused with his ideology and practice to defeat the machinations of the British-led Oligarchy."

Concurrently, Iemma, then minister for public works in New South Wales, testified against LaRouche and the CEC in the New South Wales parliament, spouting the usual ADC line that "LaRouche claims to believe Queen Elizabeth is involved in drug trafficking, Henry Kissinger is a British intelligence agent," and that the CEC is just like the Ku Klux Klan. He also complained, as ADC spokesmen invariably do, that "the LaRouche-affiliated organization, the Citizens Electoral Council, raised more money than the Australian Democrats," then regarded as the nation's third- or fourth-largest party.

Besides attacking LaRouche, Iemma is a fanatic advocate of "public-private partnerships" (PPPs), and is now

involved in a drive to privatize his state's publicly owned \$15 billion electricity industry, against overwhelming opposition from the trade unions and the New South Wales electorate in general. Already, he has declared that the chief beneficiary of the privatization will be the Sydney-based Macquarie Bank, the world's leader in PPP looting (see *EIR*, May 9, 2008). Macquarie was established in Australia in 1969 as an arm of Britain's imperial Hill Samuel Bank, and holds the lucrative concessions for several of Sydney's major tollroads, among other things. The previous New South Wales premier, Bob Carr, Iemma's close friend and longtime boss, is on Macquarie's payroll as a "consultant," for \$500,000 a year.

The Australian Housing Crisis And LaRouche's HBPA

The City of London-dominated political, banking, and corporate structure of Australia has spawned an epidemic of home foreclosures even more severe than that of the United States. A February study by JP Morgan Fujitsu consultants found that 300,000 "severely mortgage-stressed" Australian families faced foreclosure within the year. Only weeks later, the firm updated its estimate to warn that 300,000 families could be on the streets within *six months*! One hundred thousand Australians are homeless, reported Australia's Welfare 2007 a year ago, and over 1,000 families lose their homes every week. Australian homeowners have a debt-to-income

ratio of 175%, topping even the U.S.A.'s 130%, while the Demographia International Housing Affordability Survey cites Australia as the least affordable nation for housing in the world, given that Australian families spend 6.1 times their annual income for housing (3.6 times in the U.S.A.). Repossession writs are skyrocketing in and around Sydney, the nation's largest city; and across the continent, in Perth, the capital of the "mining boom" state of Western Australia, 10,000 are homeless every night, amid heart-wrenching stories of poverty and hopeless conditions for children, elderly, and those with severe health problems. And, if anything, the crisis is often worse in rural Australia, ravaged by free trade and the government's refusal to build water infrastructure in this drought-ridden continent.

Prime Minister Kevin Rudd's government has shown only indifference or cynicism. "Australians should resign themselves to the fact that housing will never be affordable," proclaimed the Reserve Bank's recent housing report, while the Bank's deputy governor Ric Battellino told a parliamentary committee that mortgage stress rates are "exaggerated." A Treasury official echoed Battellino, saying that even though the housing crisis is "the worst on record" and 750,000 homeowners will be under mortgage stress in coming months, by paying over 35% of their income for housing, they are "not necessarily struggling." Rudd's pathetic, corporatist solution to the problem is to hand out government subsidies to the private sector to build a measly 50,000 houses over five years (later expanded to 100,000 but over *ten years*), with only 3,500 in the first year.

Into this disaster strode LaRouche's associates in the LYM and the CEC in early January, when they initiated a campaign to contact the nation's 6,500 local councillors in all of its 600 councils. To date, some 4,000 councillors have been contacted and 270 have endorsed the CEC/LYM resolution demanding that the federal parliament implement LaRouche's HBPA immediately. (The HBPA is known as the HBPB in Australia, the final initial reflecting the fact that legislation is a "bill" until parliament passes it as an "act.") Six councils have formally endorsed the resolution and 100 more are debating it.

The LYM has spearheaded the drive, making presentations to council meetings, and in countless individual meetings and discussions. Following one presentation, the council's CEO wrote to the LYM, "On behalf of Council, I take this opportunity to thank you for your deputation on Monday, February 4, 2008. Council was impressed with your presentation and resolved to 'support the Homeowners and Bank Protection Bill of 2008, as initiated by economist Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. to enact emergency legislation to keep people in their homes and avert social chaos.' To this effect, I enclose a copy of Council's resolution and wish you and your colleagues every success in progressing the issue further through the Citizens Electoral Council of Australia."

The CEC escalated the campaign on April 14 by releasing

500,000 copies of its newspaper, the *New Citizen*, under the banner, "Only LaRouche's Homeowners and Bank Protection Bill Can Save Australia!" The paper features the legislation, a list of the councillors who have signed, and maps which depict the action (or inaction) taken by local councils in every state, accompanied by marching orders to pressure local councils and state and federal MPs; to circulate the *New Citizen*; and to contact local media about the HBPB. The paper also carries an "HBPA map" of the United States, to emphasize the international nature of the fight.

With America, or with the British Empire?

There is a strong pro-American System tradition in Australia, beginning with the arrival in 1788 of the First Fleet, many of whose "convicts" were pro-American Irish or Scotch political prisoners; through Prime Minister John Curtin's break with the British during World II to ally with President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Gen. Douglas MacArthur; into support for LaRouche, today. The British, on the other hand, aside from looting the country, are using Australia as a base to attack Asian nations. For instance, a Jan. 30 article in the Melbourne *Herald-Sun*, headlined "UK eyes new role in Asia," reported that "Britain will relaunch itself as a power in Asia with the help of its former colony, Australia, under its biggest foreign policy shift since the Cold War. British Foreign Secretary David Miliband said the balance of power in world order had shifted from West to East, placing nations such as China, India and even Australia at the forefront of global influence." Wary of publicly betraying Britain's real schemes, Miliband "stressed it was not about trying to recreate the British Empire of the 19th century"; but, the article concluded, "It is a grand departure for the UK, which in the past has been Euro-centric, with the former Blair government declaring just a single outside 'bridge' to the U.S. The policy shift will see more resources poured into Asia"

Then, British Trade and Investment Minister Lord Digby Jones, on a mid-April visit to New Zealand and Australia, let slip the British strategic goal of destroying the United States, and of dominating Asia. "The 19th century belonged to my country, and the 20th century belonged to America. The 21st century belongs to Asia," he proclaimed, even as he boasted that London is the "world financial capital." He called for Britain to be a major part of Australia's "drive into Asia. Britain is fortunate to have a former colony working so successfully with Asian businesses," he gloated to *The Age* of April 3.

