

Shall Lyndon LaRouche Be the Arabs' Favorite Presidential Candidate?

by Sohair Soukkary

Since mid-July of this year, this review of Lyndon LaRouche's Presidential electability and policies, by a Washington-based Egyptian journalist, has appeared in edited versions in at least half a dozen major newspapers in Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and online throughout the Mideast. This version is taken from the July 15 issue of Al-Quds, published in London, and is slightly excerpted.

In the last few years, Lyndon LaRouche's star has started to shine again on the American and international political scene: he has started to receive much more frequent and intense attention than ever in American and international radio and television networks and on the Internet, mostly because virtually all of his economic and political predictions have turned out to be true. This, after his many years of absence from the scene, when he served time in jail on account of charges fabricated against him by Kissinger and his cabal, in collusion with some highly placed officials of the Department of Justice, to silence his voice from being heard by American and world public opinion. . . .

One of the more notable of Mr. LaRouche's traits is that he is the first American politician in our times who holds that American interests can be ensured only within the context of recognizing and equally ensuring the interests of humanity at large. He does not believe in war of any kind as a means of serving those interests. In his view, recourse to war should be had only as a last resort and for the sole purpose of establishing peace. On the other hand, he is of the opinion that the United States is currently on the verge of a far more horrendous economic collapse than that of the '30s of the last century, and will take the world along with it to that baleful end. This is all on account of the foolish economic policies adopted since 1971, which have undermined the solid foundations on which the world economy had rested after the Second World War, thanks to the enlightened economic policies formulated by Roosevelt and embraced by his successors.

The advocates of these foolish economic policies can find no way out of the catastrophe to which they will inevitably lead, save by taking even more foolish measures: (a) to unleash the clash of civilizations operation; (b) to instigate a bogus, endless war under the spurious slogan of a war against terrorism; (c) to seek, under another spurious slogan, namely that of "globalization," to impose the hegemony of the United

States over the world through the establishment of a Roman-style empire, protected by legions similar to the Waffen SS forces which the Nazis formed to protect the system they envisioned for the post-war world.

His Defense of Human and Economic Rights

Faced with this at once dismal and frightening situation, LaRouche, alone among American politicians of any weight, has a detailed program, based on firm scientific, economic and humanitarian grounds, to overcome this crisis and prevent the expected catastrophe. Among the features that stand out in his program are: (a) the promotion of cooperation, rather than conflict, among civilizations; (b) ensuring the development and well-being of all the peoples of the world through such far-reaching projects as the establishment of land-bridges or transportation corridors consisting of long-distance rail lines or high-speed magnetic levitation systems linking Europe, Asia and Africa as well as America, together with parallel water supply systems that would bring development and prosperity to the vast arid spaces along the way, to say nothing of power stations to supply energy for such areas.

Another trait of Mr. LaRouche's that is of particular concern to us as Arabs and Muslims is to be found in the following facts: it is needless to say that no American politician dares utter a single word of criticism of Zionism or Israel, . . . for fear of bringing on his/her head the wrath of the Zionists, who need send out only one signal to label the culprit as anti-Semitic and wreck his/her political career for good. On the contrary, American politicians . . . consider all those who resist Israeli occupation as terrorists, especially since the events of 11 September 2001. Not so LaRouche. Throughout his political career, he has been known for his opposition to Zionism and his explicit criticism of the criminal policies of Israel, especially under the leadership of Sharon, as well as for his support of Palestinian rights, his refusal to accuse them of terrorism and his attacks on the so-called Christian Zionists. With their wonted ferocious slander-mongering, the Zionists have tried hard to label him with anti-Semitism, but they have failed miserably because he has never in his life uttered a single word against Jews or Judaism or, for that matter, been less than zealous in opposing all Nazi-like, fascist or racist ideas and defending the rights of all minorities.

In order to have a better understanding of this declared



Lyndon LaRouche speaks on "The Mideast As a Strategic Crossroad," at the Zayed Centre of the Arab League in Abu Dhabi on June 1. The address, and the wide Mideast circulation of this and other articles on his Presidential campaign, are one indication of his electability in an economic and strategic crisis.

Presidential candidate and of his political program, as well as of his vision of American domestic and foreign policies, . . . I began my research by first accessing his weekly bulletins on his website in the Internet (www.larouchein2004), and reading through his monthly magazine, *Executive Intelligence Review (EIR)*. I also attended one of his Presidential election campaign meetings in Washington, D.C. Finally, I conducted an interview with him that lasted for some 45 minutes.

I append below, without comment, some of Mr. LaRouche's personal views on a number of issues:

The Military Coup D'État:

Mr. LaRouche holds that what the aforementioned faction did on 11 September 2001 was an attempted military coup d'état against George Bush, intended to establish the United States as a military empire ruling the world through international "protective" forces set up around [Samuel] Huntington's ideas. As a matter of fact, in the morning of 11 September 2001, LaRouche was on the air being interviewed live on a radio talk show, when he was interrupted by the news of the attacks on the World Trade Center. His immediate reaction, as recorded, was: "I hope some idiot does not try to blame this on Osama Bin Laden!"

LaRouche is convinced that what happened on September 11th could only have been done by high-ranking elements inside the military security apparatus, and the policy for which these people acted was the policy advocated by those whom he calls the "utopian" faction in United States strategic and military thinking, who came to power with the retirement of former President Eisenhower. He believes that imputing the

blame for the attacks to Arabs and Muslims means that that policy is being currently based on the "clash of civilizations" strategy advocated by Huntington, [Zbigniew] Brzezinski, Bernard Lewis and Richard Perle, and supported inside the Pentagon by [Paul] Wolfowitz.

