

LaRouche alone defines the issues in the U.S. presidential campaign

by Nancy Spannaus

"I defy anyone to take the entirety of the content of Mondale's and Hart's press conferences and televised debates and find in that mass of paper and video-recordings anything that resembles either a competent description of any domestic or foreign problem our nation is facing, or any definite policy-commitments on any of the crises now facing the nation."

With that challenge, Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. kicked off a series of press conferences leading into the most intensive television campaign in the history of politics. Since the first week of May, LaRouche has delivered this challenge in press conferences in all the remaining primary states in which he is on the ballot—Nebraska, Oregon, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, West Virginia, New Jersey, California, and New Mexico. His campaign was geared to culminate the weekend of May 31-June 2, when three separate, half-hour national network television broadcasts were shown—followed by the showing on a number of local television stations of a two-and-a-half-hour TV special.

While LaRouche delivers one political bombshell after another on strategic and economic policy, his competitors in the Democratic party, and President Reagan himself, are pouring out political drivel at an unprecedented rate. In collusion with the national news media, the Democratic Party leadership is carrying out a conspiracy to keep the issues from the Democratic voters.

Yet the course of the presidential campaign is being demonstrably shaped by the LaRouche campaign's intervention—a reality which can be expected to intrude heavily into the July Democratic Party convention, and on into November as the depth of the international strategic and financial crises begins to dawn on the American population.

What a contrast!

A comparison of the activities of the Hart-Mondale forces in New Jersey and California, the two "prize plums" of the remaining Democratic primary states with primaries scheduled for June 5, with that of the LaRouche campaign underlines the inanity of the so-called "major" candidates.

LaRouche appeared at a press conference in the New Jersey capitol of Trenton on May 23 to reveal that the Soviet

Embassy in Washington was helping to write the anti-beam defense legislation which the Mondale and Hart campaigns have endorsed. The packed press conference distinguished itself by responding to the issues raised by LaRouche, as opposed to the usual questions such as "where do you get your money?"

"Are you saying Mondale or Hart are involved in treasonous activities?" asked Jim Goodman of the *Trenton Times*.

"You're saying that Mondale's defense policies were submitted to him by an organization. . ." the AP reporter asked.

"Approved by the Soviet Union before he gets them," said LaRouche.

"You're making very serious allegations. . ." the AP reporter commented.

"I wouldn't bother to make them if they weren't that, that's right," replied the candidate.

The LaRouche press conference, which received television and newspaper coverage throughout the state and in Philadelphia, provided the appropriate background for the visits of Hart and Mondale to New Jersey the next week. For the "content" of the two "major" candidates' presentations reflected their reliance on the same scriptwriter, the KGB.

Up front was the issue of "ocean dumping" of industrial waste, which both opposed in a fit of devotion to "the environment." On Tuesday, May 29 Mondale attended a rally sponsored by the New Jersey Campaign for a Nuclear Weapons Freeze, where he made a vacuous pledge to "peace" and to the nuclear freeze movement, which LaRouche has demonstrated to be Moscow's creation. "Indeed, I think people want peace so much that one of these days government better get out of their way and let them have it. I think that's what the freeze movement is all about. Get out of our way. We want peace."

Hart followed suit two days later. Speaking to the same group as Mondale, he called the nuclear freeze movement "the most critical cause not only of our time, but in the history of the human race." Hart called for a freeze on plutonium production, a ban on space weapons, and cancellation of the MX missile and B-1 bomber, as well as for the freeze on production and deployment of new missile systems.

The Hart and Mondale statements clearly received more coverage than LaRouche's—but, with over a million leaflets advertising LaRouche's May 31 television show distributed throughout New Jersey, a large portion of the industrial workers in the state will have a chance to see LaRouche rip the Soviet-authored protestations of submission to shreds.

The contrast between the LaRouche tour of California and those of Hart and Mondale is also a lesson in contrasts of constituency. The LaRouche campaign sponsored a meeting of over 240 people in San Francisco May 29—while the Mondale campaign's offer of a free rock band drew less than 200 people, not including Mondale. In Los Angeles Mondale drew 1,000 less than enthusiastic union officials, while LaRouche held a crowd of 450 for more than three hours in the most intensive political educational presentation to be held in a presidential campaign since Abraham Lincoln.

Mondale also received one of the surprises of his life when he appeared June 1 on a national radio talk show which had hosted LaRouche the day before. Both a caller and the talk show host Michael Jackson brought up LaRouche's charges that Mondale is a puppet of the KGB. As he did with the charges of his complicity with the Grenada rebels, Mondale refused to respond.

Expanding influence

The influence of the LaRouche campaign is not simply being felt in the political "environment," however. There are signs of direct policy influence on both Ronald Reagan, and that master hustler, Jesse Jackson.

For the most part Reagan has "played" his campaign in the most disgusting theatrical manner, starting off with the White House event starring the androgynous rock star Michael Jackson and relying on campaign ads featuring dogs, horses, and crying statues of American historical figures. But at his speech at the graduation ceremony at the Air Force Academy on May 30, a different influence was in effect.

Within the 10 half-hour television shows he has purchased during his campaign, LaRouche has concentrated on in-depth discussions of not only the strategic, financial, and moral crises, but of two distinct philosophical approaches. One approach, now dominant in U.S. political life, is that of Henry A. Kissinger and his allies in the Soviet Union—the approach of the Malthusian feudalist who is committed to the suppression of science and technology, and of the "non-white" races throughout the world. The alternate approach, epitomized by LaRouche himself, and the historical tradition that led into the American revolution, is that of the "republican"—the Judeo-Christian approach of uplifting all mankind through great projects, science, and education for all.

President Reagan's Air Force Academy speech uniquely reflected LaRouche's exposition of his philosophy:

"The greatest of all resources is the human mind. All other resources are discovered only through creative human intelligence. God has given us the ability to make something

from nothing. And in a vibrant open political economy, the human mind is free to dream, create, and perfect. Technology plus freedom equals opportunity and progress. . . .

"The only limits we have are those of our own courage and imagination. And our freedom and well-being will be tied to new achievements and pushing back new frontiers. . . . If I could leave you with one final thought, it would be to remind you again: the measure of America's future safety, progress and greatness depends on how well you protect the peace; and on how well you hold fast to our most precious values—values embodying the culmination of 5,000 years of Western civilization."

What a contrast to the drivel about "protecting our sea lanes" and "preserving our resources"—the hallmarks of the Kissingerian strategic approach.

Jesse Jackson has mimicked LaRouche in a lesser way—picking up the issue of African famine, and the Kissinger crusade against Mexico. For him, as for Reagan, however, no concrete programmatic approaches are attached.

A losing conspiracy

From the very beginning of the LaRouche campaign in January of this year, the Eastern Establishment defined clear guidelines on LaRouche—keep him out of the limelight, especially the national media. A conspiracy of the FBI, FEC, Kissingerian forces in the administration, ADL, and the national networks went into place to enforce the decision.

The effort was unsuccessful from the start, when LaRouche succeeded in financing his national television shows without federal funds. Taking the point in response was the National Broadcasting Network (NBC-TV), which released two libelous attacks on LaRouche in late January.

The NBC-TV shows immediately backfired, providing LaRouche with more publicity and exciting more support than he would otherwise have received. But NBC, although hit with a \$150,000 lawsuit from The LaRouche Campaign, would not give up, and has exposed itself more and more as a partisan political tool against LaRouche.

The most blatant case occurred around a national television debate being scheduled by NBC-TV June 2. Having claimed that LaRouche could not participate in the debate because he was not "newsworthy," and that the Federal Communications Commission allowed them to discriminate, NBC was hauled into California court by LaRouche. NBC was forced to admit LaRouche was "newsworthy." To win, they resorted to blatant threats—if the state court ruled against them, they would simply cancel the debate altogether. The corrupt state court capitulated.

The Establishment that controls the corrupt courts and the media cannot, however, turn off the massive strategic and financial crises which they have created with their insane policies. It is those crises, and the appropriateness of LaRouche's solution, that will bring even more surprises before the November election.