LaRouche zeroed in on the case of France’s Napoleon Bonaparte, the “first modern fascist,” as a crucial historical example of how empires create their own doom. In fact, as she stressed, the very dynamic of imperial looting dictates that, “the more an empire expands, the faster it brings about its own destruction.”

The case of Napoleon is particularly critical, she said, because it shows how such fascist dictatorships base themselves on the ideas of ancient Rome and the later Romantic movement, which glorify irrationalism and the cult of the will. The fact of the matter is, that the culture of the U.S. today is totally Romantic, Zepp LaRouche said, and we need a movement for the General Welfare that will oppose and destroy this.

LaRouche’s Forecasts

Edward Spannaus, Jeffrey Steinberg, and Nancy Spannaus devoted the final conference panel to an elaboration of the history of LaRouche’s forecasts. Edward Spannaus expanded on the first long-term forecasts, from the 1950’s, and then showed how devastatingly precise these forecasts had been. Nancy Spannaus picked up and discussed the other seven forecasts from LaRouche’s “Ninth Forecast” pamphlet.

Steinberg concluded with the stunning tenth forecast by LaRouche, his 1974 memorandum on the threat of biological holocaust if certain economic development measures were not taken, the accuracy of which is reflected in the AIDS holocaust today.

Political Prisoners Released

Pictured here are (l. to r.) Paul Gallagher, Anita Gallagher, and Michael Billington—the last of the “LaRouche” political prisoners—who have now been released from prison. They send a heartfelt thank-you to all those, throughout the world, who followed their cases and supported them during the time they were imprisoned.

Constitutional Powers

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toral process, and which, in that process, created the vast and systemic corruption now presented to us by the unwholesome stench of the abortive Presidential election of November 7.

The Constitutional Question

At the conclusion of his presentation, LaRouche read the following statement, which poses the Constitutional question he sees currently before the United States:

“Two Constitutional questions are posed to us at this juncture. Considering the present circumstances, in which this election-crisis has erupted, does the U.S. have both the right, and the obligation, to pause now for calmed, sane, and sober reflection, during these weeks the Electoral College is being prepared: to consider, thus, the implications of that present danger to the very existence of our Constitutional republic and the welfare of the world at large? Have we the national will, as well as the Constitutional right, to consider thus the causes of that vast corruption which permeated the process leading into the Presidential election-crisis of November 7?

“My reading of the intent of the framers of the U.S. Constitution, and my reading of the circumstances of the choice of Thomas Jefferson over Aaron Burr, the selection of President John Quincy Adams, and the Tilden-Hayes crisis, indicates that we have not only precisely that right, and also that solemn obligation, to the founders of our republic, to our Constitution, and to our posterity, and to the world within which we have exerted great power, to use the means which our Constitution has prepared for like contingencies, to ensure the continued existence of our republic according to that solemn, Constitutional intent to promote the general welfare, that commitment to the common good, upon which the very existence of our republic was premised.”

On December 12, Lyndon LaRouche presented the second webcast in his “Election 2000” series, entitled “The Fall of Ozymandias.” The next webcast will be heard on Wednesday, January 3 at 1:00 p.m. EST, over www.larouchespeaks.com