

and anti-Soviet tracts, and ran Synarchist penetration and disruption operations into the labor movement throughout Europe. This Amsterdam-based operation of French-pedigree Synarchists was an integral part of the Anglo-Dutch Cold War structures, centered out of the Bilderberg Group of wartime princely Nazis, Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands and Prince Philip of Britain. Souvarine was then deployed by this crowd to the French Institute of Social History.

This bankers' subversion of the labor movement is but one of the Synarchist tricks that Felix Rohatyn learned from André Meyer.

LaRouche's Warnings on Auto Crisis, Rohatyn

Although Lyndon LaRouche has repeatedly warned Congress to take emergency action to save the auto sector, as a crucial component of U.S. strategic machine-tool capability, no significant action has been taken. Here are some of LaRouche's key statements:

2005

March 23: At a LaRouche PAC town meeting in Detroit, LaRouche calls for a "reconstruction agenda" to save the nation's industrial capacity, in the face of the threatened collapse of General Motors. See "LaRouche Intervenes in GM Crisis: Save U.S. Industry," *EIR*, April 8.

April 9: In a meeting with labor leaders and elected officials, called to discuss a solution to the crisis, LaRouche calls for saving the auto industry as a crucial aspect for U.S. economic recovery. He proposes that the government intervene by placing the productive capacity of the industry into government-supervised receivership, and then funding the retooling and expansion of that capacity, to supply the components of national infrastructure projects. See www.larouhepac.com.

April 22: LaRouche's "An Economic Reconstruction Policy: Recreate Our Economy!" appears in *EIR*, and is subsequently circulated as a LaRouche PAC pamphlet. The only solution, LaRouche shows, is to move immediately to save vital productive capacities, such as General Motors, and then move to reorganize the bankrupt global financial-monetary system.

May 10: LaRouche issues a mass leaflet, "Guts and Government," calling for Congress and other leaders to stop vacillating on the GM crisis. See *EIR*, May 20.

May 14: LaRouche issues a memorandum to Congress, published in *EIR*, May 27, "Congress Faces New Turn: On the Subject of Strategic Bankruptcy." Highlighting the collapse of the airline industry, the efforts of GM/GMAC to dump auto workers' pensions, and the threatened collapse of GM, Ford, and others, he lays out the parameters for a strate-

gic bankruptcy, in the interest of the general welfare.

Oct. 12: Responding to a question at a Washington webcast, LaRouche calls for putting the auto industry under Federal protection. See *EIR*, Oct. 21, or www.larouhepac.com.

Dec. 30: LaRouche writes in *EIR*, "How Not To Build a Recovery: A Tale of Two Bozos," in which he dissects a piece of chicanery contributed by Felix Rohatyn and Warren Rudman to the *Washington Post*.

2006

Feb. 28: LaRouche in a press release warns the U.S. Senate to "stop flim-flamming and save the auto sector." The Senate has to act now, LaRouche says. "If it does not, it may be too late to stop an irreversible and chaotic collapse of the industry." See *EIR*, March 10.

March 31: Upon hearing of the outrageous action by Delphi Corporation management to rip up its contracts and productive capability, and Congressional inaction, LaRouche says: "Congress should examine its conscience. The Delphi action, and the overall auto collapse, is not just about the employees and their conditions, but about the structure of the U.S. economy. Anyone who doesn't act now, doesn't give a damn about the United States."

April 27: At his international webcast, "Americans Must Act Now To Stop Greatest Economic Crisis," LaRouche again stresses the importance of Senate action on the auto situation. See *EIR*, May 5.

On the same day, the LaRouche PAC issues a one-hour DVD, "Auto and World Economic Recovery Demands Fed Emergency Action," for wide distribution.

May 2: LaRouche issues a 12-page pamphlet addressed to "Economists, Legislators, and Labor," titled "Emergency Legislation, Now!" The purpose is "to prompt the immediate crafting of urgently needed emergency Federal legislation" to prevent the collapse of the auto industry from triggering the destruction of the U.S. physical economy, and mobilize the constituency demand to push Congress to intervene. See *EIR*, May 12 or www.larouhepac.com.

May 14: LaRouche proposes the "U.S. Economic Recovery Act of 2006" in a pamphlet that elaborates the crisis in the auto sector and the need to "retool" the unutilized capacity of the auto industry to produce new national infrastructure. LaRouche notes the vacuum in the Bush-Cheney Administration that requires Congressional action to restore confidence in the Federal system. The pamphlet includes a resolution to save the auto industry, variations on which were passed by several city councils and state legislatures.

May 17: LaRouche is interviewed for two hours on a national radio show hosted by Ambrose Lane, which reviews the proposed auto-retooling legislation and its importance.

June 7 and 8: LaRouche PAC places paid ads in two widely circulated Capitol Hill weeklies, *The Hill* and *Roll Call*, signed by scores of labor leaders and elected officials, urging Congress to enact the emergency Federal legislation called for by LaRouche.

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