LaRouche recalls that in his farewell address at the end of his Presidency, Eisenhower warned against the "Military-Industrial Complex" and urged vigilance, lest it be allowed to have undue influence on the life and fate of the American people and deprive them of their freedom. The way the Military-Industrial Complex has been behaving since the Gulf War of 1991, and the way it has been conducting the so-called war against terrorism since September 11th, is exactly what Eisenhower feared: namely, an endless series of wars. . . .

The Question of Palestine and Israel

Mr. LaRouche has always stated that he considers the cause at issue in the Middle East, a just cause, and that, therefore, he finds himself obliged to respond to it as a just cause. He likens the situation in that area to a hand-grenade thrown at civilization, that will inevitably destroy itself in the process. He points out that though Israel is the third biggest nuclear power in the world, it is destroying itself; and while Rabin and a few others in Israel have recognized its plight, there are those other groups of crazy fanatics who suffer from a "Masada complex" and who are stupidly willing to die and kill others to realize their aims. But they can never win the kind of warfare they are trying to wage in that area, nor will they ever be able to have the empire they are dreaming of. According to LaRouche, they are being exploited, since in

fact they are intended to be used and then discarded once they win.

Mr. LaRouche has recently issued a statement in which he cautioned President Bush against repeating the mistakes of ex-President Clinton. He points out that President Bush has but one problem which he must face personally, if he is going to escape successfully from the trap set for him by both the Lieberman-Brzezinski-Wolfowitz-Kissinger cabal and the majority who support them among his current advisers. Bush, he urges, should forget the election campaign, and think and act like the kind of President the Constitution implies. He should remember President Eisenhower and the decisive way he acted during the Suez crisis in the middle of his re-election campaign. Clinton, the statement recalls, failed on several counts on which he acted more like a sponsor and lawyer for Ehud Barak's career than as the President of the United States. . . .

Clinton's biggest mistake, however, was the one which led to Sharon assuming power and conducting the Nazi Warsaw Ghetto-like operations against the Palestinian people: for when Chairman Arafat was ready to sign his agreement to whatever had been agreed upon during the Camp David talks and put off the issue of Jerusalem, Clinton brought up the issue of the religious sites, such as the Temple Mount; and when Arafat demurred, Clinton surprised the world by publicly blaming Arafat rather than Barak for the failure of the Camp David talks. He thus created the circumstances under which Sharon has unleashed the present campaign of religious warfare and given free rein to the ethnic cleansing policies of his Likud party. The statement emphasizes that no President of the United States should ever permit any political or personal pressures to cause him to forget the unique meaning of the words "President of the United States of America" among the governments of the world. The statement has therefore called upon President Bush to take a Presidential rather than a partisan or political or career decision. . . .

Economics and the Clash of Civilizations

LaRouche points to the fact that Europe, Asia and their adjoining islands are moving at very high speed towards a step-by-step economic cooperation, with a view to initiating a process of economic recovery that would save the two continents from the financial collapse threatening them. This would necessarily mean that the two continents would unite to form one mighty economic force. There are, however, certain people like Kissinger, Perle, Brzezinski and Wolfowitz who think differently. . . . Thus, the only solution to which they would subscribe is to prevent such cooperation, break it up where it exists and put an end to the recovery. How? By waging wars!

He notes that the war into which we are being plunged is a Third World War which may last for a hundred years. Israel's role in it is to wage a religious war in the Middle East. But Israel cannot conduct such a war alone. While it has the

military power, it cannot hold the territory it occupies. So it would resort to using weapons of mass destruction, and that would be sufficient to kindle the flames of a Third World War. LaRouche therefore urges us to resist those crazy people who are leading the world to annihilation. He holds that the only viable option is to cooperate with all the peoples of the world with a view to establishing permanent peace on the basis of a new economic system as was the case from 1945 to 1965; i.e., the period which witnessed the successful implementation of the process of world economic reform which had been initiated by Roosevelt.

Odds in Favor of Electing LaRouche

LaRouche is confident that the odds are highly in favor of his being elected President because the situation today is very much like that which prevailed in the period of the Great Depression of 1929-1933. He points out that what led to eliminating the possibility of re-electing then-President Hoover, was that he did what Bush and most politicians in the United States are doing right now, namely: He said there was recovery in progress, when none was in progress, thus virtually assuring Roosevelt's election. We are now in an analogous situation. The expected crash is going to discredit the existing institutions of government, banking and the like. The people are going to demand a solution for their problems. And LaRouche is holding on to the proposition that it is possible to bring about the kind of re-organization of the international financial-monetary system under which we all can live and grow.

LaRouche says he is not afraid in the sense that other people are. Therefore, he believes what he should do is to function as the coordinating point of reference, namely, to bring people together, and create a cloak under which they can organize. He draws attention to the many minorities in the United States and, as far as the Islamic minorities in particular are concerned, he says we all know what the situation is among them: They are simply terrified. They would therefore be provided with a cloak of courage and helped to find their place among allies who think as they do with regard to this situation; they would thus be able to have their say in public affairs as United States citizens.

LaRouche firmly believes that by telling the truth bluntly without equivocation, he will win the support of the majority of the American people, including, in particular, the minorities. He believes equally firmly that if these minorities were to unite and close ranks, they could easily tip the scales in his favor in the elections.

Lyndon LaRouche has already formally announced his intention of seeking the Democratic Presidential nomination in the 2004 election. His rival for this nomination will most probably be Senator [Joseph] Lieberman. If LaRouche wins, he will have to run against the Republican nominee who will, of course, be President Bush unless something totally unforeseen happens.