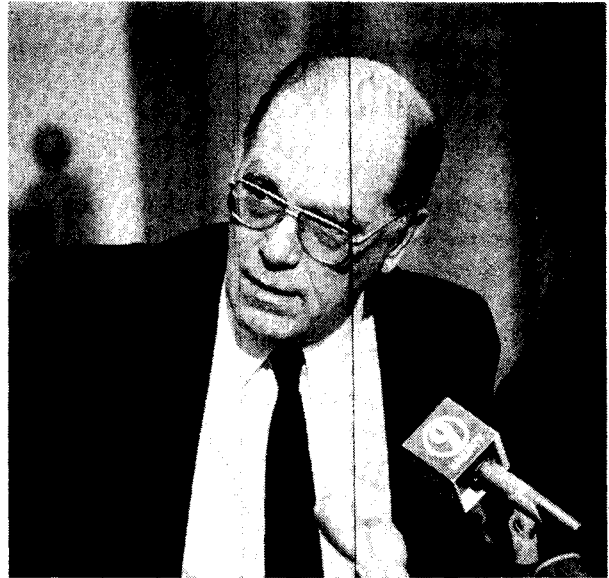


LaRouche's TV broadcasts

During his presidential campaigns of 1984 and 1988, LaRouche addressed the nation through numerous half-hour TV broadcasts, on issues ranging from the banking collapse to the transformations ongoing in the Soviet empire.

- Jan. 21, 1984, "LaRouche Calls for National Defense Emergency Mobilization"
- Feb. 4, 1984, "Stopping the Worldwide Economic Collapse"
- March 17, 1984, "Re-open America's Steel Plants Now!"
- March 26, 1984, "Henry A. Kissinger: Soviet Agent of Influence"
- April 27, 1984, "While Washington's Politicians Are Sleeping"
- May 10, 1984, "The U.S. Under President Reagan's 'Herbert Hoover' Recovery"
- May 31, 1984, "The Ominous Crisis in U.S. Defense Policy"
- June 1, 1984, "Stopping the Present Spiral of Worldwide Financial Collapse"
- June 2, 1984, "Ending the Catastrophe in U.S. Foreign Policy"
- Sept. 3, 1984, "Food Shock in 1984"
- Sept. 30, 1984, "What Is the Soviet Union?"
- Oct. 23, 1984, "Walter Mondale and the Neo-Nazi Green Party"



Stuart Lewis

LaRouche on the campaign trail in Rochester, New Hampshire, June 1987.

- Nov. 5, 1984, "Why the Soviet Government Supports Walter Mondale and Fears LaRouche"
- Nov. 5, 1984, "Operation Juárez"
- Feb. 4, 1988, "Who Is Lyndon LaRouche?"
- March 3, 1988, "The Woman on Mars"
- April 12, 1988, "The Test of Fire"
- June 4, 1988, "Nothing Short of Victory: War Against AIDS"
- Oct. 1, 1988, "The Great Food Crisis of 1989-90"
- Oct. 31, 1988, "The Winter of Our Discontent"
- Nov. 4, 1988, "The Trial of Socrates"

against LaRouche proceeded even during the final weeks of the 1988 election campaign.

Is there a relation between opposition to "politicization" in favor of "market forces" and "technical management" and the defense of the liberal tradition against Alexander Hamilton and Friedrich List? The answer is emphatically yes, and it has everything to do with the most profound differences between LaRouche and his opponents. It has to do with the matter of what is a human being, and with the purpose of human existence.

Economics, and a conception of man

In LaRouche's view, and this emphatically was also the view of the drafters of the U.S. Constitution, Alexander Hamilton among them, there is an absolute distinction between mankind and the lower beasts. Mankind is distinguished by what Western Christian tradition refers to as "the divine

spark of creative reason." Creative reason is the universal power of the individual human being to develop and impart conceptions which are efficient in respect to the species' ability to transform the universe. Lower species can't.

LaRouche proves the efficacy of creative reason from human history, from mankind's progress from the mode of existence called by anthropologists "hunting and gathering," to the present day. Hunting and gathering society could only support maximally under 10 million persons, given the land area required to support each hunter and gatherer. Modern society supports, more or less well, 5 billion people, with the potential, if currently available technologies were universally applied, to support 50 billion. Mankind has created a three-order-of-magnitude increase in the Earth's population potential in the course of its historical existence. No other species has done so.

The increase is the work of creative reason. Scientific