

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.

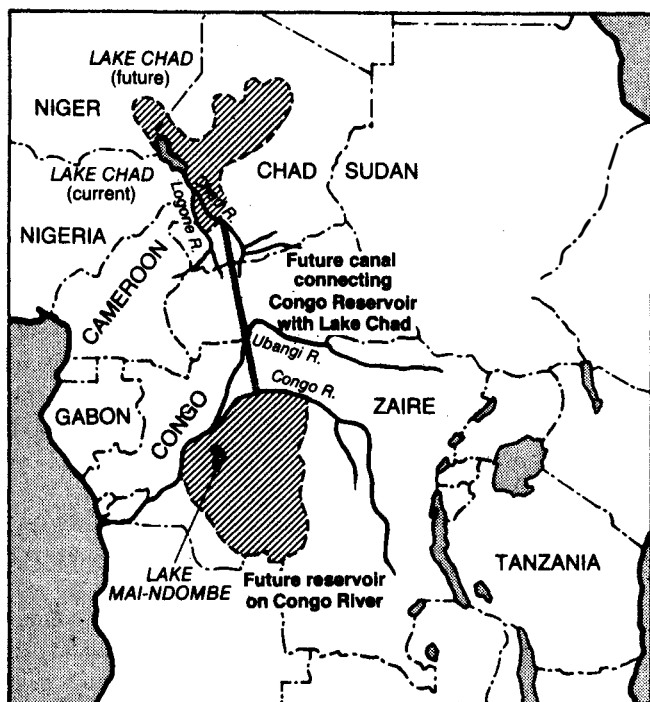
So as not to repeat the mistake of the Soviet economic system, by infrastructure we do not only mean large-scale enterprises. Infrastructure associated with small-scale entrepreneurs and family farms plays a vital role in promoting development together with great projects. Among the nation states of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

FIGURE 3c

African central lake



Mitsubishi's Global Infrastructure Fund in the early 1980s proposed "control of the flow of the Congo River by building a dam to create a vast lake in the Congo and Chad regions of Central Africa. . . ." This would be an immense project, bringing about hydrological, ecological, and climatological change permitting cultivation of 800,000 square miles, more than five times the amount of arable land in Japan, for instance, where 110 million people live.

1) long-term, low-interest rates for investment in large-scale development projects;

2) stable parities among currencies.

These aims can only be achieved through once and for all discarding the International Monetary Fund and related institutions, and replacing them with a new institution based upon the historic ideas of development and economic justice developed by the opponents of radical free market approaches—Leibniz, Colbert, List, Hamilton, Carey, Stolypin, Witte and Sun Yat-sen—and carried into the modern era by the school of physical economy associated with Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. . . .

The absolute features of a True Fourth Development Decade are fourfold:

1) Absolute respect for the *sovereignty* of nation states, their populations, institutions, and natural resources for their own self-development. Thus, the Fourth Development Decade emphatically rejects the conception of "softer sover-

eignty"

2) Absolute commitment to provide the minimal requirements for life to all mankind through a global commitment to economic development and scientific and technological transfer to all nations so as to modernize agriculture, infrastructure, and industry. Thus the Fourth Development Decade aims, in its first phase, at waging a global war against AIDS, cholera, and other diseases which are afflicting the vast majority of mankind. . . .

3) Absolute commitment to the idea that each and every man, woman and child on the face of the earth is a sacred individual made in the image of God with the divine right to economic development. Thus, the Fourth Development Decade will resist all forms of direct and indirect forms of "genocide," or neo-malthusian racial demographic warfare, waged against the non-Anglo-Saxon populations of the world.

4) Absolute commitment to establishing new institutions to finance and invest in the primacy of economic development, productive economic progress and technological development. Thus, the Fourth Development Decade rejects the arrogance of bankrupt financial institutions to maintain usury, debt service strangulation, and resource looting over the right to life of billions. . . .

We propose a Preparatory Meeting for a Fourth Development Decade Conference with the mandate and limiting principles described above. The establishment of a Coordinating Committee for Regional Development Projects is encouraged to begin its deliberations with consideration of the following development proposals which were developed by Lyndon LaRouche and his collaborators over the past two decades:

