

## LaRouche draws battle lines: nation-state vs. Confederacy

by Marianna Wertz

As Lyndon LaRouche took his Democratic Presidential campaign on the road to New England, beginning in Boston on Jan. 11 with a landmark address on his New Bretton Woods proposal (see *Economics*), a loud, but important flap broke out nationwide over George W. Bush's openly racist endorsement of the Confederacy's "state's right" to fly the Confederate flag over South Carolina. This is the same state where Al Gore and a racist cabal in the Democratic Party leadership have blatantly refused to allow Lyndon LaRouche's name to be placed on the ballot.

LaRouche commented on these developments at the beginning of his press conference in Concord, New Hampshire, on Jan. 13. Speaking to a press corps which included a reporter from the Associated Press and the *Manchester Union Leader*, among others, LaRouche noted that, with these developments, the "real, underlying, axiomatic issue of the campaign has come to the fore."

"Several days ago, as we all know, George W. 'Jefferson Davis' Bush made a statement about the Confederate flag in the state of South Carolina, and invoked states' rights in evading any objection to the flying of the Confederate flag in that state.

"Shortly after that, [John] McCain . . . made a statement attacking the statement of Bush on the issue of the Confederate flag, a statement which he has subsequently retracted under strong pressure from his campaign representative in South Carolina. . . . In the meantime, there is a major protest on the issue, within the state of South Carolina, by the African-American community in the state.

"I've been very strong on this and I'm in the middle of

this, because the Democratic Party National Committee is involved presently in an action to support the nullification of the 1965 Voting Rights Act, which has been declared a racist issue widely in the state of South Carolina as well as elsewhere.

"At the same time now, we've had today a breaking development by former Senator [Bill] Bradley, now a Democratic candidate, who has made his first really important statement of the campaign, in attacking Gore on the Willie Horton issue, on his racist record. Of course, Gore's racist record is well known to those who know him from the time he was a reporter in Tennessee, when he played a key part in a harassment in the Justice Department, an attempted frame-up against a leading politician who was subsequently repeatedly exonerated in that state of those charges.

"So what we have today, which is relevant to the general nature of the campaign on both sides, is that the national campaign is now dominated by an issue between those who believe in the general welfare, as in the FDR tradition, and the corresponding tradition, civil rights tradition, in the Republican Party, and those on the other side, which includes George W. Bush and Gore, who line up with the Wall Street crowd, who are trying to ram Gore's nomination through the Democratic convention, trying to kill all possible opposition as quickly as possible, probably by the March 7th primaries. And then an alliance of the Gore people, in effect, with the Bush people, on this issue, to the effect that you have George W. 'Jefferson Davis' Bush on one side, and you have an Al 'August Belmont' Gore on the other side, as against those of us who represent, in both the Democratic Party and the



*LaRouche supporters at the Board of Elections in Albany, New York, file more than 65,000 signatures on Jan. 6, to put LaRouche on the Democratic Party primary ballot.*

Republican Party, the Lincoln tradition.

“So, what this has now come down to, in my view, in the recent developments in the campaign in the past days, is that the real, underlying, axiomatic issue of the campaign has come to the fore. Are we going to go in the tradition of the founders of the nation, as renewed by Abraham Lincoln, as renewed by Franklin Roosevelt, as Kennedy tried to renew that tradition in his abortive occupation of the White House before he was assassinated? Or are we going the other way, in which a crowd from Wall Street, typified by Martin Van Buren, August Belmont, and so forth, together with an alliance with the racist tradition, the slaveholder tradition, is going to dominate the politics of this country, which would be the case if either Gore or George W. Bush were elected?”

“I think that if Gore were to reach the nomination, it’s my best estimate, that would ensure the election of George W. Bush; that the only function of Gore is to ensure the election of George W. Bush, in effect, whether he intends that or not.”

### **South Carolina events**

The confluence of events emerging in South Carolina in recent days, makes clear for all to see, the importance of the fight between LaRouche’s Presidential campaign, representing the patriotic, nation-state tradition in the Democratic Party, and the Gore-Bush New Confederacy’s cross-party linkage.

First, South Carolina is the home state of former Democratic National Committee (DNC) Chairman Don Fowler, whose 1996 racist ruling excluded LaRouche’s votes from being counted in the Democratic primaries that year. It is also

Fowler’s ruling that is being used explicitly today, in South Carolina, as well as in Utah, Michigan, and Arizona, to prevent LaRouche from gaining ballot status, and which the DNC intends to use to stop LaRouche from participating in the Democratic National Convention in August.

The LaRouche campaign made clear the DNC’s racist intent in a prominent, full-page ad run in late December in the *Black News*, South Carolina’s most prominent African-American weekly, and in dozens of other black and hispanic papers, titled “Stop Racist Attempt to Overturn Voting Rights Act.” The ad is the text of an open letter to the Democratic Party leadership by former Democratic State Sen. Theo Mitchell, who is also a former Democratic Party nominee for Governor of South

Carolina, signed by hundreds of state legislators and civil rights, religious, and trade union leaders.

Then, the flap over the flag occurred, beginning on Jan. 7, with Bush’s statement at a debate of Republican candidates in Columbia, South Carolina (see article, p. 66).

