

Editorial

A proud record

Twenty years ago German and French associates of Lyndon LaRouche began publication of national newspapers named (in their respective languages) *New Solidarity*. While these journals have always functioned independently of each other and of their co-thinkers in the United States, *New Solidarity* in the United States and the two European journals have shared a set of common principles.

On April 21, 1987, the U.S. government shut down the American *New Solidarity* newspaper—through what a court later designated as a fraudulent bankruptcy procedure. However, by that time the weekly *New Federalist* was the established successor to *New Solidarity*, and continues as such today.

May 1, 1994 is the 20th anniversary of *Nouvelle Solidarité*, which gives us an appropriate opportunity to reflect upon how a small group of people can change the world with great ideas.

It is fair to say that it all began in 1972, when Lyndon LaRouche taught a series of seminars for graduate level students from Britain, France, and Germany. A small key may unlock a large door. The time was propitious, following as it did, the disastrous decision by the Nixon administration on Aug. 15, 1971 to collapse the Bretton Woods system by introducing the floating dollar.

LaRouche had, virtually alone among U.S. economists, been insisting that just such a collapse of the economic system was imminent. After the confirmation of his analysis, LaRouche's reputation at home and internationally skyrocketed. One metric for this was the violence of the attack which rained down upon him. The longer-range significance of that movement of 1971-74 began to be shown nine years later, in April 1983, when the official Soviet press launched personal attacks upon LaRouche more prominent, more violent, and more persistent than had been seen against any non-Communist personality since the death of Josef Stalin. His fate, and that of publications associated with his name, had changed radically since May 1974.

One must, however, look back another ten years to fully understand the influence of LaRouche and his

associates today. With the assassination of John F. Kennedy began the emergence of what is now sometimes named a global "cultural paradigm shift." This was the period when the counterculture was launched. In a sense along with his most profound contributions, to the young men and women who undertook the task with him of fighting for the continuity of western civilization, LaRouche represented a generation which today has virtually died out: those men and women who had lived as adults through the Second World War.

In the months after Kennedy died, most of the world continued the commitment which the President had shared, to bettering the productivity and conditions of life of nations through investment in scientific and technological progress. Not so today. In 1965, the United States was still the mightiest economy on this planet, still growing, still confident. Not so today. In the mid-1960s, the nations of North America and western Europe had schools which produced competence. Not so today. In 1969, the world cheered at the first landing of man on the Moon. Not so today.

In 1968, and later, the leaders of government, of political parties, and of the principal institutions of private economic life were still drawn from among the veterans of the experience of World War II, and of the 1946-63 period of successful economic and political reconstruction; but they, too, made a few mistakes. Their worst mistake was tolerating the 1963-68 shift from reconstruction to deconstruction, the "shift of cultural paradigm," to the utopian, "science-fictional" sociology of the "New Left," which "marched through the institutions" toward power from 1969-70 onward.

The final, unpreventable collapse of the IMF's global financial and monetary system is now in progress. We have reason to rejoice that the voices of reason as expressed in *Nouvelle Solidarité* and *Neue Solidarität* are still ringing forth loudly and clearly today. We cannot allow the economies of nations to be crushed fatally by the mere bursting of a giant financial bubble; nor can we permit the proud history of our entire western civilization to be destroyed.