Since he took office in December 2007, the Fabian Society-owned Prime Minister Rudd has been hyperactive, promoting British imperial schemes, including global warming; attempting to oust Zimbabwe's President Robert Mugabe; expanding the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan; and offering Australia as a base for British-orchestrated U.S. missile defense schemes aimed at China and Russia.

International Intelligence

London 'Economist' Plan To Overthrow Mugabe

The *Economist*, mouthpiece of the City of London-based financial oligarchy, admitting that a runoff election will be necessary to determine the next President of Zimbabwe, on May 3 laid out its perspective for overthrowing the government of President Robert Mugabe. Confirming the report in the *Guardian* of April 17, that the "British media have long since abandoned any attempt at impartiality in its reporting of Zimbabwe," so "the prospect must be of continued economic punishment and crisis," the *Economist* called for a UN-supervised runoff, and for Southern Africa Development Commission leaders to take away the SADC diplomatic lead from South African President Thabo Mbeki, who was appointed by the SADC to mediate between the government and the opposition. Mbeki earlier this month charged that the British-backed leader of a faction of the Zimbabwe MDC opposition party, Morgan Tsvangirai, is an agent of a foreign power, a reference to Britain.

The *Economist* claims that Mugabe would use violence, intimidation, and vote-rigging in the runoff, and therefore that Tsvangirai, who won nearly 48% of the vote (compared to Mugabe's 43%) would only agree to participate in the runoff if there were a stronger presence of international monitors, preferably from the United Nations. The Zimbabwe government charged that Tsvangirai's faction of the MDC is carrying out violence, and then blaming the government.

In the peaceful March 29 elections, neighboring SADC countries had provided observers. Implying that the runoff would not be fair if run by the Zimbabwe government, with SADC observers, the *Economist* concludes that Tsvangirai would win the runoff if the election were fair. However, all British claims of vote stealing during the lengthy recount, turned out to be nothing but propaganda.

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon is dutifully playing his part in this gameplan,

saying on May 5: "I am deeply concerned at reports of rising levels of violence and intimidation within Zimbabwe."

Lisbon Treaty in Trouble In Ireland, Germany

Panic is growing among Euro-fascists over the possibility that the Irish people will vote "No" in the June 12 referendum on the Lisbon Treaty, blocking its going into effect. All European Union member nations have to ratify the Treaty, which would strip them of their national sovereignty.

On May 7, Jean-Pierre Jouyet, the French Secretary of State for European Affairs, expressed concern about the Irish referendum. According to the daily *Le Figaro*: "Outside the official speeches, Jouyet didn't hide his worry: 'There is no Plan B, you can't play games. If the Irish reject it, it would mean a halt, eventually a regression for Europe. The entire ratification process would be in jeopardy.'"

On May 6, Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern resigned and left his post to the current Finance Minister Brian Cowen, known for his bullying, and in charge of rallying the country for the "Yes" vote.

Of the 166 Irish members of Parliament, only the 4 Sinn Féin MPs oppose the Treaty. But polls indicate that a large number of the 4.3 million Irishmen remain undecided. A poll released at the end of last month revealed that the "Yes" vote had fallen to 35%, losing 8 points compared to two months before. Only 31% of those asked were certain they would vote against the treaty, while 34% remain undecided.

In Germany, the Supreme Court on May 7 issued a ruling which exposes the contradictions between Germany's Constitution and the Treaty, which is relevant to three legal cases challenging the Treaty which will be filed with the court at the end of May.

The new ruling states that the German government's deployment of AWACS surveillance aircraft to Turkey in 2003 during the Iraq War was illegal, because there was no prior consultation with Parliament—a gross violation of the "parliamentary privi-

lege" to be heard on military decisions, which the court had upheld in 1994. The Lisbon Treaty does not provide any democratic procedure for consultations between the Eurocrats and the national EU member governments and parliaments.

British Hand Behind New Southwest Asia War Drive

The violence that broke out in Lebanon on May 8 is not the result of an internal Lebanese conflict, but is the front end of a British operation to throw Southwest Asia into a conflagration. A senior intelligence source told *EIR* that the crisis has to be seen in the "wider strategic situation," including the danger of a strike against Iran. He pointed to forces in Saudi Arabia and especially its "Wahhabi clerical establishment" as key to the operation; they are acting to widen the sectarian divide between Saudi-backed majority Sunni Muslims throughout the region and Shi'ites in Lebanon, Iraq, and, of course, Iran.

The source said that up until only a few days before the violence erupted, the political discourse in the country between the Lebanese government coalition, led by Anglo-Saudi agent Saad Hariri, and the opposition, led by Hezbollah, Amal, and Michel Aoun's Free Patriotic Movement, had been moving towards a dialogue. Then Hariri, who holds dual Saudi and Lebanese citizenship, returned from a two-month stay in Saudi Arabia, where he runs his multi-billion dollar Saudi-backed business empire. During his two months in Saudi Arabia, U.S. Vice President Dick Cheney was there on tour, pushing his war schemes against Iran.

Within days of Hariri's return to Lebanon, the government coalition launched a campaign of provocations against Hezbollah, painting it as a sectarian militia backed by Iran and Syria. So, from one day to the next, government coalition leaders such as Druze leader Walid Jumblatt went from dialogue, to vitriolic attacks on Hezbollah. The government then issued an order to Hezbollah to close down its telecommunications network, and dismissed an opposition-

linked manager of the country's international airport, triggering protest actions, including by the country's major trade union federation, which linked the protest to demands for relief from spiralling food prices and inflation.

Argentina Stands Firm Against Rural Oligarchy

Immediately after the Argentine government indicated on May 7 that it would not negotiate on the issue of raising taxes on soybean exports, representatives of the country's four major agricultural organizations announced that they would resume the protest that shut down domestic farm markets for 21 days in March.

