

Editorial

A glimmer of reality

Shock waves have been erupting in the political world of Britain, following the announcement of a series of resignations in Mrs. Thatcher's government. This shakeup is indicative of a growing recognition among European leaders that the politics of the last decade have not only been bankrupt, but dangerously so.

The wave of departures in the U.K. government was kicked off by the resignation of Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson. The factional issues which are causing this rift are firstly, the economic crisis and what to do about it, and secondly, the situation in the Soviet Union. In fact, the crisis within the Soviet empire subsumes the economic crisis as it is faced by the British, because it is in fact a reflection of the global nature of the present depression.

Presumably Mrs. Thatcher has only now, belatedly, come to recognize that her erstwhile protégé, Mikhail Gorbachov, is in serious trouble. This, of course, is ridiculous. In July 1985, *EIR* issued a Special Report entitled "Global Showdown," and issued then and later a number of other reports, many of which came promptly to the attention of leading strategic and related policy study circles in Britain, as well as continental Europe and the United States. These reports were based upon Lyndon LaRouche's analysis, which forecast the present Soviet breakdown to occur between 1988 and 1989. LaRouche's thesis placed the Soviet economic breakdown crisis within a prospective global economic breakdown crisis.

The West has accepted the notion that the so-called reforms instituted by Gorbachov, insofar as they appear to reflect Western deregulating and other ideology, are somehow desirable. This only ensures the total chaos and breakdown of an already sick Soviet imperial physical economy.

Against the backdrop of the political acceleration of Russia's economic breakdown crisis, and the global spread of deflation shocks from the economically collapsing United States, French President Mitterrand took the occasion of a speech before the European Parliament in Strasbourg to put a new set of monetary and

economic priorities on the agenda.

His proposals echo the thesis developed by Helga Zepp-LaRouche in her policy statement for the Patriots for Germany, which was released on Oct. 10, and published in *EIR* last week. Entitled, "Why Europe Must Become a Bastion of Freedom," it called for the cooperation of France and the Federal Republic of Germany to establish alternate policies for economic development which would counter the delusory Anglo-American Gorbachov-centered policy. Mitterrand's proposals are useful, to the extent that they reflect the impulse to build something viable in Western Europe, anchored in cooperation between Paris and Bonn, to get out from under the insanity and delusions that are radiated out of Anglo-American policymakers, while developing means to do something about the dangers brewing in the East. One of the first results of Mitterrand's initiative may have been to trigger a government crisis in Britain.

Mitterrand laid out a policy of upgrading the institutions of the European Monetary System, in order, among other initiatives, to provide investment capital to nations such as Poland—without demanding of them free-market economic reforms. The proposals were the result of consultation on Oct. 23 with Spain's Felipe González, and on Oct. 24 with Germany's Helmut Kohl. Simultaneously both France and Germany have extended sizable credit lines to Poland. Contrary to the insistence of Thatcher, Bush, and the U.S. Congress, the credit lines are not dependent on Poland satisfying any International Monetary Fund conditionalities.

The initiatives spelled out over recent decades by Lyndon and Helga LaRouche offer a hope for the world which otherwise will face both economic and political chaos. The signs from President Mitterrand seem extremely positive, and we can hope that the present British shakeup will mean a shift in policy there, as well.

While Lyndon LaRouche and his associates remain in jail, the United States will remain politically bankrupt, while it is rapidly becoming certifiably economically bankrupt as well.