Editorial Comment

by Nora Hamerman

A sobering year's end

Only wishful thinkers could deny that prospects for humanity's survival look dimmer at this year's end than in December, 1978. One year ago, the European Monetary System was officially launched by the European Community's Nine—excepting Britain—as the basis for a war-avoidance policy. Today, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher flaps her way around North America with the demeanor of a British governor-general surveying a reconquered colony. From Washington to Moscow, from Rhodesia to Peking, and most dangerously in Western European capitals, the British model of geopolitics and genocide is gaining ascendancy.

Make no mistake. The zero-growth "One World" of a revived Pax Britannica will mean thermonuclear war and a New Dark Age, from which the earliest recovery will occur in the mid-21st century. What is vital to prevent Britain from leading the world into the third world war of this century, caused by the same geopolitical miscalculations that caused World Wars I and II, is the institution of a new world monetary system based on the concepts of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

This point is forcefully made in LaRouche's important new book, "Will the Soviets Rule During the 1980s?" Writing last April, LaRouche argued that the weaknesses in strategic thinking by Moscow, Bonn and Paris could doom that alliance's "superpower for peace" concept to impotence. He noted that the fundamental weakness of the Bonn-Paris axis is their unwillingness to openly break with their enemies within the NATO alliance. The vulnerability of Moscow, he showed, lay in the official Soviet inability to distinguish between the historically progressive capitalist impetus behind the institution of the European Monetary Fund, and the British model of genocide as put forward by the International Monetary Fund and World Bank

The key to the LaRouche plan is moving into

"Phase Two" of the EMS using the European Monetary Fund, a gold-backed credit pool, to finance high-technology exports for industrial development projects in the former colonial sector. Provided a "triangular" arrangement is instituted, involving key Third World countries, advanced-capitalist countries, and the Comecon bloc, the EMF-centered new system can replace the IMF and thus end the austerity strangehold over the underdeveloped countries that is the major danger of war today.

But both Moscow and Bonn have exhibited the weaknesses diagnosed by LaRouche. The continental Europeans acceded, fatally, first to the IMF-designed credit restrictions against their economies notoriously associated with the name of Paul Volcker in the United States. Next they capitulated to Anglo-American pressure to back prospective military invasions of the Persian Gulf oil fields, justified by the actions of a Khomeini regime put into place for that very purpose by British intelligence and the U.S. State Department. Bonn's capitulation on Dec. 12 to the deployment of new anti-Soviet NATO missiles in Western Europe comes in the same bag.

Meanwhile precisely the blind spot noted by LaRouche has allowed the British network in Moscow around Philby and Maclean to gain the upper hand and produce the "tilt toward Qom" much noted in the U.S. press.

LaRouche's book emphasizes the necessity of mobilizing the "organically" pro-progress outlook of the American people to break Washington out of London's control. As 1980 opens, and with LaRouche's U.S. presidential campaign having just been certified major candidate status by the Federal Election Commission, this is the best chance humanity has for a future. "Whether or not you can muster the moral fitness to survive these present global crises," as LaRouche puts it, now depends on the support for his campaign.