
Editorial

The FDR Legacy

At this moment of profound crisis for world civilization, the legacy of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the last American President to be given the opportunity to implement the Hamiltonian intention of the U.S. Constitution, must come to the top of the nation's agenda once again. It was 81 years ago this coming week that FDR completed his famous 100-day U-turn for the U.S. economy, during which he had implemented the Glass-Steagall Act, restored sovereignty to the dollar, and begun to address the actual general welfare of the American population with mass employment programs such as the Civilian Conservation Corps.

But that was only the first step. As FDR himself emphasized in the introduction of the second volume of his *Public Papers and Addresses*, the immediate measures required to bring people out of the misery of the Depression, had to simultaneously lay the basis for long-term progress. He put it this way:

“From the first day of my Administration permanent security was just as much in the front of our minds as the temporary bolstering of banks, the furnishing of immediate jobs and the increase of direct purchasing power. Recovery has come far and with reasonable speed; reform has come less far in the same period of time. But reform is just as important to permanent security in the spring of 1938 as it was in the spring of 1933.”

Indeed, FDR did lay the basis with his emergency measures to fundamentally upgrade the productive basis of the U.S. economy. He brought people back to work and gave them hope, while launching dramatic new projects that reshaped the technological platform of the United States, of which the Tennessee Valley Authority and Rural

Electrification are the most obvious examples.

For present times, Lyndon LaRouche has elaborated and advanced this principle, as is reflected in his “Four New Laws To Save the U.S.A. Now!” which we publish in this issue. LaRouche cites FDR's Glass-Steagall bill and his use of Federal Credit to immediately “increase the relative quality and quantity of productive employment,” while laying the basis for the qualitative leap in the energy-flux-density productive process which really took off at the time of the World War II mobilization, as absolute necessities for adoption as part of his own policy.

Nor can these two measures be separated out from the two other mandates which LaRouche presents: first, the re-institution of top-down national banking, in the direct tradition of First Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton and President Abraham Lincoln; and second, the adoption of a thermonuclear fusion, science-driver crash program, as the next step in fulfilling mankind's mission to increase his creative powers over the earth.

LaRouche's “Four Laws” represent an agenda for the nation, and Congress, which must be hammered through now, breaking through the thick fog of stupidity and cupidity which currently envelops both. As LaRouche emphasizes, there are striking parallels between today and the horrors of the pre-FDR Hoover/Coolidge period. Americans were then demoralized and victimized to a hideous degree—but it is worse today, especially because of the loss of skills and culture over the intervening years.

Study LaRouche's document, and make it your own. It is your duty as a citizen to ensure that these four measures become the law of the land.