These organizations locked agricultural products out of the domestic market during the March action to protest the higher taxes, which the government says are essential to keeping domestic food prices low and achieve a more just income distribution. Since the March lockout caused food shortages and higher prices, producers say that until May 15, they will only block vehicles carrying grains or beef to ports for export. Because grain and beef exports are also taxed, the producers expect to punish the government by putting a dent in its tax revenue.

But producer leaders add that they can't be held accountable, should some strikers in the interior decide to engage in more aggressive actions. Producers are also warning that they'll stop purchasing agricultural equipment, thus harming some industrial sectors which have tended to support the government.

In reality, two of the protesting organizations—the Rural Society and Rural Confederations—represent the landed oligarchy, which has made a financial killing from the soy monoculture that has expanded in the country over the past ten years.

The real issue here is the political assault on President Cristina Fernández de Kirchner by the British Empire's operatives on the ground. The latter are attempting to portray the current conflict as a rising up of

"the people" against an unfair government, whereas the ringleaders are the same old British-controlled oligarchs who have nothing but contempt for "the people." And the smaller producers who have jumped into soybean production, find themselves in an unholy alliance with the oligarchs they have always hated.

International Aid Arriving in Myanmar

While the British and U.S. press and government officials rant about the Myanmar government's responsibility for the cyclone disaster and delays in getting aid into the country from overseas, the facts on the ground are that aid is pouring in. Joel Charney of Refugees International told National Public Radio (NPR) on May 6: "There are ten UN agencies working in Myanmar, and 48 relief and humanitarian groups already in place. Outsiders underestimate the number of agencies there, and the scope of their programs. There is international work going on now in almost all of the country. This is not North Korea."

The problems are monumental, both because of the lack of infrastructure to begin with, and the devastation of transportation and communications in much of the affected area in the Irrawaddy Delta. Significant food and emergency supplies were stockpiled in the country, which began to be distributed immediately, while the resupply effort began on day one from Thailand, China, and India.

President George Bush (whose wife was rumored to be blaming Hurricane Katrina on the "brutal Burmese dictators") was making pledges of aid, but demanding that Myanmar allow U.S. military damage assessment teams into the country first. However, the State Department on May 8 acknowledged that the U.S. can use UN assessment reports.

French Foreign Minister Bernard Kouchner called for the UN Security Council to invoke Myanmar's "responsibility to protect" its citizens, by sending aid without the government's permission.

Briefly

VLADIMIR PUTIN, in his first speech as Prime Minister of Russia on May 8, said that "the first order of business" will be stabilizing the food market. Putin acknowledged that the "difficult situation" in global finance, and especially the "steep climb of world food prices" since last year, are hitting Russia's markets and its citizens' welfare.

SERGEY SHAMBA, Foreign Minister of the unrecognized republic of Abkhazia, a breakaway autonomous region of Georgia, told the Russian daily *Izvestia* that Abkhazia is ready to let Russia take it under military control, in exchange for a security guarantee. The interview was published on May 6. The Kremlin said it had received no formal request for any such measure.

THE EGYPTIAN daily *Al-Ahram* published an op-ed on April 21, by Abdul-Adhim Hammad, which hailed Lyndon and Helga LaRouche's call to counter the disastrous effects of globalization. He noted the efforts of the LaRouches to create a New Bretton Woods system, and to control speculation. Each government must ensure the protection of its own markets, Hammad concluded.

FRENCH Environment Minister Jean Louis Borloo on May 7 presented the government with a decree authorizing the creation of an agency called France Nuclear International. The agency will "provide French expertise to all foreign countries wanting to develop civilian nuclear power and to help them prepare the launching of civilian nuclear power in their countries."

CHINA'S GUANGXI region, gateway to Southeast Asia, is going to begin or complete construction of over 2,000 km of railways, as part of a comprehensive transport network between its neighboring provinces in China and the ASEAN nations, Guangxi Chairman Ma Biao announced on May 6. The region will invest some 260 billion yuan (\$37.1 billion) by 2012.

A CONVERSATION WITH PATRICK MOORE

Why Former Greenpeace Leader Supports Nuclear Energy

Gregory Murphy, associate editor of 21st Century Science & Technology and a veteran of the Nuclear Navy, spoke with Dr. Patrick Moore on April 28. Moore, one of the five co-founders of Greenpeace in 1971, is currently the chairman and chief scientist of Greenspirit Strategies, which he set up in the 1990s to promote scientific and pro-development solutions to environmental problems. Moore also serves as the co-chair of the Clean and Safe Energy Coalition and a consultant for the Nuclear Energy Institute.

Murphy: I haven't talked to you since the 2005 American Nuclear Society meeting, when you gave a presentation. It was quite a shock that you were the only upbeat person on that panel. It's hard to believe, because the 2005 Energy Bill had just given the nuclear industry loan guarantees—perhaps not enough, but a good start—but they were still in the mode of the underdog, under attack. Things have changed in the last three years.

Moore: Yes, thank goodness; it is a different atmosphere now, most definitely in that regard.

Murphy: Yes, it's changing, and the possibilities for nuclear are increasing. I'd like to start with how you went from being a founder of Greenpeace, and against nuclear power, to where you are now.

Moore: The reason I changed my mind on nuclear energy is fairly simple, and it started with the fact that our initial campaign in Greenpeace was against nuclear weapons testing, and against the use of nuclear weapons in general, and the fear of an all-out nuclear war. It was during the Cold War, in the late 1960s, early 1970s. It was also the height of the Vietnam War. There was just a lot of war going on, and we were afraid that there was going to be an all-out exchange of



