George Bush’s Political Hotseat

To many Americans, Vice-President George Bush was an almost invisible man within the Reagan administrations. To those who knew him, he was a vicious, hard-nosed boss of covert, dirty operations—a secret government which one crossed at peril to one’s person. Indeed, the fear still encountered when discussing the truth about George Bush’s dirty operations in public, is a testament to the continuing power of Bush’s machine.

Bush’s political power, tied as it is to the financial interests of Great Britain and the oligarchy’s geopolitical game-plan, thus continues to be a major obstacle to putting the United States on the right track, out of the post-industrial psychosis that is bringing the world down on our heads. Accommodation to that power hindered the first Clinton administration every step of the way, and the cost of accommodation—to mankind—will get greater over time.

Enter these E.I.R. Special Reports. Based on more than fifteen years of “you are there” intelligence work, they make the irrefutable case that the Bush machine has been behind a major portion of the U.S. government-supported drugs and mayhem which have plagued the world over this period. Now, the Secret government has a name, and there is an agency—the Executive Intelligence Review magazine founded by Lyndon LaRouche—which is not afraid to expose it. The Bush machine has thus been put in a position where it can be destroyed.

Drug Kingpin

The first of the two E.I.R. reports, keys off the explosive revelations published in August 1996 by the San Jose Mercury News. The Mercury News series has supplied the political factor needed to end the coverup of George Bush’s role in the Contra cocaine-running of the 1980’s, LaRouche says in his introduction, by showing how African-American communities around the country were victims of the venal Contra operation.

As LaRouche points out, much of the material in the drug kingpin report has existed in E.I.R.’s files for a long time. Much of it was published in 1992, in E.I.R.’s George Bush, the Unauthorized Biography by Webster G. Tarpley and Anton Chaitkin, and was later publicized by this author in her campaign against Virginia Senate candidate Oliver North in 1994. But, to many, the point seemed moot; it was history.

That has now changed, as the consequences of Bush’s control over the secret government apparatus that ran the Contras, become clear. E.I.R.’s report spells out, in stark detail, not only the chain of command through which Bush ran his dirty operations, but also the way in which Bush succeeded in putting agents of the Cocaine Cartel into power throughout Ibero-America (Mexico, Colombia, and Panama), and how his network created the network of Afghanistan terrorists who have been responsible for the world’s worst terrorist incidents of the last several years.

The evidence proving Bush’s personal role is so strong, that E.I.R. was able to assemble a model indictment of this former “President In Charge of Vice” which—by using material primarily in the public record of the Walsh Iran-Contra Report, and the Kerry Subcommittee report on narcotics and terrorism—makes a stronger case for Bush being a drug kingpin, than was available for many of those the Federal government has put in prison.

Serial Murder

The second E.I.R. Special Report takes up the activities of the Bush Secret Government in the domain of arms smuggling. A look at these activities leads one into examining a disturbing string of dead bodies, murdered ones in particular. Each appears to be connected to the desire of the arms (or explosives) cartel, to protect their operations.

The “serial murder ring” report takes off from the September 1996 revelations about the 1986 assassination of Swedish prime minister Olof Palme, an assassination which has remained unsolved. The revelations came from the on-going Truth Commission hearings in South Africa, a stronghold for the explosives cartel. These hearings exposed to view, elements of the British-controlled international arms mafia, which had remained hidden for years.
The Palme murder is a virtual “Rosetta stone” for the Bush-Thatcher global mafia, as it brings together leading arms firms with moneybags and political operatives, such as Wall Street’s John Train and London’s Jimmy Goldsmith. These individuals, of course, remain players in Britain’s geopolitical operations today. And, they also both have traceable connections to one of the filthiest political prosecutions of the recent period, that of Lyndon LaRouche and his associates.

The political sensation which the San Jose Mercury News revelations are creating in the United States, is being matched on the international level by the dramatic revelations in Sweden, South Africa, and Belgium. The Belgian case has mobilized the greatest passion, since new arrests in unsolved murders of arms dealers, and those who were threatening to unmask illegal arms deals, are occurring in tandem with the uncovering of a ring of prominent citizens now exposed as pedophiles. Once more, the focus is on unsolved murders—like that of Andre Cools, and of Gerard Bull.

What connects this series of scandals and murders to George Bush, is, once again, Bush’s role as head of the secret government, which ran a global underground of armaments and dirty money operations today. And, they also both remain players in Britain’s geopolitical alliance, is provided at its conclusion.

To anyone concerned with getting to the bottom of the illegal drug and arms smuggling of the 1980’s—whose networks still plague the world today—these reports are must reading. Concerned U.S. citizens have already purchased copies for all of the old Congress. The next step, is to get some real investigations going, so we can finally put George Bush in the cell where he belongs.

—Nancy Spannaus

‘A Rising Tide Lifts All Boats’

AFL-CIO president John Sweeney means far more than a monetary “raise,” in his America Needs A Raise, although he does devote much of the book to proving that American workers desperately do need an increase in living standards. More broadly, Sweeney is talking about the formation of a new, sweeping movement for social justice, one that can guarantee a decent living standard to all working people—a movement whose goals are consonant with those for which the LaRouche political movement has stood, sometimes virtually alone, over the past two decades. This is the vision spelled out by Sweeney in his new autobiographical work, released, appropriately, on Labor Day.

“We’re going to change the nature of politics itself, so that working people can set the agenda, run for and win public office, and teach public officials some lessons about the daily realities of most families’ lives,” Sweeney declares. “We need to act as a social movement that represents working people throughout the society—union members and non-members alike,” he writes, and in such a way that the unemployed and those on welfare are also “raised” economically and socially.

Such a new social movement should be independent of both political parties, Sweeney says, and should operate “all year round, not just during campaign seasons. . . . And restoring our independence will make us more effective than tethering ourselves to a political party.”

Reviving the Social Contract

Sweeney’s vision is based on his own upbringing, in the period following World War II, when, he says, there was a “social contract” in place. “The old social contract that made America so successful during the postwar era was based on a simple but profound truth: For the economy to grow and prosper, working people must be able to buy the goods and services they produce. . . .

“Business people knew that if they paid their workers fairly and plowed some of their profits back into their communities, they could count on loyal employees and loyal consumers. For companies back then, good citizenship was good business. And our leaders in government understood that, as President Kennedy said, ‘a rising tide lifts all boats.’ They saw their purpose as raising the standard of living for all, not accumulating enormous wealth for just a few.”

Church, Family, Union

This society was based on three institutions, all of which have since broken down, to greater or lesser degrees: Church, family, and union. As Sweeney writes, “Without the Church, there would have been no hope of redemption. Without the family, there would have been no love. And without the union, there would have been no food on the table.”

Sweeney credits his training to a combination of the trade unionism he learned at his father’s knee, and the Roman Catholic social teaching he got in school. Sweeney’s father was an Irish immigrant, who became a bus driver in the Bronx, New York, and was a loyal member of the Transport Workers Union.

America Needs a Raise: Fighting for Economic Security and Social Justice
by John J. Sweeney, with David Kusnet
Houghton Mifflin, New York, 1996
167 pages, hardbound, $18.95.

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