

which got loans from the banks, Uzan pointed out, “but what about all the other billions of dollars being invested by private companies such as Goldman Sachs? . . . So, we bring in the finance minister from Mexico, Argentina, or Brazil, to explain to a group of private investors, what is happening in these countries.”

Asked about Lyndon LaRouche’s call for a “New Bretton Woods” monetary system pegged to gold to resurrect world trade, Uzan laughed that this is “impossible. . . . We need to reinvent the whole system, not just worry about currencies,” he said. “We cannot go back to a fixed exchange-rate system. We have enormous capital flows around the world, and we are for the free market, so there is no way to peg the currencies as we did before. We need other solutions to prevent panic.”

### Crush Asia and Africa

In Asia, Uzan warned, there will be massive currency crises, from Japan to Korea to Thailand, so what they really need is a new private “Asian BIS,” modelled on the Swiss-based Bank for International Settlements which groups the U.S. and major European central banks. The central bank in each country, of course, he pointed out, is controlled by the private banks—just as is the U.S. Federal Reserve. The hot money haven of Thailand, he said, is most loudly pushing for the “Asian BIS,” but the real controllers will be the British Commonwealth outposts of “Australia and Singapore, which will be very powerful. They must have a forum to deal with a Mexican-type crisis in Asia.”

The “Reinventing Bretton Woods Committee” will hold its next event on helping the cartels take over Africa, which is now conveniently being depopulated. Their next meeting, on April 29 in Washington, is entitled “How to Reintegrate the Poorest Countries.” It will focus on “getting private investment going into the poorest nations, those without access to capital markets, especially in Africa,” Uzan said. It will be co-sponsored by the United Nations Development Program, the World Bank Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), and the Chase Manhattan Foundation.

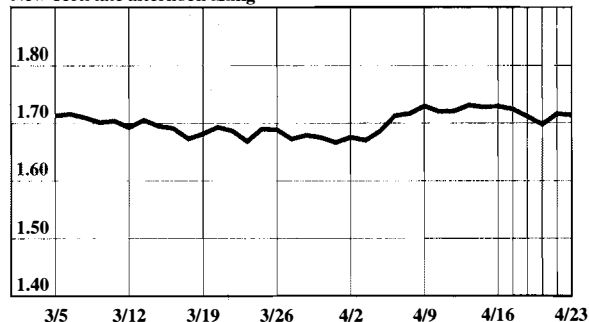
“African nations are not even ‘emerging markets,’ ” Uzan said, referring to the Wall Street buzzword for the so-called Asian tigers and other recent targets of Anglo-American hot money. “You’d have to call them the pre-emerging markets—or the submerged markets. The question is, how can we now catalyze the private sector to go in there and invest? The private sector, the investment banks, and others, have now invested in Latin America and Asia; how do we get them into Africa?”

Uzan, who wants to set up a private sector IMF, is not, however, averse to looting government funds to do this. He suggests that the World Bank’s MIGA insurance fund, entirely financed by U.S. and European national tax dollars, be used to insure the investments by foreign companies, such as Barrick Gold, in Africa. That is, as Henry Kissinger says, that the role of governments is to “serve” the private sector.

## Currency Rates

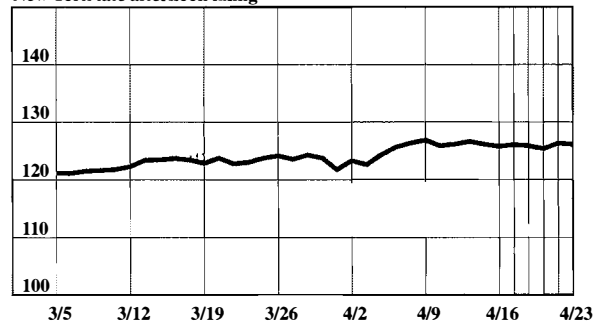
### The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



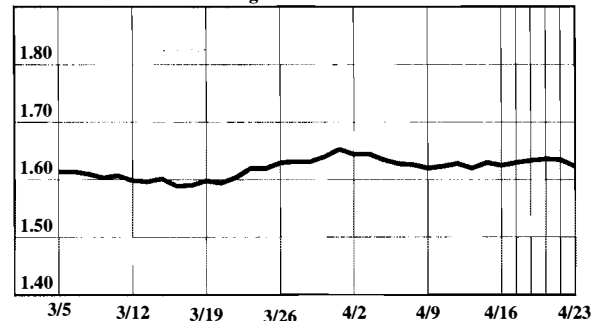
### The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



### The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



### The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing

