

NEWS



EIFNS/Stuart Lewis

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., campaigns in 1988 (left) and 1996 (below).



EIFNS/Philip Ulanovsky

Campaign Will Break Up Indecision in Washington

LaRouche Declares for President in Year 2000

On July 16, Lyndon LaRouche announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for President in the year 2000. Excerpts from his declaration follow:

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‘A persisting downward trend in national leadership, since approximately May 1996, prompted me to announce my intention to campaign for the Year 2000 Democratic Party Presidential nomination.

“During the early Spring of 1996, I saw hopeful signs of collaboration of the Clinton Presidency with both outstanding leaders of the Democratic Party, especially in the Senate, and with a revitalized movement of organized labor and other important constituencies.

That collaboration collapsed with the President’s capitulation to pressures from a circle including Roy M. Cohn cousin, and political clone, Richard Morris. The capitulation to the demand that the President not veto the pending welfare reform bill, sent the Democratic Congressional campaigns down to overall defeat in the November general election, and sent the nation itself on a spiralling downward political course.

“Under the conditions that Vice President Al Gore clung to his present ideological orientation, and under the condition that Clinton remained increasingly mortgaged to the dictates of a prospective Gore Presidential candidacy for the year 2000, a situation would

exist which could assure an incalculable catastrophe for this republic even many months before the year 2000 arrived.

“Gore’s candidacy as such, is not the issue. As a practical matter, the evidence is, that it is impossible that Gore could be elected in 2000, whether any Democratic candidate opposes him, or not. The issue is, the effect of allowing the Clinton Presidency to remain increasingly mortgaged to Gore’s future candidacy during the period leading into the 1998 Congressional elections, and beyond.

“The problem is, that the presently onrushing global financial and monetary crises will require the President to make certain kinds of decisions, as the leading statesman of today’s planet,

Support Swells for LaRouche Exoneration at NAACP Convention

Some 500 delegates and participants attending this year’s annual NAACP convention in Pittsburgh July 12-17, including 235 national and local officers of the NAACP, signed the “Open Letter to President Clinton to Exonerate Lyndon LaRouche.”

This new group of Open Letter signers brings to 413 the total number of NAACP officials who have signed

the call since 1994. They are among thousands of officials, from every continent, ranging from former heads of state, to hundreds of U.S. state legislators, and to community and religious leaders, who have come forward to demand LaRouche’s exoneration. The response at the NAACP convention reflects the most intense outpouring of support seen over the

course of the three-year fight for exoneration.

Most universally cited by everyone, from Civil Rights movement veterans of the 1950s and ’60s, to teen-age Youth Council members, was LaRouche’s unique, decades-long role in mobilizing the fight against the genocidal policies of George Bush and the British oligarchy.

which he could not make if he were too closely wedded to Vice President Gore's utopian agenda. The future of this nation will probably be determined by the choice of decisions, or non-decisions, which the President faces long before the year 2000 arrives.

"Additionally, the tacit assumption, that the 'succession' within the Democratic Party is a settled matter, stifles discussion of policy precisely at the moment that the most vigorous possible discussion has become a life-or-death matter of choices for this republic. As patriots, we must state candidly, that although the Democratic Party has crippling internal defects at this time, the Republican Party's internal situation is presently far worse. Thus, warts and all, whether the U.S.A. emerges safely from the financial and monetary tornadoes which are now approaching virtually every market on the planet, will depend upon the quality of bipartisan crisis-leadership rallied around President Bill Clinton.

"In contrast to the state of affairs as recently as Spring 1996, there is virtually no capital of any leading nation, in any part of the world, which would deny the warnings of financial crisis which I delivered at the close of 1995, and during the Winter-Spring 1996 phase of my Democratic Presidential pre-candidacy. There is no significant leader of the financial world, who does not presently know, that the worst financial crises of the Twentieth century are bearing down upon the world's financial centers now. There is, however, no clear consensus on what action must be taken, even among a majority of those leaders.

"Therefore, I must intervene in this situation, to break up the present Hamlet-like pattern of worsening indecision in our nation's capital, and in the Democratic Party. It is President Clinton who will be called upon, repeatedly, years and months before the 2000 primary campaigns, to provide paramount world leadership in this presently worsening global crisis; however, his ability to provide competent leadership depends upon breaking up the present trends around his administration, and in the Congress generally. He must be freed to make competent decisions, without disabling political encumbrances."

Zepp LaRouche Tour Shakes Up Los Angeles 'We Must Move Mountains'

Helga Zepp LaRouche held a series of public and private meetings in Los Angeles in mid-June, in which she stressed that the battle to establish a New Bretton Woods system, and implement, in full, the design for the Eurasian Land-Bridge, depends upon the exoneration of her husband Lyndon LaRouche.

The public events were opened by two press conferences, one in Koreatown, the other in Chinatown. The first was attended by four Korean newspapers, and leaders of the Korean community. Here, Mrs. LaRouche issued an urgent appeal to President Clinton to reverse the depletion of food reserves in North Korea [SEE article, page 84].

"Any delay is criminal," Zepp LaRouche said. "The line that there is no serious famine, or that aid will only help the military, is morally criminal and unacceptable. . . . Without emergency aid, 2.6 million children under six years old will die this year. To say they represent a military threat is absurd."

Her statement was seconded by a leader of the Korean-American Chamber of Commerce, and Simon Lim, a community leader who hosted the event. Lim reiterated that the U.S., as the leading nation of the world, must act.

The second press conference, in Chinatown, drew three newspapers, a radio station, and a television station. At both events, reporters engaged in a lively dia-



Helga Zepp LaRouche speaks in Culver City, California.

logue, which largely revolved around the following point: What you are proposing with the Land-Bridge and New Bretton Woods is beautiful, but can you do it?

"The reason it is realistic," she answered, "is that the alternative is so horrible: Human civilization can collapse into barbarism. . . . It is true, we have to move mountains; but, I am optimistic that these programs can result in the biggest economic boom in the history of mankind.

"If we combine this," she continued, "with a new cultural renaissance, there will be a new golden age for mankind." She concluded that, unlike Samuel Huntington, who peddles his "Clash of Civilizations" nonsense as a justification for the British policy of destroying the Chinese nation, "I agree with Leibniz, that it is easy to find common understanding."



Zepp LaRouche briefs reporters at Los Angeles Chinatown press conference.