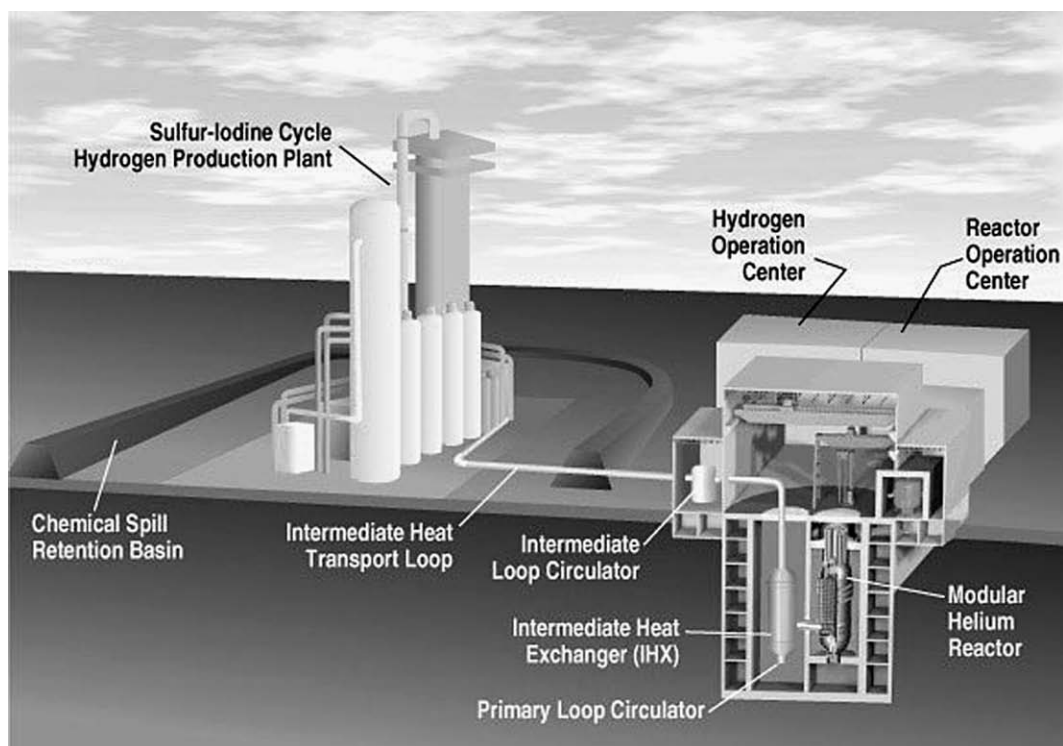
Clean and Safe Energy Coalition

Patrick Moore says he was forced to leave Greenpeace in 1986, because the organization changed to focus on political activism, leaving science in the dustbin.

nuclear weapons, and we determined that we were going to stop that possibility.

So, we were totally focussed on the weapons side. And I believe, in retrospect, that we made the mistake of lumping nuclear energy in with nuclear weapons, as if all things nuclear were evil. And in retrospect, that would be as wrong as lumping nuclear medicine in with nuclear weapons. Obviously, nuclear medicine is a beneficial use of radiation and nuclear technology; it successfully diagnoses and treats millions of people per year. Most of those radioactive substances, the medical isotopes that are used, are actually produced in nuclear reactors, so that is clearly a good use for nuclear reactors.

And, of course, one of the other good uses of nuclear reactors is to produce electricity for peaceful purposes.



Courtesy of General Atomics

General Atomics' GT-MHR (Gas Turbine-Modular Helium Reactor) and the South African Pebble Bed Modular Reactor, are high-temperature gas-cooled nuclear reactors that are meltdown proof and versatile, providing high quality heat for industrial processes, in addition to electricity. This schematic shows the GT-MHR in combination with a hydrogen production plant.

So, we made a mistake in my estimation. I don't think it was a very discerning approach to the technology, because there are lots of different technologies that can be used for both good and evil, many different things, including fire. So, if we had said, "We're not going to use fire, because you can burn down a city with it," then we would be forgoing all the beneficial uses of fire, like staying warm and cooking food.

I think that applies to many technologies, and for me it should be no different for nuclear energy, that we should use the beneficial uses of nuclear energy and avoid using the destructive ones. It's as simple as that—just like we do with other technologies.

So that's what caused me to change my mind. And also the realization, as I was beginning to think about climate change, in particular, of how do we get out of having 86% of the world's energy as fossil fuel? How do we change that? And it was obvious to me—it's been obvious to me all along—that wind and solar can't really change that very much. But what can change it, is nuclear power, plus hydroelectricity where it is available, and there's still a lot of potential hydroelectric power in the world.

The environmental movement has been busy over the last 25 years, stopping hydroelectric projects around the world, and trying to prevent nuclear power from being adopted, when these are clearly the two most promising and realistic alternatives to fossil fuels for electricity production.

So my analysis, I think, is fairly clear. We made a mistake,

and I'm trying to do my best to correct it, from my point of view.

New Reactors: Meltdown Proof, Versatile

Murphy: It sounds like you've gone a long way to do that. I moved to the Washington, D.C. area a few years ago from Idaho, which is a state that has used a lot of hydroelectric power, with also nuclear power. Adm. Hyman Rickover set up a nuclear power school there in the late '40s, early '50s...

Moore: I was just at the Idaho National Lab last week. I spent two days there, touring, and lecturing, and community meetings and all that. It was really interesting. And learning about their version of the high-temperature helium-cooled reactor, which I guess will end up being in competition with the Pebble Bed Modular Reactor out of South Africa.

Murphy: Yes, that's the General Atomics model, the GT-MHR. And both of them are great designs, and they are really taking apart some of the things that the general public questions about nuclear power—the safety issue and meltdowns. And then the other question that comes up is the "waste" that is produced—which is actually not waste at all—and the proliferation issue. How do you address those issues when you get asked about them at public meetings?

Moore: Well, certainly the Pebble Bed Reactor is a meltdown-proof design, which is a new thing, so there's no

We have no right—it's an ethical or moral issue for me—that here we enjoy these benefits of modern technology, and medicine, and communications, and energy production, and yet some people among us think it is their duty to prevent other people from having those very technologies which have made it possible for themselves to have good and long lives.—Dr. Moore

need for as many safety systems and backup systems with it, as there is with conventional reactors. Also, it will be a very versatile reactor with high temperature, not only producing hydrogen directly, but also producing high-temperature steam, which is what's needed for a lot of industrial processes. So I think it's going to be a revolutionary machine.

Murphy: The Japanese have already shown on their test reactor at the Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute, that they can maintain the reactor outlet temperature at a high enough level to make hydrogen, using their water cracking system. That's a great achievement in a Pebble Bed-type reactor. Also, that the high process heat could produce better fertilizers and desalination of seawater for places that are water-stressed—

Moore: —as a by-product, essentially. Desalination could be an additional thing you could do, along with producing hydrogen and steam. I realized how powerful the technology was when I was shown what it could do to the conversion of coal to liquid fuels. There is a big plant in South Africa, called Sasol, which is now the world's largest plant of this nature, and it's also the largest single emitter of CO₂ on the planet—30 million tons a year from one factory.

