

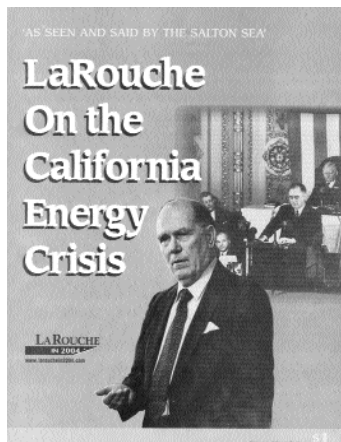
California Energy Crisis Pamphlet Released

The first mass pamphlet issued by Lyndon LaRouche's 2004 Presidential campaign—"LaRouche on the California Energy Crisis"—was released February 13. The 24-page pamphlet features a strategic piece by LaRouche, "As Seen and Said by the Salton Sea."

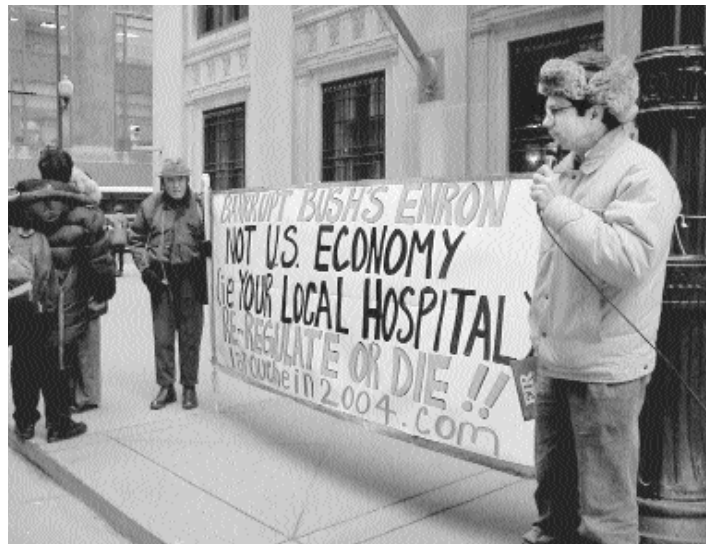
The LaRouche movement's mobilization around the California energy crisis has emphasized that it is the energy cartel privateers like President

Bush's top corporate funder Enron, which are, in a "free market" frenzy, driving energy prices sky-high, and using them as the mechanism to loot American consumers. This devastation is the result of deregulation of electricity, and LaRouche insists that re-regulation and Chapter 11 bankruptcy re-organization of the utilities, are the essential first steps to solving the crisis.

LaRouche identifies short-, medium-, and long-term policies to solve, not only the immediate California energy crisis,



Right: Organizing in Chicago for electricity re-regulation: "Bankrupt Bush's Enron, Not U.S. Economy."



EIRNS/Sylvia Rosas

but the profound deindustrialization crisis of our economy, which has destroyed the living standards of millions of Americans, and the fabric of American society.

In the long-term approach, LaRouche evokes the lessons of space science, recalling that the imperative of exploring space was one of the great "science drivers" of technological progress in the Twentieth century, and must be adopted now as part of our national long-range mission, to the same end.

Lastly, in discussing the central issue

of leadership, LaRouche recalls the quality of the great leaders who have emerged to bring this country out of crisis in times past, men like John Quincy Adams, Lincoln and Roosevelt.

Hence, the solution today is, as it was before, to bring about a "renaissance of that American intellectual tradition, a renewal of the idea reflected in the Declaration of Independence and Preamble of the Federal Constitution."

To date, 600,000 copies of the pamphlet have been issued.

Prince Philip's World Wide Fund for Nature Sues LaRouche Associates

The Brazilian branch of the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), the international environmentalist NGO founded by Britain's Prince Philip and former Nazi Party member Prince Bernhard of Holland, filed a slander suit in a Rio de Janeiro court against the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (M.S.I.A.) of Brazil on March 5. The M.S.I.A. is part of the international political movement associated with Lyndon LaRouche.

About two months ago, on Jan. 19, WWF-Brazil had obtained a prior restraining order against the M.S.I.A., sanctioning a search and seizure of M.S.I.A. publications, which WWF-Brazil found offensive to their "honor." The

grossly unconstitutional restraining order was obtained by WWF-Brazil, despite the fact that they at no point presented evidence refuting the *truthfulness* of the M.S.I.A. publications. The president of WWF-Brazil is Jose Roberto Marinho, the scion of the *O Globo* media conglomerate.

The content of the now-filed slander suit has not yet been made available to the M.S.I.A.'s lawyers.

On January 27, in response to the original restraining order, Lyndon LaRouche issued a lengthy report, analyzing what was behind the WWF attack on him and his associates. In the report, entitled "Look at What Happened in Brazil," LaRouche pinpointed

the central issue in the Brazil incident, as the British Monarchy's ongoing attacks against him, personally, and what he stands for as an international alternative to their genocidal policies, noting that "[t]he personal attack on me, shows that WWF's targetting of Brazil expresses a much broader, global intention."

That intention includes deploying such forces as the British-French financial oligarch Teddy Goldsmith, the radical environmentalist organizer of the recent Porto Alegre, Brazil gathering of global Jacobin movements, to stop any and all promotion of industrialization, either by sovereign nation-states, or by nationalist forces within those countries. Although the Brazilian