

Editorial

You Could Call It Treason

The loss of tens of thousands of jobs in the U.S. auto sector, and the devastation which this is beginning to cause in the five-state area centered on Michigan and Ohio, has finally begun to hit the front pages of the U.S. press. Republicans and Democrats alike are screaming for attention from the Federal government, from the President on down, to what is an existential question for millions of Americans.

In reality, of course, the crisis is much worse than the immediate victims perceive. As economist and former Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche pungently pointed out in March of 2005, what is at stake is the survival of the U.S. auto industry itself, and thereby, the survival of the United States as an industrial nation. At a time when nearly all political leaders, and even prominent auto unionists, were denying the danger, LaRouche insisted that, without the adoption of an FDR-style approach of Federal action to save the industry's physical capacity, and put it to work rebuilding vital infrastructure for the nation, the auto industry faced bankruptcy, and the United States a total collapse.

What the auto industry represents is the machine-tool heart of our industry, LaRouche said. Without such a machine-tool capacity, and the skilled manpower which it represents, we will lack the capability to build ourselves out of utter disaster.

It can't happen here, many leading politicians and unionists said. In fact, it has.

Nor should anyone delude him or herself that this is somehow the natural result of "market forces." As *EIR* uncovered in the Summer of this year, the architects of the destruction of our vital machine-tool sector are a group of financiers who can only be honestly described as *fascists*, including many with a direct pedigree from the banking institutions which funded the Nazis. Among them is none other than Felix Rohatyn, himself the protégé of a known Synarchist-fascist agent, André Meyer of the Lazard Frères bank. One would have to be as lunatic as George Bush to believe that the likes of Rohatyn, or his colleagues at Rothschild, do not know what they are doing when they cut the wages, and the jobs, and the physical capacity of the heart of the U.S.

physical economy. They are deliberately, step by step, destroying the vital interests, and ultimately the physical existence, of the United States.

You could call it treason.

But what do you say about those in Washington, D.C. who permit such destruction to proceed?

There has been pressure put on the U.S. Congress to act to save the auto industry, plenty of pressure. It began in the Spring of 2005, when local activists began to pass resolutions in their City Councils and state legislatures, which called on Congress to act. The LaRouche Political Action Committee issued mass pamphlet outlining the FDR approach of "Strategic Bankruptcy," which can and must be used to save the industry. Lobby days were held, sometimes with trade unionists joining the LaRouche Youth in heated educational sessions with the Congressmen.

There was some interest, but no action. So, in May of 2006, Lyndon LaRouche decided to produce a plan of action, entitled The U.S. Economic Recovery Act of 2006, which proposed the formation of a Federal Public Corporation, by Act of Congress, to save the auto industry, and put the capacity being discarded by the automobile corporations to work, building railroads, bridges, nuclear plants, and other vital infrastructure. Throughout the Summer of 2006, the LaRouche Youth Movement ensured that *every* Congressman was familiar with this legislation. Even more, very thorough educationals were held with many offices, including on the crucial issue of *financing*, which, due to the concerted attack on the legacy of FDR over recent decades, has become a mystery to most.

Yet, there is no action. Some, the best, say "after the election." Others simply turn the other way, or seek small palliative measures they think appropriate to deal with the suffering caused by the "inevitable."

In the 1930s, Franklin Roosevelt proved that economic disaster was not a matter of market forces, but subject to the will of a government dedicated to preserving the General Welfare. That can be done again, and must be done again. Any action to prevent such a recovery, or, worse, to dismantle vital industry, could, and should, be called treason.