That's because two-thirds of the coal is used either to produce heat, or to produce hydrogen. And the carbon from those two processes is going into the atmosphere. Whereas with the pebble bed reactor, all the heat and all the hydrogen can be provided by the reactor, thus allowing 100% of the coal to be converted into liquid fuels, without CO₂ emissions, as opposed to now, with only one-third being turned into the liquid fuels, with huge emissions. So that's the kind of fundamental change it can make to an industry.

I was impressed by that, and it's true that since I've joined the Clean and Safe Energy Coalition as co-chair, I have been exposed to a very wide range of knowledge about nuclear, and energy in general, and I have had the benefit of travelling to quite a few places, like South Africa, like the Idaho labs, where great groundbreaking work is being done on the future of energy technologies, and that's been very exciting and interesting for me. I've been one who's been trying to keep learning all my life, and always open to new information and

new ideas, and I've sure managed to learn a lot since I became reacquainted with this industry.

Poverty: The Worst Environmental Problem

Murphy: Your public presentations and debates show that you have a wide understanding and knowledge base. You've identified the role of nuclear power with the climate change issue, and the American Nuclear Society is trying to campaign on that, trying to base the nuclear renaissance on that. But in reality, we need these new nuclear technologies, like the Pebble Bed Modular Reactor, for developing the world. Has the need for development broadened your view of nuclear, beyond the climate change issue?

Moore: I've long been pro-development, maybe even before I changed my view on nuclear energy. I've long agreed with [journalist] Greg Easterbrook, that poverty is the worst environmental problem in the world. I understand the relationship between people becoming wealthier and caring about their environment, about people becoming urbanized, having smaller families, and being better educated. I believe that mechanization of agriculture in the developing world is really important, and the electricity supply is very important for that to happen. Electricity underlies a lot of things, and is particularly very strongly correlated with literacy, and education, and health care.

Also, people who have electricity live longer than people who don't have electricity! People without electricity have an average life expectancy, I've heard, of 44 years. And I believe it.

The reason I wanted to appear in the "Great Global Warming Swindle"¹ documentary was not so much because I wanted to debunk or deny climate change, but because I wanted to talk about the effect the environmental movement was having on people in the developing world, basically holding them back and denying them the very technologies that they themselves benefit from every day. To me, that's the key point when it comes to the development equation.

1. A film by the documentary-maker Martin Durkin, which presents the arguments of scientists and commentators rebutting the hoax that CO₂ produced by human activity is the main cause of climate change. It particularly debunks the hokus-pokus presented in Al Gore's movie, "An Inconvenient Truth."



Courtesy of Patrick Moore

This 1971 photo, taken sometime after the founding of Greenpeace that year, shows Moore with other Greenpeace protesters. He is in the top row, under the letter "P."

We have no right—it's an ethical or moral issue for me—that here we enjoy these benefits of modern technology, and medicine, and communications, and energy production, and yet some people among us think it is their duty to prevent other people from having those very technologies which have made it possible for themselves to have good lives and long lives.

That, to me, is really bad stuff.

Murphy: The environmental movement doesn't see poverty as having an impact on the environment.

Moore: They're wrong. I tell them, "You go to Bangladesh, or Kenya, or Guatemala, and tell me that poverty isn't having an impact on the environment." I just can't believe that people think like that. You go to Sub-Saharan Africa, and look at the fact that every last bush has been removed, and that goats are eating anything that tries to grow back out of the ground—and that is largely caused by poverty. Overpopulation and poverty are a bad combination.

Murphy: [Malthusian author] Paul Ehrlich says that one American's use of resources equals 80 Bangladeshis.

Moore: I know, but he's wrong. He's just plain wrong. Your negative impact on the environment has far less to do with the absolute amount of material and energy you use, than it has to do with the practices and technologies you employ in getting your stuff from the environment. To me, that's clear.

Murphy: Another whipping boy of the environmental movement is "industrial society," which they benefit from also.

Moore: Yes: People should be able to see that the environment in the United States is actually pretty clean, especially compared to what it was 30 years ago. The rivers and the air, etc., are relatively not too bad, and the forest and farmlands are in beautiful condition by and large. But you go to some of these other places, and it's not that way. There's the worst soil erosion and deforestation and destruction of species; people hunting species that are totally endangered. We've gotten pretty well away from that here.

An Anti-Science Religious Movement

Murphy: The whole environmental movement seems to be geared now towards PR campaigns, heavy lobbying. That's always been part of it, but since the late '80s, early '90s, it seems that more of the wilder, more anarchistic factions have taken over. They're totally reactionary, not even thinking about science and any kind of intellectual work.

Moore: It's purely political and ideological. And [author] Michael Crichton is right that the environmental movement, to a large extent, has become a religious movement. It is about belief and not about science. Whereas I'm the first to be accepting of religious belief, I don't think that has a place in determining our environmental policies, because they have to be based on science and good knowledge. The environmental movement was basically hijacked by the political activists a long time ago. And they prefer to use sensation and fear and misinformation—propaganda—as a way to get people to support them. Whereas I think science and logic are the correct elements that we should be using, to try to get people to understand what's going on, and what the best way to deal with it is.

As a result, we have an environmental movement that has so many logical inconsistencies in its basic policies. They're saying we should use less wood. Well, great, then you use more steel and concrete, and it takes fossil fuels to make steel and concrete, whereas wood is made from sunshine. So they end up being *against* the most abundant renewable material on Earth.

And then there are hydroelectric dams, which are the most abundant renewable energy sources on Earth by far—nothing

else comes close to it—and they are against that too. So they end up being against the two main renewable resources on the planet—wood and hydroelectric power. And they are against them, even though they say they are in favor of renewables. That makes absolutely no sense to me.

Murphy: And wind—

Moore: It's not as if wind energy doesn't have environmental impacts. So if they are going to argue that hydro has environmental impacts, well, so does wind. So how do you choose one over the other? When you make a hydro dam, you basically turn a valley into a lake. It's not as though you are turning it into a toxic waste dump. It's a lake, for goodness' sake. What's wrong with a lake? Should we drain the Great Lakes because we want more valleys? We don't like lakes? I never did understand that one.

