LAROUCHE IN NY: 'OUR JOB IS TO STOP THE DEPRESSION'

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 — "Our job is to stop the depression." U.S. Labor Party Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche told a crowd of over 500 persons at a campaign appearance here today. "Only we know how to stop it," said LaRouche in explaining how the International Development Bank has become the predominant policy of the developing sector.

LaRouche outlined the pace of events since his late April press conferences in Bonn, West Germany, and Milan Italy, where the IDB was announced. Since that time, not only have the developing countries adopted such a development policy, but the Comecon sector has accepted it, sections of industrial capitalists in Europe are in agreement with it, and last week French Communist Party chairman George Marchais pronounced an economic policy which was the formulation which the ICLC asked them to make in late April.

Because the Labor Committees understand how the world works, said LaRouche, we have developed the credibility among both the socialist sector and among certain capitalists so that our proposals for three-way trade

and development agreements between the Comecon sector, the capitalist sector, and the developing countries have become accepted as the only policy which can stop the economic breakdown.

As background for these developments, LaRouche emphasized why the new "containment" policy against the Soviet bloc as recently formulated by George F. Kennan cannot work. The economic basis for containment has evaporated, as the system of international loans has collapsed. Furthermore, Rockefeller and Kissinger have demonstrated to the Soviet Union, in the Summer 1973 to April 1975 period, that they will exploit this policy to threaten fundamental Soviet strategic interests. "The Communist Parties will never go back." LaRouche emphasized. "There will never again be a Chile from the standpoint of Soviet and Comecon policy."

For the capitalist opponents of Rockefeller in the U.S., the issue is whether or not they will dump Rockefeller's debt. And then, "If you're going to have a debt moratorium, then you've got to do something about David Rocke-

feller, about Nelson Rockefeller; you've got to be ready to cage the Rockefellers." The opponents of Rockefeller know that they must cut back the National Security Council, the CIA, the FBI, or that they can be killed. These are the implications of the Kennedy assassinations, said LaRouche.

By the end of 1975, LaRouche stated, the majority of developing nations will have declared debt moratoria against the IMF, the World Bank, and the New York banks. The main victim will be the Rockefeller financial structure. But at least 50 per cent or more of U.S. productive capacity is dependent upon the developing countries; development and export agreements must be made to revive the productive forces in the U.S.

Summarizing the impact of the Labor Committees' ideas on world developments, LaRouche said that this could not be reversed even if the Rockefeller forces decided to crush us. The Communist Parties have changed course, the developing sector has taken our programs as its own policy. "If this Presidential campaign would cease to exist as of today, we have already changed history."