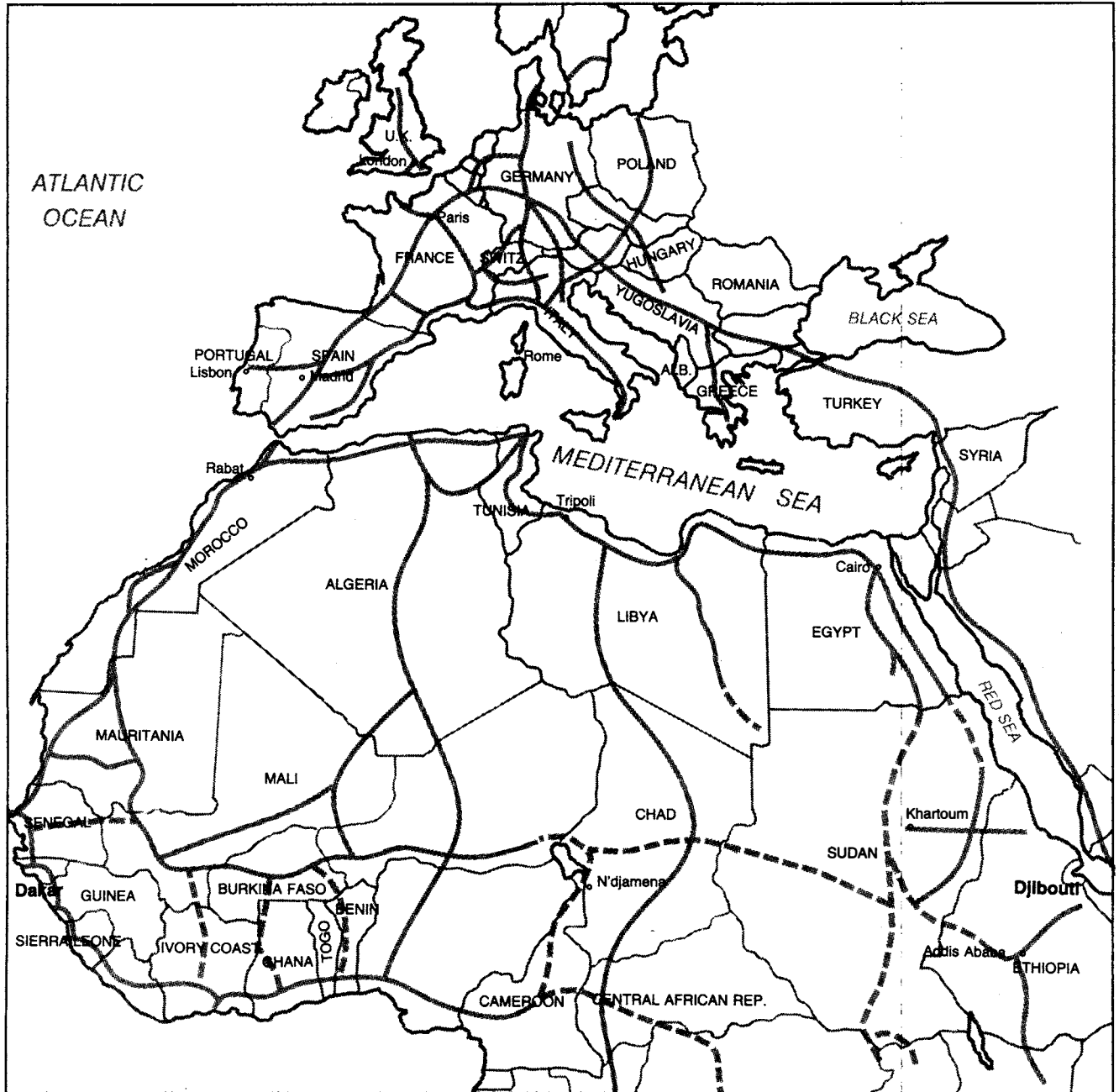
1) The Productive Triangle Proposal for Western and Eastern Europe: the unleashing of the economic development potential in the "triangle" between Berlin, Vienna and Paris as a productive "engine" for the world economy. Through the construction of high-speed rail lines, the economic output from this area will be transferred via radiating arms from the triangle into eastern, southern, and northern Europe as well as the Middle East and Maghreb.

2) An Oasis Plan for the Middle East designed to "green the deserts" through large-scale water purification and irrigation projects. The plan includes the creation of artificial rivers and peaceful nuclear energy-driven desalination projects for revitalizing the entire economy of the region.

3) A series of Great Projects for Africa including: the construction of a trans-African East-West Railway from Dakar to Djibouti; transforming the Qattara Depression into a man-made lake; damming the Zaire River to create an inland lake which would provide water to fill Lake Chad for the purpose of greening the Sahara; completion of the Jonglei Canal in Sudan to make it into a breadbasket.

4) The Ibero-American Integration Plan which includes the following projects: a second Panama Canal; a Northern

Proposed Dakar-Djibouti rail route and its links to Europe, Mideast



Mexican Water Development Project; the “polygon of Development” to construct a canal system to connect the Amazon Basin with the Rio de la Plata across Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia and Uruguay and to build an East-West railway across the continent through Brazil, Bolivia and Peru.

5) A series of Great Projects for Asia including: the Pacific and Indian Ocean Basin Project; the Ganges-Brahmapu-

tra development project for water management; the Mekong development project; the construction of the Kra Canal in Thailand.

6) The United States requires a vast program of urban, agricultural, and industrial infrastructure revitalization which has as its aim the realization of Martin Luther King’s dream of economic justice for *all* its citizens. . . .