

Editorial

Why It Had To Happen

It has been 30 years since the day—August 15, 1971—when the first of Lyndon LaRouche’s long-range economic forecasts was confirmed, by the fateful action of President Richard Nixon in breaking the dollar from its gold-reserve basis. With every day since then, that international financial authorities and experts continue to deny the accuracy and force of LaRouche’s forecasts, the fearful, accumulating consequences of Nixon’s August 1971 action become more and more deadly for the majority of humanity. Argentina and Turkey are only this month’s most spectacularly burning victims, of the conflagration of that global “floating rate” casino economy which Nixon was thus employed to set loose. It is now in its final collapse as a system.

LaRouche’s forecast of that end-date for the post-War Bretton Woods fixed-rate monetary system, developed during the late 1950s and published in 1961, was precise. He foresaw that unless the policies—of deindustrialization of the advanced industrial countries and consequent looting of the Third World—then taking hold, were reversed, a series of major currency crises in the later 1960s would end in the breakup of the Bretton Woods monetary system at the end of that decade. In August 1971, “Nixon pulled the plug,” and LaRouche was established, in truth and reality, as the world’s leading economic forecaster, and the leader of a suddenly growing movement for a new and just world monetary order.

The financial “experts” who slander and deny LaRouche, pointing to some stock index or another, have never approached the job even of constructing such a fundamental long-range forecast, let alone seen one powerfully confirmed at a turning point in economic history.

Why have the international bankers and their think-tank analysts and writers, until now, always hysterically refused to acknowledge LaRouche’s standing, or the accuracy of his long-range forecasts? Because 30 years ago one of their number—the then-prestigious economist Prof. Abba Lerner—agreed to a debate with LaRouche at Columbia University, on the subject of

the Nixon policies of August 1971. Lerner attempted to defend those policies—the policies which have since given us deregulation and shrivelling of U.S. industries, the rust belts, the murderous reign of HMOs over medical care, the global exploitation of ever-cheaper workforce against workforce, the breakup of nations, and war. He attempted to deny that those “Nixon” policies pointed to a global fascism, and that they were consciously chosen *only to try to save an IMF system of monetary policies which could not be saved*.

In that debate, LaRouche forced Professor Lerner to acknowledge that he was defending fascism—the fascist outcome of the floating-rate speculative orgy that Nixon was unleashing—against LaRouche’s alternative policy. No “authoritative economist” was ever willing to debate LaRouche publicly, from that point forward.

In 1994, LaRouche made a long-range forecast—“before President Clinton leaves office”—of the global financial breakdown crisis now under way: the end of that “floating rate,” international speculative system set loose 30 years ago. Clinton saw it happening in 1998—“the worst financial crisis in 50 years,” he called it—and started to move toward a “new financial architecture”; but then, under political attack, was induced to let Alan Greenspan print “walls of money” to throw at the crisis instead.

Now the breakdown of the IMF system has used up Greenspan and his hyperinflationary policies. “The party is over for the dollar,” which has destroyed every other currency in the world since LaRouche’s 1994 forecast. There is no political leadership in the United States—none in the world—save LaRouche, which knows what to do to bring about a “New Bretton Woods” and rebuild the shattered economies of the world. Yet most, in public, continue to deny the unique accuracy of LaRouche’s forecasts—and so, perhaps, do you. A series of LaRouche policy breakthroughs in Russia, in Poland and Italy, in China, in Mexico, are now changing that. There is no more time to waste. For LaRouche’s 1994 forecast, the equivalent of August 15, 1971 has now arrived.