I understand that you lose a valley when you put a dam in, and sometimes there's things in that valley that you don't want to lose, like maybe there's an old graveyard in there, or a town. Well, you have to weigh the pluses and minuses of that. The Chinese had to build new towns for a million people, when they flooded the Three Gorges, but that dam [generated enough electricity to prevent] 40 coal-fired power plants from being built, and stopped flooding, which killed tens of thousands of people in bad years. And it made controlled irrigation possible so that they could grow twice as much food.

So you weigh all that up and you decide, instead of just being anti-dam. Period. End of question. That doesn't make much sense, especially when it's renewable. "Solar powered." Everything is solar powered, you know. If solar power is good, then hydro is good. So is wood.

Murphy: The environmental movement supports solar, but they don't realize how toxic the process is to make solar collectors.

Moore: Exactly! Not only that, there's so little energy produced from them, that they cost about 75 cents per kilowatt hour.

Murphy: What you get is totally ridiculous. The wind energy guys are always complaining about the potential cutting of the production tax credits or whatever. But if they didn't have these subsidies, they wouldn't exist. Yet, they complain about nuclear "subsidies."

Moore: Per kilowatt hour, nuclear gets very little, compared with wind and solar, which get a lot.

We Need Nuclear Reprocessing!

Murphy: So in talking to the public, when they bring up nuclear waste, how do you respond?

Moore: I just remind them that France has already figured this out, and so has Japan; and Britain and Russia are doing it too; and that recycling is the solution. And we

TABLE 1

U.S. Federal Energy Subsidies per Megawatt Hour (2007)

Refined coal	\$29.81
Solar power	\$24.34
Wind power	\$23.37
Nuclear power	\$ 1.59

Sources: Nuclear Energy Institute/DOE.

These figures are from a DOE Energy Information Agency report, "Federal Financial Interventions and Subsidies in Energy Markets 2007," requested by Sen. Lamar Alexander (SR/CNEAF/2008-01) and released April 9, 2008. The full report is at www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/servicert/subsidy2/index.html?featureclicked=2&.

The breakdown per megawatt can be found at <http://neinuclearnotes.blogspot.com/2008/04/inside-us-energy-subsidies.html>.

should look at that so-called nuclear "waste" as actually one of our most important future energy resources, because the energy is in there and we know how to get it out! France has 22 of its 60-odd reactors refined in their design to use the recycled nuclear fuel, and they're burning it. Basically, you turn 5 years of fuel into 50 years of fuel overnight. It's crazy to throw away the uranium and plutonium and not use it as a fuel, when we know how to do it.

Murphy: In the United States, until 1975, we were set up to reprocess, but that year, the neocons—Cheney, Rumsfeld, et al.—decided that because of the "proliferation" issue, we shouldn't reprocess nuclear waste any more.

Moore: Well, they were wrong. No one else agreed with them on that.

I don't know why they thought that if the United States did that it would change anything. Because France has continued to recycle, so how has the American decision in any way contributed to the reduction of proliferation in nuclear weapons? No way. It was a wrong-headed decision in the first place. Those guys have made a few wrong-headed decisions along the way!

Murphy: Most recently, quite a few.

Moore: Too bad they got in charge.

Murphy: We've tried all we could to get Congress to right that situation, but it's the silly season now with the election—deciding that they can just make do until January.

Moore: I guess. But I hope it sorts itself out then, though.

Murphy: They're going to inherit a situation that is quite interesting....

The other question I have for you is on genetically modified food. You've been in favor of it, and now, with the food crisis going on, which is mainly driven by the World Trade Organization, bad trade policy, telling countries that used to be self-sufficient in food—like Pakistan, India, the Philippines—that: “No, no you can't be. What you have to do is put out a cash crop, and buy what you need on the market.” Over time, they did that. And all it took was two years of this ethanol boom around the world to block the food supply.

Moore: Do you think that the ethanol boom is more responsible for the crisis than the rising price of fossil fuel inputs into agriculture?

Murphy: I think what's happened is twofold: Speculation on the energy end to bring up the prices, and food scarcity because market forces are speculating on commodities. People who were speculating on mortgages a year ago, are now speculating on food prices.

Moore: Bastards!

Murphy: And now you have the same people who were doing that, promoting the WTO idea, “Don't be self-sufficient in food.” The United States, 30 years ago, realized, with the Green Revolution, that self-sufficiency in food was a way to have security in a country. Now you have countries falling apart because food has become scarce. And in most places they get told, “Buy it on the market.” But the food is just not there now.

And people like Lester Brown [of the Earth Policy Institute] say the industrialized world needs to come down the food chain, and go back to basics. But the basics are just not there now, because of all these foolish policies, which are totally Malthusian driven. I'm surprised Malthusian Paul Ehrlich hasn't put out an op-ed saying “I told you so,” because he thinks people outstrip resources. He's laying low on this.

Moore: So are all the climate folks.

Murphy: Most of them realized about a year ago, that you're using a lot of water out of the aquifers to make ethanol—so that's why I was bringing up the idea of desalination of seawater. Because in certain areas of the world—aquifers in the Darfur region and Egypt, for instance—that's the main issue: water.

Moore: They're depleting the water table.

The Opportunity in the Crisis

Murphy: Well, the Chinese character for “crisis” is the same one for “opportunity,” so if we can get the energy sector going with nuclear power in a big way—several hundred plants have been announced all over the world now.

Moore: Well, we need a couple of thousand.

Murphy: Jim Muckerheide [Massachusetts State Nuclear Engineer] says 6,000....

Moore: That would produce twice as much electricity as the whole world is producing today. There's no need to replace the hydro part, and you can't eliminate all the fossil fuels. I think 6,000 is a bit much. It seems to me that the last time I looked, 3,000 would do the job....

Murphy: You have to think really big!

Moore: Well there's 400 and some odd now, and all we have to do is multiply that by seven or so. It's not exactly a far-fetched idea.

Murphy: Not at all. And instead of burning fossil fuels in your tank, or to make electricity, you can use them to make better plastics and better materials. This campaign to ban phthalates in plastics is insane.

