

BOOKS

The Economics Book for Intelligent Citizens

If you're looking for an economics book that tells you how to get rich quick, or "get government off your back," there are dozens of such books on the market. In fact, the currently best-selling economics book listed by the online bookseller Amazon.com, is a radical free-market tract called *Economics in One Lesson*, by Henry Hazlitt. Hazlitt's is a small paperback reprint of a book he wrote in 1946, a book which presented his anti-F.D.R. views, and which won kudos from the radical "conservative" economists Friedrich von Hayek and Milton Friedman. This is fare for the "me-generation," those interested in getting *my money* now.

But, if you are looking for a solution to the financial and economic breakdown crisis now devastating the majority of the human race, and want to learn the basic economic principles needed to devise such a solution, you want to read this latest volume by the world's leading physical economist and most accurate economic forecaster, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

LaRouche's outlook couldn't be more opposite to that of the popular economics writers. As a statesman and philosopher in the tradition of Plato and Leibniz, LaRouche understands economics as the Queen of the Sciences, that branch of human knowledge which defines the relationship of mankind as a whole to nature, and determines whether the human race will survive and develop into future generations.

The truth is, real economics has nothing to do with "making money," and everything to do with organizing mankind's resources to increase man's power over nature, and treat every human being according to his or her nature as a creature made in the image of God. LaRouche's short, 250-page book, serves as an effective introduction to the topic.

Basis of a New System

The book is composed of five sections: three articles reprinted from *Executive Intelligence Review*; a graph series that demonstrates the collapse of the U.S.

real economy; and a reprint of the Schiller Institute's "Call for an Ad Hoc Committee for a New Bretton Woods," with a representative sampling of signatories from around the world.

Each of the three articles was originally written as an intervention into the political process, aimed at creating a new monetary system to replace the bankrupt and moribund International Monetary Fund system. They are arranged, in order, from the simplest to the most theoretically challenging. The first, "People First!," is a statement of policy measures to be followed if a viable world monetary system—one that takes the welfare of the entire world population as its first priority—is to be rebuilt.

The second article, "Trade Without Currency," was written in August 2000 as an advisory to national governments looking for alternative institutions to the evil I.M.F. system. Here, LaRouche turns his attention to the reasons why it is not possible to simply replace the dollar-based financial system, with one based upon a basket of other currencies. He proceeds to elaborate the rudiments of thinking required to define a new unit of account, which would use the principles of physical economy to define necessary market baskets of *production* and *consumption*.

LaRouche's third article is the blockbuster of the book: "New Accounting Standards are Imperative: The Becoming Death of Systems Analysis." Here, he takes on the axioms of contemporary accounting practice and economic theory, and provides the scientific thinking required to replace them with real measurements of productivity and progress.

The central argument provides a direct challenge to today's Pop-Economics (which actually *does* cohere with the outlook of the academic Adam Smith free marketeers). Conventional accountants argue, for example, that if your firm or country is making money, it is profitable. But what if you are making



Now, Are You Ready To Learn Economics?

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.
Washington, D.C., EIR News Service, 2000

254 pages, paperback, \$10.00

money by cutting those expenditures which will increase the skill level and technological base of your society? If that is true—as it is, in fact, today—then your "success," in accounting terms, will eventually amount to the destruction of your economy and nation.

LaRouche proceeds to analyze the causal factors active in creating a productive economy, with special emphasis on both the labor force and cultural policies required for real economic growth.

A Matter of Necessity

EIR rushed this book into print, in order to get it circulating in the immediate aftermath of the U.S. Presidential elections. Nothing could have been more timely. The third-quarter collapse of the speculative markets has been followed by an even more dramatic downturn in the post-election period. Chaos within the U.S. Establishment, along with the ongoing financial disintegration, has created a global political situation in which nations are beginning to get up the gumption to challenge the I.M.F.-dollar system, if only to ensure their own survival.

It is now acknowledged even within the United States itself, that a financial “downturn” is inevitable.

Such popular “wisdom” dramatically understates the crisis that is already here, let alone what is to come. Abandonment of fundamental economic principles—those based on a proper

understanding of the nature of man—has brought the world to the very edge of a New Dark Age of biological holocaust, economic collapse, and war. But, such a crisis also opens a window of opportunity for correct leadership, like that of proven economic genius LaRouche, to pull together the forces

needed to return us to the right track.

