

which emerged among the architects of what that Synarchist International had intended for the post-World War II decades.

Russell's 1945-1946 intention to conduct a nuclear attack on the Soviet Union as a means for establishing what he identified as "world government" did not succeed then, because the Soviet Union was the first to develop a usable thermonuclear weapon, but the general thrust of Synarchist thinking has moved, through the phase of thermonuclear détente, in that kind of often groping direction, to take the form of a movement for "globalization" today.

The stubborn stupidity shown by people who ought to have known better, is often a stunning reality. The leader of this drive toward the sheer lunacy of what is called "globalization" today, is the product of a hatred against the existence of the sovereign nation-state which was radiated by Lord Shelburne's Eighteenth-Century British East India Company, by the Nineteenth-Century British Empire, and by the frankly self-described Liberal Imperialists of such Fabian Society creatures as Prime Minister Tony Blair today. The globalization of financier strata, especially since the time of the U.S. Nixon Administration and its 1971-1972 break-up of the Bretton Woods system, is typical of this long-term trend in internationalist financier circles such as the Synarchist International, which gave us the Hitler regime then, and which is the principal menace threatening nations today.

There is no need, nor usefulness in arguing for, or against so-called "conspiracy theories." Conspiracy is the most characteristic feature of human behavior en masse, and is likely to remain so for a long time yet to come. The practical matter is to defend that sovereignty of the U.S.A. and its people, as prescribed by the 1776 Declaration of Independence and the Federal Constitution of 1789. As a genius known as France's Jean Baptiste Colbert understood, in warning his errant monarch, Louis XIV, against joining with the remnant of the lunatic *Fronde* for entry into needless wars with the Liberal financier interests of that time, regime-change of other nations is not our proper business. Our method of success has never been nation-conquering, but nation-building methods, and never going to war except to make a defense against a clear threat to our republic's existence, as we did in World War II.

Today, there are foreign threats against us, chiefly from the drive toward "globalization" launched by a contemporary expression of those financial circles behind what was formerly known as the Synarchist International, which steered the wave of assassinations and fascist threats of the 1922-1945 interval. We must defend ourselves against such threats, but we must approach that task in appropriate ways, relying more on winning and keeping friends than making unnecessary adversaries.

In the meantime, the greatest threat to our nation and its people, is typified by the list of immediate problems I have listed above. In some features, these threats are of a new quality, but these are nonetheless threats which can be overcome by the methods implicit in our Constitutional tradition,

as President Franklin Roosevelt led us to being the world's greatest power, at the close of the 1939-1945 war, after the depression bestowed upon us by the Coolidge and Hoover Administrations. These kinds of threats, now as under Franklin Roosevelt's leadership then, can be conquered by returning to that tradition of the American System of political-economy, as described by the greatest economists of the world during that time, Benjamin Franklin, Alexander Hamilton, Mathew Carey, Friedrich List, and Henry C. Carey, the system in whose service Franklin Roosevelt followed in the footsteps of his ancestor, Alexander Hamilton-ally Isaac Roosevelt.

What we must defend ourselves against, above all else, is the relics of the Synarchist International. against those whose perceived interests were served by the organizing of what became two world wars, and by the assassinations of such relevant German figures as Walther Rathenau, Jürgen Ponto, Hanns-Martin Schleyer, and Alfred Herrhausen. We need our European and other partners in the tradition they served today. We must lend those who serve that interest of their own nations our added strength, that they might survive and succeed. We must let it be understood by those who would destroy such figures, that they have us to reckon with in such matters.

In the meantime, for each and all of those challenges to our national economy which I have identified above, and more of the same general kind, there are solutions available to us. If we take the lead, other nations will follow us, and work in concert with us. At the moment, the hope of our nation's security lies principally with the special powers which the founders of our Constitution built into the Senate, as a key feature of our system of checks and balances. Let the Synarchists or their like today be warned, that in these concerns we are united, and in principled unity with our friends abroad. Let us unite around the pivot of the Constitutional role of that institution, to get us through the mess now descending upon us all.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: What Germany Needs Now!

In the event that on June 13, German Federal Chancellor Schröder fails to announce a substantial change in his economic policy, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, chairwoman of the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity (BüSo), intends to announce her own candidacy for the office of Chancellor of Germany. In the following statement, she explains why:

If Chancellor Schröder does not announce a really dramatic about-face in his policy on June 13, and does not launch an immediate state investment program of at least 200 billion

euros for the creation of new productive jobs—and one cannot count on his doing so, now that he has declared that he wants to tie the parliamentary vote of confidence to his current “reform policy”—then the outlook is very bad for Germany. If Schröder adheres to Hartz IV and Agenda 2010—whatever his background reasons may be for doing so—this would be political suicide for the Social Democratic Party.

