

Editorial

Three Steps to Survival

On March 17, in the wake of what was arguably the most scandalous bailout by the Federal Reserve in its more than 90-year history, Lyndon LaRouche issued a call, now circulating as a mass leaflet throughout the United States, and in most major languages on the Internet. It must be put on the agenda of all serious political bodies, as a matter for deliberation and action. Any policymaker who is not addressing the “three steps to survival” which LaRouche laid out in that statement, is simply babbling. And those, of which there are many, who admit that LaRouche was correct about the bankruptcy of the system, and has the only proposals which could halt disaster, have no moral choice, but to stake everything upon putting LaRouche’s “impractical” plan into effect.

We reprint LaRouche’s argument below:

1. My Homeowners and Bank Protection Act of 2007 must be adopted and set into motion immediately. If not, the situation of the U.S. becomes quickly hopeless.
2. A two-tier credit system, in which a) U.S. government credit for physical-economic recovery programs is provided at between 1-2%, and b) other utterances of credit-injections float more or less freely.
3. The U.S. government must now immediately approach the governments of Russia, China, India, and others for the prompt establishment of an international, emergency fixed-exchange-rate system, ending the presently hopelessly bankrupt floating-exchange-rate system.

Under that latter, proposed agreement, long-term treaty-agreements shall be focussed on intergovernmental development of capital-intensive types of essential basic economic infrastructure, as in: a) new construction in power generation (with emphasis on nuclear); b) fresh-water sources creation (relying largely on high-temperature nuclear reactors); c) increasing reliance on synthetic fuels, such as high-temperature, nuclear-generated power, in place of petrochemical materials used as

fuels; d) high-density systems of globally integrated rail, maglev network developments must replace presently excessive reliance on highway transport; e) de-emphasis on giant conglomerates and monopolistic practices, in favor of smaller, more closely held productive enterprises dispersed as essential elements of the economy of moderate-sized regions of combined private entrepreneurial industry and agriculture; f) heavy, and increasing emphasis on development of high-energy-flux-density modes in technological progress of manufactures and other applications.

LaRouche then comments, as follows:

The present Trans-Atlantic monetary-financial system is now hopelessly bankrupt; the wild-eyed measures associated with actions by the U.S. Treasury and Federal Reserve System represent an eruption of lunatic recklessness beyond belief! Those relevant public or private officials who disagree with that assessment, or who continue to oppose the HBPA as I have defined it, now clearly require professional psychiatric care.

Since efficient, modern production and supporting infrastructure, require emphasis on capital intensive forms of physical capital investments in the order of between a quarter- and a half-century estimated useful life over the course of physical and/or technological attrition, long-term treaty-agreements among trading-partner nations in those orders of magnitude, at interest rates charged to and among governments in the order of 1-2% per annum, will be the required practice if proper human goals for populations, as in Asia and Africa, are to be reached.

To facilitate this, the pseudo-scientific, neo-Malthusian humbug of so-called global warming, must be brought to a halt; otherwise, a plunge of the planet into a mass-murderous new dark age, one worse than that experienced by mid-Fourteenth-Century Europe, were inevitable for the planet as a whole.

There are no known, sane alternatives existing at this juncture.

The success of President Franklin Roosevelt’s reforms of the 1932-1944 interval, is the model of policy-shaping which provides a proven precedent for the policies which must be adopted among sane nations now.