

States' importance is, as I said, our Constitution specifies, that no credit can be uttered, or currency, in the name of the U.S. government or the U.S. people, except by a vote of the House of Representatives in support of this action by the Executive branch. This is unique. What we need is a world system, based on that: Because we're going to have to write down 50%, 90%, 80%, of the nominal assets, financial assets of the world. *They can not be sustained.* The wealth does not exist to sustain them. Therefore, we have to write them off the books.

Now, we won't do that suddenly, but we'll do that through an organized process, by government. We'll set up laws and rules to do that. But we're going to have a new system, which will be based essentially on a new conception of currency: The new conception of currency will go back to the model of the United States, that no currency can be uttered, except by the sovereign nation-state.

Now, what we need, of course, is a fixed exchange rate among nations. Because otherwise, that doesn't work, and because we have to create large masses of new credit, to finance the large infrastructure and other projects which will be the drivers for a general economic recovery of the planet. We're going to have to finance long-term development projects in Asia. We're going to have to finance long-term development projects in Africa. We're going to have to do similar kinds of improvements in all nations. We're going to go into debt, but this time, we're going to do it the right way. Every debt that's created will be solidly rooted in some useful contribution to infrastruc-

ture, or actual productive capacity, or production. Water problems, power problems, all these things will be primary. And that's where we're headed.

The Opportunity: To Create a Credit System

The function of the United States, under our treaty agreements—under treaty agreement of the United States Constitution—the same procedure applies for foreign credit, as it applies to domestic credit. Any nation, which enters into a treaty agreement with the United States, in terms of monetary affairs—debt, etc.—that nation has access to the same kind of protection and rights, as a citizen in the United States. And therefore, on that basis, if we organize the more powerful nations of the world, to come together to create such a *credit system* among sovereign states, we can generate the credit to do the kinds of things which have to be done.

And that's the opportunity. And we have more and more people, particularly with the present, new incoming administration; we can't—as I say, I can't guarantee anything, because there are many unpredictables. But I can tell you, that my friends, or people who are allied with me and my friends in the United States, *will be* staffing most of the leading positions in the incoming, new U.S. government. And they are more and more inclined to agree with my proposals. And therefore, I can suggest these proposals to you, now, as I do, not in the sense that I can guarantee anything; but I can indicate to you, that's the way the wind is going. And let's hope it keeps blowing in that direction.

LaRouche's 'Plan A,' or The Empire's 'Plan B'

In discussions with leading military and security forces, and others, in India in early December, Lyndon LaRouche made reference to two possible outcomes of the current global crisis, which he termed, "Plan A" and "Plan B."

Plan A, he said, assumes that the incoming U.S. Obama Administration "actually adopts the kinds of policies which I foresee as required." This would mean, especially, the United States forming an alliance with Russia, China, and India, in what La-

Rouche has termed a "Four Powers" combination, with which other sovereign nation-states would ally, to create a New Bretton Woods international credit system. Should this happen, LaRouche indicated, there are reasons for optimism.

On the other hand, if things go the other way, we have Plan B, which can be summed up as "Hell on Earth." The vulnerability is a failure on the part of national leaders to understand that the Anglo-Dutch Liberal imperial system would rather trigger a period of global chaos that lasts for several generations, than lose their grip on financial and political power.

Everything now depends on whether we're in Plan A, or Plan B, in Washington, as of Jan. 20, 2009.