Editorial

Victory Over Fascism

When Franklin Delano Roosevelt's U.S.A. and its allies defeated Hitler's fascism 60 years ago, there was every reason to hope that that scourge had been vanquished for good. Instead the world finds itself today, threatened by a new global fascism that presents the gravest threat to human civilization in many centuries, if not all time. Most dangerous is the fact that the nation which FDR represented is itself under at least formal control of today's breed of fascists.

But now is not the time to lament, but to mobilize the forces to defeat the horror, before it's too late.

Fortunately, the United States which produced a Franklin Delano Roosevelt, with the unique qualities of leadership which permitted him to lead the free world to victory, has also produced a leader of the caliber required to pull the world together for victory today. That individual is Lyndon LaRouche, prominent Democrat, economist, and American statesman, and the most active force in identifying and battling the sponsors of the new fascism today.

Since George Bush's nominal re-election on Nov. 2, LaRouche has emerged as the undisputed leader of the opposition to his policies, as well as to his installation. Most Europeans have decided to accommodate to Bush's second term as "inevitable," as have nations with even less power in the world. But LaRouche has gone on the offensive, both within the United States and internationally.

The key is, as LaRouche put it in recent interviews and talks, a shift in the U.S. situation, whereby the Democratic Party takes the offensive, alongside rational Republicans, and turns George W. Bush into a lame duck—if it doesn't turn him out of office altogether. Because international leadership against the fascist wars and economic dictatorships now spreading across the globe, *has to come from the United States*. And to achieve a situation where that leadership can be competently exercised, LaRouche has to be in a prominent, if not dominant, position in making policy.

Once LaRouche is successful in mobilizing the necessary neutralization of George Bush, it will be up to the Russians to decide how to react. And if they react in such a way as to work with the United States and Europe for a development perspective with Eurasia, the fascist system of globalization can be broken. And, as LaRouche has emphasized, "if the system isn't bucked, there isn't going to be a civilization. We're looking at a Dark Age."

In this context, LaRouche's role in leading the Democratic Party in the twin battles of exposing Republican voter suppression, and of crushing George W. Bush's plans to steal Social Security, Pinochet-style, takes on its true significance. LaRouche is not fighting a "single issue," as important as Social Security, the last major legacy of FDR, is. He is spearheading a revival of the Democratic Party, as the only means for taking back the United States itself for the FDR tradition, and for moving to provide a solution worldwide.

FDR's approach to defeating fascism, economically as well as militarily, provides some crucial lessons for our fight today. Most vital was his reliance on the Constitutional concept of the general welfare, which he was determined to impose, if necessary, against those Tories who threatened it. This informed his economic policies of infrastructure building and social security, in the broad sense. Internationally, he proceeded from a determination to destroy colonialism and imperialism, and to create a new world monetary system that would make their continuation impossible. Thus, even before the end of the war, FDR had created the New Bretton Woods system, in order to ensure the basis for global prosperity. He knew that it was necessary to free mankind from "want," if humanity was to be free at all.

Today, LaRouche's leadership against the new global fascism proceeds from principles which are coherent with, and encompass those of FDR, but go even more directly toward creating the conditions for uplifting mankind onto the pathway of progress and happiness. His fight is the one which all people, and nations, of good will, will find to be in their interest. There is no guarantee of success, but we urge you to join it now. Over the next months, the new fascism might be defeated, and humanity saved.

80 Editorial EIR January 7, 2005