LaRouche Calls For 100-Days Legislative Package To Lead U.S. Into New Monetary System

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., the author of the "International Development Bank" proposal upon which the general outlines of the Bremen and Bonn economic summit agendas have been modeled, issued a call on July 13 to create the conditions for immediately bringing the United States into the new monetary system being created at the summits. LaRouche, who is the chairman of the U.S. Labor Party and a 1980 candidate for President of the United States, called for a "Hundred Days" legislative program to bring the American economy into a worldwide high-technology industrial boom.

The LaRouche challenge was issued when it became clear that President Jimmy Carter would return after July 17 from the summit in the West German capital convinced of the perspective of establishing a new, gold-backed monetary system for the world to bypass the World Bank and International Monetary Fund. As the United States chief executive was arriving in Bonn, those two institutions were being exposed as the worst violators of the very human rights to which Carter is profoundly committed.

In their place, France and West Germany, with Japanese backing have placed on the table the "European Monetary System" seed-crystal of a new global system to establish massive increases in world trade and the industrial development of the Third World through technology transfer. The explicit model for this was set forth by Mexican Foreign Minister Santiago Roel on his visit to France, in the form of Mexico's announced plans to coordinate through the European Monetary System the rapid development of its own nuclear power industry in exchange for pro-

viding oil and uranium to the already industrialized nations.

LaRouche's legislative package to bring the United States into this system centered on the following points:

- Creation of a new, U.S. credit institution to issue long-term, low-interest gold-denominated (with gold pegged at \$240 per ounce) bonds, for industrial expansion;
- Repudiation of the no-growth Schlesinger energy program;
- Repeal of the environmentalist restrictions on industrial expansion (substituting sane regulations where useful for the healthy development of the economy);
- Go-ahead for rapid completion of nuclear energy installations and the expansion of nuclear power potential throughout the U.S.;
- Repeal of all restrictions on high-technology exports, to allow full American participation in global economic development.

U.S. labor, industry, banking and political forces must now be pulled together in support of this "Hundred Days" program, LaRouche urged. As leaders of governing and policy-making institutions come to understand that the international program being implemented following Bremen and Bonn is in agreement with the International Development Bank conception, the presidential candidate stressed, they are comprehending that the United States can only be successfully brought into the West European-led "Grand Design" by following the specific direction indicated by LaRouche.

What Carter Can Do At Bonn

The U.S. Labor Party's LaRouche lays out a winning strategy

I have just read David Broder's black propaganda column, "Gloom Hangs over Carter's Europe Visit," in today's issue of the Chicago Sun Times. Contrary to the wild falsehoods currently being circulated by Broder and many other columnists and editors, President Carter has overwhelming potentialities to return from the Bonn Summit the shining hero of the hour.

Everything essential is already established. Unless London is able to launch its Israeli puppets into a new

Middle East war, the governments of France, West Germany and other nations have already established a new world monetary system, soon to be based on gold, which completely replaces the bankrupt, inflationary Bretton Woods system. The new European Monetary System is the keystone institution of a new world monetary system which replaces the International Monetary Fund and World Bank.

The key feature of the new monetary system is that it