Moore: Oh, it drives me crazy! They have all these campaigns to ban things where there's no harm been found. It's the same thing that happened with the BPAs, bisphenol A [an organic compound in polycarbonate plastics]. The Canadian government did studies, found it wasn't causing any harm, but they banned it. That's the way it works.

Murphy: It's a good way to shut down development.

Moore: They said that the margin of error wasn't enough. They wanted a bigger margin of error. They wanted to be more cautious.

Murphy: The precautionary principle....

Moore: The truth is, that when it comes to baby bottles, there are many other things you can make them with, so you can say, “So what? It's not a big cost/benefit problem.” But they never stop at that; they'll be trying to ban it in everything, and then it does get to be a cost/benefit issue, especially when it's not hurting anything they know of.

Murphy: That's how you shut down the advance of technology, development. They're totally anti-science and anti-technology. Some of the Greenpeace canvassers you see on the street, trying to get people to sign up and give money, they say “We're against technology.” So I tell them, “Well, if you give me your keys, your cell phone, and computer, and I might believe what you're saying.”

Right now, in the middle of a financial crash, food price inflation, and everything, it's time for the power of human creativity to start making the discoveries necessary to advance society again.

Moore: If they would let it.

Murphy: That part is our job, to get that going.

Moore: Absolutely.

Editorial

London Is Moving In for the Kill

“There is a new Middle East crisis being orchestrated,” Lyndon LaRouche stated May 9, “which is using this very peculiar kind of action going on in Lebanon right now. The obvious implication is the targetting of Iran as well. It’s a London-steered threat of a new general war in Southwest Asia, and whatever the hell that means.

“The U.S. operations against Hillary Clinton,” LaRouche added, “and the London side of the operation against Hillary, and the threat of a new Middle East war, are all one and the same thing, and they are immediately triggered by what was done, a massive fraud which was orchestrated in the recent primary elections in North Carolina and Indiana. It was *massive*. Because the voters to back up those vote numbers don’t exist.

“This is strategic. That election operation was run to set something up. That set-up includes not only the escalated campaign against Clinton, steered from London as well as the U.S., and steered from high-level financial political circles, but also is stirring up, almost unexpectedly, a crisis in Lebanon which actually involves everything, and leads directly to the prospect of an Anglo-American attack on Iran.

“The plan is to get international fascism, fast. This is a fascist operation, and it involves an attempted coup d’état against the Constitution of the United States—very much like what was planned by the British interests in trying to prevent Franklin Roosevelt from being nominated and elected. It’s the same kind of operation. It’s a British operation, aimed at destroying the United States as a Constitutional form of government, run by the Anglo-Dutch Liberal financial faction, very much the same kind of people who put Hitler into power, and Mussolini into power earlier in Europe. It’s the same crowd; they’re at it again, and the U.S. is the target. And there are many Americans who are complicit in this criminal activity, including some very well known ones.

“The same kind of thing was done against Roosevelt. And the problem is the London forces and trai-

torious pigs in the United States who see Hillary as a potential replication of FDR, and therefore they want to kill her.

“This is World War III, buddy,” LaRouche emphasized. “That’s what they are headed for right now. The intensity of the financial crisis is what’s driving them. That’s their timetable, which is based on the fact that they know they’ve run out of time. They are going to go in for the kill right now.”

Why are the British in such a hurry? The fact is that they are desperate to try to *prevent* any U.S. Presidency which could take up the tradition of Franklin Roosevelt, before the financial blowout crisis hits with even fuller force. Roosevelt overtly took on the British on the question of their imperial colonialism (including in the monetary system), and if he had lived into the post-war period, that period would have been very different. Instead, the Churchill stooge Harry Truman, whom the British and the U.S. right wing had insisted upon as vice president, was put into place, and was able to sabotage the anti-colonial program which Roosevelt had envisaged.

The British, and their U.S. collaborators, have done their damndest to try to destroy the FDR tradition over the past 60 years, but they know they have not quite succeeded. The threat that JFK would take up that tradition was brutally taken care of. But, to their horror, the threat of a new Rooseveltian President reared its head again in the Clinton Administration. The British went bonkers about the direction of Bill Clinton’s foreign policy (including his threat to cancel the “special relationship” between the U.S.A. and Britain), and it is no secret that the highest circles in London were the driving force behind the Clinton impeachment drive.

Today, the FDR threat to British imperial rule emerges again, with both the Clinton candidacy and the discernible role of Lyndon LaRouche in shaping the Presidential election campaign. Thus, we again see the British moving in for the kill.

Won’t you join LaRouche in moving to stop them?

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TW Ch.98: Wed 3-3:30 pm
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TW Ch.98: Mon 2 pm
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TW Ch.24: Tue 4:30-5 pm
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TW Ch.77: Wed 3-3:30 pm
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COLORADO

- DENVER CC Ch.56 Sun 10 am

CONNECTICUT

- GROTON CC Ch.12: Mon 5 pm
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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- WASHINGTON CC Ch.95 & RCN
Ch.10: Irregular Days/Times

FLORIDA

- ESCAMBIA COUNTY
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CC./RCN/WOW Ch.21: Irregular
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- ROCKFORD CC Ch.17 Wed 9 pm

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- BOONE/KENTON COUNTIES
IN Ch.21: Sun 1 am; Fri Midnight
- JEFFERSON COUNTY
IN Ch.98: Fri 2-2:30 pm

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CX Ch.78: Tue 4 am & 4 pm

MAINE

- PORTLAND
TW Ch.2: Mon 1 & 11 am; 5 pm

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& Millenium Ch.99: Sat/Sun 12:30
am; Tue 6:30 pm
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Ch.38: Tue/Thu 11:30 am
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Wed 9 am & 9 pm;
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pm; Fri 10:30 am
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- BYRON CENTER
CC Ch.25: Mon 2 & 7 pm
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CH Ch.20: Tue 11 pm; Sat 10 am
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Wed 3:30 & 11 pm
- KENT COUNTY (South)
CC Ch.25: Wed 9:30 am
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CC Ch.10: Mon/Tue 2 & 9 pm
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CC Ch.16: Fri Noon.
- LIVONIA BH Ch.12: Thu 3 pm
- MT. PLEASANT CH Ch.3: Tue
5:30 pm; Wed 7 am
- PORTAGE CH Ch.20 Tue/Wed
8:30 am; Thu 1:30 pm
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WOW Ch.18: Mon/Wed 6:30 pm
- WAYNE COUNTY
CC Ch.16/18: Mon 6-8 pm

