



The AIDS scourge sweeps Africa

Tanzania: 40% of adults are infected with AIDS as of 1991.

Rwanda: In the capital city of Kigali, 30% of all pregnant women tested are HIV infected.

Burundi: 16.3% of pregnant women tested HIV-positive in city of Bujumbura.

Uganda: 1.3 million of Uganda's 17 million people are HIV infected. At least 85,000 children under the age of 12 are AIDS orphans. Among pregnant women in the capital city of Kampala, the rate of infection is 24%.

Zambia: Hospitals report that 80% of patients admitted are HIV infected.

Ivory Coast: Government study reports that, out of total population of 12 million, 700,000 are HIV infected. In capital city of Abidjan, 10% of people are HIV infected. Among pregnant women, the rate is 12%.

Zaire: Reported 12,000 sick with AIDS out of total number infected.

Zimbabwe: Health Ministry warned in July 1991 that 29% of active work force could be HIV-positive. Other studies suggest that AIDS infection rate is 4% of population.

Botswana: At least 5% of adults in urban areas and 2% in rural areas are estimated to be HIV infected. It is believed that rate will be 10% for urban workers by 1993, and 20% by the year 2000.

South Africa: It is estimated that 100,000 are HIV infected. Theo Hartwig, chief actuary of Old Mutual Insurance Group, predicts that country's population growth will have ceased by year 2000 because of AIDS. By 1995, there will be 10% of the working population infected with AIDS; by 1998, 40% will be infected.

Malawi: In cities of Lilongwe and Blantyre, 9.5% of pregnant women tested HIV-positive in 1987. In certain samples, 37% were HIV infected. According to the September 1991 issue of *AIDS Analysis Africa*, "Priests in Blantyre are working overtime to perform funerals for victims of an AIDS epidemic which has reached such catastrophic proportions that it threatens the complete breakdown of the country's system of government and law and order."

all infants vaccinated against TB," WHO says. "The missing ingredients are money, a sense of urgency and an adequate medical infrastructure in the poorest countries."

The inattention to the African disease holocaust is striking, as researchers report no interest in finding a vaccine for the AIDS viruses most prevalent in Africa. Prof. Peter Piot, head of the microbiology department of the Institute of Tropical Medicine in Antwerp, Belgium, added: "Since a future vaccine will be most useful in the developing world, it will be essential, that it protects against 'divergent' HIV isolates widely circulating in Africa. Unfortunately, current vaccine research in Europe and North America does not consider this issue. Will we come to the cynical situation that there is a vaccine, but that it will not protect those populations who need it most?"

However, there are indications that the negligence is by design. As Dr. Merson, director of WHO Global Program for AIDS, stated in an interview in the April issue of *The Courier*: "We don't have anyone working on a vaccine for HIV-2 which is prevalent in West Africa."

Mobilization or mass murder?

Any normal human being, after having read about this biological holocaust, would agree that emergency measures must be implemented *now* in order to prevent a whole continent from dying, and that a functioning health infrastructure system must be put in place. Given that Africa has virtually no health care system, efforts will immediately show results. As already indicated, many of the diseases that are killing Africa's children today can be stopped with vaccines that cost pennies, and with antibiotics. Even the introduction of clean needles in medical use would slow down the spread of AIDS.

Why hasn't this been done already? Because policy toward Africa from the West is dominated by the malthusian elite that inhabits the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. Robert S. McNamara, former president of the World Bank, has put forward a "Blueprint for Africa," published in January in *People*, the official magazine of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF). McNamara proposes a nearly 50% reduction in the total fertility rate of Africans by 2025. *People* states: "Populations in sub-Saharan Africa are the fastest growing in the world, fueled by declining death rates and weakening traditional patterns of child spacing. Doubling times of 22 years are not likely to be radically changed by the AIDS epidemic!"

McNamara and IPPF regret that the AIDS epidemic will not decimate the African population fast enough. Instead of discussing the financing of the construction of Africa's health care infrastructure, they discuss the costs to provide African couples with contraceptives, calling for channeling \$650 million a year by the end of the century into "family planning." Imagine, how many vaccination shots, TB, malaria drugs, and so on could be bought for this amount of money!

Program for a true development decade

On Sept. 12, the Schiller Institute submitted a proposal to the U.N. General Assembly, "For a True Fourth U.N. Development Decade: A Concrete Solution to the World Economic Breakdown Crisis." The proposal was prepared under the direction of Lyndon and Helga LaRouche, and appeared in full in EIR on Sept. 27.

Since the remnants of the Versailles and Bretton Woods system are shattered, it is necessary to start with a new monetary system.

The new monetary system should be based upon a combination of proven methods which the nations of the world can agree to—a combination of the original Bretton Woods gold reserve (*not* gold standard) arrangement with the American System of national banking which the George Washington administration under Alexander Hamilton adopted in the form of the First National Bank of the United States.

In this arrangement new credit is generated for productive investment in industry, agriculture, and transport when other sources of public credit have broken down. The new credit is prioritized through long-term low interest investments into such productive infrastructure and research and development in order to create ever new technological improvements. By achieving advances in productivity through technology, the power of man's labor is increased.

So as not to repeat the mistake of the Soviet economic system, by infrastructure we do not only mean large-scale enterprises. Infrastructure associated with small-scale entrepreneurs and family farms plays a vital role in promoting development together with great projects. Among the nation states of the former Soviet Union, means for coordinating economic development are still required. . . .

Credit mechanisms have to be in accord with national sovereignty, since credit is created and regulated at the level of sovereign nations. National credit systems, organized through a national bank along the design of the new American republic during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, not over-reliance on borrowing from abroad, is the foundation of productive economic investment and output.

• *A True Fourth Development Decade* is based upon a desire to end the spread of chaos through the world monetary system by returning to a twofold policy of: