

## Editorial

### *1992: A year to remember*

Nineteen ninety-two will be a year that will be long remembered—the year when the British and American economies crashed and brought down the world monetary system. At the least, in the United States and Great Britain, but all too likely throughout the world to a greater or lesser degree, it will be a year of bankruptcies, mass unemployment, and collapse of infrastructure.

And no politician—with the exception of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.—knows how to stop the slide to disaster. Worse yet, the kind of solutions being offered in the United States are precisely the kind of fascist austerity which Hjalmar Schacht orchestrated for Nazi Germany. Inevitably, the kind of dog-eat-dog situation is created which leads to race riots and other kinds of violence as people become more and more desperate: the kind of situation in which a fascist dictator can seem to be a viable alternative to utter chaos.

That this is occurring is no accident, not a result merely of the extraordinary ignorance of those in power; Herbert Hoover Bush understands that his policies are fascist, that they are the same policies which his father and the Harrimans applauded when they were put into practice by Hitler's government. But—with the exception of LaRouche—the policies advocated by Bush's Democratic Party opponents are little, if any, better.

It is ironic that many people discount LaRouche as a serious opponent to Bush in the upcoming presidential election, because he is presently serving a 15-year prison sentence—even though more and more people, internationally as well as in the United States, recognize that he is a political prisoner and that the charges against him are completely bogus. They simply cannot believe that LaRouche could win the Democratic nomination or win a presidential election with such a handicap.

This is ironic, because they fail to see the obvious: LaRouche is the only competitor whom Bush feared enough to put in prison. Indeed, it is precisely for this

reason that a U.S. population become sufficiently desperate will either look to LaRouche for leadership, or will instead turn to a radical fascist solution.

Look at the situation. The U.S. is now in the worst depression in the twentieth century, at least the worst depression under the Federal Reserve system, which began in 1913. Under the Federal Reserve system, the United States is going through the second major depression and the worst depression of this century. That's a fact. Not only is there a growing list of essentially bankrupt U.S. banks which are being kept technically alive on a federal taxpayers' life-support system along with the savings and loans institutions; but the bridges are collapsing, the highway system is collapsing, the rail system is collapsing, the power system is collapsing—it goes on and on.

The entire policy followed by the United States, at least since the assassination of John F. Kennedy, must be reversed. The policy of the United States and Britain against eastern Europe has to be reversed. Middle East policy has to be reversed. Balkans policy has to be reversed. The policy toward Europe and Japan, of warfare against our allies, has to be reversed. The policy against the U.S. farmer has to be reversed. The policy on taxing capital gains has to be reversed. The policy on tax investment credits has to be reversed.

For 20 years, LaRouche has been advocating the only policies which can reverse the situation—national banking, credits to large infrastructure programs nationally and internationally, debt relief to the victims of International Monetary Fund usury. Even under the present collapse conditions, precisely under these conditions, these are the only policies which can work. Yet this is not the point.

That LaRouche was convicted and put in prison is no political disqualification. To the contrary: In the real world of U.S. politics today, in the real world of the present economic collapse, this only enhances his qualifications.