

A New Bretton

As a follow-up to the Call launched in July 2000 for the reorganization of the world financial system, which Call was endorsed by many international leaders, including former heads of government, Members of Parliament, trade unionists, businessmen, and Civil Rights and church figures, Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp LaRouche has now issued an updated appeal. The text is currently being circulated worldwide, and will be published both on websites and in newspapers.

Ad Hoc Committee for A New Bretton Woods Agreement

The paradigm shift of the last four decades, a period in which the world economy increasingly abandoned manufacturing and gave itself over to untrammelled speculation, is now drawing to an end. The world financial system is about to implode. Gross production worldwide stands at a mere \$40 trillion, over which looms a gigantic debt bubble 50 times that

size, viz., \$2,000 trillion of speculative derivative contracts per year. The impending bankruptcy of General Motors and, potentially, of the entire U.S. automobile industry, is but one of many factors that could well lead to the collapse of the U.S. dollar, and thereby, the entire financial system.

To prevent the world's people from suffering the untold harm that the breakdown of the system would unleash, we the undersigned demand that an emergency conference be convened, to agree upon a new financial architecture along the lines of the Bretton Woods System launched at Franklin D. Roosevelt's initiative in 1944. We stress that Lyndon LaRouche is the economist who has best grasped the causes of the systemic crisis, and who has, moreover, put forward a package of measures that would adequately deal with it: a new New Bretton Woods agreement.

We the undersigned further stress that the Italian Parliament has taken up LaRouche's proposal, and on

Signed,

Helga Zepp LaRouche, founder of the international Schiller Institute; Chairman of the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity in Germany (BüSo)

Signatories

(partial listing as of June 2, 2005)

ITALY

Hon. Mario Lettieri, Italian House of Deputies, Secretary of Finance Committee, sponsor of resolution for a "new financial architecture" approved by the Italian parliament across party lines, April 6, Rome

Hon. Alfonso Gianni, House of Deputies, Committee on Labor Affairs, Rome

Hon. Sando Delmastro Delle Vedove, House of Deputies, Committees on Culture and Transportation, Rome

Hon. Alfiero Grandi, House of Deputies, vice president of Finance Committee, Rome

Hon. Giovanni Bianchi, House of

Deputies, Foreign Affairs Committee, Rome

Senator Oscar Peterlini, Italian Senate, Committee on Labor Affairs, initiator of Senate resolutions for a New Bretton Woods, Rome

Senator Gigi Malabarba, Senate, Intelligence Committee, Rome

Senator Tino Bedin, Senate, vice president of the Human Rights Committee; member, Defense Committee; secretary, Committee on Policies for the European Union, Rome

Hon. Antonio Parlato, former Undersecretary, Budget Ministry; former member, House of Deputies; director of press agency "Iniziativa Meridionale," Naples

Dr. Nino Galloni, economist, General Director of Welfare Ministry, official auditor of INPDAP (public employees' pension fund), Rome

Anna Maria Stame Cervone, president of Women's Centrist Democrat International (IFDC), representative of CDI (organization of Christian Democratic parties

worldwide) to the U.N., Rome

Dr. Giovannino Santilli, Far East Department Director, Ministry of Productive Activities, Rome

Avv. Giuseppe de Gori, lawyer, represented Christian Democratic Party during historic trials against Red Brigade terrorists for the assassination of Prime Minister Aldo Moro, Rome

Dr. Jacopo Venier, member of the National Secretariat, Partito dei Comunisti Italiani; Director, International Political Department of the PdCI, Rome

Paolo Raimondi, president of the Movimento Internazionale per i Diritti Civili-Solidarietà (Civil Rights-Solidarity), Rome

Avv. Tommaso Fulfaro, president, national association "Per la sinistra" ("For Left Unity"), Rome

Andrea Riaca, lawyer, president, Italian political and cultural association "Il Raggio," Rome

Pino Vecchio, journalist, anchorman of the regional television network "Teleambiente," Rome

Dr. Bruno Lisi, journalist, director

Woods Now!

