

Finally, a New World Economic Order?

Lyndon LaRouche first formally proposed a new world economic order, based on cooperation for high-technology development between perfectly sovereign nation-states, back in 1975. He called it the International Development Bank. In short order, the IDB became an international rallying cry, especially among nations of the so-called Third World. One of the highlights of that campaign of the LaRouche movement—which continues to this day—was the speech given by Non-Aligned Movement leader and Guyanese Foreign Minister Fred Wills to the United Nations General Assembly in September of 1976.

Wills said: “The Non-Aligned Movement and the Group of 77 have tirelessly sought to bring home to those in the developed world ever resistant to change, that the economic progress of the developing countries is in the security interests of the developed countries.... Their [the developing countries’] determination is adamant, inexorable, and relentless. The IMF and the Bretton Woods monetary system must give way to alternative structures like international development banks, which are not geared to the revival and reconstruction of Europe, nor preferential arrangements for the developed market economies, but rather to the just distribution of the gains of an equitable global system.”

Wills’ speech followed a resolution adopted at the August meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement in Colombo, Sri Lanka, which had adopted the same perspective, including a debt moratorium on unpayable debt. The LaRouche movement mobilized aggressively, throughout Europe, Ibero-America, and the United States, to build support for this program, which was the only alternative to the global fascism which LaRouche had forecast in 1971. Unfortu-

nately, the power of the British Empire and its agents, most definitely including Henry Kissinger, proved too great, and the effort failed.

Today, almost 40 years later, and after numerous ebbs and flows in this battle, once again victory is in sight. The BRICS countries, led by Russia and China, *are* organizing an International Development Bank, dedicated to building high-technology projects that have been suppressed by the British financial dictatorship. Countries representing 80% of the world’s population are rallying behind Argentina’s refusal to destroy itself by paying illegitimate debts. And another representative of Guyana, Robeson Benn, has come forward to put the crucial first step of financial reform on the agenda—the implementation of FDR’s Glass-Steagall by the U.S. Congress.

Once again, the world is asking: Where is the United States in this drive for a new, just world economic order?

This is the question which the American population must urgently answer, by returning to the principles of the American System of physical-economy which the LaRouche movement has championed. Those principles have recently been set forth by LaRouche, specifically for these dangerous times, in his integrated Four New Laws: Glass-Steagall, national banking, a sovereign credit system, and nuclear fusion power. Their adoption would bring the United States not only in sync with the growing movement for a new world economic order, but put it in the lead.

To do so, however, one major block must be removed—the British puppet inhabiting the White House. That opens the way to the just new system that our nation, and the world, so desperately needs.