Editorial

A question of culture

Most Americans alive today were not yet born at the close of World War II, and therefore did not themselves take part in the great war mobilization, led by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Most Americans, at that time, supported the war effort, believing that they were truly making the world a better place; that because of the cumulative effect of their individual efforts, Nazism, which they rightly abhorred, would be defeated. Many, particularly those American troops who came in touch with the British command structure, joined with the American President in recognizing the evil character of the British elite.

These Americans were determined to defeat Hitler, but they also were determined to end the tyranny of the British and French colonial empires, particularly in India and Africa. The untimely death of FDR, and his replacement by the stupidly evil Vice President Harry Truman, put an end to those dreams.

Instead, increasingly, the British oligarchy began to infiltrate and take over American political and cultural institutions. An example, today, is the despicable character of the U.S. Congressional majority, who espouse British, so-called "free-market" economics.

But what of the mass of the American population who may not agree with the Conservative Revolution or the "Contract on America," but who are unwilling to recognize that the policies being espoused by Newt Gingrich, or Pennsylvania's Gov. Tom Ridge, are no different in character than Adolf Hitler's slave labor economic policy? Take, for instance, the bipartisan welfare bill, passed by both Houses of Congress and about to be signed into law by President Clinton.

As Nazi atrocities were being widely publicized, people everywhere asked how it was that the German people allowed Hitler to come to power. Many of these were unaware of the conspiracy, led by the House of Windsor, to bring Hitler to power, but, nonetheless, it was and remains a valid question.

Put in contemporaneous terms: How can it be that otherwise decent Americans will tolerate the passage into law of measures which would deny protection to the poor and the disabled—and most especially to the

helpless children of the poor? Are Americans really willing to see hapless families thrown out on the street with no means of support other than criminal activity? Or, perhaps, see these same families given the "alternative" of moving to slave labor camps?

How can we be so blind to the consequences of allowing something as vicious as the new welfare bill to become law? Lyndon LaRouche explains this moral blindness of most Americans as rooted in the cultural destruction which has overcome the United States since the end of World War II.

LaRouche says that there has been a shift in axiomatic values in the general population, away from the moral tenets generally accepted 50 years ago, to, instead, the acceptance of a banal, hedonistic, moral irresponsibility.

This is typified by the attitudes of the Baby Boomer generation, both in the United States and Europe.

So it is that in Pennsylvania, already there are thousands of people being murdered by the policies of the governor of the state, and people say, "You can't call him a Nazi," even though he's committing a Nazi-type crime. Such blindness shows that there is a psychological problem and a deep moral problem. A similar situation exists with Gov. William Weld in Massachusetts, and in California.

People were hung at Nuremberg for similar crimes, yet people today are unwilling to admit that this is Nazism. It is not necessary to goosestep and wear a swastika armband to be a Nazi, and, in fact, people who parade around in that manner today, though usually personally disturbed, do not pose a serious political threat.

The serious problem which we have today in the United States and in Europe, is the pervasiveness of irrationalism in the population at large. Even decent individuals who oppose neo-conservatism are still willing to accommodate to it in their friends.

It is up to all of us to review the axiomatic assumptions which govern our thinking, so that in the future, no one will have to ask how it was, that we allowed Western civilization to be destroyed.

72 National EIR August 16, 1996