

his predicted fate of nations is the result of failing to act to change these otherwise inevitable outcomes. "These are not 'developing' countries," Lamb said. "They are 'never-to-be-developed' countries. It is sad but true that most of the world's poor will stay poor—and that there is nothing the developed nations can do to alter this . . . [to] make a dent in their poverty. . . . Aristotle said it so well, 'From time to time it is necessary that pestilence, famine, and war prune the luxuriant growth of the human race.' "

### Competitiveness . . . and Perot

It is obvious that if the United States continues in its present course, Lamm's 1994 brave new world will indeed become reality. He and his accomplices in the death lobby will have succeeded in destroying what he targeted in that same lecture series: our cultural "optimism [that] is too deep; our traditions [that] are too strong; our history [that] is too rich; and our self-confidence [that] is too bold."

Indeed, former Governor Lamm's line that health care is one of the biggest causes of the nation's lack of international competitiveness, was retailed on March 1 by the Competitiveness Policy Council. "We single out this sector for particular attention," said the council. Such costs "divert a large share of national resources that could be used productively elsewhere."

This thinking is also reflected by billionaire H. Ross Perot, who is now being puffed by the media as an independent presidential candidate. During an interview March 27 on the McNeil-Lehrer News Hour, Perot blamed the elderly for much of the nation's economic ills. He said he agreed with outgoing Sen. Warren Rudman (R-N.H.), who blasted "special interest" groups for blocking attempts to cap entitlement programs such as Medicare and Social Security. "He's right," said Perot.

"There's a wonderful phenomenon going on here around all of these special interests, and I think there can be some good balancing out of that, specifically on the entitlements and so forth," Perot said. "We now have a new huge groundswell coming up of the 18- to 40-year-olds who are mad as the devil and are not going to take it anymore because we're spending their money. Now . . . if they ever get organized, they have a secret weapon. . . . Some of the people who created this problem, by and large, are their parents. They will sit down with mom, dad, grandmother, and granddad and, on a private basis, get a lot of this straightened out, because no mother and father can look their children in the eye and say, 'Sure, we're taking your money and we're proud of it.' That's democracy at work."

If the baby boomers in fact do what Perot advocates, and gang up on their parents and grandparents in a show of social Darwinian force, Lamm's predictions will indeed come true. Ironically, Lamm's brave new world will soon destroy the rest of the population, which will be systematically weeded out by such epidemics as AIDS and diseases of poverty that an increasingly triaged health care system will be unable to combat.

## Ross Perot bids for anti-establishment vote

by Leo F. Scanlon

After the latest primaries, American voters are presented with a field of "official" presidential candidates limited to George Bush, Bill Clinton, and Jerry Brown. No sooner had this gruesome choice become clear than, *mirabile dictu*, a savior appeared—Texas billionaire Ross Perot, who blazed into the headlines as the leader of a third-party movement which is attracting voters by the thousands. Sadly, desperate people who are flocking to the petition committee meetings which have been formed to put Perot on the ballot in each state, are generally emphatic that they don't know what Perot's program is, and they don't want to know. All they want is the chance to support a "media credible" candidate who at least appears to be human.

The secret to Perot's success is simple: The level of disgust expressed by voters for the candidates presented by the parties has reached unprecedented heights. Primary voter turnout is running below 1988 levels and, among those who have voted, almost 50% express dissatisfaction with all the major candidates. This vast number of disaffected voters is being carefully shepherded by the news media, which have declared themselves to be the official referees of the elections. Pat Buchanan led that parade for several months, but he has completed his mission of "toughening-up" the Bush campaign, and has retired to the reviewing stand. The new media-certified leader of the disaffected is Ross Perot.

While news media tout the phenomenon as a spontaneous "grass roots" movement, the Perot campaign is about as spontaneous as a NASA launch. Like every sales campaign ever conducted by the wily Mr. Perot, this is a meticulously organized juggernaut, prepared months in advance, and leaving little to chance. Prior to the start of his petition effort, Perot had been speaking to gatherings around the country, all but declaring himself a candidate. Some months ago, for example, he was feted at a "term limitation" meeting organized by John Anderson, the former Republican congressman who ran for President as an independent in 1980, and who now leads the World Federalist Association. Perot won supporters at these populist gatherings with his blunt talk about the social crisis gripping the nation, a call for an expansion of industrial employment, and his colorful critique of the corporate and political establishment. As a result, he says, "Thousands . . . have written and called me in the last few months, [and] asked me to" run for office.

