

First, after a year-long focussed campaign to force the resignation of Bush's malicious "Svengali of Sept. 11," Vice President Dick Cheney, LaRouche is seen by all—including Cheney himself—to be the critical catalyst shaping the exposés and Congressional actions closing in on the Vice President. After LaRouche's Oct. 22 webcast, "Preparing for the Post-Cheney Era," neo-conservatives enemies of LaRouche, in particular, have publicly placed him in the center of the drive against Cheney. LaRouche's influence vs. Cheney is impacting other nations' policies, from the Arab world to Russia—where a decisive break with the Cheney faction's "oligarch" allies has finally begun.

Second, LaRouche has spent much of this campaign travelling the world, because of the demand for elaboration and discussion of his ideas to reverse the global economic depression. Cheney's faction has tried drive all other nations to "obey" the United States by force, making America an international target of hatred; the other Democratic candidates are simply unknown or irrelevant abroad. LaRouche's New Bretton Woods monetary reorganization policy, and his Eurasian Land-Bridge and "Super TVA" infrastructure-building concepts are being discussed, debated, and partly adopted all over the world, making him the only President of the United States who can put together an economic recovery from the Depression. His forcing Cheney out of office will put the economic collapse center stage for solution; the coming fall

of the U.S. real estate bubble will further drive down incomes and expose the rotted-out real economy to be rebuilt.

The LaRouche Youth Movement itself, above all, by its victories and rate of growth, makes the Presidency "LaRouche's to win or lose." California Democratic leaders know, as former Congressional Black Caucus Chairman Mervyn Dymally and others have said publicly, that the LYM won its fight against the California Recall. Where the LaRouche Youth mobilization was concentrated—in particular, in Los Angeles County—apparent overwhelming support for the Recall was turned into its defeat on Oct. 7. As a result of this, the LYM was asked by Pennsylvania Democratic leaders and activists to mobilize in the Philadelphia fight—and delivered the stunning defeat to Ashcroft which is now the talk of the Party in that region. The same phenomenon is now appearing in Washington, D.C.; after LaRouche's Oct. 22 statement that he would reopen D.C. General Hospital on his first day in the White House, organizing by LaRouche Youth and other Democratic leaders has forced Mayor Tony Williams into a suddenly-announced "plan" to build a new hospital on the site.

These victories are in another world from the "promises" of other candidates who have been completely ineffective, or missing, in these same battles. The pace of recruitment of LaRouche's Youth Movement is, in fact, the potential determinant of the 2004 campaign's outcome.

Philadelphia Could Once More Change the World

This statement by Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche was released on Nov. 5 by his campaign committee.

Tuesday's Philadelphia election shows the way to a 2004 Democratic Presidential victory.

The relative success of the LaRouche Youth Movement deployments against the California recall in Los Angeles County and the Bay Area, and that movement's experience as part of the support for Philadelphia Mayor Street's reelection by a wide margin, has shown Democrats who were paying attention, how crucial elections can be won during the coming 2004 primary and general election campaigns.

In the final phase of his re-election campaign, Mayor Street and his campaign did about everything right, turning what seemed to have been a close call into a landslide victory. The key to the added margin of victory was that

the lessons of the California recall campaign were successfully applied by the Mayor, by the Youth Movement and others, to pull out a victory which could have been had in California, but for pressures on Governor Davis to accept what proved to be bad advice from the Democratic National leadership.

From the start of the 2004 Presidential primary campaign, until now, the Democratic National Committee has wrecked itself by its hysterical efforts to block out participation by a candidate who was the second most popular candidate of ten, as measured in breadth of popular financial support. Polls show that every one of the remaining nine rivals to LaRouche would lose the coming election to President George W. Bush, Jr. The poll's result might change in the coming weeks, but the fact remains that the shrinking roster of nine have been campaigning as losers up to now. Study of the experience of the California and Philadelphia campaigns shows why my approach to the 2004 election works, and the approach of my putative rivals does not.

Either those rivals and the Democratic National Committee change their ways, or I will soon be the only credible Presidential candidate for the Democratic nomination. We can win, if we learn that lesson.