Citizens who are committed to seizing that opportunity, and taking part in saving civilization, could do no better than begin by studying this new LaRouche text. It will enrich your mind in the ways that count in the long run.

—Nancy Spannaus

A Profile in Courage

If you are one of the people who doesn't believe that there are political prisoners in the United States, you must read this book. Michael Billington was sentenced to three years in prison as part of the Federal trial which railroaded Lyndon LaRouche to 15 years in prison, and he was then prosecuted by the Virginia officials who were part of the national public-private “Get LaRouche” task force, and sentenced to another 77 years in prison—all because he raised funds for the LaRouche political movement. Billington was paroled in October 2000, after serving a total of more than ten years in prison.

Reflections is Billington's story about why he joined, and his activities as part of, the LaRouche political movement, and the persecution he endured because of those activities. His odyssey—from 1960's Middle American Peace Corps volunteer, to radical political organizer, to international spokesman for Third World development—presents a fascinating portrait of how an unflinching commitment to pursue the cause of justice and truth, can elevate an individual into the arena of world history.

The Past Quarter-Century

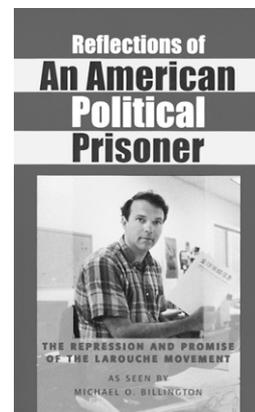
A good way to understand the history of the United States of the past quarter-century, would be to read this book. At times during the nation's history, as during the Civil War, the struggle between an oligarchy committed to destroying the nation-state, and those defending that institution as an indispensable tool to protect the General Welfare, has been bloody. At other times, as during the past quarter-century, the war has been waged with less loss of life. But it is around this battle, that the fate of the nation, and the

world, has always revolved. During the recent period, LaRouche, the LaRouche movement, and Michael Billington, have been at the center of the fight.

Billington's front-line report shows the high-level strategic nature of what has been at stake. For example, one reason he was targeted for a 77-year sentence, was that he was up against the secret, “parallel government” operations of then-Vice President George Bush. Billington was organizing American “conservatives” to understand that only a program of economic development could give people the optimism necessary to end narco-terrorist insurgencies, and politically stabilize Ibero-America. In many instances, these were the same individuals whom Oliver North was hitting up for money for his illegal Contra operations—operations which were fuelling insurgencies and simultaneously flooding the streets of American cities with crack cocaine. North and Bush went free, while Billington was brought up on charges.

On strategic policy, few people realize that the battle for the LaRouche-authored Strategic Defense Initiative, designed to overthrow the Kissingerian U.S. strategic doctrine of Mutually Assured Destruction, was to provide a science-driver to the economy, around the development of technologies based on new physical principles, to spark a global economic recovery. President Reagan announced the S.D.I. on March 23, 1983, and despite the fact that the policy was later sabotaged from within his Administration, LaRouche's victory on this policy fight, changed the course of history.

Similarly, when the Mexico debt crisis broke out in 1982, few people knew that that was an opportunity to reorganize the financial system, to put in place



Reflections of an American Political Prisoner:
The Repression and Promise of the LaRouche Movement
as seen by Michael O. Billington
Washington, D.C., EIR News Service, 2000
430 pages, paperback, \$20.00

a just, new world economic order, to provide long-term, low-interest credit for industry, advanced technology, and infrastructure. Kissinger played an important role in preventing Reagan from implementing that policy, and it's a fight that has yet to be won.

Politics and Creativity

In every policy area, Billington paints a picture of how LaRouche intervened in response to a crisis, how the LaRouche movement organized around a policy initiative, and how the literature and special reports were published to win support for those ideas among the population: to stop deregulation, globalization, and International Monetary Fund conditionalities; to stop drugs, for which the LaRouche-inspired National Anti-Drug Coalition came under ferocious attack by Wall Street-directed interests; to enforce sane public health policy measures, such as on AIDS, for which the