

Now, we're in a situation like Franklin Roosevelt faced in 1933, in March of '33: We're going to have to go to a bank holiday, a banking emergency. Put the banking system into controlled receivership, to ensure it doesn't collapse. Then, we're going to have to go to the Congress, and say, "We need"—say, for me—" \$6 trillion, for the next four years": for large-scale infrastructure development and related kinds of investment. Water management systems: For example, you've got this pending Corps of Engineers project, here in this state. It's needed. This has to be done. We need power systems, in both production and distribution. We need to rebuild our mass transit system, especially our rail system. Things of that sort. We need to rebuild our hospital system—we've destroyed it, largely, over recent years. We need to improve our school system; it's not adequate.

So, we can put money into the public sector, into long-term capital investment, where government credit is protected by this long-term guarantee, and solid investments behind this. We're going to go that way. This will build us back into becoming, again, a producer nation, rather than a consumer nation. That's the way you've got to go.

In Alabama

Get The Common Man To Vote For Himself

Lyndon LaRouche spoke before the Alabama Democratic Conference in Montgomery, on May 15, 2004.

Thank you all very much. To be quick and abbreviated:

There are two fundamental questions facing the nation and the Presidency at this time. Any discussion of any other issue which does not address these issues effectively, would be incompetent. The only two issues are: number one, the economy. The United States economy is now in the grip of the onrush of a global monetary-financial crisis beyond anyone's remembrance, even us old folks. This is *worse* than 1929-1933. It's coming on fast. Forty-one-dollar-a-barrel oil is only a symptom of what is coming. Fifty-dollar-a-barrel oil will sink the United States. There are certain other things that could do the same thing. The crash will probably come soon; it could come this month, it could come next month, it could wait until Fall. But the crash is coming, and those who don't face the reality of the crash are not in the real world, where it comes to politics.

Under these conditions, in which the entire U.S. banking system is bankrupt; the Federal Reserve System is bankrupt;

'We Need People Who Will Stand Up'

LaRouche addressed the New South Coalition in Montgomery on May 14, 2004.

I'm delighted, naturally, to be here, and I have much to say, and there's not enough time to say even what's important.

But my message is there for all of you.

I'll say one thing: In the history of humanity, there's been a long struggle to free man from a condition, in which a few have held the rest, the majority, as hunted or human cattle. This fight has not yet been won. But the particular fight we have, is to get the citizens who are in the lower 80% of family-income brackets—who are following what they're told to vote for—to get them not to be called out to vote for something, but to vote for themselves. And they have to get the spirit: That they have a *right* to vote for themselves, and demand that they be informed to the degree that they can make competent choices, and not make impulsive choices that kill us.

We are in the most dangerous period in modern history, right now. A great depression is descending upon us. A \$41.5 a barrel of oil is a warning. \$50 is a disaster.

We have a war, which is not an Iraq war: It's a *policy of war*.

We've got to fight these issues. But *I know in politics, most of our people are not moving!* They're treating themselves as self-condemned, to accept the status of being human cattle, and following a few leaders. We need the people to stand up on their hind legs, as JL [Chestnut] referred to it, on the question of the Pettus Bridge. We need people who will stand up, and know they have the right, as human beings not to be human cattle!

I'm sick and tired of seeing people being human cattle! And that's really what I'm about.

the International Monetary Fund is essentially bankrupt. We have 49 to 50 states which can not balance their budgets, and meet their obligations at the same time. You can't raise taxes to solve the problem, you can't cut taxes to solve the problem,

Therefore, the precedent we must operate upon, is the precedent of Franklin Roosevelt's approach to the Depression that he faced in March of 1933. This means the President of