MINNESOTA

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US Ch.10: Wed 6 pm
- COLD SPRING
US Ch. 10: Wed 6 pm
- COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
CC Ch.15: Wed 8 pm
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TW Ch.16: Tue 11 pm
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CC Ch.15: Thu 3 & 9 pm
- NEW ULM TW Ch. 14: Fri 5 pm

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MC Ch. 12: Tue 5 pm to 1 am
- ST. CLOUD AREA
CH Ch.12: Mon 9:30 pm
- ST. CROIX VALLEY
CC Ch.14: Thu 1 & 7 pm; Fri 9 am
- ST. LOUIS PARK CC Ch.15:
Sat/Sun/M/T Midnite, 8 am, 4 pm
- ST. PAUL CC Ch.15: Mon 10 pm
- ST. PAUL (S&W Burbs) CC Ch.15:
Wed 10:30 am; Fri 7:30 pm
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SCTV Ch.19: Sat 5 pm
- WASHINGTON COUNTY (South)
CC Ch.14: Thu 8 pm

NEVADA

- WASHOE COUNTY
CH Ch.16: Thu 2 pm

NEW HAMPSHIRE

- MANCHESTER
CC Ch.23: Thu 4:30 pm

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Thu 11 am; Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- HADDON TWP
CC Ch.9: Sun 10 am
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Trenton Ch.26: 3rd & 4th Fri 6 pm
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- MONTVALE/MAHWAH
CV Ch.76: Mon 5 pm
- PISCATAWAY
CV Ch.22: Thu 11:30 pm
- UNION CC Ch.26: Irregular

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- BRONX CV Ch.70: Wed 7:30 am
- BROOKLYN
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TW Ch.35: Mon 10 am
TW Ch.572: Mon & Thu 11 am;
Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- CHEMUNG
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TW Ch.20: Thu 10:35 pm
- IRONDEQUOIT
TW Ch.15: Mon/Thu 7 pm
- JEFFERSON/LEWIS COUNTIES
TW Ch.99: Irregular
- MANHATTAN TW & RCN Ch.57/85
Fri 2:30 am
- ONEIDA COUNTY
TW Ch.99: Thu 8 or 9 pm
- PENFIELD TW Ch.15: Irregular
- QUEENS TW Ch.35: Tue 10:30
am; TW Ch.572: Mon & Thu 11 am;
Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- QUEENSBURY
TW Ch.71: Mon 7 pm
- ROCHESTER
TW Ch.15: Sun 9 pm; Thu 8 pm
- ROCKLAND CV Ch.76: Mon 5 pm

- SCHENECTADY
TW Ch.16: Fri 1 pm; Sat 1:30 am
- STATEN ISLAND
TW Ch.35: Thu Midnite.
Ch.34: Sat 8 am. Ch 572: Mon &
Thu 11 am; Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- TOMPKINS COUNTY TW Ch.13:
Sun 12:30 pm; Sat 6 pm
- TRI-LAKES
TW Ch.2: Sun 7 am, 1 pm, 8 pm
- WEBSTER TW Ch.12: Wed 9 pm

NORTH CAROLINA

- HICKORY CH Ch.3: Tue 10 pm
- MECKLENBURG COUNTY
TW Ch.22: Sat/Sun 11 pm

OHIO

- AMHERST TW Ch.95: Daily 12
Noon & 10 pm
- CUYAHOGA COUNTY
TW Ch.21: Wed 3:30 pm
- OBERLIN Cable Co-Op
Ch.9: Thu 8 pm

OKLAHOMA

- NORMAN CX Ch.20: Wed 9 pm

OREGON

- LINN/BENTON COUNTIES
CC Ch.29: Tue 1 pm; Thu 9 pm
- PORTLAND CC
Ch.22: Tue 6 pm. Ch.23: Thu 3 pm

RHODE ISLAND

- E. PROVIDENCE
CX Ch.18: Tue 6:30 pm
- STATEWIDE RI I
CX Ch.13 Tue 10 pm

TEXAS

- HOUSTON CC Ch.17 & TV Max
Ch.95: Wed 5:30 pm; Sat 9 am
- KINGWOOD CB Ch.98: Wed 5:30
pm; Sat 9 am

VERMONT

- GREATER FALLS
CC Ch.10: Mon/Wed/Fri 1 pm
- MONTPELIER
CC Ch.15: Tue 9 pm; Wed 3 pm

VIRGINIA

- ALBEMARLE COUNTY
CC Ch.13: Sun 4 am; Fri 3 pm
- ARLINGTON CC Ch.33 &
FIOS Ch.38: Mon 1 pm; Tue 9 am
- CHESTERFIELD COUNTY
CC Ch.6: Tue 5 pm
- FAIRFAX CX Ch.10 & FIOS Ch.10:
1st & 2nd Wed 1 pm; Sun 4 am.
FIOS Ch.41: Wed 6 pm
- LOUDOUN COUNTY CC Ch.98 &
FIOS Ch.41: Wed 6 pm
- ROANOKE COUNTY
CX Ch.78: Tue 7 pm; Thu 2 pm

WASHINGTON

- KING COUNTY
CC Ch.29/77: Tue 10 am
- TRI CITIES CH Ch. 13/99: Mon 7
pm; Thu 9 pm

WISCONSIN

- MARATHON CH Ch.10: Thu 9:30
pm; Fri 12 Noon
- MUSKEGO TW Ch.14: Sat 4 pm;
Sun 7 am

WYOMING

- GILLETTE BR Ch.31: Tue 7

MSO Codes: AS=Astound; BD=Beld; BR=Bresnan; BH=BrightHouse; CV=Cablevision; CB=Cebridge; CH=Charter; CC=Comcast; CX=Cox; GY=Galaxy; IN=Insight; MC=MediaCom; TW=TimeWarner; US=US Cable. FIOS=Verizon FIOS-TV.

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