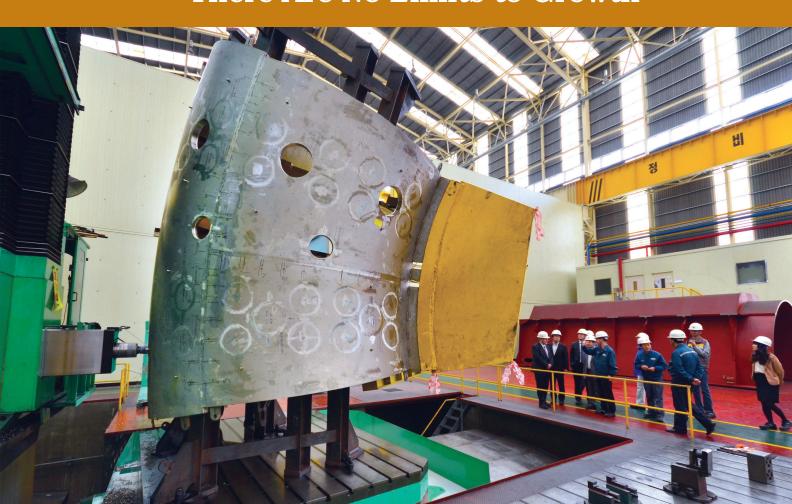


China, Russia Respond to Anglo-American War Threat Germany Must Now Gain Its Sovereignty Obama: Now His Killing Program Takes Food Away

## Creating a Fusion Economy: There Are No Limits to Growth



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#### From the Editor

In the face of a push for genocide, both within the United States and around the world, which threatens the very survival of civilization, LaRouchePAC scheduled an international webcast on the wave of the future, the development of thermonuclear fusion power, on Oct. 26, aimed at advancing that agenda, as an urgent priority. This issue of *EIR* brings you the transcript of the opening presentations, which take on not only the subject-matter, but also the brainwashing of "no limits to growth" which has run amok over the last 45 years. What is presented is the outlook mankind needs for survival.

The strategic and economic overview which is presented elsewhere in the issue, virtually screams out for that optimistic, scientific perspective.

First, the way the threat of thermonuclear war has come to the fore, is highlighted by the strategic developments around China and Russia—which are generally being suppressed in the Western media. The crisis over the British/Obama global spying outrages, especially against Germany, only ups the tension, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche reports.

The economic reality is equally stark, as our picture of Obama's deliberate genocide in depriving Americans of food and medical care makes graphically clear. The counterpoint to that is the activity of exceptional persons such as Dr. Mark Shelley, whose call against "murderous Obamacare" we featured in our last issue. This week, we go back to Dr. Shelley's presentation from January of this year, at a Schiller Institute conference in New York City, entitled "The Commoditization of Health Care," which gives you his diagnosis of how the current horrors came out.

The need for impeaching Obama, and the motion toward that desirable result, is the focus of our national coverage. The added element is an inspiring discussion between Lyndon LaRouche and former New Jersey Congressman Cornelius Gallagher, which occurred at a political event last weekend. These two elder statesmen, both in their early 90s, share an inspiring optimism about the ability to break free of the police-state environment to which Congress is now capitulating.

Nanny Spannans

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### **PRFeature**

# Creating a Fusion Economy: There Are No Limits to Growth

Jason Ross and Meghan Rouillard of the LaRouchePAC Science Research Team addressed an LPAC webcast Oct. 26, on the potential for a rapid reorganization of the world economy around the concept of a thermonuclear-fusion-powered future. The entire program can be viewed at <a href="https://www.larouchepac.com">www.larouchepac.com</a>.

**Meghan Rouillard:** Good morning, good afternoon, and good evening; *hola a todos y todas*. My name is Meghan Rouillard, I'm a member of the LaRouchePAC Scientific Research Team, called "The Basement," and I will be moderating, and participating in today's international webcast event, which is on the subject of "How and Why To Create a Fusion Economy, and Why There Are No Limits to Growth."

This is a live event. We have live participation from a special audience gathered in Mexico City, organized by the Mocila, the LaRouche Citizens Movement of Mexico. We have other audiences gathered around the globe, and especially in Ibero-America, and I'll outline where some of those audiences are in a moment.

Today's event is going to feature a presentation by my colleague Jason Ross, followed by a period of questions and answers with both Jason and myself.

Now, as I'm sure I've already made clear to our viewers and listeners, I am not Benjamin Deniston, whom some of you might have been expecting to see at this event. But, I can say that Jason, Ben, and I all worked together to write the report, "Nuclear NAWAPA XXI: Gateway to the Fusion Economy," and we'll hear more today about this program and about NAWAPA, the North American Water and Power Alliance.

So, as I mentioned, we also have participation from satellite audiences around the world, specifically in Ibero-America. This includes, but

it's not limited to, viewings taking place at some of the following universities. In Mexico, we have an audience gathered at the auditorium of the Economics Department at the University of Sonora in the state capital, Hermosillo. In Colombia, we have several viewings taking place, at two campuses, of the Universidad del Valle. I know one of these is happening in the city of Buda. Also at the Universidad Libre in Cali, which is the capital of the province of Valle. And also in Peru, at the Department of Economics Engineering at the National Engineering University in Lima.

We also, I know, have audience participation in Spain, Argentina, and Chile, although I'm sure not limited to that....

And I would like to add at the beginning, that a report written by Mr. LaRouche called "The Thesis," is a document which can serve to accompany this event and the discussion which will take place, andhas been translated into Spanish and can be found at http://spanish.larouchepac.com.

#### Two Outlooks

Just to give some context for Jason's presentation, I would like to clarify for people what the fundamental nature of the strategic situation is, which can certainly seem a bit unwieldy, in terms of figuring out what's determining everything that's going on. And why, in this strategic situation, the fusion economy and the fight over creating a fusion economy, is a key battlefront.

I would assert at the beginning, and I'm sure this is going to be a lot of the substance of our discussion, that ultimately, this is not just the easiest way; but it is the most truthful and best way to understand the world political situation: It's not that it's a fight over money; it's not a fight among political parties, or even among nations. It's really a fight over the nature of the human species.

Just to outline this in broad strokes, but in a very stark way, I would like to read two quotes that were featured on one of the invitations we published to this event, illustrating these two completely different ways of viewing mankind.

The first quote is from His Royal Highness Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh. This is something he said in 1988. He said, "Human population is probably the single-most serious long-term threat to survival. In the event that I am reincarnated, I would like to return as a deadly virus, in order to contribute something to solve overpopulation."



LPAC-TV

Meghan Rouillard, who moderated the webcast, defined the battle that the LaRouche movement is engaged in as "a fight over the nature of the human species."

Now, Lyndon LaRouche in a document called, "There Are No Limits to Growth," in 1983, wrote the following, which stands in stark contrast to Prince Philip. LaRouche said, "Man is fundamentally different from the beasts. Man has the potential of reason, the power to make creative discoveries which advance his scientific knowledge, and to convert such scientific advances into advances in technology. If, at any point, we halt technological progress, the society foolish enough to do such a thing, condemns itself to die."

So, I would assert that understanding the fight between these two outlooks, about what mankind is, this is how to understand—this makes the strategic situation clear. This is how to understand the roots of the economic crisis; why it is that there are people who defend the crimes of Wall Street, and who oppose the reinstatement of Glass-Steagall. This is how to understand the intention behind policies of austerity, war, and also, the Green policies which are being forced down the throats of all of us, and all of you in your respective nations.

I would add, it's very notable that in Mexico, and in much of the developing sector, there's been an ongoing dialogue with LaRouche on this very question, and its resolution, which, as we will discuss today, really lies in man's control of the forces of the atom, in nuclear fission and nuclear fusion. And I would add that a real inflection point in this dialogue, was LaRouche's collaboration and discussion with the government of President José López Portillo of Mexico. In 1978, the Fusion



"Why did the U.S. economy stop growing after 1970?" asked Jason Ross. Because we accepted the "oligarchical principle": that man is an animal whose population must be reduced. Instead, as Promethean man, our prospects are unlimited.

Energy Foundation, Lyndon LaRouche, submitted a 24-page memo called "The Nuclear Development Policy" to the government of López Portillo, and shockingly, this outlined a plan for fission and fusion development in Mexico, and said that there could be real development of fusion in Mexico, which would have taken place by the year 2000—13 years ago.

In 1980, on a trip to Canada, López Portillo said that the development of fission and the development of fusion power were the most serious alternatives to Mexico's energy problem and energy crisis.

López Portillo had some other good advice, when he said in a conference in 1998, that it was "time for the world to listen to the wise words of Lyndon LaRouche."

So, I will end there, and I say, we should now listen to the wise words of my colleague Jason Ross, and get on with the event. Thank you.

#### **Promethean Man**

**Jason Ross:** Well, it's certainly a pleasure to be here and have the opportunity to speak to you all. Thank you for participating in this event.

As Meghan had laid out, there are two paths for the world to take, there are two main directions that the fight is about right now, between the oligarchical outlook expressed by Prince Philip, "His Royal Virus," and the outlook expressed today by Lyndon LaRouche, which is the development proposal for mankind as ex-

pressed by the greats of the past, such as Nicholas of Cusa and the Founders of the American Republic, for example, and others.

Currently, we are confronting a major crisis worldwide, economically, politically, strategically. On the economic front, I'm sure everybody is aware of the cuts being made in budgets by nations all around the world, at least those in the trans-Atlantic world. We're all aware of the "bail-in" policy, that was pursued in Cyprus, where people had their accounts simply taken from them; or the similar policy taken in Spain, with Santander and other banks there.

The policy is a deliberate push for reducing the world's population to cause death and depopulation. That's the intention behind those policies that protect Wall Street and similar gambling by the banks, instead of the well being of the population, of the people of the planet.

So, the question before us now is, will we go in the direction of the oligarchical outlook, which views people as if they were animals, with some very unwholesome animals on the top, such as the Queen of England; I'm not quite sure what kind of animal she thinks she is, to go along with the kinds of animals she thinks we are. And the humanist outlook, in which all people are equal, not in their physical bodies or anything like this, but in the fact that we all have a spark of creativity, and every person is equal in respect to our ability to potentially discover something of great and wonderful importance for mankind as a whole.

That is the outlook that Lyndon LaRouche expresses in his economics and in his politics. This outlook provides the key for getting out of the current crisis.

Now, there are a lot of crises, and people ask, how are we supposed to pay for big projects if we do not have enough money for our current needs? This is something we hear every day in the Congress. They say, "Yes, you have wonderful plans for the future—but, how are we going to pay for it today?"

Well, the technique that we need now, is nothing really that special. It's simply a very good idea that has been deliberately attacked and deliberately prevented. In broad terms, this goes back—it's very useful to look at the great play of the Greek playwright Aeschylus. He wrote a series of plays about Prometheus. We only have one play that still exists, *Prometheus Bound*, and it tells the story of Prometheus, who took fire from the gods on Mount Olympus, and he brought that fire to mankind. He also brought the beginnings of knowledge: He brought

poetry, astronomy, agriculture, understanding of the materials around us. Basically, he brought knowledge to mankind, which finally separated us from the animals.

If you look at the use of fire, animals experience fire; a forest fire occurs, animals will run away from it, but there is no animal that uses fire deliberately. This was the first definition of the human species, the fact that a new kind of life had existed on the planet that was using fire, willfully.

Now, in Aeschylus' play, the gods of Olympus, Zeus and the other gods, are not very happy about this. They're enraged that Prometheus has taken their power, and shared it with mankind. They punished Prometheus: They chained him to a rock, in intention, forever.

That's really the context for today. We have new kinds of fire since the time of Prometheus. We use steam engines—this is a couple of centuries ago-the use of steam engines to free us from the labor of our bodies and those of animals. We have, today, nuclear fire, fire metaphorically: We have fission which we already use, to some degree. We have the potential for fusion. So, will we use these forms of fire, or, will we give in to the desires of the new gods of Olympus, who hate what Prometheus stands for, and intend to keep mankind in a weak position?

The great Russian scientist Vernadsky said: "Reason changes all.... From a scientific standpoint, humanity as a social force, as a discovering force, is a force of nature. The power of the human mind is itself, a force of nature."

"Reason changes all: Through it, man utilizes material in the environment, inanimate and living, not only for the building of his body, but also for his social life. And this usage has become a great geological force. Thought, by its existence, introduces into the mechanisms of the Earth's crust, a powerful process having no analogue for the appearance of man.

"From a scientific standpoint, humanity as a social force, as a discovering force, is a force of nature. The

power of the human mind is itself, a force of nature. Like magnetism, gravitation, geological forces, life, our reason is a force of nature."

Now, that is the basis of Lyndon LaRouche's economic outlook. His view is that economic wealth does not derive from a stock market. Economic wealth does not derive from finance. Economic wealth does not derive from a hypothetical mortgage. Instead, nomic wealth does not come from money at all, or anything measurable as money. It comes from a development of new technologies, by the creative minds of human beings.

I'll give you an example, we can measure things in

terms of money—we do every day. Things have costs, they cost different amounts. Some things are worth much more in money than other things. A car costs more than a melon. But, if you were to go back in history, say, two millennia; let's say we go back even further, to ancient Egypt. The Egyptians had gold, they used money, but how many pieces of gold would an X-ray machine be worth in Egypt? How much Roman money would one have to pay to buy a car? Right? These things simply did not exist.

So what we do when we introduce new discoveries, we do not make money, we change the value of money by changing the economy in which it is used. So, *physical* economy is the key. Understanding economic wealth must come from our physical activity as a species.

There is a very simple measure for this, that La-

#### **Reason Changes All**

I'd like to read a quote to you from Vladimir Vernadsky. He was a Russian-Ukrainian biogeochemist—he did everything—and this is a quote from a paper that he wrote toward the end of his life, where he discussed from a physical standpoint what makes mankind unique. Vernadsky says, "Man is profoundly distinguished from the other organisms, by his action on the environment. This distinction, which was great from the beginning, has become immense with the passage of time. The action of other organisms is almost exclusively determined by their nutrition and their bodily growth and increase. Mankind certainly acts in the same way as all these organisms, but his mass is negligible in comparison with the totality of living matter.

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Rouche introduced in his economics textbook So, You Wish To Learn All About Economics?. The measure that he used, he called "potential relative population-density." Population-densitythat's a familiar term: That just means how many people live in a certain area. This exists for people, it exists for animals, it exists for rabbits, it exists for cows, it exists for grasshoppers, but think about this word "potential" population-density. In a certain square kilometer of land, there is a potential number of grasshoppers that can live; there is a potential number of cows that can live; there is only so much grass, so the number of cows is limited. Cows cannot change that limit.

Let me ask you a question: What is the potential population-density for human beings? Is there one number? Let's say that aliens come in a spaceship to the Earth, and they're writing an encyclopedia about all the life they find on Earth. They could write about cows, they could write about grasshoppers, but if they wrote about human beings 2,000 years ago, they might say, "This is

the potential population-density of human beings. This many people can live in a certain area."

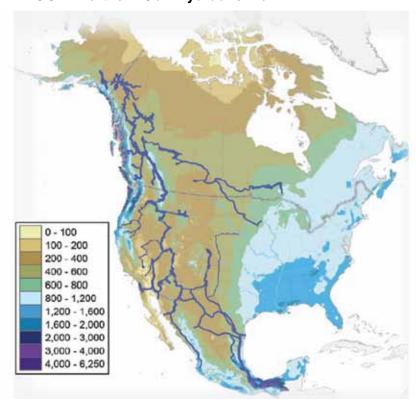
But now, today, think of all the advancements we have. With modern agricultural, with electricity, with health care, with medicine, with water-purification systems, with transportation, with refrigeration, the number of people we can support has increased. Those people who say that there are "limits to growth," and those especially who say we have surpassed those limits, like Prince Philip—they are denying this essential aspect of the human species: We change the potential population-density of our species, when we evolve in our relationship to nature. This evolution is not like that of other life. We do not grow wings, or four more arms. Instead, we change how we act, we change our social life.

#### **NAWAPA**

So, I'd like to discuss two aspects of this that are key: the NAWAPA proposal as a key program for North America, and as a model for the rest of the world; and the potentials inherent in fusion energy. So let me jump

FIGURE 1

NAWAPA: The North American Water and Power Alliance PLHINO: North West Hydraulic Plan PLHIGON: Northern Gulf Hydraulic Plan



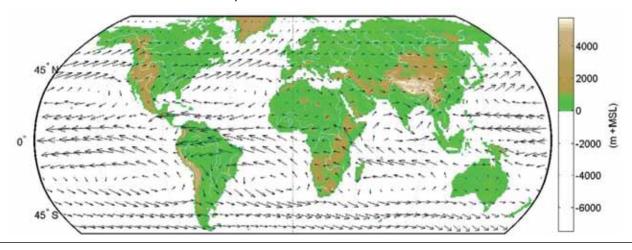
into that: In **Figure 1** we see NAWAPA, and two companion projects in Mexico, the PLHINO [North West Hydraulic Plan] and the PLHIGON [Northern Gulf Hydraulic Plan]. Together, this North American Water and Power Alliance, and the hydraulic plans on the two coasts of Mexico, have the potential to, in some states, double or triple the amount of available water.

