

up the most egregious forms of speculative looting, including derivatives.

On March 2, LaRouche appeared on a half-hour nationwide television campaign broadcast to address the subject of "economic national security." He blasted Newt Gingrich for embracing "Nazi policies." Three days later, when LaRouche received 11.1% of the vote in the Colorado Democratic primary, the beginnings of a political earthquake were felt all the way back in Washington.

The initiatives of Kennedy, Gephardt, Daschle, Bingham, and others are already beginning to reverberate in the state parties. Typical of the pattern of reactions was a March 10 editorial page commentary in the Newark *Sunday Star Ledger* by State Senator Gordon A. MacInnes, a Democrat from Morris County, New Jersey. MacInnes warned against over-confidence inside the Clinton-Gore re-election camp, and urged the President to begin campaigning immediately

on a platform to address the "reality of stagnating standards of living for about 80% of American households, despite two-spouse employment and longer work hours."

On March 11, in a press conference by Representative Obey, the Democratic Policy Committee issued a Staff Report, "Who Is Downsizing the American Dream?" which, too, took up the themes of the earlier LaRouche, Kennedy, Gephardt, and Daschle-Bingaman studies, and named some of the oligarchical families behind the Conservative Revolution.

With a resurgence of the role of the AFL-CIO, following the ouster of Lane Kirkland and the election of John Sweeney, a close Clinton ally, as the new union president; and with last October's Million Man March spurring a voter registration drive and a renewal of political activism in the African-American community (despite DNC efforts to sabotage the effort by withholding organizing funds), the opportunity is ripe for a rebirth of the Democratic Party.

## LaRouche: We'll take on the economic issue

*In this short address to a Chamber of Commerce candidates' luncheon in The Woodlands, Texas on Feb. 28, LaRouche summed up his approach to the economic crisis:*

We won 9.6% in the Delaware Democratic primary. We took second place with 34.5% in the North Dakota primary yesterday. This is somewhat larger than the 20-25% I expected. We will have other surprises of that sort occurring in other primaries down the line. I'm seeking, naturally, as many delegates, and votes as possible, in order to shape the Democratic convention.

As you may know—and this is a matter which is of concern to Republicans, as well as Democrats, since after the November elections we're going to have to get together, at least the majority of us—and deal with what may be the worst crisis, the worst economic crisis in our national history.

The great volatility that we see, on both the Republican side as well as the Democratic side, even though the President is not really contesting in any local areas by debating, or campaigning against other nominal competition—I'm probably the only national candidate running in the primaries, I'll probably be in about 28 primaries during the primary campaign.

The great volatility reflects the fact that the key issues which are rumbling within the population have not yet been effectively addressed in such a fashion by the candi-

dates to get a consistent pattern of voting. Something is rumbling underneath.

In the immortal words of James Carville in 1992, "It's the economy, stupid." And that's the significance of this vacillation. You talk about other issues and don't relate them to the economy, such as the family issue, which is an extremely important issue, but you don't talk about the economics of family life, the economics of education, the economics of all these other matters, you are not really addressing the problems of the population.

This goes back, in the opinion of many Democrats, which I share, including Senator Kennedy, who stated this in January 1995, in the National Press Club presentation, which was broadcast nationally, the Republican Party did not really win the 1994 Congressional elections, the Democratic Party threw the election.

And today, there are still people in the Democratic Party, I regret, including the Democratic National Committee, who would like to throw the Congressional elections, though not necessarily the Presidential election. And the President has not yet begun to campaign, significantly, for the Democratic members of Congress.

There are reasons for this. It doesn't mean the President is a bad fellow. It doesn't mean he's insensitive to any of these issues. He's not. I know that personally.

But what I'm saying, what Ted Kennedy said in 1995, what Ted Kennedy said in a recent address, what is said by Senator Daschle in a report soon to be issued, what was said yesterday in a Washington address by House Minority leader Gephardt, these are the directions in which the Democratic Party, from underneath, is moving. And a lot of people at the top are moving in the same direction.

We're going to take on the economic issue.