

Seineldín Calls for New Monetary System

Argentina's jailed Malvinas War hero Col. Mohamed Ali Seineldín on Aug. 4 issued a call for Argentina and Brazil to jointly promote a new international monetary system, as Lyndon LaRouche has proposed. Seineldín's "Political Declaration" reads:

The dramatic economic events in which our beloved Fatherland Argentina is sinking, are not only a product of a national crisis, as the representatives of Anglo-American imperialism—who now presumptuously present themselves to us as the saviors of our Nation—would like us to believe. Their solutions, such as the so-called “zero deficit” program, are nothing but an effort to postpone the inevitable national financial bankruptcy, by deepening the social crisis which, through Jacobin revolts, now threatens to complete the demolition of the sovereign nation-state, a job begun with the 1982 Malvinas War.

But Argentina is not the crisis; it is part of a world crisis, a crisis of a system of globalization which is reeling

like an empire unable to consolidate itself, living at the mercy of fluctuations of the world casino of financial speculation. All national leaders who remain tied to this world system will inexorably sink, and will soon fall into disgrace, hated by their own people.

New leaders, arising from among common people, will have to assume the responsibility of undertaking national reconstruction, of setting a new mission for the Nation. It is urgent to understand that Argentina cannot pay its foreign debt, and that it is necessary that the Nation declare a moratorium which sets an example for many other nations around the world which find themselves in a similar situation. In particular, Argentina should promote an alliance for security and economic development with its sister nation Brazil, and together lead the consolidation of a bloc of Ibero-American nations against the imperial intentions of the Free Trade Accord of the Americas, which seeks to turn the continent into an enormous dollarized protectorate.

This economic bloc, led by Argentina and Brazil, should promote the formation of a new international monetary system, like that proposed by Lyndon LaRouche, to rebuild the world economy on the basis of the same reconstruction policies carried out after the 1929 crisis and the Second World War.

The Case of China

For example, look at what China is trying to do right now, just as an example of optimism. Prime Minister Zhu Rongji went to Emsland in Germany recently, where they have a test track and they run a magnetic levitation system, equivalent to a railroad. This train can run at 300 kilometers an hour, actually more, and it's fully tested and workable. Germany intended to have such a system for its own use, for revising its own railroad system into a magnetic levitation system. But that was almost shut down. Emsland is about to shut down. Zhu Rongji was up at Emsland, at the first trial (I was there a short time later), and he decided that his country, China, was interested in this project, and the head of the government of Shanghai in China, decided that this project should be bought by China. That China would begin by building a Transrapid, that is, a magnetic levitation system, from Shanghai City to Shanghai Airport. A similar proposal was made for Beijing. The Shanghai project is now in progress, it's now operational. A magnetic levitation rail system will be operational from Shanghai to Shanghai Airport. It is also planned to connect the Shanghai development to the Beijing development.

Great Infrastructure Projects

Now, in 2008, China is going to have a world Olympics. And by that time, China intends to have in many cities of

China, routes which have magnetic levitation trains. There are large-scale plans to build transportation corridors across Eurasia, from Japan all the way to Rotterdam in Europe. They have three routes, at least, planned, and possibly a fourth. Russia has agreed to develop a rail-link with Japan, between east Russia and Asia and the islands of Japan. Today, as the head of state of North Korea arrives in Russia, there will be discussion about completing, with Russian and South Korean cooperation, the rail-link from Pusan, in the southern extremity of South Korea, all the way to North Korea along the old routes, into the Chinese system and the Russian system, which means you can go by rail transport from Pusan in South Korea, across Eurasia to Rotterdam.

There are many other kinds of projects. There are similar kinds of projects planned by India and cooperating nations. Similar things are being discussed in Southeast Asia, as well as many other projects in China. So the world is ready, where the largest concentration of the world's population is, in China, Southeast Asia, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and so forth. This is a great market, if the credit is made available, at long term, at low rates, to sell and deliver the technology required by these countries. These nations will grow, they will be able to meet their obligations on the basis of this long-term credit, and the nations of Western Europe, Russia, the Americas, can grow. We can do the same thing in the Ameri-