April 6, 2005, voted up a Resolution calling for “an international conference at the Head-of-State level, in order to lay the basis for a new and just world monetary and financial system.”

The following measures must be implemented if we are to alter the mistaken course that we have followed since President Nixon did away with fixed exchange rates in 1971, a course that has led to the present upsurge of a grotesque and predatory form of capitalism, thanks to unchecked “globalization,” after the fall of the U.S.S.R. The New Bretton Woods Conference shall decide as follows.

1. **There shall immediately be re-established fixed exchange rates.**
2. **A treaty shall be enacted among governments, forbidding speculation in derivative products.**
3. **The debt shall either be cancelled, or reorganized.**
4. **New credit lines shall be opened by the State, to**

create full employment by investing in critical infrastructure and technological innovation.

5. **The building of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, as the keystone for rebuilding the world economy, is the vision that will bring about not only a new *Wirtschaftswunder* (“Economic Miracle”), but peace in the Twenty-first century.**

6. **A new Peace of Westphalia will ensure that for no less than the coming half-century, raw materials shall be extracted and processed for the benefit of every nation on this planet.**

We, the undersigned, believe that so-called “globalization,” this predatory form of capitalism, has shown itself beyond all doubt to be bankrupt on every front, whether economic, financial, or moral. It is Man who must stand at the center of the economy, and accordingly, the economy must serve the common weal. The purpose of a new world economic order is to guarantee the inalienable rights of Man.

of press agency “Agenparl,” Rome

Dr. Francesco Gravetti, journalist and communications expert, Salerno

Prof. Natale Ammaturo, Faculty of Sociology, University of Salerno

Prof. Giulio Salierno, historian, University of Teramo

Prof. Aldo Servidio, economist and historian, Rome

GERMANY

Wolfgang Hoderlein, Bavarian State Parliament

Heidi Lück, Bavarian State Parliament

Dr. Claus Noé, economist, former Deputy Finance Minister, Berlin

Dr. Horst Grützke, president, European Citizens-Network EUROPE NOW!, Potsdam

Prof. (em.) Dr. Josef Gruber, honorary president, German Association for Space Energy, Hagen

DENMARK

Asger Baunbak-Jensen, former chairman, Danish Social-Liberal Party, former Member of Parliament

Fritz Hermann, president, Danish United Farm Organization, Karup
Erling Svendsen, president, Danish Wheat Growers, Hvalsoe

AUSTRIA

Prof. Dr. Hans Richard Klecatsky, former Austrian Minister of Justice, University of Innsbruck

Prof. Dr. Ernst Florian Winter, Director (ret.), Diplomatic Academy, Vienna

HUNGARY

Dr. Tibor Kovats, economist, former president, Hungarian Association of Political Refugees, Budapest

Dr. Szilvia Szegő, economist, Budapest

Dr. Pavics Lazar, economist, Budapest

Dr. Habil Csaba Lentner, economist, Westhungarian University of Sopron

Dr. Lorant Kardy, economist, Budapest

Dr. Csaba Vass, Budapest

OTHER

Prof. Blagoje Babic, professor of International Finance, Belgrade, Serbia

Prof. Dragoljub Stojanov, economist, University of Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina

Prof. Dr. Stanislav Menshikov, economist, Russian Federation
Altay Ünaltay, *Yarin* magazine, Istanbul, Turkey

Saqlain Imam, journalist, Pakistan
Kassim Ahmad, writer and Muslim scholar, Penang, Malaysia

Antonio Valdes, former Deputy Secretary of Education, Manila, Philippines

Adrian Sison, former Senate staffer, Manila, Philippines

Prof. Sam Aluko, former chief economic advisor to the Nigerian President, Akure, Nigeria

Jean Gahururu, advisor on foreign policy for the Ruandan Opposition in Exile, Germany

Eduardo Macaluse, president, ARI party bloc, Argentinian Congress, Buenos Aires, Argentina