

International call to 'Draft LaRouche' to stop Kissinger, Volcker, and KGB Democrats

by Molly Hammett Kronberg

In the midst of the current maneuvers among Democratic presidential hopefuls, a draft movement is now emerging that may well upset the Mondale-Glenn-Cranston chessboard.

On Aug. 1 Warren Hamerman, chairman of the National Democratic Policy Committee, opened an effort to draft Democratic political figure Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. as a presidential candidate in 1984. According to Hamerman, a central reason to inaugurate this draft movement now is the growing dominance of the Soviet KGB and its "peace" movement within the Democratic Party leadership around Averell Harriman and Democratic National Committee Chairman Charles Manatt. To clear this KGB influence out of the party's officialdom and its present selection process is one of this movement's immediate concerns, Hamerman says.

The NDPC, which Hamerman and LaRouche collaborated in founding in fall 1980, is a political action committee (PAC) within the Democratic Party and, according to published NDPC membership-rates, is the fastest-growing PAC in the party. LaRouche himself has served as chairman of its advisory board. LaRouche has indicated he might not be unavailable to run for the presidency, particularly in the circumstances of strategic crisis and economic collapse the United States presently faces, but has so far made no decision. LaRouche is arguably the best economist in the world today.

The Hamerman draft call, now circulating in tens of thousands of copies in almost every state, from its opening words reflects the NDPC's characteristic approach to calling political phenomena by their right names:

"The forced re-entry into government of the notorious Henry A. Kissinger in an official bipartisan coalition with Lane Kirkland, and the reconfirmation of Paul A. Volcker as Federal Reserve Chairman, have plunged the American republic into the greatest political crisis in our history, at precisely the moment that the world financial system threatens to burst at the seams. Had it not been for the outright traitors, and abject fools duped by traitors, in the Democratic Party's KGB-controlled leadership under Harriman, Chuck 'Banker'

Manatt, and Kirkland, Henry Kissinger would not now again be running U.S. foreign policy and Carter-appointee Paul A. Volcker would not now be raising interest rates again at the Federal Reserve.

"It is a measure of the corruption within the KGB that they would resort to buying up a right-wing mobster like Chuck Manatt to be their principal control asset in the Democratic Party.

"Millions of American citizens urgently require an effective way to fight back at the 'Benedict Arnold Alliance' of butcher Kissinger, Volcker, and the Andropov-Democrats under Harriman, Kirkland and Manatt who have all been pushing the KGB line against President Reagan's March 23, 1983 television announcement of a new strategic doctrine to develop and deploy laser and other high-energy beam defensive weapon systems.

"If you despise Kissinger, Volcker, and the Andropov Democrats, don't moan or become an alcoholic; instead join with us in building an unstoppable political movement to draft Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. for President in 1984. The National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC), whose Advisory Committee has been chaired by LaRouche, is sponsoring a round of emergency conferences in 50 cities before Labor Day under the theme: 'Kissinger is a Butcher, LaRouche is a Democrat . . . Draft LaRouche for President in 1984'."

Three crucial priorities for 1983

Hamerman has had a good deal of experience in organizing national movements. At the beginning of 1983, LaRouche established as priorities for the NDPC the defeat of the quota increase scheduled from the United States for the International Monetary Fund, which he identified as a genocidal institution; the organization of a debtors' cartel among developing-sector nations against the IMF's austerity; and the adoption of beam weapons technology programs as the policy of the United States and other nations.

In the intervening eight months, the NDPC has held three

major conferences in Washington, D.C. bringing in hundreds of supporters to lobby Congress against the IMF and for the beam weapons program—which President Reagan in fact announced as U.S. policy a little over a year after LaRouche-associated organizations began to make it a mass political issue. Hamerman himself, testifying against Paul Volcker's renomination to the Fed in July, was the only representative of a national institution so to testify. He brought with him telegrams not just from American labor and constituency leaders, but from European and Latin American political and labor leaders. He explained to a Volckerized Senate Banking Committee that his organization spoke for millions of people internationally.

