

ple who comprise the Franklin Delano Roosevelt coalition. Instead, Gore would orient to the globalist financial speculators. This strategy cost the Democratic Party control of Congress in the 1996 and 1998 elections, when ousting the fascist Gingrichite majority would have been possible.

“Reinventing government,” a high-fallutin’ term for cutting government expenditures, became Gore’s project at the beginning of the first Clinton administration. The task at hand, according to this outlook, was to find ways to cut government expenditures — and services.

But, it wasn’t until the 1994 elections and the “Gingrich Revolution,” that Gore and Morris succeeded in convincing a frustrated President that he had to move toward a “balanced budget.” At that point, the Gore “reinvention” agenda received critical backing from the President. Re-Go’s crowning achievement was the elimination of 351,000 Federal jobs, according to Morley Winograd, the head of the National Performance Review, a Re-Go task force — although Winograd and his “reinventors” argue that slashing the workforce did not lead to a reduction in government services or efficiency.

Claiming that the creaking government machinery of the

“Industrial Age” is out of date, Gore proposes for this new “Information Age,” governments which are “lean, nimble, and creative.” Speaking to an audience that was largely comprised of representatives of victim-countries of IMF and World Bank austerity, Gore said in his keynote: “You are now a part of an international movement for reinventing self-governance.”

Gore is taking a lesson from Hitler’s Economics Minister, the international banker Hjalmar Schacht. Faced with a global breakdown of the international financial system, and being an inveterate opponent of the measures recommended by economist Lyndon LaRouche to create a New Bretton Woods system — which would be a serious blow to the speculating high-rollers who bankroll the Gore machine — the Vice President is developing ways to lure Americans into accepting massive economic austerity measures, in a lame-brained, futile attempt to save the doomed financial system.

Genocide under any name

Not that Al Gore necessarily reads Adolf Hitler’s *Mein Kampf*, or even the writings of Schacht, who took his orders from Bank of England Governor Montagu Norman. These

Gore and Gingrich: same policy, same future

When voters went to the polls in November 1998, traditional Democratic Party constituencies — from the African-American and Hispanic minorities, to the blue-collar manufacturing areas of the United States, to the labor unions and Catholic Democrats — rallied to President Clinton, with an intense commitment to oust the fascist Newt Gingrich leadership of the House of Representatives that had been entrenched there since the so-called Conservative Revolution of November 1994.

Shocked by the unprecedented mid-term gains by the Democrats, the Republican leadership decided to dump Gingrich, and to go full force for, in their eyes, the next best thing: “President Al Gore.”

Gore’s “Reinventing Government” campaign is the Gingrich “Contract on America” with a new name, or, as the neo-liberal futurists of the 1970s called it, “fascism with a human face.”

Gore and Gingrich are the unlikely twins of futurism. Both developed under the tutelage of New Age whacko Alvin Toffler, who called them “the two leading futurists of American political life.” Toffler says, “Gingrich and Gore knew that this was a revolutionary situation . . . that

the old rules and old games no longer work.” For Toffler, the “old rules” are the nation-state — that is, a sovereign republic, in which the inalienable rights of the citizens are upheld only when the nation-state operates in the interest of the “general welfare” for its citizens and “for our posterity.”

Gingrich, Gore, Toffler, and their ilk, on the other hand, are “globalists,” proponents of a one-world nightmare, a dictatorship of social Darwinism in which only the “fittest” survive.

Gingrich’s mentor Toffler coined the term “anticipatory democracy” in his 1970 book, *Future Shock*; in Toffler’s 1975 book, *The Eco Spasm Report*, he designed a “one-world” government, where a single global commission controls all raw materials and employment.

In 1982, Gore wrote the introduction to *The Future Agenda*, put out by the Congressional Institute on the Future, in which he praised Toffler’s scheme for “anticipatory democracy.”

In 1991, David Osborne wrote the book *Reinventing Government*, with a chapter entitled “Anticipatory Government.” There, Osborne, who was a co-organizer of Al Gore’s Jan. 14-15, 1999 conference, had high praise for Toffler.

Osborne wrote: “Alvin Toffler said it well in *Anticipatory Democracy*: ‘. . . Simply put, the political technology of the industrial age is no longer appropriate technology for the new civilization taking form around us. Our politics are obsolete.’ ” — *Michele Steinberg*