## **Editorial**

## Restoring America's national purpose

The Fourth of July Independence Day holiday was recently celebrated in the United States once more. But what was not celebrated was the purpose for which the nation was created. That purpose is largely unknown today—not taught in American schools, and forgotten in the U.S. Congress.

One exception was a conference in New York City titled "American System, American Century," which took place over the weekend of July 3, 4, and 5. Keynoting the conference, Lyndon LaRouche Jr., the founder of *EIR*, stressed what a relatively small group of dedicated persons can—and must—accomplish in times of crisis like the present, to raise the "little people" to some sense that "this nation, to exist, must be a beacon of hope and temple of liberty for the peoples of the world."

LaRouche's audience was made up of members and guests of the International Caucus of Labor Committees, a scientific cadre-organization LaRouche founded in 1966, which he has compared to such historical precedents as Plato's Academy in ancient Athens. In three days of panel discussions which will be reported upon in future issues of *EIR*, ICLC leaders traced the history of the American System from European Platonist conspirators of the 17th century to Gen. Douglas MacArthur; revealed the parallel developments in Spanish and Portuguese America; mapped the "Great Enterprises" needed for global economic recovery; and refuted historically and scientifically the Malthusian zero-growth ideas being used today to justify genocide.

Why was this nation created, with what purpose? LaRouche asked. In the period 1527-1653, civilization was in great jeopardy, due to the Venetians and Hapsburgs. After the conquest by their usury, civilization was saved, LaRouche said, by Mazarin, Colbert, and Milton's allies in England, who in the process began

to create the "American colonies" in the Western Hemisphere, to tilt the balance against the Hapsburg-Venetian forces internationally.

By the mid-18th century civilization was again in jeopardy. In 1766, Benjamin Franklin came to the conclusion that Americans could not continue to survive in any dependent relationship to the wicked degenerates the British had become.

Franklin linked up with Scottish, Irish, French, German, and Swedish republicans; the great scientist declared that the American population had to repudiate everything the British stand for in law, government, and political economy.

Within a year, a trans-Atlantic conspiracy had been created to build a model republic in the Western Hemisphere. It was proclaimed on July 4, 1776. Thereafter, with French technology, volunteers from all the republican forces of Europe, and the League of Armed Neutrality created by Benjamin Franklin's diplomacy, "we whipped the British."

And despite the efforts of Thomas Jefferson, in 1789, LaRouche continued, "We got a Constitution."

But the United States abandoned its sovereignty in 1879 when the Specie Resumption Act treasonously turned our economy over to the British gold-exchange system, and in 1913 when the creation of the Federal Reserve, accountable to oligarchic banking circles rather than elected officials, reinforced the U.S.A.'s colonial status. Except for the World War II interlude, when a sense of national purpose resurfaced, the country sank into banality, cultural degredation, and political illiteracy.

In the Economics Section of this week's EIR, LaRouche has outlined the policy for restoring U.S. sovereignty in the monetary sphere. Americans now have a chance to dedicate themselves to offering the world "a beacon of hope."

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