Editorial

A message from Lima to Washington

The people of the United States and other industrialized countries will shortly be joining the people of Peru and its President, Alan García, in demanding a new, more just international economic system, U.S. Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche told a conference of 450 people in Lima on April 4.

"The most recent developments allow me to hope, that if I live, I shall see the victory at last, during the next year or two ahead," LaRouche said. He added that "the correlation of forces and circumstances favoring success today is vastly better than has existed at any time during the past 40 years."

Paradoxically, the opportunity exists as "the world is sliding rapidly to the brink of the greatest international banking collapse in history," which could come as early as this summer, LaRouche said. At that point most people in the U.S.A. and other industrialized nations, "will be demanding a new system, with more or less as much passion as patriots of Central and South America are demanding today."

Indeed, from late March into the early days of April, a powerful, international movement started to emerge in public, to bury the evil theories of Parson Malthus— "malthusianism"—for good. (The British East India Company's hoaxster Thomas Malthus believed that growth of population causes a nation's poverty; 19thcentury improvements in agriculture and industry tossed Malthus into great discredit, only to have his ideas revived by today's liberals.)

We refer to the following milestones:

- Pope John Paul II's Lenten voyage to South America. The agenda of the trip has been set by the January document on a moral approach to the debt problem, issued by the Pontifical Commission "Justitia et Pax," marking the 20th year of the Pope Paul VI's landmark encylical, Popolorum Progressio, (On the Development of Peoples), which identified the fight for worldwide economic progress as a moral imperative
- The presence of Lyndon LaRouche and Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the foremost political leaders of the movement against malthusianism in the world, in Peru

for an international conference celebrating the Populorum Progressio anniversary in Lima on April 3 and 4, sponsored jointly by the Schiller Institute and the Colegio San Agustín of Lima, and drawing representatives from West Germany, Bolivia, Zaire, India, and Colombia to support the actions of Peru against the International Monetary Fund.

- French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac's challenge, in Washington, D.C. on April 1, to the economic order defined by usury, and his correct insistence that the fact that whole nations are threatened in their very survival by the debt is a far graver threat to every Western value than problems of "arms control, economics, and terrorism."
- The success of Chadian forces in crushing Qaddafi's invading army after a 15-year war, on the eve of Chirac's visit to Washington. Not only may this victory help stop the carnage against darker-skinned peoples which is an acknowledged goal of those who foment wars in the Third World, but it is closely linked to the growing African rebellion against the International Monetary Fund. Zaire, which contributed troops to the Chadian victory, is a leader in the trend toward emulating Brazil's debt moratorium on the African continent.

Yet, some of the world's leading malthusians are asserting their demands to go on deciding policy, in fact more frantically than ever. The Washington Post demands editorially on March 12 that Brazil, which has followed Peru's lead in defying the IMF, must cut its population or else. Former German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, globetrotting in a renewed bid for power, blusters against the world's "excessive population growth" and the "burning off of the ozone layer." Britain's Prince Philip adds that the growth of Africa's black population is spoiling the continent's attractions as a wild game preserve.

The question for Washington is this. Will the moral senility of the Schmidts, Kissingers, and Eastern Establishment banks destroy the United States? Or will our government join the movement to implement Populorum Progressio and bring about a true renaissance of Western freedom?