Editorial

LaRouche's Agenda for Economic Recovery

There is plenty of reason to see disaster immediately ahead in the path of the Bush Administration's next steps; but the only efficient response to what is looming, is to make Lyndon Larouche the front-runner for the Democratic nomination for President. The ongoing mobilization of millions of leaflets across the United States on "The Electable LaRouche" is changing the political landscape quickly; it has already borne fruit in the early August Michigan Democratic primary elections, and it can quickly knock Senators Joseph Lieberman and John McCain out of the running as serious Presidential contenders. With Lieberman, will go the unelectable Al Gore. Those are the conditions under which Bush's disastrous course can be changed.

After President Bush's much-ridiculed economic forum in Texas, LaRouche moved to accelerate planning, by his campaign and economic researchers, for rebuilding the crumbling American economic infrastructure. His first steps to stop the debt-induced economic collapse are clear, and known to American leaders at all levels: The huge volumes of unpayable stock, "junk bond," and related debt which is crushing one economic sector after another, must be frozen in an orderly, government-guided process of bankruptcy which protects employment, incomes, and productive investments. The United States has to join with nations of the Eurasian Land-Bridge regions to build new hightechnology transportation and development "corridors." LaRouche has now commissioned a physical assessment of what will be necessary—in investment, jobs, and new capacities—to rebuild the literally vanishing major economic infrastructure of the North American continent itself.

These are the "economic fundamentals" so often spoken of by officials who are not even aware what they are saying. The cascading series of major airline bankruptcies are more than a financial matter: these air carriers are chaotically shrinking themselves back to 1950s and 1960s levels of air travel service. Passenger and freight rail all over the nation is being taken out of service, brought down to lower speeds, or cannibalized

among railroads. The United States' steel industry is shrinking to nothing, with the massive loss of paid-in pensions and nothing individual unions can do to stop it. Farmers in a score of states are losing their crops and seed to searing drought, and told by the President that he cannot even afford to allow them the expected disaster aid and loans! What are the "economic fundamentals" if not these—and in American history, they have never been worse.

That LaRouche has to take the lead now, is understood by many forces in or around governments in many parts of the world. Suddenly, governments in Italy, Germany, Poland, and Russia, for example—driven by sickening drops in production and trade—are all taking, or publicly considering, moves to use LaRouche's unique principles of national banking on a large scale, to generate government credits to "get back to production."

President Bush is going through "Hoover II": facing a worse crash than Hoover did, and discrediting himself not because there is a collapse on, but because he is being advised to lie consistently to the American people about a "recovery" and "sound fundamentals." He is being pushed by the McCain and Lieberman operation, and by the "molehill" within his administration, to go into a spreading Mideast war, one which will make the economic crisis far worse; pushed into huge and disastrous IMF bailouts for international banks; and he is so squeezed by disappearing government revenues, that he is now forced to renege on hard government promises—security expenditures for the nation's airports, disaster aid, and others. The credibility disaster of his Texas economic forum shows dramatically, that his policy teams have got to be shaken up and replaced.

But nothing will be gained by easy criticism of the President and his predicament. Only one response to it is effective: admit Lyndon LaRouche's electability, as much of the world does; and make him the front-runner for the Democratic nomination. That will change the axioms of the President, and the country.

72 Editorial EIR August 23, 2002