On Feb. 20, Perot told a nationwide television audience

on the Larry King show that he would run, if a movement appeared to put him on the ballot. According to reports, thousands of calls flooded into his Dallas corporate headquarters, and he turned two floors of office space into a phone bank serviced by an MCI Communications "800" line. The media gave him heavy coverage, and Perot made the talk show rounds, capped by an opportune (and long pre-arranged) appearance at the National Press Club. Each event drew a bigger phone response than the one before and, according to MCI officials, when Perot appeared on the Phil Donahue show, the surge was unprecedented, with 18,000 callers jamming the lines within 30 seconds of his number appearing on the screen. Perot spokesmen claim that over 1.4 million people have called to volunteer or request information in the 17 days since his first announcement. Opinion polls show Perot far and away the most popular candidate at this time.

The tightly timed sequence of events has all the earmarks of the Perot organization, which long ago perfected the art of steamrolling the opposition in pursuit of a sale. Nonetheless, in some circles, Perot has a devoted following. He was one of the earliest supporters of the cause of the POWs in Vietnam, and is to this day. In 1979, when the Carter administration sat paralyzed and impotent in the face of the revolution in Iran, Perot captivated the country by privately financing the rescue of two employees from a Teheran prison. He cemented this image with his choice of Vice Adm. James B. Stockdale as an interim vice presidential candidate. Stockdale was the first naval aviator shot down over Vietnam, and had stirred controversy with his 1964 eyewitness report to the Pentagon, which said that the Gulf of Tonkin incident never occurred. Perot has been a consistent opponent of the Persian Gulf war against Iraq, and has pulled no punches in heaping scorn on Bush's bloody adventure. His attacks on the fatuous management of General Motors have garnered blue-collar support, but have gotten more coverage than the real story behind the \$2.5 billion fortune GM paid to get him off its board.

### Won't be 'disruptive' of Bush campaign

Perot, like any master salesman, is selling an image. What he isn't selling is a political program, which he doesn't have, or a serious bid for the White House, which he doesn't intend. His bottom line was spelled out in an interview with Harry Smith of CBS News. Asked if he would continue his campaign even if it threatened the reelection of George Bush, Perot replied: "I have no interest in being disruptive. Assuming that the people put me on the ballot in all 50 states, we will have our first meeting with all the people who worked to do that, and that will be a very major item on the agenda."

Perot's fealty to the Bush regime is consistent with the little policy thinking he has allowed to slip out so far. When he talks about problems facing the country, he sounds good. But when he talks about solutions, the tough-talking conser-



*Ross Perot: His campaign is about as spontaneous as a NASA launch.*

vative turns into an establishmentarian of the first order. In deference to his populist image, the press has played down the fact that he is a big supporter of the eugenics organization Planned Parenthood, and is courteously silent about his support for gun control.

The guts of the national economic problem, according to Perot (and Brown, and Clinton, and . . . ), is the federal budget deficit: Eliminate the constitutional power of Congress to raise taxes, cut entitlement programs, and exhort citizens to "work hard," and the deficit will disappear. "We're broke," he says, when in reality it is the banks that are broke. This populist dogma has plagued the republic ever since the British attacked Alexander Hamilton's plan to take credit formation out of the control of private banks. This requires a reorganization of the banking system, not the Constitution.

Perot is likewise adapting to Bush's free trade agenda. On March 16, he opposed the North American Free Trade Agreement, correctly pointing out that "this agreement will move the highest paid, blue-collar jobs from the United States to Mexico. This is going to create serious damage to our tax base." Less than a week later, he said on the Donahue show that he wants to "phase in" NAFTA. His economic policy for eastern Europe and the Community of Independent States is equally establishment-orthodox: "Stick with the program" of International Monetary Fund shock therapy.

The Perot image as the ultimate "outsider" won't stand scrutiny. Perot served on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board in the Reagan administration. Most important, as *EIR* has reported, documents secured through the Freedom of Information Act show that Perot was present "at the scene of the crime" when Henry Kissinger initiated a government campaign to vilify, frame up, and eventually jail Lyndon LaRouche. It is time for Perot to come clean, and state that the charges against LaRouche are a fraud by the government.