

## Zepp-LaRouche on TV: 'We need development!'

*Helga Zepp-LaRouche appeared on a television broadcast by the Civil Rights Movement-Solidarity on Sept. 22 at 11 p.m., after the evening news. Here is the text of her statement:*

At the Cairo world population conference, the outrageous attempt was made to set up a U.N. world dictatorship, charged with deciding who is to live and who is to die. The fact that this attempt failed represents a historical turning point, and was the achievement of Pope John Paul II.

The main problem in the world is the enormous lack of development.

The horror images from Rwanda and the economic breakdown of the East make clear that the collapse of the Soviet Union was only the first phase of the collapse of the global economic and financial system.

There is only one way out: an immediate, worldwide reconstruction program. We need the economic integra-

tion of the Eurasian continent, for example, the construction of a land bridge along the old Silk Road, as far as China and South and Southeast Asia.

We urgently require a continental African development program. The same goes for Ibero-America.

Through the cooperation between Chancellor Kohl and President Clinton, the possibility for a change in policy direction has opened up: away from the disastrous Thatcher-Bush policy, which was bent on destroying the East and the Balkans, for geopolitical reasons; toward unlimited job creation in the East!

*Film clip shows President Clinton at the Brandenburg Gate on July 12, 1991, saying in German: "Nothing can stop us, everything is possible."*

Yet, from Chancellor Kohl we unfortunately still have to hear that there is no *Patentrezept* ["cure-all prescription"].

Support our policy for a reorganization of the financial system and for a global reconstruction program, so that we can exert a decisive influence over policy-shaping.

Vote for the Civil Rights Movement-Solidarity, and with it, a policy whose implementation will determine the destiny of our country, and not only of our country.

financial interests; in the coming weeks and months the crisis hitting them will become far worse.

These inevitable developments will create a more and more favorable situation for changing the direction of policy, as exemplified by the Delors Plan, the Transrapid railway, and the rail corridor along the Silk Road.

The greatest problem for the governments of Europe and the United States is the collapse of each nation's tax base, a collapse which has several manifest causes. If, for instance, an ever greater proportion of the total labor force is either unemployed or working in low-skilled service jobs rather than physical production, the productivity of labor power will decline.

To the degree that investment in improved industrial and agricultural technology collapses, the productivity of labor will obviously be reduced as well. The same effect occurs when previous infrastructural investments become obsolete because no repair or renewal has taken place. If society fails to invest in advanced technologies and modes of production, then the profitability of physical production as a whole will be slashed.

What would signify the greatest advantage for all national economies today would be a reversal of the past decades' employment trends, as unemployed and low-skilled service workers begin to rejoin a labor force employed on the basis

of applying modern technology to the manufacture of useful physical goods for consumption and production.

This about-face depends on intensified investment in basic economic infrastructure. Infrastructure is the precondition for expansion and improvement of the economy in industry and agriculture. Moreover, the mobilization of government credits for investment in this kind of infrastructure is the greatest incentive and stimulus for growth and investment in the private sector overall.

The increasingly acute failure of the post-industrial utopians, the obvious false track of the service-sector buildup, the mass bankruptcy now threatening the financial interests which have promoted speculation at the expense of productive investment, all these factors are creating a climate in which the demand for a real economic recovery will be very favorable.

And because any major economic upswing must begin by building large-scale infrastructure projects, facilitated by the issuance of government credits, this is the prescribed path to economic recovery.

I would like to use an image: We have now reached the banks of the river which divides the past of the post-industrial utopia from the future of growth, prosperity, and the well-being of all humanity. Now it is high time to cross the river together!