The map presents the continental scale of this project: Water from Alaska and northern Canada, where there is plenty of water, or, from the southern parts of Mexico, where there is plenty of water, will be moved, by canals, pumps, and tunnels; it will be moved to the central part of our continent where there is the Great American Desert stretching between the United States and Mexico. By moving this water, we will increase the number of people that can be supported, tremendously, by making new land available for irrigation. We will produce power in the process as well, and we will change the continent's weather.

So, I would like to present a tour of the weather of the North American continent; we'll look at the world

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FIGURE 2 Flows of Moisture Across the Planet, 1999



Source: Rudi J. van de Ent et al., "Origen and Fate of Atmospheric Moisture over Continents'

also. Let's look at **Figure 2**. Here we see flows of moisture across the planet. The arrows indicate the motion of the moisture in the atmosphere. So let's look at the Americas: In North America, the predominant moisture flow in the northern parts, is from west to east. So moist air from the ocean hits the Pacific Coast of the United States and Canada, and because of the mountain range there, all that water falls on the Pacific Coast. It does not move farther inland.

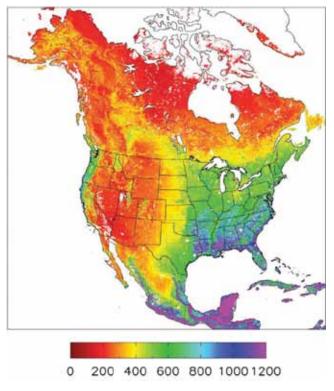
If we look at South America—look for example, at Brazil—we see how the moisture's moving from east to west. Because the mountains are on the west side of South America, as well, the moisture is able to move into the continent, and fall as rain, providently, plenty of water and moisture. If you look at Chile, we have a similar situation, where there is both a lack of moisture and an inability for it to get past the mountains.

The next image (**Figure 3**) shows photosynthesis rates in North America. This chart is a measurement of the amount of new plant life that is growing every year, the rate of biological flow in plants. The purple indicates a great deal of growth; so, as we see here, southern Mexico has very much vegetation; the southeast United States has much life. And the very edge of the Pacific Coast of the United States also has a lot of life.

But look at the size of the red area: There are two different reasons for this. If we look in Canada and Alaska, the reason is not a lack of water, but a lack of sunlight and warmth. It's very hard for plants to grow in ice. However, if we look at the Great American Desert, if we look at California in this area, we see a red that is not from a lack of sunlight; it's from a lack of water.

So nature has distributed water in a certain way, and it's not very good. If you had paid an engineer to design a water system for the continent, and this is what they developed, they wouldn't get paid! You would fire them. It's a very bad plan!

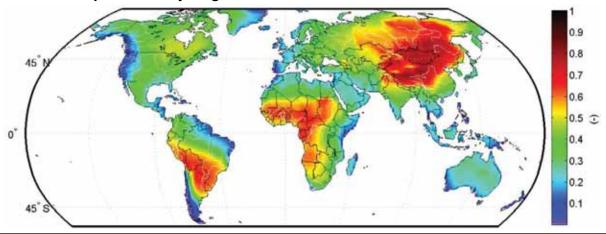
FIGURE 3
North American Photosynthesis, 2000



NASA/EOS/UMT NTSS

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FIGURE 4 Continental Precipitation Recycling Ratio



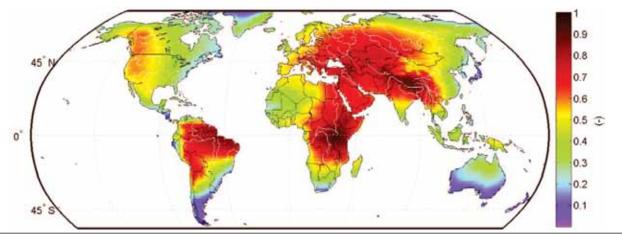
Source: Rudi M. van der Ent et al., "Origin and Fate of Atmospheric Moisture over Continents" Global topography: height above Mean Sea Level (MSL), major rivers, and average horizontal (vertically integrated) moisture flux (1999-2008).

Let's take a look at the next image (**Figure 4**). Here we see the recycling of rain: The colors here—blue is low, red is very high—the color indicates how much of the rain that falls evaporates, and then precipitates again. Here we see on the Pacific Coast of the northern part of North America, very little of the rain that falls evaporates to precipitate again. What happens to this water? It goes into the ocean. By comparison, if you look at Mongolia and China, or if you look at the central part of South America, almost all of the rain that falls evaporates, and then falls again.

The next image (**Figure 5**) shows a similar chart, where we see the percentage of rain that falls: How much of it came from evaporation? Here we see that there are some parts of the Earth, where a great deal of the precipitation, most of their precipitation, does not come from the ocean; it comes from the land.

So, as we've seen in these images, there is a wide variety on this planet. Some parts of the planet are very wet; some parts are very dry; some parts are hot, some parts are cold, some parts are rocky, some parts have good soil—nature was not equally sharing in her gifts; some parts of

FIGURE 5 Continental Evaporation Recycling Ratio



Source: Rudi M. van der Ent et al., "Origin and Fate of Atmospheric Moisture over Continents" Global topography: height above Mean Sea Level (MSL), major rivers, and average horizontal (vertically integrated) moisture flux (1999-2008).

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the world are more productive, by their geographical considerations.

Now, this does not mean that we have to let things remain so. Let's look back at Figure 1, at NAWAPA. This program takes this disparity, this bad engineering job that nature did, and it aims to correct it, by taking water which would flow to the ocean and never be used, and instead, making that water more productive. If you have a liter of water, and you say "how much is this liter of water worth?" You say,

"Well, what do you do with it?" You could have a lot of money, but it might be worth very little to you; you might be a gambler and lose it at a casino. So, for one liter of water: Is it used for something productive? Does it feed a plant, does it create food, is it used for industry? Is it used for somebody to drink water at home?

Or, does it just go to the ocean?

I think this water will be much happier, when we use it more effectively—otherwise, it rains and it does nothing; it goes back to the ocean. What a waste! What unhappy water this must be.

#### **Power**

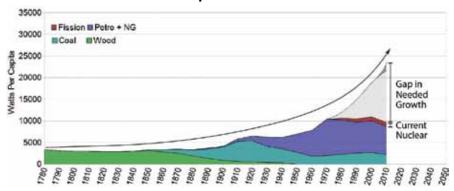
Let's take a look at the types of energy that we use, to make the kinds of things that we do, possible. Look at **Figure 6**; we see different types of power. This is in the United States, and this is power per capita. So, how much energy is each person using?

To explain the colors, we see from the early times of the United States, the main power source was wood, which we see as green. At a certain point, with the development of coal, which is blue, it became more useful to use coal, and not wood. Think of all the things you can do with wood: You can have a nice forest. You can build a house. Wood is useful for construction, and coal is *much* better for burning, than is wood.

Also, with coal, the energy is condensed, and it is possible to have a steam-powered engine. With this, instead of people being slaves of other people, the power of coal becomes a slave for mankind. Maybe this is a strange word, but you understand my meaning! We bring in new sorts of power.

Then you see the purple, where the purple is petroleum and natural gas. The internal combustion engine, which uses petroleum, made it possible to have smaller

FIGURE 6
United States Power Per Capita



vehicles, such as automobiles and trucks; it made it possible to have airplanes, and it has a higher density of power.

So in this history, we see that at first we have wood; its use is replaced by a new, higher energy-flux density: coal. Coal has a use; it continues to be used. However, petroleum and also natural gas, have a higher type of power, and they are replacing it. But then, look at that very small red curve. The very small piece of red, that's nuclear power. That is the nuclear fission power that we already have in power plants.

See how little there is. This new technology, why did it not grow, as did coal? Why did it not grow as did petroleum? What's the difference? And if we look at the gray triangle, we see how much energy would be used today, if the trend had continued, if our use of power had increased as it had in the past. Why did this change occur? What happened around the year 1970? What occurred as a result of the assassination of President Kennedy and the American toleration of this action?

To speak more about the potential of nuclear power, there are various aspects to this. One aspect is the incredible power that exists within the nucleus of the atom. I'm going to speak of different kinds of power: We have very large objects, like wind, or water, and we have windmills, we have watermills. These are old technologies; these go back many centuries. They involve the motion of a very large substance, wind or water. We use the motion of animals and our own muscles—this is a source of power for us.

But, think of the difference with the use of coal: When we burn, when we use fire, we're getting energy not from a large object that is moving, but from the chemical bonds that form these substances around us. By breaking these bonds, as when we break apart coal

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and take that carbon apart and combine it with oxygen, we can release a tremendous amount of energy! There is much more energy if you burn a piece of coal, than if you had a lot of coal and you poured it down a water mill! The energy that comes from burning is much bigger than the gravitational power of water, or of coal running down.

#### **Nuclear Processes**

Let's take a look at nuclear processes: Now, nuclear science is a very new science. The first discovery of the effects of radiation came about from Henri Becquerel, in 1896. He was studying how different kinds of minerals would emit different kinds of light, when one kind of light strikes them. He discovered that some of his minerals emitted light that caused a photographic plate to be exposed, even when there was no light on it. These minerals contained uranium, and he discovered that uranium emits energy, all by itself.

By the early 1900s, Ernest Rutherford had distinguished between several different kinds of radiation, alpha radiation, beta radiation, and gamma radiation. At the time, it was not clear what these radiations consisted of: Did they exist as matter? Were they just like light? What were they? What kind of power did they have?

Well, a simple study revealed this: If you have 1 kg of radium, which is a radioactive element, if you have 1 kg of radium, if you just leave it sitting around, it gets warm. It creates warmth and heat all by itself, no burning, internal heat. The amount of heat in 1 kg of radium is equal to the heat of *100 tons* of burning coal. Think of this comparison: 1 kg to 100 tons!

Now, to get that energy out of a kilogram of radium, you have to wait a very long time. There is a concept called the "half-life": A radioactive substance, as it emits these different kinds of radiation—alpha, beta, gamma; there are others, too—as it emits these kinds of radiation, and each kind of radiation is different, there are different kinds of alpha, different kinds of energy of beta radiation—as it does this, it transforms into a different element. Ultimately most of these turn into lead. The half-life of radium is 1,600 years. This means that if we have 2 kg of radium after 1,600 years, we will have 1 kg remaining.

So, 2 kg of radium, after 1,600 years, will release the energy of 100 tons of coal. This is very slow. Over such a long period of time, it is equivalent to 60 kg of coal per year, or 150 grams of coal per day. That is not enough to do anything useful with, except maybe warm your coffee.

So the breakthrough that makes radiation into a powerful source of energy for us, is not from radiation, it is from fission. These are different processes. There are many kinds of radioactive elements, radioactive isotopes; if they are radioactive, what that means is, they emit different kinds of radiation on a regular basis. Fission is different. In fission, instead of emitting one of these kinds of radiation, the nucleus of the atom breaks apart into two pieces and emits other, smaller particles such as neutrons, as well. These neutrons, if they hit another one of these fissile isotopes in the right way, will cause it to break up also.

So, for example, there are two kinds of uranium. There is uranium-238, meaning its total mass is 238. It is radioactive, but it is not fissile. It cannot run in a nuclear power plant. You can use it to keep your coffee warm, but you cannot use it to make electricity. Uranium-235, which is a rare kind of uranium—it is less than 1% of the uranium ore that we mine; this kind of uranium, 235, is fissile. It can be caused to fission.

So, by assembling enough uranium-235, we can cause these fissions to then cause other fissions to occur, and if we have enough, there will be a continuous cycle of fissioning, releasing energy much more quickly than the 2 kg of radium. So the energy is already there. What we do in a fission nuclear reactor, is, we release it more quickly than if the isotope were sitting around on its own.

Now, the reason that this isotope U-235 is rare, is because it has a shorter half-life than U-238. Every day, the uranium in the Earth is disappearing. Every day, whether we use it or not, it is radioactive and it is decaying; if we don't use it, it keeps the Earth warm, slowly. If we use it as a source of power, it provides many benefits, and electricity is only one!

When we saw the earlier different kinds of energy—coal can be burned for heat, like wood, but, because it is so much hotter, it allows us to create different kinds of metals. It's very difficult to make steel with wood—you can't. You could make charcoal out of the wood, but coal makes it much easier. Coke, made from coal, burns even hotter. So the new energy source is not only used to heat the house, or food, like wood is, it's also used to create a steam engine, to create new types of metal. It's transforming what we do.

The use of petroleum, when we use petroleum for energy—it's very silly, actually, because plastics—maybe this is not known to you, but plastics, do you where they come from? Petroleum! We make plastic out of petroleum. So when we burn petroleum for

energy, it is almost as silly as burning wood, instead of building a house with the wood, or making a chair out of the wood!

Or, today, there are some biofools, who say that we should use ethanol: They say we should take food-this plant has taken the Sun's energy, transformed into an organized, structured type of biological substance, which we can eat and obtain nutrition from-we can't eat coal, we can eat plants and these idiots say that we should take that food and turn it into gasoline! How foolish is that? If we could turn gasoline into food, now that would be interesting, but we can't, at least, it doesn't sound very appetizing; maybe it's possible.

#### **Nuclear Isotopes**

So, we have used nuclear fission to make electricity. That's very nice, but that is not all that it

could do. The other applications are for the very special kinds of isotopes that it creates. I'll give you one example that's used in the medical field. When uranium splits up, it makes every kind of atom you can imagine; it creates everything. One of the things that it creates is an element called molybdenum. One isotope of molybdenum, molybdenum-99, has a half-life of two and a half days, very short. There's none on the planet, except for what we create in a fission process. This molybdenum-99 then turns into a very special isotope of the element technetium, technetium-99m. This isotope is used for tens of millions of medical procedures every year: The isomer technetium-99m is incorporated into some other biological molecule; it is injected into a patient, and then it goes to wherever that biological substance is used. Perhaps it goes to tumors, to cancers that are growing very rapidly. The technetium then emits its own X-rays. So, instead of taking an X-ray of the patient, by shooting X-rays at them, they emit them themselves, and the technetium has a very short half-life, six hours, so it disappears very quickly after the image has been taken.

This is only one example of our use of nuclear, except for making electricity. What we could be using it for, for other types of isotopes, for using the heat from

TABLE 1
The Energy Density of Fuels

FUEL SOURCE	ENERGY DENSITY (J/g)
Combustion of Wood	$1.8 \times 10^{4}$
Combustion of Coal (Bituminous)	2.7 × 10 <sup>4</sup>
Combustion of Petroleum (Diesel)	4.6 x 10 <sup>a</sup>
Combustion of H <sub>2</sub> /O <sub>3</sub>	1.2 x 10 <sup>3</sup> (only H <sub>2</sub> mass considered)
Combustion of H <sub>2</sub> /O <sub>2</sub>	1.3 x 10 <sup>a</sup> (Combined mass considered)
Typical Nuclear Fuel	3.7 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
Direct Fission Energy of U-235	8.2 x 10 <sup>10</sup>
Deuterium-Tritium Fusion	3.2 x 10 <sup>11</sup>
Annihilation of Anti- Matter	9.0 x 10 <sup>13</sup>

the plant for industrial processes, or for desalination of water, these uses are not being adopted right now.

Also our use of the fuel is very foolish: There is a phrase, "nuclear waste." It's a very silly term. Imagine if, after somebody wore some pants for a week, you'd say, "Oh, this is cotton waste. These pants are old, I'm throwing them away." That would be a waste! Because you know, they're still useful. We have used-clothing stores, for example—it may be a silly example—but with nuclear energy, the material that comes out of a nuclear plant, most of the fuel is still there. It can be recycled to make the fuel again.

Also, new kinds of nuclear reactors can use the

uranium-238 I had mentioned, which is not fissile, but in a breeder reactor, when neutrons strike the uranium-238, they turn it into plutonium and the plutonium *is* fissile; you can make a power plant with plutonium, as well.

Thorium is another example. Thorium is slightly radioactive, but when we use it for power, we do it by transforming the thorium into another kind of uranium, uranium-233, which then produces fission.

#### The Oligarchical Principle

So the whole science behind this is very little known, and people hear stories about Fukushima to terrify them. Think about Japan: Japan was hit by an earthquake, a huge wave, a tsunami. This killed many, many, many people! But where is the concern for all of these people that were killed? Why is the focus on the Fukushima power plant, which has killed nobody? What is the attack on nuclear?

Why did it never grow after 1970? The answer is the oligarchical principle. The answer is—it's in the quote that Meghan read from Prince Philip: that if there are people who believe that there are too many people on this planet, and I assure you, there are—and many of these people, they're committed—they will reduce the

world's population! And in fact, they're already succeeding.

One of the major ways has been by this environmentalist movement. "Environmentalist" is not the best term for many of these people. Many environmentalists want to do good, they want clean water, they want clean air; nobody wants to have the kind of air pollution that you see in a big city in China, for example; that's not good. But, think about how it has become, intentionally, almost a religious cult, where, instead of saying, "This practice is bad for the environment, because it is bad for the environment, because it is bad for the environment, because it is a change."

What makes nature so perfect? Why is the current state of things perfect? Why can we not change it? The Olym-

pian gods told Prometheus he couldn't change anything; why should we not improve our surroundings? Why should we not improve our environment by moving water to make it more productive? Why should we not use new types of infrastructure and power, to enable us to bring life to places that it does not currently exist? To transform our own species' ability to live?

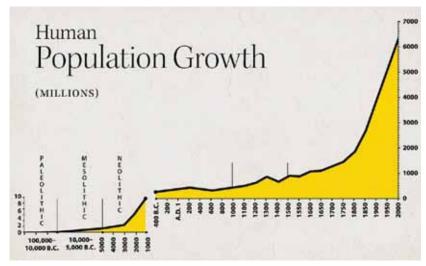
Why do we have poverty? Why is there poverty anywhere on this planet? Why are people hungry on this planet? Do we not know how to produce food? Of course we do! Do we not know how to produce fertilizer? Of course we do! Do we not know how to move water? We do! Do we not know how to desalinate water from the ocean, remove the salt, and make it good for irrigation? We do!

Why is there poverty? It is intentional. The only reason poverty exists on the planet at this point, is intentional, and it is because of a policy of empire, from the Dutch, to the British Empire, that operates, not with armies, although sometimes they do, but financially, through loans from the IMF designed to keep countries in debt. Through making it impossible for nations to get loans for development projects, by saying they are "environmentally damaging, they are changing the environment too much," so the international banks will not give a loan for the production of a project.

We can eliminate all the poverty on this planet, we can transform our living standards fundamentally.

Let me show an idea of what this could look like: If

## FIGURE 7 Human Population Growth (Millions)



EIRNS/Daniel Grasenack-Tente

we look at **Figure 7**, we see what human population has been in history. On this chart, we see how the human population has changed. Why did this change occur? Was it because we found more land, with wonderful fruit and animals on it? Is it because people became more sexually proficient and had more children?

No. The reason this increase has happened, is that we have, as discussed, created new technologies and evolved. If we look at **Figure 8**, we see what has been happening recently. This chart shows the annual change in population in the 1960s. You can see, around 1960, there's 2% annual growth in the world population. Look at today: We are at half that. Look at the projection: we're to become half of that in another generation.

So those who say the world is overpopulated and we must reduce the population—they're already doing it. The direction is human extinction. This is not acceptable.

#### What Is Our Purpose?

So what we have to do instead—what should the goal of civilization be? Why are we here as people? What is our purpose? Our purpose, what is it? To be happy? Yes, in a certain way. But think about how many people in history have lived lives that we now read about, that we can proud of. Most people in history have not had the opportunity to do something that really transformed civilization. It's been very few. What if, we had the goal of educating people as geniuses, and not as slaves? What if we had missions, such as NAWAPA,

which will take a decade or two to build? Which will transform our relationship to nature; which will make us independent of floods and droughts and the weather; that will let us determine our own future?

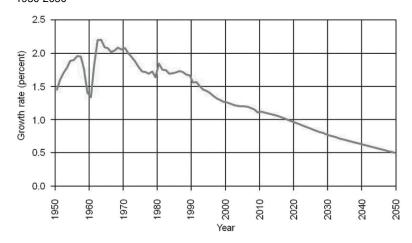
What happens, when we develop fusion power, to bring the entire world up to the energy-density of the United States and beyond? What happens when the entire world has the energy-density two and half times the current U.S. energy-density? How will that transform our relationship to everything? Will it be difficult to create food at that point? No, of course not.

So our goal must be to provide for the people in our nations, in society, the opportunity to live a life of lasting value. To do that, we must defeat and overthrow the oligarchical princi-

ple, that says, we will not develop; that says, we are animals, like the others; that says we are *worse* than the other animals! That humanity is a plague! A virus! A cancer! Do you wonder why children are depressed? What if they go to school, and their teacher tells them, "You are a cancer! You are a virus!" What kind of world will that create?

So, between these two missions—and we can discuss

## FIGURE 8 World Population Growth Rates 1950-2050



them in much more detail in the discussion period—we see a very clear image of what we could do as a human species, the beautiful things we could accomplish, and the path towards eliminating poverty completely on this planet, and providing a mission and an object, and a real joy, to our fellow citizens around the globe.

Thank you.

## Nuclear NAWAPA XXI Gateway to the Fusion Economy

#### A 21st Century Science & Technology Special Report

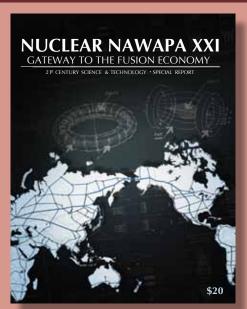
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From the Introduction:

This planet can no longer tolerate environmentalists.

The time has come to make a tremendous step forward in our relationship to nature, by making the development of a fusion-based economy—bringing the power of the stars under our control—our primary long-term physical economic goal.

#### Articles include:

- A Call for an International Crash Program: Creating the Fusion Economy
- Increasing the Productivity of the North American Water Cycle
- Nuclear NAWAPA XXI and the New Economy
- Nuclear Agro-Industrial Complexes for NAWAPA XXI
- The Pacific Development Corridor: Maglev Through the Bering Strait
- The 'Common Aims of Mankind': A Strategic Defense of Earth

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## **International**

# China, Russia Respond to Anglo-American War Threat

Special to EIR

FLASH: On Oct. 31, Russian President Vladimir Putin invalidated a 2011 order that created a group tasked to work with NATO to develop cooperation on missile defense. The action follows years of refusal by the Obama Administration to provide written guarantees that it is not targeting Russia with its own missile-defense program. The latest such refusal was delivered by U.S. Acting Undersecretary of State for Arms Control and International Security Rose Gottemoeller at a conference in Warsaw on Oct. 31.

Nov. 3—Russia and China are moving forward with a strategic defense alliance in response to growing concerns that the Anglo-Americans are heading toward a confrontation. Whether or not the Russian and Chinese leadership equate the growing war provocations with the financial and economic disintegration of the trans-Atlantic region, it is precisely that breakdown process that is driving the world toward a conflict that could escalate into a thermonuclear war of extermination.

Both China and Russia, each in its own way, have been upgrading their conventional and strategic nuclear forces to be ready for war, as a component of their resistance to the Anglo-American provocations. Moreover, the two countries are conducting their preparations in coordination with each other, as the meeting between President Putin and Vice Chairman of China's Central Military Commission Xu Qiliang on Oct. 31 underscores.

Putin indicated, according to Xinhua, that military

cooperation plays a pivotal role in the strategic partnership between Russia and China, and he expressed the hope that the two defense ministries could improve their coordination to advance bilateral ties in the future. Xu replied that the China-Russia strategic cooperation has entered a new phase because of the efforts of both countries. Xu added that China is willing to deepen the military exchange and expand cooperation with Russia to boost bilateral ties to a new high.

#### China Sends a Signal

China, for the first time, went public Oct. 28, about its strategic nuclear missile submarines, when a number of articles began appearing in the Chinese media. *People's Daily*, on Oct. 31, quoted Chinese military expert Yin Zhuo characterizing China's strategic missile forces as components of a "counterattack strategy." That is, "Only when our opponents use nuclear weapons to attack us, will we use nuclear weapons to counterattack them."

While China, like Russia and the U.S., operates a nuclear triad, the strategic missile submarines are considered the most important leg, because their chances of survival, should a conflict break out, is in the realm of 85-90%, compared to no more than 5-50% from the land-based missile and bomber forces.

The Chinese were also clear as to whom they are deterring, as a *Global Times* article on Oct. 28 made the point. A Chinese nuclear attack on the U.S. would mainly target population centers. Submarine-launched

missiles fired from the Pacific would mainly be aimed at West Coast cities, while the land-based DF-31 ICBMs, fired over the North Pole, would primarily be aimed at major East Coast cities. The message in such statements is clear.

#### **Russian Preparations**

The Russians, meanwhile, have been conducting their own preparations. This week, President Putin ordered a no-notice snap exercise of the strategic missile and submarine forces, combined with an air and missile defense exercise on the Kapustin Yar testing range. Two ICBMs and two submarine-launched missiles were fired, as were about 15 S-300 and S-400 air defense missiles, during the exercise, which was overseen by Putin himself. Putin has ordered at least four such no-notice snap drills this year, and both he and Defense Minister Sergei Shoigu have indicated that there will be more. The purpose of the drills is to test the war readiness of Russian forces.

While the strategic forces exercise was taking place, two TU-160 nuclear bombers were operating in South America. They arrived in Venezuela on Oct. 28, after a 13-hour flight from their base in the Volga region. On Oct. 30, they landed in Nicaragua, and are scheduled to carry out patrols over the region.

These Russian and Chinese actions coincided with long-scheduled NATO maneuvers that were aimed explicitly at targets in the East. Entitled "Steadfast Jazz," the maneuvers purport to test measures to defend NATO's eastern flank, i.e., the one that faces Russia. According to quotes reported in Polish newspapers (Poland and Latvia are hosting the maneuvers), the NATO exercise will be taking place in areas *less than 30 seconds* flight time by jet from Russian territory.

While these superpower machinations were playing out with little public notice, a much more visible conflict has been underway between U.S. national security circles and the Saudi monarchy. The Saudi leadership is furious at the Obama Administration for backing off from promises to launch military action against the Assad government in Syria, and taking up the Putin proposal for Syria to dismantle its chemical weapons program.

The Saudis, along with the other Gulf Cooperation Council countries, believe that the U.S. has not only entered into a deal with Russia to prevent a new U.S. military action in Southwest Asia. They believe that the Obama Administration is prepared to make a deal with

Tehran that will give Iran cover to continue covertly building toward a nuclear weapon, while the U.S. expands its regional clout with an end to Western sanctions. What the Saudis and the others stubbornly refuse to realize is that the pushback against war is coming from the American military and some factions in the intelligence community, who are themselves terrified that a desperate President Obama will bring the world to the brink of general war.

#### **Steps Toward Peace**

As of this moment, the P5+1 is scheduled to meet again with top Iranian negotiators in Geneva Nov. 7-8 to continue the talks that resumed in that city in early October. Last week, Iran's top nuclear negotiator met with the IAEA in Vienna, Austria, and both sides agreed that substantial progress had been made in solving the remaining issues of dispute. A follow-up meeting is scheduled later this month in Tehran.

Secretary of State John Kerry was sent on short notice on an 11-day, 9-nation tour of the Middle East, to tell Israeli and Saudi leaders, among others, that the United States is not about to sell them out in a deal with Tehran. Kerry will attempt to assure the regional allies that Washington will not ever allow Iran to get close to obtaining a nuclear weapon, and that all countries of the region would benefit if a deal were reached assuring that Iran will never get be allowed to develop such weapons. This will be a tough sell in both Riyadh and Tel Aviv, where Obama is seen as having betrayed his closest friends by failing to bomb Syria, by abandoning longtime American ally Hosni Mubarak in Egypt during the January 2011 revolution, and most of all, by negotiating with Iran.

Israel is also furious at the U.S. for leaking evidence to the media that Israel carried out missile strikes against a Syrian airbase near the coastal city of Latakia last week. This is the second time that the United States made clear that Israel had carried out the covert assaults, in order to distance Washington from the Israeli actions.

Even though the U.S. is working with Moscow and Beijing on the P5+1 talks with Iran, and is also working bilaterally with Russia on upcoming Geneva II talks aimed at ending the Syria conflict, the level of distrust of Washington is high, and will continue to be so, as long as Obama is in office, and the U.S. opposes the kind of Glass-Steagall reform of the entire financial system that is the only durable war-avoidance and war-prevention option.

## Germany Must Now Gain Its Sovereignty And Act in Its Own Interests!

by Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Nov. 2—Edward Snowden's disclosure in early June of the surveillance of the entire German population created the first crack in the bell jar under which "reality" in Germany has existed. But it was not until Oct. 23, a good four months later, when it was revealed that even Chancellor Merkel's cell phone was being bugged, that the bell jar shattered, and the full stench of political reality that had accumulated there could escape into the fresh air: that Germany remains an occupied country, and that the vast majority of our politicians, and of course also our intelligence agencies, are nothing but the servants of the occupying powers. The fresh air may be pretty hard to face, but at least it has woken up some people.

Former U.S. Ambassador to Berlin John Kornblum was recently on a German talk show, where he was asked by Günther Jauch about what sort of friend the United States really is to the Germans if it was spying on the Chancellor. He replied in the best tradition of Lord Palmerston: The United States and Germany are not friends, but partners. States thus have no friends, but interests. Well then, the NSA/GCHQ surveillance affair offers an excellent opportunity to define Germany's real interests from a completely fresh point of view.

#### **Wall Street Calls the Shots**

For a start, there is the relationship with the United States. The U.S. media is still debating whether President Obama lied or just doesn't know what is going on in his administration, or whether the briefings given to him are so vague that, in case of doubt, he can always deny everything. This ambiguity concerns not only Chancellor Merkel's cell phone, but also "Obamacare" and the many other scandals that are currently being investigated in Congress, especially the circumstances of the assassination of U.S. Ambassador Christopher Stevens in Benghazi, Libya.

Is it credible, when Obama claims that he knew nothing about the eavesdropping on Merkel's cell phone? Or did he only order the end of the surveillance in Summer 2013 because it was assumed that Snowden would reveal it sooner or later?

Obama also promised that under Obamacare, all Americans could keep their current health insurance policies if they wanted to, but now it turns out that the Obama Administration had already written in 2010 that millions of Americans would lose their policies, and then could only replace them with policies that would be two or three times as expensive. Under Obamacare, entire categories of patients are losing access to essential treatments, and if they have the misfortune to be poor, then it means a rapid death sentence.

Following orders from the White House, the Democrats in Congress terminated the 2009 "stimulus package," which will mean \$5 billion in cuts for food stamps, on which now 48 million (!) Americans rely, which will also have a life-shortening effect for many people.

And why are all these barbaric austerity measures needed? First, because of the dictates of the Wall Street banks—the "bailout" of which mainly caused the high federal debt in the first place. The banks, of course, want to keep up their high-risk gambling at federal expense, and also because of the utterly failed wars in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Libya, and the global U.S. military presence.

Is it really in the interest of Germany, under these circumstances—and one could make a much longer list—to seek membership in the so-called "Five-Eyes Agreement" to which the United States, UK, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand are party, and which Mrs. Merkel brought up at the recent EU summit, according to Spiegel Online? This alliance is based on the notion that its members do not spy on each other, but share information and resources. Under these circumstances, is

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it really in German interests to serve as a junior partner of the Commonwealth/Empire?

#### 'Useless Eaters'

True patriots in America on the other hand—and fortunately there are at least some of them—are extremely concerned that the United States is developing into a police state, in which the constitutional power of Congress is replaced by government by decree, and in which brutal cuts in social spending are expressing the spirit of the "useless eaters" policy which Germany inaugurated approximately 80 years ago.

Change of scene. Belgium is the first country in the world where euthanasia is not only administered *legally* to adults over the age of 18, for which a law already exists, but another law provides for euthanasia of children and people with early-stage dementia. In The Netherlands there are already laws that permit euthanasia of children over the age of 12 and adults over 70, without their consent. Did we not swear after 1945 that we would "never again" allow genocide and euthanasia? Is it really in German interests to be a member of

the EU "community of values" in which there is a venue for such an enormous erosion of human rights and constitutionality?

The Greek daily *Ethnos* reported on Oct. 24 that the Greek government is preparing a law which, if passed, will permit the punishment of up to six months in prison for anyone who either criticizes EU policy or rejects decisions of the UN Security Council. Where are we, in Pol Pot's Cambodia? Is this the Europe which is supposed to guarantee peace? The peace of the cemetery, perhaps?

If we were to remove our bell jar and make use of the unaccustomed freedom to look at reality, what would we see? We would see a trans-Atlantic dictatorship based on monetarism and green ideology, which, as a consequence, is destroying the livelihoods of more and more people, and which, in practice, amounts to population reduction—the stated goal of Prince Philip. As a result of this policy, Europe is dying—in Southern Europe most obviously, where life expectancy is dropping dramatically, and in Great Britain, Belgium, and The Netherlands, where it hits the old and weak.

### Snowden: 'To Tell the Truth Is Not a Crime'

Nov. 4—This "Manifesto for the Truth" by Edward Snowden was published Nov. 3 in Der Spiegel magazine.

In a very short time, the world has learned much about unaccountable secret agencies and about sometimes illegal surveillance programs. Sometimes the agencies even deliberately try to hide their surveillance of high officials or the public. While the NSA and GCHQ seem to be the worst offenders—this is what the currently available documents suggest—we must not forget that mass surveillance is a global problem in need of global solutions.

Such programs are not only a threat to privacy, they also threaten freedom of speech and open societies. The existence of spy technology should not determine policy. We have a moral duty to ensure that our laws and values limit monitoring programs and protect human rights.

Society can only understand and control these problems through an open, respectful and informed debate. At first, some governments, feeling embarrassed by the revelations of mass surveillance, initiated an unprecedented campaign of persecution to suppress this debate. They intimidated journalists and criminalized publishing the truth. At this point, the public was not yet able to evaluate the benefits of the revelations. They relied on their governments to decide correctly.

Today we know that this was a mistake and that such action does not serve the public interest. The debate which they wanted to prevent will now take place in countries around the world. And instead of doing harm, the societal benefits of this new public knowledge are now clear, since reforms are now proposed in the form of increased oversight and new legislation.

Citizens have to fight suppression of information on matters of vital public importance. To tell the truth is not a crime.

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A rock concert in Berlin in 2010. "The problem today," writes Zepp-LaRouche, "is that the two or three younger generations are disconnected from access to the treasures" of German Classical culture.

And Germany, an industrial nation that could afford a good social system, is heading for a predictable catastrophe, due first of all to the self-induced disease of green madness, and secondly to the imposed monetary union. It is high time to cut the leash imposed by such proconsuls of the empire as Hans Joachim Schellnhuber, CBE (Commander of the British Empire), who is largely responsible for the shift in energy policy from nuclear to wind and solar, or Jörg Asmussen, who is chomping at the bit to finalize the EU Banking Union and impose the Cyprus model on all of Europe.

#### Sovereignty Begins in the Mind

If Germany is to survive as a free republic, we must obtain and assert our sovereignty. And that sovereignty begins in the mind. It would begin with an increasing number of citizens rejecting the constantly repeated refrain, "There's nothing one can do anyway," because that sentence is the ID tag for subjects in an oligarchical system.

We must agree on a policy in which the general welfare and the pursuit of happiness are at the center of policy. And this goal can only be achieved if we purposefully apply scientific and technical progress to raise economic productivity, which requires an increase

in energy-flux density in the production process. In practice, this means that Germany, together with other sovereign states, must launch a crash program for the fastest possible development of controlled thermonuclear fusion power.

Especially for Germany, which has no raw materials to speak of, but which was able, as a result of Otto von Bismarck's industrial and social reforms in the 19th Century, to achieve a relatively high standard of living and an exemplary social system, the security in energy and raw materials that the plasma torch process will be able to assure is absolutely key to a secure future.

One thing is certain, however. If Germany wants to achieve and assert its sovereignty, and thus the

ability to act and control its own policy, then we need to find the best in our cultural roots, and this is the great wealth of Classical culture. In Germany, we have such so many Classical composers, Classical poets, and scientists who made breakthrough discoveries, that the vast majority of other nations can only envy us.

The problem today is that the two or three younger generations are disconnected from access to these treasures. And it was exactly these same post-war occupation forces that were responsible for keeping us under surveillance, the scope of which we now know fully, since Snowden's revelations. It was precisely these forces that bestowed upon us the Congress for Cultural Freedom, a huge CIA cultural warfare operation, and similar campaigns aimed at systematically eliminating Classical culture and replacing it with Anglo-American pop culture. The result is the youth culture we have today, and the fact that teachers with 40 years of experience are forced into early retirement.

If we revive Classical music, Classical poetry, and Classical education as a vibrant culture, and thus allow the creativity of our population to rise to a new level of high culture, then we will not only be sovereign by treaty, but also in our minds and our souls.

Translated from German by Susan Welsh

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## Killer Drone Policy Exposed at the UN

by Carl Osgood

Oct. 28—The administration of President Barack Obama has carried out targeted killings using armed, unmanned aircraft, without any transparency or accountability, and may have committed war crimes in the process. That is the conclusion to be drawn from reports and discussions, beginning with the release of the interim report of UN Human Rights Council Special Rapporteur for Counter-Terrorism and Human Rights Ben Emmerson on Oct. 18, the simultaneous release on Oct. 22 of reports by Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International, which examined the results of U.S. drone strikes in Yemen and Pakistan, and the Oct. 23 release of a report by UN Special Rapporteur for Extrajudicial and Summary Executions Christoph Heyns.

These reports were followed by a debate in the UN General Assembly on Oct. 25, informed by the reports of Emmerson and Heyns, and a panel discussion at the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva, the same day, which was addressed by Emmerson, Heyns, other human rights advocates, and a former U.S. drone operator.

It is clear from these presentations that drone strikes in Pakistan and Yemen have had an enormous impact on the civilian populations in the areas where the attacks have occurred. They have undermined local efforts to deal with problems brought on by the activities of armed groups, and they have killed civilians who presented no threat to the United States whatsoever. The secrecy with which the U.S. has pursued its killer drone campaign also means that there is no justice for the victims and their families.

While there are issues of the lack of clarity in international law, which both Emmerson and Heyns argued need to be cleared up, the lack of transparency "is the greatest obstacle," to assessing the impact of drone strikes on civilians, Emmerson said. The secrecy "makes it extremely difficult to assess the claims" made by the U.S. "of precision targeting accurately

and objectively." Emmerson's report is "interim," in fact, precisely because of the lack of cooperation of the U.S. administration. Therefore, his only recommendation, so far, is "that in any case where civilians have been or appear to have been killed, the state responsible is under obligation to conduct a prompt, independent, and impartial fact-finding inquiry, and I should say that those inquiries already take place, but states must also provide a detailed explanation of the outcome."

The central question of Heyns' investigation was not whether drones are legal, but rather how their use might be constrained so that it complies with international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and the laws of armed conflict, so that the right to life remains secured. The default position of customary international law, Heyns said, is that the taking of a life needs to be justified. International law includes thresholds for the taking of life—it must be necessary, and the use of force must be proportional, to avoid unnecessary civilian casualties. But there are several ways that these thresholds are being undermined. Heyns cited a number of arguments made by the Obama Administration to argue that its drone campaigns in Pakistan and Yemen are justified and legal, such as the argument that the U.S. is not engaged in an armed conflict (which would involve the rules of interstate conflict under international law), or by broadening the threshold by targeting "associated forces" that may not even be directly participating in the armed conflict that is going on.

#### **Rights Groups Allege U.S. War Crimes**

The Human Rights Watch (HRW) and Amnesty International (AI) reports were also presented as part of the Oct. 25 Human Rights Council's panel discussion. Those reports argued that in most of the cases that they investigated, U.S. drone strikes in Yemen and Pakistan violated international human rights law, and may have constituted war crimes. AI reviewed all 45 drone strikes known to have taken place in Pakistan's North Waziristan in 2012 and 2013, and gave detailed accounts of several, including the death of a 68-year-old grandmother harvesting vegetables in October 2012, and the July 2012 deaths of 18 laborers in a village near the Afghan border. "We cannot find any justification for these killings," said Mustafa Qadri, AI's Pakistan researcher. "There are genuine threats to the U.S.A and its allies in the region, and drone strikes

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may be lawful in some circumstances. But it is hard to believe that a group of laborers, or an elderly woman surrounded by her grandchildren, were endangering anyone at all, let alone posing an imminent threat to the United States."

AI also found numerous instances of "double tap" strikes, where people responding to the devastation of the first attack are then targeted in followup attacks, increasing the carnage, and as terrifying people into not responding to future attacks. Heyns has previously characterized this tactic of targeting civilian rescuers as a war crime.

HRW reviewed six cases of drone strikes in Yemen in 2012 and 2013, which killed 82 people, 57 of them identified as civilians.

They highlighted the Aug. 29, 2012 targeting of five alleged militants from al-Qaeda and the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), in the village of Kashamir in southern Yemen. However, one of those killed was actually a prominent local cleric by the name of Salim bin Ali Jaber, who was well known for preaching *against* AQAP's violent methods. A second man killed was his cousin, a police officer who had accompanied Ali Jaber for security reasons. They were meeting with three alleged AQAP members at AQAP's demand, to discuss Ali Jaber's particularly strong denunciation of AQAP during a sermon the previous Friday.

The six cases studied by HRW also included at least two where the suspects who were killed could likely have been arrested instead, because they lived in areas under government control. Instead, U.S. authorities launched drone strikes, risking civilian casualties, undermining the authority of the government of Yemen, and fomenting rage against the United States.

The White House responded to these two reports, in the person of spokesman Jay Carney, who told reporters on Oct. 23 that "U.S. counterterrorism operations are precise, they are lawful and they are effective," and that the United States takes "extraordinary care" to avoid civilian casualties, but this is war, and in war civilians get killed.



A predator drone firing a missile. Will the Obama Administration come up on charges of war crimes, for the indiscriminate killing of civilians?

#### **Drones Make Yemen Less Safe**

Denunciation of the U.S. drone campaign also came last week, from a former U.S. diplomat who had served in Yemen. The U.S. war on terrorism has made Yemen a much more dangerous place than it was before 2009, argued Nabeel Khoury, who was Deputy Chief of Mission at the U.S. Embassy in Sana'a from 2004 to 2007. In a commentary published by the Cairo Review of Global Affairs, Khoury described a country, during his time there, where foreign diplomats could travel nearly anywhere. They needed to coordinate with local officials, but it was safe for them. The exception was the region of Saada, where the government of Ali Abdallah Saleh denied permission for foreigners to visit because of the then-ongoing war there. American diplomats could also bring their families and live in Sana'a.

With the end of the Iraq War in 2011 and after four years of President Obama's war on terror, which for Yemen has included at least 67 drone strikes in 2012 and 2013 alone, Yemen is a far more dangerous place. Diplomats cannot bring their families with them, and must live in heavily guarded compounds; they can barely travel outside the embassy and certainly not outside Sana'a. The number of al-Qaeda operatives in the country has risen steadily over the last few years, to

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several thousand, today. "If we assess U.S. policy in Yemen from a security standpoint first, we would have to conclude that it has certainly not brought more security to the American diplomats in Yemen," Khoury wrote.

Khoury praised other aspects of U.S. policy but warned that the war on terror has trumped efforts at democratization. "Drone strikes take out a few bad guys to be sure, but they also kill a large number of innocent civilians," he wrote. "Given Yemen's tribal structure, the U.S. generates roughly forty to sixty new enemies for every AQAP operative killed by drones."

"In war, unmanned aircraft may be a necessary part of a comprehensive military strategy," Khoury concluded. "In a country where we are not at war, however, drones become part of our foreign policy, dominating it altogether, to the detriment of both our security and political goals."

#### **Hold Obama Accountable**

The major question that remains is that of accountability. When asked what UN member-states should do

about the drone problem, Emmerson first said that they should get together to hammer out a framework that would put the necessary constraints on such operations. Second is accountability for past violations. Emmerson stressed that the fact that the number of strikes in Pakistan has dropped dramatically over the past few months (this is also the case in Yemen) "doesn't alter the fact that between 400 and 600 civilians lost their lives over the previous five years."

Holding the Obama Administration accountable for the crimes it has committed in its targeted killing program cannot be done by the international community, however. It must come from Congress, acting according to the U.S. Constitution, which gives the Congress the responsibility to conduct oversight of such programs and investigate them. If it finds evidence of impeachable crimes, then it must act to remove Obama from office. Those who argue that Obama has already modified the program to reduce civilian casualties, as Bloomberg News did on Oct. 24, miss the point: Crimes that go unpunished remain precedents for the future.

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The British Empire's Global Showdown, and How To Overcome It

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## **Exercise** Economics

# Obama: Now His Killing Program Takes Food Away

by Paul Gallagher and Nancy Spannaus

Nov. 5—Barack Obama, we learn from the recent book on his 2012 Presidential campaign, *Doubling Down*, released Nov. 1, told a group of his aides in early 2012, "I'm very good at killing people." The subject was drones, but the admission can't have been news to anyone there.

For years now, the would-be Nero has conducted Tuesday "killing sessions" at the White House, where he determines whom his drone program will strike next. All the while, his Nazi health program, known as Obamacare, was setting up the conditions for the mass kill of "useless eaters," through cutting back medical services and red-lining those considered to have "lives unworthy to be lived" (see following article). Now comes the direct attack on food for the poor, with the major cut in food stamps (Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program, or SNAP) which took effect on Nov. 1.

#### **Obama Wanted the Cut**

Already a year earlier, Obama had strongly advised Congressional Democrats to pay for continued teacher-employment aid to states, by cutting the Stimulus Act funds which had increased food stamp payments since 2009. Despite the fact that use of food stamps continued desperately growing along with poverty—33 million people needing them in 2009, 37 million in 2010, 42 million in 2011, 46 million in 2012, 48 million in 2013—Obama had also told Democrats to cut the food

stamp funds to help pay for expanding Medicaid, part of his Obamacare disaster.

Those funds therefore ran out on Hallowe'en this year, leading to a \$5 billion cut in benefits, spread across the nation. Depending on how House-Senate farm bill negotiations go, food stamp aid may drop by as much as \$11 billion this year, out of an \$80 billion annual program. The Stimulus funds, as the Los Angeles Times editorialized, were supposed to be a five-year cost of living (COLA) increase which would allow food stamps to keep up with inflation; they did not even anticipate continually growing poverty and economic depression. These funds are now removed, even though 5 million more Americans are officially in poverty than when the stimulus program started, and food prices are roughly 12-13% higher, even for the cheapest foods.

The result can be starvation. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) itself on Nov. 3, through Kevin Concannon (Undersecretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services), said that the Nov. 1 cuts in food stamps "are certain to result in missed meals for those enrolled." And, "for 7 million Americans, food stamps are their only source of income.... It is a huge challenge to those households."[!]

The national median income of a *household* using food stamps is \$11,000. In one depressed state, Alabama, more than 900,000—almost one in five Alabamians—are impacted by the cut, according to the

Andalusia Star News of Covington County. The cut is from \$1.50 to \$1.39 per person, per meal.

It is generally agreed that in the fourth week of November (Thanksgiving week), food banks around the country will be inundated with people lacking food. But Concannon said local food banks are not prepared to serve as backstops for this tragedy. Why then did Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack, interviewed for a full hour on C-SPAN Nov. 3 on this subject, never once suggest the cuts should be restored, even as he described their malnutritional impact?

Vilsack was asked: "In 2009, unemployment was 8.4% and rising, and 33 million Americans were on food stamps; in 2013, it is 7.2% and falling, and 48 million are on food stamps; why is this?" Vilsack made clear that standards have not been loosened, and in fact, said the White House has made a national clamp-down on "food stamp fraud" by individuals and businesses. Otherwise, he offered no reason, and claimed that "7 million private sector jobs have been created in a year—or, I guess it's two years...."

The reason few Democrats in D.C. are calling for *restoring* the deadly cut, is that it's Obama's cut. As he bragged, "I'm very good at killing people."

#### Genocide

The Nov. 1 cut is equivalent to about 16 meals a month for a family of three, according to a Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP) analysis, using the USDA's "Thrifty Food Plan." Already, food pantry operators report that most people run out of the stamps after the third week of the month—leaving them scrambling for sustenance, including at food pantries.

And who are the recipients? According to the USDA (based on a study of data gathered in Fiscal Year 2010), statistics for the food stamp program are as follows:

- 49% of all participant households have children (age 17 or younger), and 55% of those are single-parent households;
- 15% of all participant households have elderly (age 60 or over) members;
- 20% of all participant households have nonelderly disabled members.
- The average gross monthly income per food stamp household is \$731; the average net income is \$336;
- 37% of participants are white, 22% are African-American, 10% are Hispanic, 2% are Asian, 4% are Native American, and 19% are of unknown race or ethnicity.

While many recipients are working, those jobs are often at such extremely low wages that the households cannot make ends meet without aid. Thanks to a government policy which pours money into finance, at the expense of a program of public infrastructure investment—and has done so for decades—the number of people living in poverty is the highest ever in U.S. history. Indeed, 1 in 15 Americans lives in "deep poverty," which is measured as an annual income of \$11,000 a year.

The current cuts are going to deprive these people of basic food—to the brink of starvation. Parents will forego food to feed their children. The elderly and disabled will have to choose between food and medication. And billions more in cuts to SNAP are on the table (\$4 billion by the Senate, \$40 billion by the House), in current budget negotiations.

#### No Safety Net

MSNBC notes that food pantries are already strained, with increasing numbers dependent on them. "Each week, there's new people," says the manager of a New York City food pantry. "The numbers have just skyrocketed." Statements have been issued by food pantry spokesmen around the country, citing increases of those coming in to get food in the recent period (before the cut) that range as high as 80%.

"People are living at the margins," said Ellen Vollinger, legal director and SNAP advocate at the Food Research and Action Center, as quoted by Reuters. "It's not an abstract metric for people. It's actual dollars to keep food in the refrigerator."

Hundreds of thousands of veterans from every state are also among those whose benefits were cut on Nov. 1, according to the Center for Budget and Policy Priorities. In any given month in 2011, a total of 900,000 veterans nationwide lived in households that relied on SNAP to provide food for their families, CBPP's analysis of Census data shows. Even thousands of members of the active duty military are being affected.

Rep. Jim McGovern (D-Mass.), a member of the House Agriculture Committee, who is trying to limit further cuts, recalls that Obama promised during his first Presidential campaign to end child hunger by 2015. But, McGovern told MSNBC, "we haven't done a goddamn thing to do that, to be honest."

That's true. And unless Obama is removed and Glass-Steagall is put into effect, to cut Wall Street out of controlling U.S. government policy, the killing process is going to continue to get worse, a lot worse.

## Obamacare Proceeds With Murder

by Marcia Merry Baker

Nov. 4—The U.S. capacity to deliver health care—hospitals, physicians, clinics, laboratories, public health, nursing facilities—is now being destroyed by deliberate acts of the Obama Administration, even as more people lack medical care, and doctors are being thwarted from providing care.

For example: Of the 5,000 community hospitals across the United States, 1,332 of them are rural, in a category functioning as what is called "Critical Access Hospitals" (CAH), and these have been targetted by the Obama Administration, for decertification, in a way intended to lead to the shutdown of potentially as many as 800 of them.

Another example: Sweeping cuts for dialysis treatment for kidney-disease patients are pending for January 2014, under a decision expected this week from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), whose action to cut close to 12% in Medicare reimbursement (all at once, or over time), would result in deaths directly, and on an ongoing basis, due to dialysis clinics closing down.

These are only two examples from a battery of measures being implemented or phased in, specifically under, and alongside, the 2010 Patient Protection and Accountability Act (ACA)—Obamacare—billed as the way to achieve "savings" in Medicare and Medicaid payments, while achieving "quality" care.

Overall, an estimated \$95 billion worth of reductions in reimbursements to hospitals nationwide, for Medicare and Medicaid services, have been made since 2010. The American Hospital Association has a fact sheet with details on the cuts for 12 areas of hospital services, all involving Obama Administration measures to financially penalize hospitals for "over-treatment."

The reality is, the killer-intent of the Obamacare package was knowable at the time Barack Obama made it his first priority in 2009; now the record reveals it.

The only way to stop the deadly effects, is to repeal the ACA, reinstitute the Glass-Steagall law to defeat the Wall Street-City of London operation which is behind the assault on lives, and launch a rebuilding of the U.S. medical system, and the economy itself.

Already, there is significant bipartisan skirmishing against Obamacare, as we report below. But fighting back on anything less than a top-down policy change is guaranteed failure.

It is essential to proceed, from appreciating that the context for the imposition of the ACA over 2009-10, is that the globalist monetarist system has reached an untenable, end-phase of speculation and looting. Wall Street/City of London interests have intervened to impose death plans for whole categories of the population—propagandized as "quality," "cost-effective" care—in order to keep financial bailouts going.

The model for Obamacare was the Tony Blair (1997-2007) health-care "reforms" of the 60-year-old British National Health System. The Blair measures—especially the infamous death panel NICE (National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence), established in 1999—were, in turn, modeled on the 1939 Hitler health-care memo, specifying that certain lives should be terminated, because they were not worthy to be lived.

Even before the brute-force enactment of the 2010 Accountable Care Act, the U.S. health-care situation was in decline, after decades of economic decline, and the impact of Wall Street's HMO insurance onslaught. "The Commoditization of Medicine," was the name given to this process by Pennsylvania physician Dr. Mark Shelley, who gave a presentation on this in January 2013, in New York City, at a conference in the 2012-2013 series sponsored by the Schiller Institute for a "new paradigm" in public policy (the transcript is provided below).

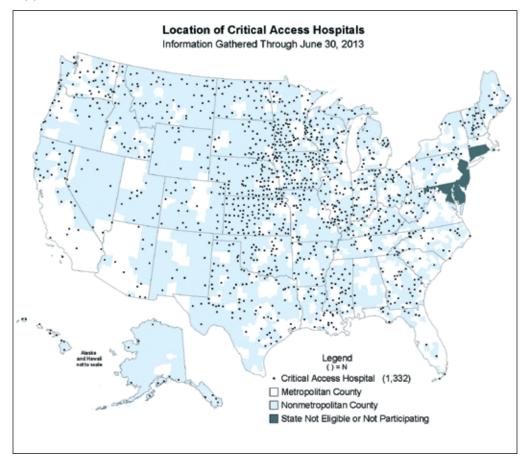
Dr. Shelley, on Oct. 24, issued a call for medical professionals to join him in mobilizing as, "Doctors Against Murderous Obamacare."

#### **Rural Hospitals Threatened**

Dozens of Senators and members of the House of Representatives are mobilizing on specific tracks of opposition against obvious, destructive measures of Obamacare. One major one is the matter of rural hospitals. Actions of the Obama Administration threaten the

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FIGURE 1



continued existence of two-thirds of the 1,332 rural hospitals nationwide, shown in **Figure 1**.

These are Critical Access Hospitals, which were designated in 1997, as federally supported hospitals, to receive their full reimbursements from Medicare—as a means to financially stabilize the facilities, so that the community at large could be served. A CAH hospital can have no more than 25 beds, and must be a certain distance from another hospital. It must be open 24 hours, and not retain patients more than 96 hours, and comply with other rules. This constitutes a safety net across the nation. At present, state medical officials make the determination as to which of their rural hospitals meet the Federal CAH definition.

The Obama Administration not only proposed lowering CAH funding in its planned FY 2014 budget, but in August, the Health and Human Services Department stated its intent to *itself* decide on CAH designations, and decertify as many as two-thirds of them.

A group of 20 Senators issued a protest letter on Aug. 22, eight Republicans and twelve Democrats. Many represent the Midwest farmbelt, where, as the map shows, the CAH network is dense, with 83 in Kansas, 82 in Iowa, and 80 in Texas.

Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-Wisc.), a leader of the demand to retain the CAH network, issued a statement Aug. 23, reporting that in her state, 53 of 58 CAH hospitals are threatened. Iowa Senators Tom Harkin (D) and Charles Grassley (R) are among the signators.

On the House side, Rep. David McKinley (R-W.Va.) is leading bi-

partisan opposition to shutting down CAH hospitals. He issued a statement Aug. 16, which said that, "In West Virginia, there are 19 Critical Access Hospitals, including four in the First District. If someone living in a rural area has a heart attack, the first hour is critical to their survival. If a hospital is too far away, the results could be devastating. People in rural areas depend on Critical Access Hospitals...."

He said that, if the Obama plan is implemented, "The impact to rural health could be disastrous. The decision would create huge voids in access to health care in rural America."

The National Rural Health Association's CEO Alan Morgan stated, "This proposal is catastrophic for the rural patient and the rural economy. If a rural hospital closes, the entire rural economy irreversibly erodes."

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## The Commoditization of Health Care

Dr. Mark Shelley gave this speech at the Schiller Institute's conference on the New Paradigm on Jan. 26, 2013. On Oct. 24, Dr. Shelley issued a call, "Doctors Against Murderous Obamacare," to rally the medical profession against the philosophy and practice which he herein describes.

I'm a family physician, and I practice in a very rural area of Pennsylvania. A family practice is a specialty; it's a specialty of being a generalist, and our position is to assimilate all the parts of a patient, and holistically take care of the heart, lungs, brain, toes, and either keep or make the patient well.

As I've done this for a while, I think I can apply that perspective to looking at the functioning of your health-care system. There are some serious flaws, and I think all of you understand that our current health-care system has not been kept well. So, what shall we do? If we can't keep it well, we'll make it well, or try.

So, approaching this as I might one of the other problems I would have in my everyday life, I'll make a diagnosis. So we say, "Well, what's wrong with health care? What's wrong with it?"

I think most of us understand the quality is low and the price is high. We're paying gourmet prices for vending-machine food.

Recently, a 378-page report, which was entitled "Shorter Lives, Poorer Health," was published by the National Academies Press. This found that we spend \$9,000 [on medical care] per capita—this is as of 2012—which is two and a half times the OECD average as a percent of GDP. We spend 17.6% of our massive GDP on health care.

This organization of countries, the OECD, includes the U.S., the EU, but also Turkey and Mexico, countries that we may not routinely expect to have better health care than we do, or at least, health care at a better value. Because in the United States, there are fewer physicians per 1,000 population, at 2.4, than there are in the OECD average at 3.3 per thousand. There are fewer physicians' visits—4, compared to 6.4—here, as compared to the OECD. And fewer and shorter hospital stays.

Markers of wellness in the United States—for example, life expectancy, infant mortality, incidence of diabetes, obesity—these markers have all shown steady deterioriation in the last decade. Children born today are projected to have a shorter life-expectancy than their parents, reversing a trend of many centuries

Maybe this is the complaint of the patient. This is a description of the problem.

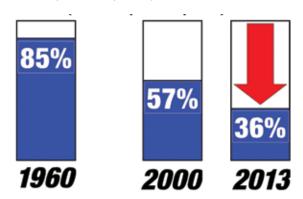


EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

Dr. Mark Shelley, a family physician from rural Pennsylvania: Doctors are being forced, by the monetization of health care, to violate their Hippocratic Oath. As a result, people are dying.

FIGURE 1

Percent of Physicians Who Are Independent (own at least part of their practice)



#### What Is the Diagnosis?

We have to find out why. What happened? What's the diagnosis? Try to generate data, and use logic, persevere, and I think we can have a diagnosis. I know it's popular to blame your physician. I know that real well.

But your physician does not determine how, if, when, or what your care will be. In the year 2000, 57% of the nation's 682,470 physicians had a stake in the practice in which they treated patients—they owned the practice; they had at least a partial ownership. And they were generally their own bosses, to a certain extent, at least. And the buck stopped pretty much close to there. Socrates said privilege flows from responsibility, and we were able to acknowledge that.

In 1960, 85% of physicians worked for themselves (**Figure 1**); by 2000, 57%; by 2013, 36% of physicians worked for themselves. This trend is not about to stop. I believe that in 2000, 3% of physicians graduating from residencies, listed hospital employment as their primary choice, and that number is almost 40% today. The profession is leaving independent practice in droves.

So, who do they work for? They're treating you, the patient—ultimately the physician works for the patient, we hope. But these physicians are employed by hospitals, as was mentioned, maybe insurance companies, and multinationals. These are one and another company or organization which must be fed money. They exist for money—this is what they live on—and they need a lot of money.

This guy (**Figure 2**) didn't have an 85% overhead, okay? And he probably treated the doll for free, too.

I don't know if you can read this or not (**Figure 3**).

FIGURE 2

"The Doctor and the Doll" (Norman Rockwell, 1929)



FIGURE 3

Medical Marketplace Conflomerates

Of For-Profit Hospitals, Physicians, Services

## UNIVERSAL HEALTH SERVICES, INC.

36 states; 218 facilities; 65,000 employees major acquisitions include Psychiatric Solutions, Inc., 32 states Founded 1978. Revenue: \$7.5 Billion (2011)



#### HEALTHSOUTH CORP.

50 states; UK, Saudi Arabia, Australia; 1,800 facilities. Founded 1984. <u>Revenue: \$2.01 Billion (2011)</u>



#### TENET HEALTHCARE CORP.

10 states; 49 hospitals; 57,000 employees.

Based on mergers of prior for-profit ventures.

Founded 1995. Revenue: \$9,58 Billion (2011)



#### HEALTH MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES

15 states; 70 hospitals; 462 clinics; 41,000 employees. Founded 1978. Revenue: \$5.8 Billion (2011)

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FIGURE 4

## **Five Principles To Address Physician Employment Conflicts of Interest**

# 5 Principles to Address Physician Employment Conflicts of Interest

American Medical Association, November, 2012

#### 1. A doctor's paramount responsibility is to his or her patients.

Additionally, given that an employed physician occupies a position of significant trust, he or she owes a duty of loyalty to his or her employer. This divided loyalty can create conflicts of interest, such as financial incentives to over- or undertreat patients, which employed physicians should strive to recognize and address.

## 2. Employed physicians should be free to exercise their personal and professional judgment

In voting, speaking and advocating on any matter regarding patient care interests, the profession, health care in the community and the independent exercise of medical judgment. Employed doctors should not be deemed in breach of their employment agreements, nor be retaliated against by their employers, for asserting these interests.

#### 3. Patient welfare must take priority

In any situation where the economic or other interests of the employer are in conflict with patient welfare.

## 4. Doctors should always make treatment and referral decisions based on the best interests of their patients.

Employers and the physicians they employ must ensure that agreements or understandings (explicit or implicit) restricting, discouraging or encouraging particular treatment or referral options are disclosed to patients.

## 5. Physicians who hold administrative leadership positions must promote policies to enhance patient care.

Assuming a position such as medical director that may remove a doctor from direct patient-physician relationships does not override professional ethical obligations. ... Physicians who hold administrative leadership positions should use whatever administrative and governance mechanisms exist within the organization to foster policies that enhance the quality of patient care and the patient care experience.

Source: American Medical Association, November 2012

These are the medical marketplace conglomerates. Some of the folks in Leesburg found these for me. The first is the Universal Health Services—they're in 36 states; they have 218 facilities, and their annual revenue [in 2011] is \$7.5 billion. Health South Corporation is in all 50 states, making \$2 billion. The next number, roughly \$10 billion. The next number, \$6 billion. These are the companies for whom your doctors work. Your doctor doesn't decide—your doctor has two

masters. Your doctor has the Hippocratic Oath, or the intangible, and he has the paycheck writer. He has his boss.

This continues.

So, this creates a conflict of interest. We've heard the word conflict many times today—as in Vietnam conflict, or Korean conflict. This is a war. The best interest of the patient competes or conflicts with the best interest of the company. This struggle goes on within your physician, as he attempts to make you well. Really, physicians don't go to medical school in order to *not* make people well—they truly want to do this.

Now, the company has many means of coercion to win this conflict, this struggle, and they have the time and your money, and a lot of personnel, to apply these means. And this situation, this struggle, has manifested itself to such a degree, that it can no longer be ignored, which is obviously a first choice. But it's devolved to a degree that the American Medical Association, which is arguably the largest and most influential physician organization in the U.S., developed and published, in November 2012, what they called principles to address conflicts of interest (Figure 4).

There are five principles: Number one is listed as "A doctor's paramount responsibility to his or her patients." Additionally, given that an

employed physician occupies a position of significant trust, he or she owes a duty of loyalty to his or her employer. This divided loyalty can create conflicts of interest, such as financial incentives to over- or undertreat patients, which employed physicians should strive to recognize and address.

When a person tries to give you a right, it means they really believe you don't have the right to start with. Your doctor believes that his paramount responsi-

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bility is to you, but his employer doesn't. The reason the AMA developed these principles, is because they've already been violated.

The second: "Employed physicians should be free to exercise their personal and professional judgment," in voting, speaking, and advocating on any matter involving patient-care interest. The professional health-care community should be able to exercise its own judgment in voting, speaking, and advocating on any matter.

Employed doctors should not be deemed in breach of their employment agreements, nor be retaliated against, by their employers for asserting these interests.

You're not stating this for no reason—this has been done. A lot.

Patient welfare must take priority. In any situation where the economic or other interest of the employer is in conflict, patient welfare must take priority. Doctors should always make treatment and referral decisions based on the best interests of their patients. Physicians who hold administrative leadership positions must promote policies to enhance patient care.

All these principles have already been violated. It doesn't feel good, as a physician.

So, we have the principles, and they've been published. Now, what happens with them? The problem goes away? No.

This is not a law. It has no real effect in the actual functioning of the system, and I suspect the problem will continue to devolve, just as it has in the past. The League of Nations, after World War I, had these righteous, but more or less ineffective or [un]useful statements.

So, you have a war. You have two sides. You have a conflict of interest. What are they? What are these two sides?

One is tangible, solid, the money, versus the intangible, which is identified by the Hippocratic Oath. It's a promise from the profession to the patient, a sense of duty; it's an intangible. So I really think that this conflict, this war, is at the basis of a lot of what we all experience, with our horribly, horribly broken health care system. The values are not there.

#### It Began with the HMOs

How did it start? I'll try to give you a little history, try to flesh out with some data, how exactly I believe this has happened.

In 1973, legislation was passed which allowed the formation of what have been called Health Maintenance Organizations [HMOs]. This was during the term of Richard Nixon. These organizations function generally by accepting a flat fee for generally a year, from the patient, or your employer—which is the same thing as from you. So this money is accepted, and then paid to providers, hospitals, laboratories, and physicians, and profit is kept for the company.

If the patient stays well, and requires no input, then everybody keeps their share of the money, and everything is fine. If the patient is not well, then all the providers, the care-providers, must spend the money they were given, and probably much more, because they're using the money from the patients who did not require care.

But if the patient was not well, and was not treated, the provider could keep the money. You just don't see those patients. They're just not taken care of. They're just denied care.

How do you deny care? There are a lot of ways. You can just pretend that you're trying to do the best, and there are many mechanisms for this. There's an inherent at-heart-based conflict of interest, and this has grown since 1973. The spirit, or an intangible, or the spirit of humanity, versus money, material.

And there's a war going on. I tell my 12-year-old—nobody wins the war. One side just loses less. When you see the failure of the health-care system, you see the cost of this war.

Some more interesting data: We all become isolated and project our values on others—I really didn't realize how little known some of these concepts were. In treating a patient, the physician has a reason for doing what he does. That's what he's learned, that's why he's gone to school. Like a mechanic who gets the manual for your make of car. It's the best he can do. And this is the result of studies which are done, science—this is the science that we turn to.

