

## The LaRouche record: national economic security

by Susan Welsh

Throughout this year's U.S. Presidential election campaign, reflections of Lyndon LaRouche's policies and programs keep popping up. Pat Buchanan discovers that you don't have to love free trade to be a Christian. Circles in the Democratic Party talk about using a tax to curb speculation in financial derivatives. But nobody is telling the truth about the full extent of the crisis the world economic system is facing, and what needs to be done about it, except LaRouche himself. And he is being subjected to a media blackout; even when he won 9.6% in the Delaware primary, the Associated Press lied that "President Clinton ran unopposed."

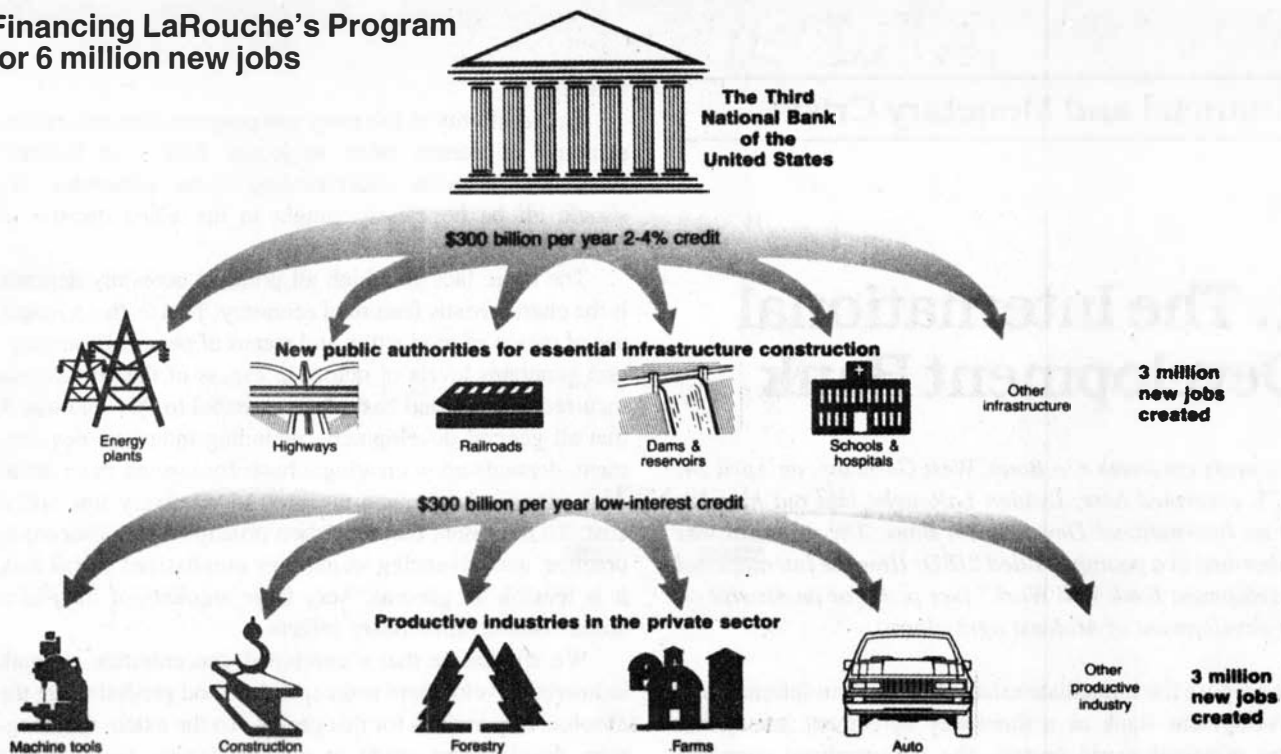
It's time to set the record straight. In this *Feature*, we reproduce excerpts from a few of LaRouche's most important policy statements on issues of *national economic security*, some of them dating back more than 20 years. Had policymakers heeded LaRouche's warnings, and acted to implement his proposed solutions, we would not be in the crisis in which we now find ourselves, careening toward a breakdown of the world financial system.

In recent issues of *EIR*, our readers will have noted LaRouche's emphasis on "the Hamlet problem": Hamlet was destroyed by his tragic failure to overturn the false axioms in his own thinking, which were leading him to doom. He clung stubbornly to his flawed beliefs, preferring to die, than to abandon these received opinions. So today, our fellow citizens refuse to give up the beliefs that have brought them to the brink of catastrophe.

As you will see in reading the documents reprinted here, LaRouche has sought, throughout his life, to act as *the agent of change*: to confront the prejudices of both policymakers and the average citizen, in a Socratic way, that they might save themselves and their nations.

This has nothing to do with populist attacks on "the big guys," such as Pat Buchanan might engage in. LaRouche's method is based on a rigorous scientific understanding of physical economy, of man's unique role in making creative discoveries, acting in the image of God. (For a recent elaboration of the method behind LaRouche's discoveries, see his article in *EIR*, Aug. 11, 1995, "Non-Newtonian

## Financing LaRouche's Program for 6 million new jobs



In December 1991, Lyndon LaRouche called for putting 3 million people back to work in the public sector, for infrastructure projects such as railways and water systems, and another 3 million to be employed in the private sector, as a spin-off of these public projects.

Mathematics for Economists.”)

We have divided “the LaRouche record” into three categories, each presented chronologically.

First, are statements concerning the financial and economic crisis, beginning with LaRouche’s historic call for an International Development Bank, presented at a press conference in Bonn, West Germany, on April 24, 1975. The plan called for three-way cooperation by the industrialized capitalist sector and the socialist countries, to develop the Third World. Elements of LaRouche’s proposal were incorporated into the final resolution of the Colombo, Sri Lanka Conference of the Non-Aligned Movement, on Aug. 19, 1976.

Unknown to LaRouche and his associates at that time, U.S. National Security Adviser Henry Kissinger had just commissioned, a few months before, a classified study, National Security Study Memorandum 200, which defined the growth of population in the developing sector as a *national security threat* to the United States. Ever since that time, LaRouche and Kissinger have been at loggerheads, as Kissinger has acted as the enforcer for the International Monetary Fund’s policy of “free-market” genocide and Malthusianism.

Our selection also includes several of the forecasts LaRouche has made on critical developments in the financial and monetary system: his October 1979 warning that Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker’s increase of interest rates would lead to a recession beginning in 1980 (it did); his forecast, in May 1987, that a stock market collapse would occur in

October 1987 (it did); and his “Ninth Forecast” of June 1994.

The second group of statements reprinted here, concerns the physical economy, including notably LaRouche’s pioneering work on what became known as the Strategic Defense Initiative. We also record his October 1988 forecast of the reunification of Germany, and his warning, after the fall of the Communist regime in the Soviet Union, that the West must abandon the dogmas of the British free-trade faction in its dealings with Russia.

Third, is a small selection from the massive programmatic literature LaRouche has produced, on issues of international economic development. We begin with selections from the International Development Bank proposal, on the way Israel might cooperate with its Arab neighbors to develop the Mideast; and we conclude with a recent document that locates the development of Russia in the context of a European “Productive Triangle” and a Eurasian land bridge.

This extraordinary series of documents shows why people all over the world are looking to LaRouche as the best hope for their nation. Yet, it is not as though these programs are unknown to the world’s policymakers. They have been circulating for decades now, but have not been acted upon. Therefore, citizens who understand the urgency of these programs, especially the need to declare the global financial system bankrupt and to replace it with a system of national banking, must take responsibility themselves, to force the policymakers to act, before it is too late.