

walk' to dictatorship they were looking for. Bloomberg is not a shoe-in. So the U.S. elections have suddenly changed." Clinton's New Hampshire victory forces the issue, and all of the other candidates now have no choice but to respond to the issues she has defined.

In thanking those who came out for her in her New Hampshire victory speech, Clinton said, "I've met families in this state and all over our country who've lost their homes to foreclosures, men and women who work day and night but can't pay the bills and hope they don't get sick because they can't afford health insurance, young people who can't afford to go to college to pursue their dreams. Too many have been invisible for too long. Well, you are not invisible to me."

So far, she seems to be keeping that promise. On Jan. 11, she called on the President and Congressional leaders from both parties to enact what she called an emergency, fast-acting legislative package to address the current crisis. Her package includes a \$30 billion Emergency Housing Crisis Fund to assist states and cities to mitigate the effect of mounting foreclosures; \$25 billion in emergency energy assistance for families facing skyrocketing heating bills; \$5 billion to aid those seeking to make their homes more "energy efficient"; and \$10 billion to extend and broaden unemployment insurance. She added that the depth of the crisis is such that this \$70 billion may not be sufficient, and that Congress must stand ready to issue an additional \$40 billion rebate to working families.

Although Clinton's plan falls far short of LaRouche's clearly enunciated economic recovery plan that begins with the HBPA, the fact is that it does make clear that Hillary Clinton has finally figured out who her friends and who her enemies are. This proposal is a loud, aggressive, and unmistakable shot fired across the bow of her enemies, and it represents a dramatic shift in dynamics of approach.

Is it enough to save the nation? No, it isn't. But, what it does mean is that now we *can* save the United States. "Hillary is right to call for a moratorium on foreclosures," LaRouche said, "but it won't work without legislation which establishes a firewall to salvage the banking system and the productive economy from the collapsing global financial system. The entire financial system is coming down; and only a change in the entire system will work."

This is where LaRouche and the LaRouche Youth Movement, are indispensable. "Our job," LaRouche said, "is to continue to organize relentlessly for the HBPA and educate people as to the reality of the ongoing global economic meltdown. We did this to excellent effect on the ground in New Hampshire, where the LYM intervened in over 20 events and distributed thousands of pieces of LaRouche PAC literature, producing a clear mass political impact." The crisis that LaRouche has repeatedly warned about has now happened. Either his policies are adopted, or you cannot save the United States. And, if you cannot save the U.S., you can't save the world. Those are among the lessons of the New Hampshire primary.

Grassroots Support For LaRouche's HBPA

by Megan Beets,
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A high density of developments across the United States in support of making Lyndon LaRouche's "Homeowners and Bank Protection Act" (HBPA) Federal law, has set off rumblings that portend an eruption of support across the nation—the biggest fear of those in the British financial oligarchy who still shudder at the name Franklin Roosevelt.

Simultaneously, as LaRouche warned in December 2007, the global financial blowout has entered a new phase of unstoppable meltdown, and 36 state legislatures are coming back into session in the new year to greet utter chaos: multi-million- or -billion-dollar deficits, thousands of foreclosures, staggering job losses, and inflation in prices of staple commodities, among other crises.

The only solution is a very rapid paradigm-shift in U.S. policy to dump the policies of folly which have reigned since the death of President John F. Kennedy, and revive the U.S. republic's commitment to put private interest in service of promoting the general welfare—including of yet-unborn generations. It is on this level—the universal principle of the general welfare—that LaRouche PAC organizers have been recruiting citizens and elected officials from the ranks of the lower 80% of family-income brackets, to help steamroll the resistance to action in Congress. Demands from states and localities for the enactment of the HBPA have continued to emerge, at an accelerating rate, such that a mass movement for the general welfare is beginning to materialize—something which the financiers in London thought they had successfully crushed with the past 40 years' return to economic colonialism.

A 'Lynch Mob' for the Good

The following developments, which occurred between Jan. 2 and Jan. 9, are indicative of a sea-change in American politics: The local elected leadership of the lower 80% is becoming organized to confront their Congressmen with the specter of a political "lynch mob": Enact the HBPA, or else!

Rhode Island State Rep. Joseph Almeida (D), in collaboration with the Boston LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM), launched the New Year the right way; on Jan. 1, the first day of the legislative session, he filed a resolution memorializing the HBPA in the Rhode Island State House. The resolution received a bill number on Jan. 9, and was introduced to the

full House for immediate consideration the same day, bypassing the relevant committee, because of the urgency of matter. The resolution is currently awaiting a vote, and Rhode Island could become the first state in the Union to pass such a resolution.