These studies are done by generating data, evaluating it, and reaching conclusions. Now, the process of doing the study, in case of a new drug, runs as follows. A large number of cases are divided into two groups: 500 people here, 500 there. 500 of these patients are given a medication, the other 500 are given a placebo, which is a sugar pill, or maybe a different medication. A course of time goes by, and there are measurable changes between the treated patients, and

the placebo patients. The measurements are taken, and subjected to statistical analysis, and the result of that analysis recommends or rejects the use of this medication.

Now, if the medication is used, it becomes profitable, sometimes very, very profitable. Often, with these patented medicines—I'm sure you have some sense of the incredible amount of money that's going into the pharmaceutical industry. With pure science, the funding source doesn't matter. But this testing is very expensive, and it's funded by different organizations, which may or may not have a financial stake in the outcome.

On Aug. 3, 2010, the *Annals of Internal Medicine* report analyzed 500 drug trials of the type I described above. And the result of each of these trials determined whether the drug should be used, to the profit of its maker, or not used, and the research and development would have been lost. Seventy-five percent of these 500 studies were funded by the industry, the pharmaceutical industry, and the rest by non-profit organizations. Our study of the studies was funded by people who will benefit from the drug being useful, and was funded by somebody who was unbiased.

The research funded by the industry was 85% positive, meaning these drugs would go on and be used and sold. That was six out of seven times. The studies funded by the non-profits were anywhere from 50 to 60% positive, roughly one out of two.

When the company will make a profit, will take much of your money, for the use of this drug, six out of seven times they're able to say yes. When nobody really profits, other than science and the patient, it's one out of two. That's unambiguous.

Now, 75% of these studies were funded by the pharmaceutical companies, because these companies obviously have a lot of money, and they have a lot of reason to make more. And there are many other ways that this happens.

What else is funded by this profit arm of the conflict?

#### Standard of Care

Now, we practice according to a loose and general concept called a "standard of care." For example, the standard of care for a heart attack would be to hospitalize the patient, and give a course of medica-

tion and interventions. Now these standards change over time, as new procedures and drugs become available. For example, in 1980, we had clot-dissolving medications which became available, and became standard. And cardiac catheterization. Standards change.

This standard of care would have been determined by the American College of Cardiology. The standard of care for delivering is the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology. So, each specialty society generates many clinical practice guidelines. A 2009 review of 14 American College of Cardiology guidelines, published by the *Journal of the AMA* by Tricoche, found that 11% were based on solid research, while nearly one-half were based on "expert consensus." This is where people sat down and issued an edict.

So, who are the edict-issuers? Were they paid by drug companies, to move to the point? Were these people paid by drug companies to issue this edict, this statement, that we all more or less have to follow, because they didn't do testing; they just decided. Well, Mendelsohn et al., in the *Archives of Internal Medicine*, 2011, reviewed 17 guidelines, with 498 contributors, and found that 56% had a conflict of interest. Newman and others, in the *British Medical Journal [BMJ]*, 2011, reviewed 14 U.S. and Canadian clinical practice guidelines on diabetes and elevated blood cholesterol. Five of these 14 did not list conflicts of interest, which doesn't mean there was no conflict. They just didn't list them. In the nine which did have documentation, 50% of the authors had conflict of interest.

These people are deciding how you will be treated, and they're being paid.

A 2002 survey of 100 specialty guidelines revealed that 87% had ties to the pharmaceutical industry. That was Chowdury and others, in the *Journal of the AMA*, 2002.

This is my favorite, though. In the *BMJ* 2002, Lenzer and others described an allegedly non-profit organization, which issued a guideline recommending the use of a drug for stroke. Probably a group of neurology physicians said, okay, this is how we will treat stroke. This is the allegedly non-profit organization.

Now, this organization, this non-profit, received \$11 million from the manufacturer of this drug. After they received the \$11 million, they put six out of nine, two-

thirds—on a nine-member panel, six of these—and this 66% recommended the use of the drug, which is used when people are having strokes. It's very dangerous—the risk is high, and the benefit is high. It's not to be done lightly.

I know it's hard to follow, and because it's hard to follow, is why they can get away with it! Because it's a cult.

Now, take this data, which over and over again is corrupted, and your doctor will do the best he can, at the same time not offending his employer, because his employer will fire him, or not put any heat in his office, whatever. It's not good. And he orders a test. The test has to have what we call prior authorization, and the insurance company, to avoid paying for the test or treatments, will make you beg for this test. And it can take a day of phone calls back and forth, or it can take a month. That's another way that they limit what you can do, what I can do as a physician.

#### 'Rational Utility'

This is the administrative cost (**Figure 5**). We spend 17.6% of our GDP on "health care." It's two and a half times as much as the OECD average. But 30% of that 17.6% is around 5%, and so we spend as much on the guys behind the desk, as the rest of the world spends on all their health care, as a percentage of GDP.

And there are 11 times as many administrators today as there were in 1980. The administrators—not only do they take your shrinking health-care dollar; they also are not trained. They're deciding what medicines I can use, what operating room equipment I can use, what bandages; and so, at that point, you're also suffering in your health care, the value of your health care, because of that.

If I was running a software company, it would fail. Why do we think health care should do any better? These people aren't trained, and they are deciding how you're treated.

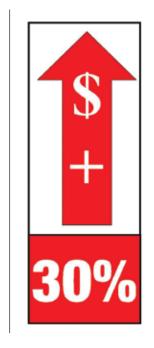
How did this happen? How could these people treat other human beings, such as you and your kids, like this? And I propose that, to them, you are not considered a human being. You are viewed as a commodity, or an object. Like coal, or wheat, or sheep, to be bought, sold, and eventually land-filled. Your humanity has been monetized.

In 1949, Dr. Leo Alexander, in the aftermath of the genocide trials at Nuremberg, in attempting to under-

FIGURE 5

U.S. Health Dollar

Administration Cost





stand how we as a species could undertake something as incomprehensible as these mass exterminations of what were known as "useless eaters," described the core philosophic principle which led to the atrocities. He called it "rational utility." Rational utility, of human beings. Obviously, objects.

Human beings are sorted and catalogued, depending upon their utility, like colored pebbles or cattle. And then, very rationally, culled out like lame cattle, or moldy apples.

And this was a long process, which required dehumanizing, or commodification, of human beings. To quote Dr. Alexander, "Whatever proportions these crimes eventually assumed, it became evident to all who investigated them, that they had started from very small beginnings. These beginnings at first were merely a subtle shift in emphasis of the basic attitude of physicians that started with the acceptance of the attitude basic in the euthanasia movement that there is such a thing as a life not worthy to be lived."

But, I have to ask: Is the attitude that a life is only worthwhile if I can profit from it, the same or worse than the attitude of a "life not worthy to be lived?"

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## Bank Officials Fear Bail-In Scheme

by Stuart Rosenblatt

Nov. 4—The deepening crisis in the trans-Atlantic banking system was exposed this past Summer when Federal Reserve Board chairman Ben Bernanke backed away from the vaunted "tapering" of the \$85 billion bailout for fear of totally destabilizing the system. Even the mere whisper of a proposal to cut the bailout by \$10 billion sent bond markets on both sides of the Atlantic reeling. Only when Bernanke announced that the full bailout would go on for months or longer did the markets finally calm down.

Further draconian budget cuts this Fall are being rushed into place to prop up the system. The Obama Administration has put Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, and other Federal programs on the table in the killer budget negotiations. Cities such as Detroit are cutting health-care benefits for municipal workers, and Congress is putting forward legislation to steal multiemployer pensions, which have been previously paid for by the workers themselves.

#### Calls To Tread Softly on Bail-Ins

None of this is succeeding. Over the past month, the vaunted "bail-in" scheme, first proposed by the Naziconnected Bank for International Settlements, and known as Title II of the Dodd-Frank Act, is triggering second thoughts among its top proponents, for fear of provoking "bondholders' runs" on major banks. European Central Bank president Mario Draghi and New York Federal Reserve president William Dudley both recently called for treading softly before moving for bail-ins of SIFI banks (systemically important financial institutions).

Unlike its bail-out counterpart, bail-ins, which are now embedded in much U.S. and European legislation, allows governments to unilaterally seize unsecured debt, secured debt, bank deposits, and other financial holdings to provide fast "orderly resolution" of failing banks, by recapitalizing them internally. It has already been used in Cyprus, Spain, and other locations, further destroying these near-ruined nations.

On Oct. 19, a letter dated July 30, from Draghi to European Union competition commissioner Joaquin Almunia, was leaked to the Italian daily *La Repubblica*, and eventually to Bloomberg and other media. Draghi wrote that imposing bail-in losses on junior creditors could hurt subordinated bank bonds. Draghi is now asking the EU Commission to freeze bail-in procedures for the moment, because bail-in of bondholders as a condition for government aid to banks could provoke a run on the banks.

Draghi's letter was written when Commissioner Almunia was ordering Monte dei Paschi di Siena bank (MPS), Italy's oldest, and third-largest, to bail in (i.e., expropriate) bondholders as a condition to approve the EU4.1 billion government loan issued by the Monti government. MPS did default on interest rates on three subordinated bonds. In his letter, Draghi stated, "An improperly strict interpretation of the state aid rules may well destroy the very confidence in the euro area banks which we all intend to restore."

In the *Repubblica* article, Draghi called for "precautionary recapitalization" and for government "backstops." "It is essential that member states commit credible public backstops to ensure that resources are available in case private sources of capital are insufficient in the face of capital shortfalls. The absence of a public commitment would undermine the credibility of the exercise from the outset."

In other words, before acting to "bail in" creditors and depositors of a big bank, have a big government bailout ready—just what it is claimed bail-ins would do away with!

"According to several people with direct knowledge," *Repubblica* noted, "Draghi's letter to Brussels contains a basic message: We must avoid forcing losses on those who have invested in bank bonds, at least for the moment, lest this should destabilize the financial system in Europe. The ECB president is not against imposing losses on bank creditors once the European banking union is operating at full speed. Draghi fears that imposing losses on bondholders now, potentially for dozens of European lenders at once, can destabilize the markets."

#### **New York Fed Chief Echoes Draghi**

On Oct. 18, New York Fed President Dudley gave an 18-minute speech to the Richmond Federal Reserve conference dedicated to "explaining" Title II of Dodd

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Frank, the notorious section that sanctions bail-ins of U.S. bank depostors. In the speech, he promoted bail-in as a useful tool in resolving TBTF (too big to fail) bank failures, but at the same time, exposed several of the Achilles' heels contained in the policy.

First, Dudley said, "even assuming resolution is successful," "over-the-counter derivatives will be outside the reach of resolution," i.e., they won't be bailed in, if located outside U.S. borders. Given that London is the origin of 50% of all OTC derivative contracts worldwide, including U.S. bank derivatives, the counterparties to the derivatives "and other qualified financial contracts" will likely declare the FDIC's notice of intent to "resolve" the bank under Dodd-Frank Title II, as a default event. They will then move to seize their collateral, ignore any roadblocks from Dodd-Frank, and potentially set off a panic. Said Dudley, "this would also propagate stress more broadly throughout the financial system."

Second, given the distrust by most derivatives dealers in the bail-in process, Dudley said that "the FDIC will have a sufficient credit line from the Treasury to ensure a smooth resolution"; i.e., the taxpayer bailout will be there to facilitate the bail-in.

Third, Dudley admitted that the mere announcement that a TBTF bank will be put into conservatorship or Title II resolution may cause "unsecured creditors' runs" on those banks, dumping their capital and provoking the bank's failure. This is precisely the same warning given by Draghi at the same time.

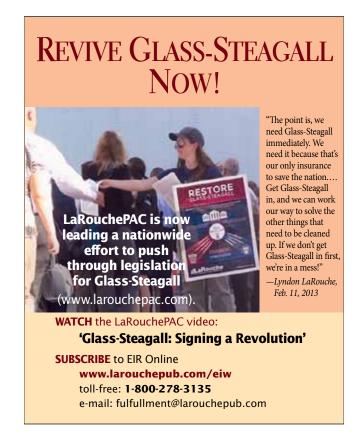
Dudley also said that the uncertainty of a global bank run might lead European regulators to attempt pre-emptive ring-fencing, or even bank separation!

## The Solution: Glass-Steagall on Both Continents

While panicked bank officials were back-pedalling from bail-in and other elixirs, the LaRouche movement was intervening with others to spell out the only solution: Restore Glass-Steagall legislation in the United States, and implement it in Europe as well. At a well-attended forum in Nicosia, Cyprus on Oct. 17, two representatives of the LaRouche movement were among four speakers at a conference called to bring the murderous Cyprus bail-in before the European Court of Justice. The conference was organized by the Anglo-Cypriot Law Association and its president, Dr. Katherine Alexander-Theodotou (see *EIR*, Nov. 1).

After two prominent British barristers presented the legal grounds on which the bail-in should be nullified, Dean Andromidas and Elke Fimmen of the LaRouche movement in Europe laid bare the utter bankruptcy of the derivatives-based international banking system. They attacked both bailouts and bail-ins, and the massive program of Nazi-style killer austerity being implemented on both sides of the Atlantic. They stressed that if the human race is to survive, Glass-Steagall and a credit system should be immediately implemented in each sovereign nation-state.

In the United States, the Michigan State Senate became the latest state legislature to have a Glass-Steagall resolution introduced. And in a surprise announcement, Costco, the giant warehouse store chain, announced the results of its national poll on bank separation, Glass-Steagall. The *Costco Connection*, mailed to 8 million households in October, posed the question: Should the United States implement a bank separation along the lines of Roosevelt's 1933 Glass-Steagall Act? In November, Costco published the results in its magazine: 90% of respondents resoundingly supported the restoration of Glass-Steagall in the U.S.!



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### The German Economy

### A Giant with Feet of Clay

by Rainer Apel and Susan Welsh

Nov. 2—The German government has launched a propaganda drive to convince investors—domestic and foreign—of the success of the "German economic model." Germany is widely touted as the European Union's success story, where the October unemployment rate, for example, was a relatively low 6.5% (2.8 million unemployed). More Germans have a job than at any time in the last 23 years.

The facts, however, tell a different story. There are major structural problems:

- The employment picture is distorted by the large proportion of part-time and so-called minijobs (which allow someone to earn up to EU450 [\$619] per month without paying taxes, but also have few benefits and low job security). Nearly one fifth of all working Germans hold minijobs, which have even begun to replace full-time positions in some service sectors, such as restaurants and retail. About two-thirds of minijob workers have no other unemployment.
- The government's green energy policy, with the exit from nuclear power and the shift to taxpayer-subsidized wind and solar energy (the *Energiewende*), has been an economic disaster. Electricity prices have soared to the extent that industries may be forced to relocate abroad, and more than 300,000 households per year are having their electricity shut off for non-payment (*Forbes*, Oct. 4, 2013).
- Budget cuts at every level of government have left Germany's infrastructure—roads, rail, canals, bridges—in a state of disrepair.

### **Investment Falling**

A survey conducted by the Wall Street Journal of 19 German blue-chip companies found that although German industry is still increasing investments abroad, domestic investments have reached historic lows. "High production costs—especially high energy prices in Germany compared with the U.S.

and some European or emerging countries—and lingering uncertainty about the longer-term cohesion of the euro zone—are also commonly cited reasons for holding back on domestic investment," the paper notes.

Chancellor Angela Merkel's insistence on budget austerity and lowering wages has ruined the domestic market, forcing companies to look for sales abroad, the daily reports. The Chemical Industry Association, among others, is calling on the government to stop a further rise in electricity prices, warning that the 30% rise in the past five years, will prompt companies to relocate more production abroad.

Moreover, foreign direct investment (FDI) into Germany plummeted to EU5.1 billion (\$6.9 billion) in 2012, down from EU58.6 (!) billion in 2007, according to data from the Bundesbank. The decline continued in the first six months of 2013, when FDI amounted to EU800,000.

### **Jobs: The Real Story**

A decade ago, Germany's Social Democratic-Green government instituted "reforms" that drove down wages, boosted the low-paid and temporary job sectors, cut welfare benefits, and forced the unemployed to accept any job available, at pay as low as EU1 per hour. (Germany has no minimum wage.) Hundreds of thousands of working poor lived close to the poverty line. In 2005, Chancellor Gerhard Schröder boasted: "We have built up one of the best low wage sectors in Europe." His policy was enthusiastically continued by Chancellor Merkel after her election in 2005.

Under Merkel's chancellorship, the number of people at or below the poverty line has grown from about 400,000 in 2005 to 12 million, AP reported on Sept. 5, 2013, citing the Federal Statistics Office.

Marcel Fratzscher, president of the German Institute for Economic Research (DIW Berlin), told AP that while it was good news that unemployment fell from 12% in 2005 to 6.8% in September 2013, "there's a significant number of Germans whose real income is lower today than it was a decade ago." One in ten Germans employed full time also requires a second or third job to make ends meet.

### 'Renewable Energy' Kills

New statistics from Eurostat, widely reported in German media, confirm that while the large industrial firms in Germany pay only 6.4 euro cents per kw/hour for electricity, medium-sized firms pay twice as much. The burden is thus enormous for the latter, in particular for industries that need a lot of electricity for their production process (smelting, high-pressure forming, etc.)