On Jan. 12, the South Carolina *Black News* ran a prominent interview by its editor, Bernard Legette, with LaRouche. The same issue carried a second full-page ad by the LaRouche campaign, of the letter by Senator Mitchell, with even more endorsers. This issue of *Black News* has an expanded run of 100,000, as it is a commemorative issue for the Martin Luther King, Jr. birthday celebration, and was widely distributed at a rally on Jan. 17, organized by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other groups, to protest the flying of the Confederate flag over the Statehouse, at which thousands are expected to participate.

LaRouche believes that the South Carolina developments crystallize the Presidential campaign nationally, and put it in clear focus: Gore is on the same racist side as Bush, and this is simply a vivid illustration of it. This now also defines the central focus of the current primary campaigns, in all states, and for all national political candidacies.

### **On the road in New England**

LaRouche opened his New England campaign tour with the Jan. 11 speech in Boston to about 150 supporters. The speech typifies what LaRouche plans to do throughout the remainder of the month, as he pioneers the use of the Internet to reach millions of listeners with the highest level of ideas in a battle for the minds of American voters. The Boston event

was simultaneously broadcast on video on the campaign website ([www.larouchecampaign.org](http://www.larouchecampaign.org)) and will remain available for viewing there.

On Jan. 12, LaRouche addressed about 150 people at the New England Council of Community Action, in Nashua, New Hampshire. The group was made up of community activists and local government people associated with social services. After LaRouche's 25-minute speech, which stressed the Roosevelt coalition and his own intention to use what worked from that coalition's efforts today, questions continued for another 40 minutes, ranging from the candidate's stand on education, to why LaRouche is described as the world's best economist, to what his impressions were of growing up in Rochester, New Hampshire. LaRouche's jokes about George W. Bush were notably well-received among this crowd. The group holds such an event for Presidential candidates every four years, and also hosted Al Gore and Bill Bradley, who both spoke on Jan. 13.

A second New England town hall meeting, which was also videocast live on Jan. 14 on LaRouche's website, brought the campaign to hundreds more residents of this region, with its key early Presidential primaries (Feb. 1 in New Hampshire, Feb. 5 in Delaware). LaRouche is also holding several private meetings in the region, during this important campaign tour.

### Fighting for ballot status

As of Jan. 13, LaRouche's Presidential campaign has either been placed on the ballot, or filed the necessary petitions or fees to qualify for the Democratic primary or caucus ballot, in 21 states. Hundreds of campaign volunteers are currently working feverishly in the remaining states, to meet the requirements to guarantee that the candidate has a ballot line or caucus voice in at least 48 states.

LaRouche is certified as on the ballot in 17 states: California, Colorado, Delaware, Hawaii, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, and Washington. In two other states (Maryland and New York), and in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, his campaign has filed for ballot status and is awaiting notification.

In Al Gore's home state of Tennessee, a fight similar to that in South Carolina, and for the same reasons, has broken out, with state officials refusing to put LaRouche on the ballot, fraudulently claiming that the more than 5,600 signatures of Tennessee citizens that his campaign submitted, do not contain the required 2,500 valid signatures of registered voters in the state.

But the truth here is probably not going to be known until LaRouche's campaign can find an honest judge in the state. On Jan. 11, when legal representatives of LaRouche's campaign attempted to go through the voter registration lists, to verify the validity of the signatures, county officials refused to allow this! Therefore, on Jan. 12, LaRouche's campaign announced that it will go into court to challenge this illegal

and obviously politically motivated sabotage in Gore's home state.

Informed of this, LaRouche noted that, since Gore has a political stranglehold on Tennessee, the fact that the Democratic Party is trying so hard to keep LaRouche off the ballot simply demonstrates the disarray of Gore's mind (see *Feature*, this issue).

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## International Endorsements

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### Support for LaRouche, the 'philosopher king'

#### Asia

**Republic of China (Taiwan)**—**Dr. Sun Andi**, *chairman of the Board of Directors of the Association of University and College Teachers in the R.O.C. and deputy chairman of the Board of Directors of the Association for Cultural and Academic Exchange Across the Taiwan Strait.*

I am very honored to have this opportunity to appeal to American citizens to support statesman Lyndon LaRouche's campaign for the office of the American Presidency.

For more than ten years, LaRouche has been dedicated to promoting a just, international new economic order; and for this reason, he has promoted the establishment of a New Bretton Woods system, as well as promoted the critical importance of the Eurasian Land-Bridge for each and all nations.

At a time when America, serving as the world's most important superpower, now faces the full force of the international crisis, the White House truly needs a very wise statesman and philosopher to enter it. In my heart and mind, Lyndon LaRouche is precisely such a candidate. For the sake of my country and the people of the world, I wholeheartedly support his every endeavor, and hope he is able to win the American Presidential election.

#### Europe

**Hungary**—**George Lajtha**, *scientist, worked at the Post Office Research Station since 1952, and as its scientific director since 1986. Honorary professor, author, and editor of a periodical on telecommunications.*

Historical experience proves that people in power are seldom able to use wisely their opportunities for governing of their nation, city, or even their family. Rather than acting for the "welfare" of the nation, of the people who elected them, we see today that politicians and other governmental officers are often rather directed by the greed for power and by selfishness. The electoral propaganda in several cases does not coincide with later governmental practice.