The international focus has always been a unique feature of the activities of the LaRouche political action committee. Hamerman is bringing it into play in the draft movement and, if LaRouche were to declare his candidacy, it is certain that international issues and international support-networks would figure in his campaign in a way which had already destabilized Democratic hack-politics when LaRouche in 1980 made a bid for the Democratic nomination against Carter.

For example, LaRouche and his wife, European Labor Party chairman Helga Zepp LaRouche, have just returned from a tour of Asia which took them to India, Japan, and Thailand. In Thailand, focusing on the Great Projects in which the U.S. could collaborate in the development of that area and simultaneously put its own economy back on its feet, LaRouche appeared on Thai national television and was the guest of honor at a banquet sponsored by Thai Deputy Prime Minister Admiral Sonthee Bunya Thai. Perhaps better known is LaRouche's special relationship to Latin America, where his "Operation Juárez" program for a debtors' cartel has become a dominant theme in the politics and financial negotiations of the whole continent.

In his statement Hamerman gave this area particular emphasis:

"Of all the prospective presidential candidates only Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., a co-founder of the Club of Life, has a documented political record as a true friend of nations on five continents, because of his relentless campaigning against the racist and genocidal austerity and population reduction programs of Global 2000, the IMF, and Club of Rome.

"On Sept. 15, *Executive Intelligence Review* magazine, founded by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., will hold an extraordinary policy seminar in Washington, D.C. to unveil an ambitious program designed by LaRouche for the United States to play a leading role along with the nations of Asia in stimulating an economic development renaissance centered around four "great projects" for water management, transport, and energy. In LaRouche's thinking, since Asia has 2.5 billion people, it must form the crux of reviving the world economy from its current depression. The LaRouche program for the Pacific Basin-Indian Ocean region will stimulate the creation of millions of jobs and revive the decimated agricultural sector in the United States, providing the basis

for a real economic boom.

"The LaRouche program for Asia complements LaRouche's widely circulated development program packages for Ibero-America—*Operation Juárez*—and Africa, which shall succeed as part of the reorganization of the unpayable debt structures of the 'Old World' economic order into a 'New World Economic Order'."

Manatt's fear of LaRouche

The strength of the NDPC worries DNC Chairman Manatt; so much so that, for the past year, Manatt has not opened a single local Democratic Party meeting (the same is true for the most recent DNC meeting in Detroit) without indulging in a programed tirade against the NDPC and LaRouche. Since Manatt is having a tough time holding the Democratic Party together, and is a vastly unpopular chairman, every attack he mounts on LaRouche tends to generate more enthusiasm for LaRouche at the base of the party.

One of the most relevant recent demonstrations of NDPC strength came when the IMF quota bill floundered on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives in the week before the summer congressional recess. It was scarcely covered in the U.S. press, but the U.S. Congress rejected appropriations for the IMF quota increase by an overwhelming voice vote. Early the following week, the Congress, after violent arm-twisting from IMF-supporters George Shultz, Donald Regan, Paul Volcker, et al.—but also after eight months of lobbying by the NDPC among other groups—voted authorization for the IMF funding by the barest of margins: 217 to 211. A four-vote switch could kill the IMF bill for good, and Hamerman reports the NDPC is mobilizing throughout the recess to try to do just that.

Immediately the NDPC is also undertaking the organizing of 50 emergency meetings between now and Labor Day, one per state, to pull local and state activists into discussion of the strategic and economic crisis. Hamerman expects tremendous response to the Draft LaRouche call from those meetings; he says that within the first few days of the call's issue, hundreds of Democratic (and some Republican) organizers around the country had signed onto the call and volunteered to put their resources into building such a draft movement. As of about Aug. 8, 45 emergency meetings had been scheduled. The first on the calendar, in Houston Aug. 14, will be addressed by Mel Klenetsky, a longtime LaRouche Democrat who made New York State political history in his 1981 campaign for mayor of New York and in his 1982 campaign against Sen. Pat Moynihan for the Democratic senatorial nomination.

The potential for immediate and profound response to a draft call lies especially, Hamerman believes, in LaRouche's role as a "leader among world leaders." The core question which such a draft movement poses to the American population, Hamerman stresses in his call and in conversation, is whether or not the citizens of the United States can still mobilize the qualities to "become once again a great people."