Besides the special rebates which the major industries received in exchange for accepting the exit from nuclear energy decided two years ago by Chancellor Merkel, those same companies purchase large quantities of electricity at the Leipzig electricity exchange EEX, where prices have reached a historic low due to the massive input of "renewables"—which are heavily subsidized by the taxpayers at the rate of 6.5 euro cents per kw/hour. Smaller firms have no such rebates.

For industrial giants that consume huge amounts of electricity, further price increases would make production unaffordable. If steel producer Thyssen Krupp, for example, were to pay the full price for electricity, that would mean EU200 million per year—a burden that international rivals in the steel market do not have to carry. Relocation abroad would mean the further loss of industrial jobs in Germany.

This situation is receiving increasing attention from media that for years had cheered the green "energy shift." *Spiegel Online* published a commentary by Alexander Neubacher on Oct. 25, titled "Germany's Defective Green Energy Game Plan," which reports that the switch to renewables has massively increased coal consumption (5% increase in the first half of 2013), spewing more CO<sub>2</sub> into the air than ever. "Indeed," writes Neubacher, "Merkel's *Energiewende* is morphing into an environmental killer." And the subsidized wind and solar power is also forcing other power plants out of the market; only cheap coal can compete on price.

Another *Spiegel Online* article, "How Electricity Became a Luxury Good" (Sept. 4), provides a detailed rundown of the problems the *Energiewende* has caused, reporting that electricity costs "have reached levels comparable only to the eurozone bailouts." When the wind doesn't blow and the Sun doesn't shine, and when demand rises in the Winter, heavy oil and coal plants have to be fired up, releasing more CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere. If there is a shortfall, energy-hungry plants like steel mills are sometimes asked to shut down production to protect the grid.

Meanwhile, 8 out 17 nuclear plants have been shut down, and all will be closed by 2022.

#### **Transport Infrastructure Decay**

Another particularly acute problem is chronic underinvestment in public transportation and other infrastructure in Germany. The Austrian weekly *Format* reported last week, in an article headlined, "A Country Budget-Cuts Itself to Death," that German municipalities were forced to cut their investments by 11% in 2012, and that there has been a shortfall of some EU120 billion in needed investments in municipal infrastructure over the past 20 years.

Large parts of the roads were built in the 1960s and 1970s. "And after about 50 years, a fundamental overhaul is inevitable, particularly overhaul of bridges. Several thousand railway bridges were built in the 19th century," the paper wrote.

The *DIW Economic Bulletin* (October 2013) reported the results of a survey of the transport sector: that despite the importance of the sector for the German economy, "there is a serious lack of investment in the maintenance and quality assurance of transport infrastructure."

Germany's highly developed transport infrastructure is the result of "continuous investment activity up until the end of the 1980s, especially in West Germany, and investments made since 1991 to meet the backlog demand for the renovation and modernization of the transport infrastructure in eastern Germany," the report states. But in more recent years, funding for infrastructure has declined, causing a significant deterioration in the condition of roads and railways. Fully 46% of highway bridges are rated below the acceptable level.

DIW Berlin calculates that "there is an annual investment gap of around 3.8 billion euros for the necessary reinvestment in infrastructure alone. In addition, there are pent-up replacement investment needs, and a need for investment in rolling stock and the expansion and extension of the network. In total, this results in an investment gap of at least ten billion euros per year."

Where is the money going to come from? Nobody knows. And under the Eurozone system, there is no solution. Only an international Glass-Steagall transformation of the banking system, a shift toward a genuine credit system, and a German *Energiewende* back to nuclear power and high-technology development, can solve the problem.

### Glass-Steagall Fight Takes Off in Italy

Nov. 2—As of Oct. 31, no fewer than five measures to reinstate Glass-Steagall have been brought before the Italian parliament, as a result of an intense campaign led by the LaRouche movement in Italy, Movisol, which is working to gather 50,000 petition signatures by the Nov. 15 deadline, to back up the legislative initiatives.

Just in the last few days of October, two new motions were introduced, added to the three previous proposals: One by the United Left party in San Marino, and another by the group Maroni Presidente of Lega Nord. Maroni Presidente issued a press release, referencing Franklin Roosevelt's 1933 Glass-Steagall Act:

"A Motion calling for separating commercial banks from investment banks—that is, a return to the regulation that was introduced in the United States by Roosevelt with the Glass-Steagall Act, and in Italy, with the 1936 Banking Act—has been filed in the Lombardy Regional Council by the Maroni Presidente group."

"The Glass-Steagall Act," regional councilman Antonio Saggese, explained, "was repealed in 1999 by Clinton, whereas in Italy, the 1936 Banking Act was superseded by the Single Act of 1993, which opened the doors to 'universal banking,' combining traditional activities with financial ones, including speculation.... In the attempt to overcome the crisis, today, citizens are forced to pay higher taxes, face more unemployment, and get fewer services. In reality, it is our financial sector that is sick; it is to this sector that therapies should be applied...."

### **A Deepening Crisis**

The drive by Movisol intersects a deepening economic and social crisis in Italy. More than 1,500 small and medium-sized entrepreneurs, starved for credit, and facing bankruptcy, have committed suicide over the past year, while the predator banks, such as Monte dei Paschi di Siena, have been bailed out to the tune of EU6 billion.

As Nicola Oliva, city councilman of the Democratic

Party in Prato, and one of the four Italian signers of the Arzviller Declaration of local European elected officials for Glass-Steagall, wrote in the daily *Il Tirreno* Oct. 26, that the fight for "Glass-Steagall is a battle for credit and civilization.... We need a banking system which invests where it is needed, and to do that, we have to separate banks, remove the speculative side, and support the ordinary one, as in the Glass-Steagall Act."

"The Italian Parliament should debate and approve this law as soon as possible," Oliva concluded.

Three earlier Glass-Steagall laws were introduced by: Senator and former Economics Minister Giulio Tremonti, who joined Lyndon LaRouche to address a conference on the New Bretton Woods, in Rome, in 2007; Sen. Giuseppe Vacciano of the Movimento Cinque Stelle (M5S); and Deputy Davide Caparini of the Lega Nord.

### **Regional and Municipal Activity**

Movisol has also inspired and co-authored resolutions demanding Glass-Steagall in municipalities throughout Northern Italy, many introduced by the Lega Nord, including one on Oct. 28, in the economically key Lombardy region, where the popular Radio Padania program of Roberto Oretelli frequently features Movisol spokesmen, such as President Liliana Gorini and Secretary Andrew Spannaus.

In Galliate Lombardo, City Councilwoman Valentina Iorio Tomasetti, who won her seat on a Glass-Steagall platform, introduced a resolution in her city council, and organized five booktables to collect signatures for Glass-Steagall in her town, and in Varese. A local newspaper, *Il Gazzettino della Martesana*, covered the petition campaign on Oct. 28, mentioning LaRouche and Movisol.

The petition drive began in May, when the proposed legislation for Glass-Steagall was registered at the Italian Constitutional Court in Rome, by the Committee of National Liberation (CLN), led by Movisol. According to Italian law, the CLN has six months to gather 50,000 signatures to bring the proposed legislation to the parliament. Movisol is now gathering the petitions from 50 cities throughout the country.

Two conferences on Glass-Steagall are planned by Movisol in November: one in Sanremo, on Nov. 9, organized by the famous opera singer Antonella Banaudi, and the second in Montevarchi (Arezzo, Tuscany) on Nov. 23.

### **PRNational**

# Either Obama Is Impeached, Or U.S. Faces Dictatorship

by Nancy Spannaus

Nov. 4—As the witting nature of President Barack Obama's offenses against the U.S. Constitution and assault on the American population becomes increasingly clear to larger portions of the U.S. citizenry, there is growing support for impeachment of this President, across the political spectrum. As Lyndon LaRouche put it Oct. 31, "the impeachment of this president is the most important thing; it would have the greatest effect" in creating the conditions to stop the crimes of genocide, and establishing the conditions to restart the economy.

The problem, as one leading Democratic figure told *EIR*, is that, even as more and more Democrats revolt against Obama's policies, there is no leadership willing to stand up and lead the fight against them. Democrats are intimidated by Obama—but fail to face the reality that, if they do not fight, the United States is facing a dictatorship, perhaps not with tanks in the street, but with decisions taken by fiat from the Oval Office, that will dismantle the Constitution and condemn millions to death, if nuclear war does not come first.

The only hope this individual saw in cutting through the paralysis was a mobilization to ram through Glass-Steagall (see leaflet below).

The reason impeachment proceedings have not occurred is indirectly addressed in an Oct. 31 op-ed by columnist Dave Lindorff, entitled "Is NSA Spying Really About Blackmail?" Lindorff, an investigative journalist, argues that it would be foolish to assume that the global surveillance against foreign leaders is not

also occurring against the U.S. Congress. He writes:

"There has to be a reason for such cowardice in the face of such an institutional insult," says Lindorff, continuing: "It is nothing short of astonishing that with all the crimes being committed against the Constitution by this administration, the illegal war making, the spying on citizens, the lying by the White House, and the abject regulatory surrender to the banking industry—an industry universally reviled by the American public—that not one member of Congress has had the courage to file an impeachment resolution, the way Rep. Henry Gonzales (D-TX) did against George H.W. Bush in January 1991, when Pres. Bush the first launched the first US war on Iraq.

"It is nothing short of astonishing that in this age of routine Constitutional abuses and routinized corporate crime, there has been no Sen. Wayne Morse to question the whole premise of what is being done...."

If American citizens do not force some Congressmen to step forward to act to stop Obama, it will be worse than astonishing—it will be tragically suicidal for the nation.

#### 'Save America, Impeach Obama'

Obama's impeachable offenses have been evident to Lyndon LaRouche and this news service since his first year in office, and we have repeatedly detailed them. Starting with his Hitler health program, and proceeding to the unconstitutional war against Libya, the unconstitutional killing of U.S. citizens, his anti-consti-

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tutional surveillance, his alliance with al-Qaeda—to mention only the most salient—Obama's behavior has threatened the very survival of the American republic, and its citizens.

Testimony to the fact that this reality is being absorbed by the public, became clear in Washington, D.C. Oct. 29. Several thousand demonstrators gathered at the Capitol that morning, from coal counties in West Virginia, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Ohio, including miners, energy company officials, machinery workers, and the Congressional Coal Caucus, to denounce the Obama Administration's actions shutting down coal mines, coal-powered generating plants, and other green policies wrecking the economy. Among the many signs were beautiful placards: "Save America! Impeach Obama!" (See last week's cover photo.) La-RouchePAC was on hand. The rally was sponsored by "Count on Coal," a group affiliated with the National Mining Association.

In addressing the rally, Sen. Joe Manchin (D-W.Va.) assured the assembled that their message was being watched and heard in the White House. There, he said, Administration officials were making their own counter-signs: "Save Obama! Impeach Coal!"

These "impeachment" photos spread rapidly and internationally in the media, for example, on the *Wall Street Journal* blog and *USA Today* that night. They appeared all over local press coverage in coal country—from Cambria County, Pa., to Harlan County, Ky.; from the Ohio Valley to WSAZ-TV, Charleston, the capital of West Virginia.

The literal threat to America's existence is also being brought home to the population through the disaster called Obamacare. The waves of cancellations of insurance policies, plus the high prices of replacements, and inaccessibility of the health-care exchanges, are leading to rage and hysteria. *Politico* estimates that 3.5 million Americans are currently, suddenly, without health insurance. Many others will lose their insurance come Jan. 1. In both cases, lives are literally on the line, for those who need continuous treatment for diseases such as cancer.

### Will Congress Take Action?

Thus, the chorus of voices for impeachment of the President is growing. From the "right-wing" side, many are coalescing around a recent book published by WorldNetDaily, entitled Impeachable Offenses: The Case for Removing Barack Obama from Office, which

Rep. Steve Stockman (R-Tex.) has delivered to every Congressional office. The book is authored by two former *New York Times* reporters, Aaron Klein and Brenda J. Elliott.

On Oct. 31, Stockman called for special prosecutors to investigate Obama Administration misbehavior, based in large part on the book's documentation. "I hope this book helps convince my colleagues to hold Barack Obama legally responsible for his disregard for the law," Stockman said. "From Benghazi to Fast and Furious to crony deals for 'green' energy to Obamacare the lawless Obama administration must be reined in. I am calling on Congress to establish Select Committees on these scandals with full subpoena power." "We've seen how the Obama administration smears and defames their critics. Congress should investigate these scandals and turn the matters over to special prosecutors," he said.

But Obama's violations of Constitutional civil liberties, and his wars, have activated many others traditionally in the more liberal camps, to realize that Congress must act to stop the President. LaRouchePAC organizers are finding this mood increasingly prevalent in their street deployments. In Congress, however, Democrats remain mostly silent—even as prominent former Congressmen such as Dennis Kucinich make a strong case that the President has committed impeachable offenses.

The kind of bipartisan coalition required to move toward impeachment is very much in evidence around the "issue" of NSA surveillance, now exposed as having reached even greater proportions, both globally and internationally. Two identically named bills ("Uniting and Strengthening America by Fulfilling Rights and Ending Eavesdropping, Dragnet-collection and Online Monitoring Act") were introduced into the House (HR 3361) and Senate (S 1599) last week, and already have 86 and 17 cosponsors respectively.

As to the Benghazi "issue," there are 177 cosponsors on Rep. Frank Wolf's HR 36, which would create a select committee to pursue the evidence, which the Obama Administration continues to hide—especially on the purpose of the Benghazi outpost.

It's time Congress went beyond "issues," or debaters' points. As the coal lobby said, the issue *is* the very survival of the United States, which this President, acting de facto on behalf of the Queen of England, threatens. It's impeachment, or dictatorship leading to extinction.

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### Glass-Steagall Or Mass Genocide

The LaRouche Political Action Committee (La-RouchePAC) issued the following <u>statement</u> for mass circulation, on Oct. 30, 2013.

The entire trans-Atlantic financial system is hopelessly bankrupt, and the only solution to this crisis is the immediate reinstatement of Glass-Steagall in the United States. Unless the Congress passes Glass-Steagall in the coming days and weeks, with a veto-proof majority, breaking the power of Wall Street, and restoring a commercial banking system free from the quadrillion dollars in derivatives and other gambling debts, the American people will soon be facing a mass kill, far beyond the genocidal horrors that have already been imposed on Greece, Portugal, Ireland, Cyprus, and Spain. Wall Street must be bankrupted before they bankrupt us all.

Every month, the Federal Reserve, with the full backing of President Obama, pumps \$85 billion in fresh bail-out money into Wall Street and the major European banks. At the same time, the White House and Congress have agreed to impose killer austerity on the vast majority of Americans. In the coming months, the body count will skyrocket, as health insurance costs triple, as the health-care delivery system is vastly scaled back, and vital social safety net programs, from Medicare and Medicaid to Social Security and Food Stamps, are stripped down to a minimum.

Already, under Obamacare, 14 million Americans have lost their existing health insurance, thousands of doctors have been fired by the major HMOs, critical-care hospitals are to be shut down all across the American heartland, and home health-care services are being cancelled. Whether you can afford health insurance or not, the doctors, nurses, hospitals, and research facilities are not going to be there—unless you are among the wealthiest handful of Americans.

To be blunt: This is how it was in Nazi Germany under the Hitler T-4 euthanasia program, and this is how it is in Great Britain today with the Tony Blair-initiated National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) program, under which medical care is denied to those deemed to have lives not worthy of living.



LPAC/Matthew Odden

LaRouchePAC organizing in Washington, D.C.

In order to feed the otherwise bankrupt Wall Street's insatiable appetite for bailouts, hard-working Americans are being told that their pensions can no longer be paid; they face a brief life of abject poverty, despite decades of having made contributions to their pension plans. City workers in Detroit have been told that their pensions will be cut by 90 percent, which is nothing less than a death sentence. What is happening in Detroit today is in the near-future for every city in America. In New York City, the home of the Wall Street too-big-to-fail banks, the official poverty rate is 46 percent.

Under Title II of the Dodd-Frank bill, not even your household savings accounts are secure. As in Cyprus, your savings will be looted as part of the so-called bailin scheme to save the banks at all costs.

The message coming from Washington is clear: If you are old, sick, or disabled, you are as good as dead. If you are young, you have no future. The message is coming from President Obama and from Congressional Republicans, who are fully complicit in plans to vastly reduce Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid. So far, the vast majority of Democrats in Congress have been cowed into accepting Obama's diktats.

The only serious fight-back is coming from those in Congress who are backing the return to Glass-Steagall. With two bills in the Senate (\$985 and \$1282) and one in the House (HR 129) with 75 co-sponsors, Glass-Steagall could be restored now. It is no exaggeration to say that this is a life or death issue. Under Glass-Steagall, the United States can return to a Constitutionally mandated credit system, and launch an era of unprecedented economic growth and prosperity for all. Without Glass-Steagall, we are facing a mass kill.

