

Report from Rome by EIR's Rome Bureau

LaRouche electoral slate formed

In Rome and its region, the "Democratic Party-Freedom for LaRouche" ticket unites the friends of scientific progress.

For the administrative elections on May 6 in many parts of Italy, co-thinkers of the jailed American statesman Lyndon LaRouche have fielded slates of candidates. In Rome and the surrounding region of Latium, the slate is called "Democratic Party-Freedom for LaRouche."

The slates are committed to putting forward a concept of cultural and scientific optimism, and firmly oppose the wave of irrationalist referenda, such as one which Italian voters will be asked to decide this June, which would ban pesticides.

The leader of the Rome slate, Schiller Institute president Fiorella Operto, explained in an electoral campaign statement: "Last October, for the municipal elections in Rome, we presented the slate of candidates called 'Freedom for LaRouche' for the first time. The symbol of our slate is the stylized figure of the Statue of Liberty, a symbol we took up from the Tiananmen martyrs.

"Today, the 'Freedom for LaRouche' list is again standing for election in Rome and Latium, while Lyndon LaRouche is still in jail in Minnesota. How, and to what extent, does the fate of LaRouche concern us as Italian citizens and Latium voters?"

"Lyndon LaRouche is an American statesman, leader of the opposition movement to the wrong policies enacted in the last 20 years by the various successive White House occupants. He is the victim of a judicial frameup which condemned him to 15 years in jail. To have jailed LaRouche meant, for the U.S. Establishment, sending a signal to the entire opposi-

tion, actual and potential, in the United States (and also a harsh warning to the world) on what destiny awaits those who wish to hinder the activities of those 'born to rule.' "

She continued: "LaRouche is fighting the international drug traffic, and has proposed a detailed alliance program between the United States and the Ibero-American countries to stop this scourge of our youth. Yet, LaRouche has exposed the fact that the biggest battle must take place in the United States, in the Wall Street buildings where drug money is recycled and reinvested in speculative activities.

"LaRouche created an emergency program for increasing world food production so as to feed the whole continent, a program based on using the most advanced technologies and on issuing low-interest lines of credit for farming. This project is called 'Food for Peace.'

"LaRouche is defending the right of Lithuania to independence and sovereignty, in contrast to the criminal consensus given by Bush to Gorbachov for the repression of freedom in that brave Baltic nation.

"The destiny of the United States is a question that must concern every human being on this Earth," she stressed. "In the disquieting question, 'Where is the U.S. headed today?' which we asked ourselves after the bloody U.S. intervention into Panama (which cost 5,000 innocent lives), the reflection on LaRouche's fate is implicit. To crush the opposition by any means is the act of every dictatorship and every totalitarianism. We must

not let the U.S. fall into the hands of a dictatorship. Freedom for LaRouche!"

Among Operto's colleagues in the Rome-Latium slate is Rita Borioni in Matteuzzi, whose campaign statement denounced "Drugs and Ecologism, Two Aspects of the Same Cultural Degradation." Borioni scored the "green opinion makers" who wish to degrade human beings to the level of beasts, while turning nature into a divinity. Mind-altering drugs, she said, have found fertile ground in this cultural context emptied of man's capacity to tell good from evil—the "best way to 'integrate' man into the animal species."

Another Latium candidate is the architect Giovanni Mori, whose platform focuses on infrastructural projects to solve the bottlenecks in local, regional, and national transportation.

Adamo Griffo, age 43, is a small businessman who produces plastic bags, an industry devastated by "ecological" taxes. "If the ecologists were consistent," he points out, "they should give up electricity, cars, and other comforts brought on by industry. They should start going around barefoot, wearing dried leaves, and give up their nice warm houses."

The 65-year-old candidate Stelio Corazza owns a store that sells farm products such as pesticides and seeds. A native of Istria, the Italian-speaking region on the east shore of the Adriatic Sea, he fought in the resistance against both the Germans and the Yugoslavs during World War II. Corazza denounces the ecologists for "making modern agriculture a crime and conditioning the citizens," but says he is optimistic that most Italians are "born farmers" and are "starting to open their eyes" to the conspiracy behind the referendum, especially thanks to the Schiller Institute's bold legal initiatives.