

## Editorial

### *The death of Jacqueline Kennedy*

Jacqueline Kennedy's death called to mind the dark days following the assassination of John F. Kennedy in 1963. One remembers the shock one felt upon hearing the news, the funeral procession. As in the passing of Richard Nixon, one compares the United States as it was—30 years ago, 20 years ago—and now; and there is a terrible sense of loss.

How many Americans, how many people in many nations, really believe that President Kennedy was killed by a lone assassin, because of some awful twist in the assassin's character? The assassination was a terrible event in the nation's history, but the coverup connected with it has been even worse. It eroded confidence in the future greatness of the nation, and helped to create the conditions of decline which have characterized the last three decades.

Many have remarked on Jacqueline's grace and courage in that time of grief. Yet it is equally telling, in these days of strident feminism, that she exemplified a genuinely "liberated" woman who placed the demands of a reasoning being ahead of private concerns, not only when she represented the nation as First Lady as a sponsor of the arts, but later, when she continued her work in the more restricted domain of book publishing. Despite her millions, she felt the need to make a contribution to thought.

Not only was Kennedy assassinated, but the programs which he supported, most notably the space program, suffered a mortal blow. We can suppose that the coverup of the conspiracy to murder his predecessor affected President Johnson, so that in the period over 1966-67, Johnson, who had been an outspoken advocate of an ambitious program for space exploration throughout his political career, capitulated to the pressure to cut it back. Support for the space program was counterposed to the financial drain imposed by the war in Vietnam. Whereas Kennedy, by all indications, was going to cut back on U.S. involvement in Vietnam, Johnson instead made the opposite, wrong-headed choice.

The murders of Robert Kennedy and Martin Luther King, Jr. similarly were falsely treated as the singular

acts of deranged individuals, rather than as by-products of a conspiracy. It does not require a leap of the imagination to conclude that there is a connection between these three assassinations, which occurred within a few years of each other. At the least, we know that a massive coverup was conducted in all three cases. In the shooting of King, there is a well-documented pre-history of FBI operations against him, led personally by the FBI's racist head, J. Edgar Hoover. To this day, James Earl Ray claims that he was set up and was merely one player in a much larger conspiracy to assassinate King.

Similarly, evidence pertaining to discussions between the FBI offices in Washington and New York City released through Freedom of Information Act procedures shows that, in 1973, FBI agents were involved in a plot to eliminate Lyndon LaRouche. The plan was to use members of the FBI-controlled U.S. Communist Party to carry out such an assassination. Fortunately, LaRouche and his associates found out and exposed the operation, so that it was aborted.

The murder of John Kennedy, Robert Kennedy, Martin Luther King, Jr., the forced resignation of Richard Nixon, the targeting for assassination and imprisonment of LaRouche, are all part and parcel of the attack on the principle of the inviolability of the sovereign nation-state, not only the United States, but every nation.

If it is allowed to go on, the U.N. International Conference on Population and Development (Cairo '94), scheduled to be held in Cairo, Egypt in September, will be a singular moment in this process of institutionalizing the authority of a world federalist government over that of nations.

Indeed, we can look back to the murder of Abraham Lincoln and recognize the existence of a conspiracy of more than a century's duration, orchestrated by the British, to maintain what they conceive of as their imperial destiny, in one form or another. Lincoln was a very great man, and his death was an incalculably great loss to the whole world. Others, maybe less so. But their murders were intended to the same purpose of undermining republican government.