

ers. Here, the experience of the AFDI [French Farmers and International Development] will be precious in the first steps of this new, North-South cooperation.

In the spirit of Mr. Guillaume and the whole of the French government, the "food flows" will have to be accompanied by financial flows to aid production. Their concept is the opposite of the World Bank and the Brandt Commission's, which proposed "minimum assistance" and the "village pump," claiming that great projects are necessarily "totalitarian and artificial." People in Paris are convinced that this argument is just the hypocritical disguise hiding a refusal to give the massive help needed for take-off. The minister's advisers underline that without great projects, the micro-projects make no sense. They believe that the building of a village pump or a gift of two zebras cannot trigger any growth process, and that if there is a drought, the pump won't work and cannot be repaired, and that undoubtedly the zebras sent as draft animals will be eaten in the desperation and impossibility of feeding them. . . .

As with food aid and assistance to production, great projects and micro-projects cannot be separated; each only makes sense in relation to the other, in a total environment built for progress.

Thus, the Guillaume Plan is really a "detonator" leading to a complete development policy for the Third World, wholly opposed to the order defined by today's International Monetary Fund conditions, which Mr. Chirac so strongly attacked in Washington. Understood in this way, and as the first real effort of a country of the North since the cooperation policy defined by General de Gaulle, this plan has gathered the enthusiastic support of numerous French-speaking African leaders. Mr. Eyadema, of Togo, Mr. Diouf, of Senegal, Mr. Bongo, of Gabon, and Mr. Houphouet Boigny, of Ivory Coast, all welcomed with immense interest the explanations of Cooperation Minister Michel Aurillac on this subject. Even more, as proof of the popular support for this kind of plan in France, the Agriculture Ministry had never received so many letters of support and requests to join!

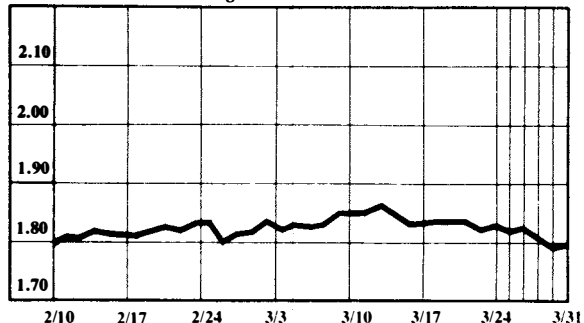
Historically, a great opportunity has thus been brought to the world by France's policy. Support for the Guillaume Plan in the perspective of industrialized countries' summit slated for June in Venice can, in particular, trigger a redefinition of international relations. In fact, the combination of France's policy, in general followed by Italy and Germany, the stance taken by the Vatican, and the efforts of the African and Ibero-American countries, is in the process of creating a viable alternative to the order of pillage and financial genocide which derives from the present International Monetary Fund policy, relayed by a majority of the Brussels European Commission.

Jacques Chirac's U.S. visit could thus define the opening of a new era. The friends of Lyndon LaRouche, in Europe and the United States, are fully committed to fighting for this "new era" and "new deal" to come about as soon as possible. In today's crisis, which would doom the world economy to collapse if nothing were changed, the sooner the better.

Currency Rates

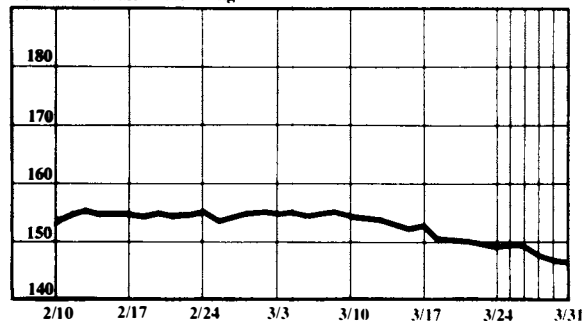
The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



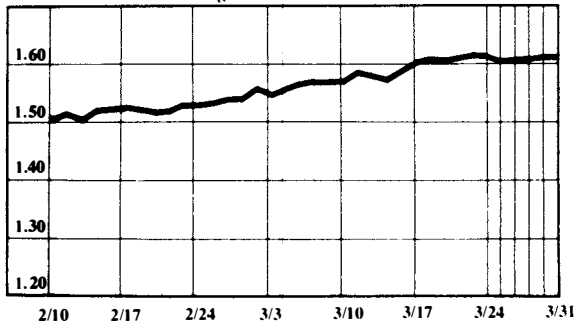
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing