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## A Dialogue Between Heroes: Lyndon LaRouche and Neil Gallagher

Lyndon LaRouche and former U.S. Rep. Cornelius Gallagher (D-N.J./1959-73) engaged in the following dialogue (via Skype video), during a Town Hall meeting of the Diane Sare for Governor of New Jersey campaign Oct. 26. Gallagher, who was a friend of President John F. Kennedy, worked in Congress to expose FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover's violation of Americans' freedoms and privacy, and his threats and blackmail against government officials. He was ultimately driven out of office by Hoover.

Preceding the Gallagher-LaRouche dialogue, an excerpt of a <u>LaRouchePAC video</u> interview with Gallagher was shown.

The discussion was moderated by Elliot Greenspan.

Elliot Greenspan: I've encouraged everyone to see the entire video "A Profile in Courage: Congressman Cornelius Gallagher." We just saw the last few minutes. Lyn [LaRouche] saw that video Sept. 15, and a day or two later, he said the following in a meeting with Diane [Sare] and the LaRouchePAC Policy Committee.

He said, "I'll refer to the case of our friend [former Congressman Neil] Gallagher, who is a year my senior, whom we've interviewed again, afresh, and this really helped to close the picture, of the history of the United States from the time of the death of Franklin Roosevelt, until the present time. And justice was never done on behalf of Mr. Gallagher, even though he was a servant of the nation in various capacities in the course of his lifetime. And it's my pleasure to emphasize the honor that he deserves, and the justice he also deserves....

"And so, we find ourselves now, when the United States—it's actually in the greatest danger it's ever been since the Union was established—that this case comes up: injustice to a man who was a great servant of the United States in two capacities at least, and now,

we're dealing with a number, on the other side, of skunks ... political skunks," like the Saudis, the forces behind 9/11 and so on.

"They're making a big mistake: See, they've forgotten things.

"Now, we know, from the Gallagher case, for example, the history of the Gallagher case, how the fraud was run against him, and we realize, as he pointed out, which is the fact, that the problem was that the Congress was full of people, some of whom had been honest people, but under the pressure of certain forces inside the U.S. government, they would lie against their friends, and apologize to their friends *for lying*, which was what happened to Gallagher.

"So, this kind of thing, the time has come, to pull the rug out from under this nonsense. Why? Because the situation of the people of the United States, is such now, that most people out there have *nothing*, *nothing!* which will keep them from saying, 'I want no more of this thing.' This time, they will *not* walk out. This time, they will *not* turn against their own friends. Because they're out there, they're convinced that this government, under this command, is not willing to do anything, except let them *die*, the people out there!"

I said at the outset that Diane had this wonderful endorsement from the Tea Party. When Diane and I talked to Neil recently, he said, "Diane, you're the best damned candidate there is!"

In any case, we have Neil on the hookup, and I think Lyn is on.... So, Neil, I think with that introduction, why don't you go ahead?

#### A Great Debt of Gratitude

**Neil Gallagher:** Well, certainly Elliot, it's a great pleasure to speak with you and with your group whom I've long admired. And what I said about Diane, I repeat: She's a great candidate.

I'm very pleased and I want to thank Lyndon La-Rouche for his kind words about my career. It's especially meaningful coming from such a young man, so

<sup>1.</sup> See also, "A LaRouchePAC Video: Profile in Courage: Congressman Neil Gallagher," *EIR*, Sept. 27, 2013.



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

"We are warriors, LaRouche said, "and we live and we die: But our mission in life does not end with our life."

much my junior. Though most of the people who are senior to me, don't seem to be answering their cell phones, since most of them are under grass these days. So, Lyn I want to thank you very, very much. So I wish you good health and continued success.

**LaRouche:** Well, I'm honored to have a chance to speak to you, even by this mechanism, as opposed to a more direct contact.

Gallagher: Well, we'll do that soon. I certainly want to compliment you, Lyn, and your great associates ... the people who have been associated with your efforts down through the years. You've led a fight for a better America, certainly for such a long time! And [it's something] that few Americans can understand, unless they go up against it.... And it's against the Secret Government, really, a government within a government, that is now—I don't know, part of the great secret as to who really runs America!

America owes a great debt of gratitude, I think, to you Lyn, whether we fully agree with all you've said or

not, you have been a courageous statesman, who has always been in the forefront of what was needed in America at a time when few people were paying attention to what really has been happening to our government. You've given a wellspring of hope to people in our country and around the world, as our government goes on its merry way, an imperial way, questioning the very essence of freedom and privacy.

So, before I say anything, I certainly want to say thank you for your efforts down through the years, which I have admired, and people like Elliot, who's kept me abreast of the great work that you and your associates have done. So, to talk this way—I wish we were in person, but one of these days, we certainly will.

LaRouche: Well, that's a very nice idea!

**Gallagher:** And I want to wish Diane the best of luck in her campaign. She certainly is an outstanding person who has shown intelligence and concern, and that's been a *rare* commodity in public life today!...

### They Live in Fear

I think most of the things that are going on today, what's going on in Washington. Privacy—you know it's one of those things that people put on a bumper sticker—like "Support Our Troops." In the meantime, nobody knows what our troops are doing, or why they're doing it, except all we know is people are getting killed over there. The recognition they get is a bumper sticker or a free seat at the Yankees once in while.

So that's not enough. And I think privacy is an allencompassing word that includes not only our private lives and intrudes on it, but our relationship to society, our friends and neighbors, and all of our government and its relationships, to our ability to be in a school, or get a job, our health and our dying. And the great armies of informers, with probably an afterlife of government intrusion into our descendants. It's a scary, scary time.

And the largest scare is we've had the NSA and related secret police agencies; in one study, some time last year when I read it, there were over 70 secret police agencies! Everybody has a police agency in their department, spying on the others. And who are the victims? The American public.

Then you have the former NSA directors, and their junior spooks, thousands of them, working for various high-powered consultancy firms....

Privacy—it's a buzzword for much that is going on that cannot be explained in a few words. I think privacy has become a commodity, that has been monetized!

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"The American people have become a commodity," Gallagher stated, "dissected, analyzed, compartmentalized, by the vast intelligence-industrial complex of selling new tools, not to enhance the quality of our lives, but to chop away at our civil liberties."

Monetized for profit and power, for careers and pensions, and consultancies, and selling of secrets for profits.

For instance, Edward Snowden who everybody's pillorying now, is one of the few people in the intelligence world who is not in it for the bucks, as so many thousands of other former spooks are involved in the information racket, which is what, really, it has become!

We see our values, our freedoms, our liberty constantly challenged by great technologies that are not empowering the American citizen, but are empowering the Federal law enforcement agencies that sometimes behave, and sometimes they don't! It's modifying the behavior of not only the American people, but the American elected officials. Everybody likes acronyms, well, Federal Law Enforcement Agencies spells out "FLEAs": Are we a FLEA-bitten nation that is spreading unrest, not only here in America, but around the world, where we have a military or intelligence presence in over 120 countries? What the hell is the purpose? To create new crises, so that new enemies can be spied upon and spend more money in the intelligence complex in America?

One of the things that troubles me is, I remember General [Colin] Powell saying that what you need before you go into a war is an exit strategy. What is the exit strategy for the war on terror? It surely can not be fleets of drones killing Arabs, Muslims, *ad infinitum*! And yet, you see no attempt at all to try and get at some of the root causes of the unrest in the world. Or, are we causing the unrest, for our own needs of expanding the American empire?

At such times, no one will undergo the indignities of flying on an airplane today, until there's another indignity imposed—who would want to fly? Will people get arrested for carrying an American currency, like the young black man in Barney's store in New York, the other day? Or how to answer a suspicion, when a person will say, "You're under suspicion because you whisper in your own house? If you whisper, you must have something to hide!" That's the mentality of our law enforcement in our secret society today.

The American people have become a commodity, dissected, analyzed, compartmentalized, by the vast intelligence-industrial complex of selling new tools, not to

enhance the quality of our lives, but to chop away at our civil liberties.

And where are our elected officials in Washington? I say, from my own experience, they live in fear, fear of the information that some agency may have. If you vote against that agency, all of a sudden, the rumors start. And rumors go into print in the media. There are no libel laws in America! You can say whatever you want about anything.

I think most people in Congress are well-meaning. They're go down there because they're patriotic—not all, but I think, generally speaking, people would like to do what's best for their country. But, if you have a whole nest of government workers listening in on them, creating a new scenario to chip away their freedom to legislate, their privacy and freedom, what are they elected to protect? They live in fear!

### Is There a Will in Washington?

I was already in the Congress; I recall speaking to President Kennedy and President Johnson about this guy [FBI Director J. Edgar] Hoover, because it was a cancer in the Congress! Not only in the legislation I was

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<sup>2.</sup> The upscale clothing store Barney's in New York is accused of surveillance and racial profiling of African-American shoppers.

involved in, but anything that came up in the Judiciary Committee and the Appropriations Subcommittee on appropriations for the Justice Department. I remember asking Kennedy, "Why don't you fire this guy? He's a terrible man!" They all hated him! And he said, "Well, we're going to get him in the second term, we couldn't do it in the first term." Well, there was no second term. I always thought the hand of that guy was involved in there not being a second term.

I even spoke to President Johnson, who I became quite friendly with; and I said, "Why do we keep this guy intimidating everybody in Washington?" And I'll never forget his answer: "It's better to have him in the tent, urinating out, than being out of the tent, urinating on the tent!" This was the mentality of the chilling effect of Hoover's information and his crowd.

Now, multiply that by a thousand, ten thousand, with the kinds of information that so many agencies now have on every single individual in America, and reaching out around the world. We are prisoners of our Social Security number: Every human transaction is now collated into some government file—for what? What is the purpose? How long shall it go on?

And, I'll bet you're asking, "How long is this guy gonna go on?" Well, I'm going to stop. But I remain concerned, that the more we talk about democracy around the world, the less and less democracy and its benefits exist for the American public, because of the penetrating effect of information in the government's hands, which the people have nothing to say about, and little to say about what is happening in Washington, and the elected officials remain intimidated.

That's why I think these meetings such as you're having, the meetings in Washington, at least might create a climate of concern. When I was in Washington [as a member of Congress], and started this Privacy Committee, I knew I wasn't going to get too far with it. But I tried to create a climate of concern. It was a college debate issue, at one time. People in college started to talk about it—and that was shut up.

And it seems to me that we ought to start thinking a little bit about how we can bring the disparate elements of the world to some sort of an understanding, maybe a little like the convention in Nicaea back in the Fourth Century. They brought 2,000 bishops together, and they hammered out the Apostles' Creed, bringing in everybody's beliefs. We find out what the real gripes are of people around the world, and try to find a solution. Hell, we got through the Cold War, without blowing up the

world! And we ought to be able to do something like that now.

But is there a will in Washington? I don't know. Is the will to use these crises to intimidate the American public, and each crisis turns another notch of the screw? Will the NSA continue to grow by manufacturing crises, so that people are intimidated and say, "We're saving the world with the war on terror." Where does the war on terror end? Does anybody even consider, other than blowing people up around the world, and at the same time justifying those crises to chip away, more and more, at our civil liberties?

#### We Have To Create the Future

**LaRouche:** We have a certain, special kind of affinity, because of what we've gone through, as well as our relative ages.

**Gallagher:** [laughs] That's right! But we're still going, Lyn!

**LaRouche:** We're now in a position that we might hope that we might live to see the proper conclusion to these episodes we've been going through all these years....

**Gallagher:** Yes, I hope so. You know, Lyn, I hope we see the proper conclusion. But it would be nice to see a *real beginning* towards some conclusion that might save what we all thought was the true spirit of America.

**LaRouche:** Well, my view is rather elementary: I believe that we have to create the future, whether we are able to live through it, or not.

Gallagher: Yes, I agree with that.

**LaRouche:** That's the genius of mankind, to be able to do that. I think we are in a position where it becomes possible—and it depends upon the mobilization of people around us, whether it's possible to push this into an end, to get the Obama Administration out of office. Because I believe at this point, that were Obama to be removed from office, now, and that's a likely prospect—not a certainty, but a likely prospect—if he's dumped from office, which would be the blessed thing to happen at this point, then we would have an opportunity, as mankind had not had for a long time, to get back our nation, and to get back the kind of world which will be [possible], because of various considerations—like, war has got to come to an end. Because the means of warfare, which are thermonuclear in their nature, are such that the first one who starts that kind of war, is going to kill everyone.

Gallagher: Yes! I agree with that.

**LaRouche:** Therefore, we must dedicate ourselves to those means made available to us, to provide the kind of stimulus of leadership, inside the United States and around the world. We see that happening. We see it in Russia, we see it various other nations, in China. We see a mobilization of nations to try to resist this Anglo-Dutch nonsense, which we're fighting against today.

Gallagher: Right, right.

**LaRouche:** We have a known enemy; we know who the enemy is. We know the enemy has to be defeated: It's the old Anglo-Dutch swindle, that's been the pestilence of mankind for a long time.

**Gallagher:** Yes, to that.

**LaRouche:** I think the time has come, though I wouldn't recommend pessimism—

**Gallagher:** No, I'm not pessimistic. I still have hope that the people will get a hold of it.

**LaRouche:** I think we can win, but I think it takes every bit of juice in us, to add enough force to ensure that we win.

Gallagher: Yes, I agree with that.

You know, just one thing I would say, as far as President Obama goes: I'm not sure that *any* President has

any control over anything any more, that we have got now in the hands of the various agencies who control the information ... but, I don't know—I think this is something we've really got to take a look at: Who really runs this country?

#### We Are Warriors

**LaRouche:** ... Edward Snowden, who is hiding in Moscow, or in Moscow's vicinity, who was formerly an agent of an agency of the United States, and in spirit, is still a committed agent of the United States, of the *real* United States, not the Obama United States.

And therefore, we are warriors, and we live and we die: But our mission in life does not end with our life.

Gallagher: Yes! I agree with that.

**LaRouche:** We must dedicate ourselves to *that* result.

**Gallagher:** I fully agree with you on that, Lyn. And let us work together, and hope that we see the thing through. And listen: Stay alive, and stay healthy!

**LaRouche:** Well, I shall do that. To the best of my ability.

Gallagher: Okay, thank you very much.

LaRouche: Thank you.



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### **Editorial**

### Facing a Crisis Beyond Belief

In discussion Nov. 3, Lyndon LaRouche told his key organizers that the United States, and the world, are on the verge of a crisis beyond belief. We are converging on warfare. The passage of time, LaRouche warned, is deadly. He expects a big break in the strategic situation very soon. It could come in the form of a dribbling series of events or otherwise.

We are, however, clearly at the point of a breakdown of the trans-Atlantic financial and social system, or, on the verge of world war. There are now widely recognized European crises, and Obama crises in the United States. From Obama, we can expect sudden and desperate action at any moment.

LaRouche emphasized that in the U.S.A., we are on the verge of an acute food crisis, which is coming because it was predetermined to happen. There is insufficient food for a minimum standard of living, and this is compounded right now by the cuts imposed by the Obama sequestration on the Food Stamp program. Parents will be giving up food for themselves this Winter so that their children do not starve.

In Europe, Troika-dictated cuts are literally murdering citizens by depriving of them of jobs and health care—as the situations in Greece and Cyprus attest.

So the United States and Europe are both heading for a social crisis of as yet unknown character. What is clear here in the United States is that the population has been willfully humiliated and the reactions are unpredictable. This is the greatest crisis in modern history, and that stark reality must inform all of our activities.

Without the removal of Obama from office, and the passage of Glass Steagall in the immediate weeks ahead, the U.S.—and with it, world civilization—is doomed.

But, where does the courage to face that stark reality come from? As LaRouche has emphasized repeatedly, it comes from having a prescience of the future, of the requirements for *creating* a future for mankind: knowing that if mankind continues on the current course, under the thumb of Empire, and committing oneself, come what may, to making a contribution to the survival, and improvement of conditions of life, for the generations that will come afterward.

It was to that purpose that the LaRouche movement convened a conference in Los Angeles on Nov. 2, dedicated to the mission of "Developing the Pacific and Ending the Grip of Empire." As conference co-chairman Michael Steger said at its opening, "We are here today to present the future of mankind." Over the course of the 12-hour conference, the participants were treated to presentations, in addition to those by Helga and Lyndon LaRouche, by leading representatives from Japan, China, Thailand, and India on the perspective for building massive infrastructure projects, followed by discussions of the cultural paradigm shift required to bring mankind into such a future.

*EIR* will be featuring those presentations in coming issues.

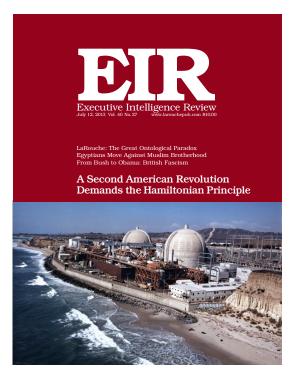
Those optimistic developments rest heavily, however, on the participation of the United States, which will not happen as long as this nation remains a virtual captive of the Anglo-Dutch Empire. Under Barack Obama, as LaRouche has emphasized, such a change is impossible. His removal, in the context of bankrupting Wall Street through Glass-Steagall, thus becomes a *sine qua non* for the survival of the United States, and the planet as a whole.

The current crisis demands no less.

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