The Boston LYM took copies of a similar resolution which had been passed by the Lawrence, Mass. City Council in mid-December, to the Massachusetts statehouse on Jan. 3. They not only created a real stir on tough-to-crack Beacon Hill, but also organized the endorsement of a state representative from formerly industrial Tewkesbury: the second Massachusetts representative to give his support.

In New Hampshire, where a critical shift just occurred in the Presidential race (see preceding article in this issue), an HBPA resolution filed in 2007 received a bill number (HCR-14) on Jan. 2, and is awaiting a public hearing on Jan. 22, and a committee hearing on Jan. 29. Similarly, a Maryland HBPA resolution, which had been filed by Delegate Melvin Stukes on Dec. 6, became active on Jan. 9, as House Joint Resolution 1.

On Jan. 8, the Missouri statehouse in Jefferson City was descended upon by two LYM organizers, who flew in to work with State Rep. Juanita Walton (D), gathering co-sponsors and support for her HBPA resolution, which she will introduce in the coming days. In just two days' time, 19 co-sponsors have been gathered, and one Republican state representative assigned one of his interns to help recruit more support.

In Texas, a small team of youth organizers is zig-zagging across this very large state, accomplishing Texas-sized breakthroughs. After weeks of LYM organizing in Austin, Dallas, Houston, and several cities in the Rio Grande Valley, to name a few, the City Commission of Brownsville unanimously

passed a resolution introduced by the mayor, in support of the HBPA, on Jan. 7. (In December, the San Benito City and Cameron County Commissions passed similar resolutions.) In Texas, the legislature doesn't meet until January 2009—by which time the nation will either have perished or been saved. However, elected officials are reporting that their cities face major crises now, one saying that an entire neighborhood of over 100 houses had been foreclosed upon over the past year, and many more Texas cities stand ready to pass HBPA resolutions.

Tradition of Ben Franklin

Finally, in Pennsylvania, true to the tradition of Benjamin Franklin, support of the general welfare has taken on a life of its own—brigades of city councils (including many not directly contacted by LaRouche organizers) are passing resolutions, one after the other, in support of the HBPA resolution currently active in the Pennsylvania statehouse (HR-418). Five cities (Tyrone, Arnold, Clairton, Hamburg, and Ambridge) passed resolutions on Jan. 7-8 alone, bringing the total of Pennsylvania cities in support of the HBPA to 26. The type of self-generating process seen now in Pennsylvania is just reaching the boiling point, ready to break out nationwide.

Over the coming days and weeks, the consequences of the ongoing implosion of the world's economic and financial system can only get more devastating, if Congress doesn't enact the HBPA. As has been shown by the paradigm-shift under way among the ranks of the lower 80%, the key to outflanking an enemy—especially one as slow and stupid as the British Empire—is to attack him from a place completely off his radar, which he doesn't even believe exists: the realm of universal principle. This is what the American population is responding to.

What Is the HBPA?

Here are the essential features of the Homeowners and Bank Protection Act:

1. Congress must establish a Federal agency to place the Federal and state chartered banks under protection, freezing all existing home mortgages for a period of however many months or years are required to adjust the values to fair prices, restructure existing mortgages at appropriate interest rates, and write off all of the cancerous speculative debt obligations of mortgage-backed securities, derivatives and other forms of Ponzi schemes that have pushed the banking system into bankruptcy.

2. During this transitional period, all foreclosures shall be frozen, allowing American families to retain their homes. Monthly payments, the effective equivalent of rental pay-

ments, shall be made to designated banks, which can then use the funds as collateral for normal lending practices, thus recapitalizing the banking system. Ultimately, these affordable monthly payments will be factored into new mortgages, reflecting the deflating of the housing bubble, the establishment of appropriate property valuations, and reduced fixed mortgage interest rates. It is to be expected that this shakeout of the housing market will take several years to achieve. In this interim period, no homeowner shall be evicted from his or her property, and the Federal and state chartered banks shall be protected, so they can resume the traditional functions, serving local communities, and facilitating credit for investment in productive industries, agriculture, infrastructure, etc.

3. State governors shall assume the administrative responsibilities for implementing the program, including the "rental" assessments to designated banks, with the Federal government providing the necessary credits and guarantees to assure the successful transition.