A [Christian Democratic] Angela Merkel government would be a total catastrophe for Germany, since she would, in all probability, support further impending aggressive wars by the Bush-Cheney Administration, just as she has already done in the case of the Iraq war. And the austerity policy of such a government, according to her own statements, would be even more brutal, and consequently even more incompetent. A new left alliance with Lafontaine and Gysi would indeed be against Hartz IV; but such an alliance has absolutely no concept of a solution to the systemic crisis of the world financial system, and would only contribute to Germany’s further Weimarization. The Free Democratic Party is the most zealous advocate of the interests of predatory capitalism, and the Greens represent precisely the paradigm which is responsible for the present crisis.

What Should Be Done?

Any policy which does not address the central question—namely, that the global finance system is in its final throes—is irrelevant. And this fact has now become clear to a panicked Democratic Party in the U.S.A., and even to parts of the Republican Party. It is an open secret that behind the General Motors management’s announcement of 25,000 layoffs, lies something far worse. Because if we add on all the jobs in the supplier industries, and in the surrounding economic area, a total of about 500,000 to 1 million jobs are at stake. That means the economic death of Michigan, Ohio, and the surrounding regions.

But massive resistance is now emerging against this perspective. Under the leadership of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, the Democratic Party is remembering the tradition of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and his policy of the New Deal and of the Bretton Woods system. Moreover, bipartisan collaboration with parts of the Republican Party is now emerging—as is reflected, for example, in the Detroit City Council’s unanimous resolution on the GM crisis. This cooperation is also the reason why every one of the second G.W. Bush Administration’s political initiatives has been an utter failure, as the Administration continues to exhibit the flying capacity of a lame duck.

If this trend of resistance to Bush’s policy continues under crisis conditions which are assuredly now coming to a head, there is also new hope for the political situation in Germany—provided that a new coalition emerges, which supports the Roosevelt policy coming out of the U.S.A., and which implements it in a similar way for Germany. The unambiguous

rejection of the EU Constitutional Treaty by voters in France and the Netherlands, was aimed not only against the idea of supranational bureaucracies, but also against the neo-liberal austerity policies being enforced in the interest of the banks. And therefore, what must be on the agenda instead, is a “New Deal” for Europe, i.e., a state investment program for well-defined infrastructure and high-technology projects, which can re-establish full employment.

We need a new system in Europe and world-wide, whereby the leading nations establish an alliance which must be based on two principles: 1) the idea that governments only have legitimacy, if they are committed to the General Welfare—a requirement which is already anchored in Article 20 of our Basic Law; and 2) a new world economic and financial order based on the principles of the Peace Treaty of Westphalia. On this basis, such a New Bretton Woods system of sovereign nation-states must be negotiated—an alliance which, acting as a community of principle and in partnership, will determine what the new system should look like. The old Bretton Woods System can, in the meantime, serve as the principled basis for beginning to undertake improvements in the interest of the developing nations.

My Candidacy

If Chancellor Schröder fails to announce such a program on June 13, I shall declare my own candidacy for the office of Federal Chancellor, because it is not acceptable that there be no Chancellor candidate who defends the General Welfare and the Basic Law. As the politically aware in Germany know, in 1976 I ran in the Bundestag elections as the “Chancellor Candidate for a New and Just Economic Order.” At that time, the remarks of Helmut Schmidt in the Bundestag about the policies of Hjalmar Schacht, had strengthened my view that the German population deserved an alternative to Helmut Kohl and Helmut Schmidt.

It is indeed the case, that in Germany there are a couple of hysterical people who swoon upon the mere mention of my name. But of these, excepting those who directly belong to the Mont Pelerin Society, they have, as a rule, never actually read anything which I or my husband have written. Well, they’re just going to have to take some Valerian. Because once again, there’s nothing crazy about my candidacy; rather, I represent a political tendency in the world, which will be successful in any case, if there is going to be an alternative to a New Dark Age: a New and Just World Economic Order, which guarantees the survival of all human beings on this planet.

To the astute observer of developments in the U.S.A., it is clear that in the grip of the existential crisis of the automobile sector, and also in the face of the banking crisis sparked by the hedge-fund crisis, the Roosevelt policy is beginning to gain acceptance. And soon, this will come to be understood in Germany as well.