Editorial

Independence Day 2007

In the course of an interview with Ecuadorean radio on June 29, Democratic leader and American statesman Lyndon LaRouche expressed his optimism about the current international offensive against London-based imperial power, and especially its leading tool, Vice President Dick Cheney. LaRouche said:

"I would say, that as of July 4th, which is the U.S. Independence Day celebration, from that time on, there will be a massive drive for the sudden resignation of Dick Cheney from his position. It may not work, but I think it will. And some very powerful forces are agreed to do that. Which makes me rather happy, but not satisfied."

Why not satisfied? LaRouche was asked. He replied:

"It would open a door—then you have to go into the room beyond the open door....

"The fight is to get back to the system of sovereign nation-states, not globalization, and return power to the sovereign governments of the people. And to use that, as a basis for creating new forms of international cooperation among sovereign nations. And that fight has to be waged. But getting rid of Cheney will open the door in that direction."

LaRouche's statement should serve, once again, as a spur to American patriots, to redouble their efforts to assert the principles of 1776, including the sovereign commitment of the nation to procuring the right to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness" to all of our citizens, as well as humanity as a whole. Despite all the flag-waving, the depth of the republican commitment of America's intellectual fathers, has been lost in recent decades. And along with that loss has come the acceptance of a surrender of economic and political sovereignty as well.

There has always been a tension in American history, of course, between the republicans, and the Tories. On the republican side, we've seen George Washington, John Quincy Adams, Abraham Lincoln, and Franklin Delano Roosevelt as the chief champions of raising up the population through government promotion of industry, education, and science, and of building alli-

ances with other nations on the basis of joint commitments to economic cooperation. On the Tory side, we've seen a concentration on, or toleration of, the use of force, both economically and politically, with the result of the impoverishment and disenfranchisement of large sections of the population, and a tendency toward foreign, or civil, wars. Andrew Jackson, James Buchanan, Teddy Roosevelt, and Woodrow Wilson most aptly fit this description—prior to the current Cheney Administration.

What has been clear to LaRouche, for some time, is that the true republican legacy of the United States of America has not died. Although ground down by decades of increasing poverty, decorticated education, and outright terrorism, such as 9/11, the American population still maintains an organic commitment to the republic's founding principles, including those of the most recent great and powerful representative of those principles in the White House, President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

How to bring that commitment forward? That has been a long battle of consistent advocacy for republican principles, in holding up the standard even when others have trembled in fear, and essentially hidden under the bed. We in the LaRouche movement, led by LaRouche himself, have waged that fight through often difficult conditions, in the conviction that all of humanity's victories have been made possible only by a small handful of leaders who refused to give up the cause of civilization under the most oppressive of circumstances.

An essential ingredient has been added with LaRouche's founding of a youth movement of unsurpassed intellectual and moral qualities, which inspires the older generation to redouble its effort to secure the future.

Thus, we approach this July 4, 2007 with a new sense of hope. The recent turn against the British-Cheney Tories has set the stage, and the troops have begun to move forward on the field. The potential for victory is in sight. Let us remember our ancestors, and not falter.

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