

LaRouche denounced IMF genocide in 1982

In an "Open Letter to IMF Member-Nations," distributed at the annual International Monetary Fund meeting in Toronto in 1982 and published by the National Democratic Policy Committee in August 1982, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. indicted the dominant member-governments of the Fund for "insane" behavior in economic and monetary matters. A passage from that 31-page document follows:

The echoes of Nuremberg

The aggravated degree of austerity being practiced, has reached the point that officials of governments and supranational institutions are placing themselves personally at jeopardy under provisions of the "Nuremberg Code." In Africa and elsewhere, Ladies and Gentlemen, you are already complicit in what *you know or should have known* to be mass-murder against entire nations.

To this point, the worst among you reply with words to the effect: "So what?" Such fellows have argued, to the effect of these words: "Perhaps we are increasing the death-rates, even to as great a degree as you accuse us of doing. So, what? There are too many people living already, especially among the darker-skinned populations of the world. So, what, if many of them must die for the sake of

our monetary policies? Show me anywhere today, a court which has the inclination and power to put me and my friends on trial because of these policies. We are running the world's monetary institutions, and we shall do as suits us. Good day! I have nothing more to say, wasting time arguing with you on this subject."

This is a fair description of arguments this writer has heard from financial officials and others repeatedly since late 1975 and early 1976: In Basel, Paris, the Federal Republic of Germany, London, the United States, and elsewhere.

The racist component of such arguments is no exception. Such racialist motivations for the policies of the Club of Rome were volunteered by a former official of the OECD, recently, Dr. Alexander King. King identified himself as the creator of both the Club of Rome and of the present career of Aurelio Peccei. While an official of the Nixon administration, and close collaborator of Henry A. Kissinger on population-policy, present U.S. Senator Patrick Moynihan motivated population-control policies directed against dark-skinned sections of the U.S. population itself on grounds of alleged genetic inferiority of those targeted populations. . . .

It is the influence of such neo-malthusian policies and their supporters which is chiefly responsible for widespread condoning of economic-monetary measures of genocide against targeted LDCs and other nations today.

To such political figures and their accomplices, a clear warning must be issued. Remember: The Nuremberg tribunal was created *after 1945*. "Where is the court which would try you for your support of genocidal policies today?" Perhaps there is none. Can you be certain one will not spring into being tomorrow?

islative and Executive and Judicial powers over wide-ranging matters relating to national economic and financial policies. We do our own "tainted" evaluation of economic and financial performance (an evaluation that is subsequently accepted as Bible Truth by Our Executive Board of Intent under the name of the Minister of Finance and present it to him for signature); we administer the "program" specified in the Letter of Intent (. . .).

The whole process of determining what is "right" for the country, to formulating that "rightness" into a legal document that specifies "conditionality" and "performance criteria," to administering and monitoring the "program," to determining whether or not the country is eligible to draw, to alerting the international community as to whether or not we did see fit to create yet another "outcast country" or "leprosy case," is performed not only solely by the Fund, or by the relevant Division of the appropriate Department

of the Fund, but in most instances by a single staff member acting on your behalf and with your authority. Such a staff member would hold, for all intents and purposes, the economic fate of the country concerned, and of its peoples, in his hand; as such he becomes transformed from a human being to the Unstoppable Supra-National Authority; all his own personal prejudices and arbitrariness and hang-ups and self-interest and lust for power and mad desire to control the destiny of peoples and of nations become essential elements of that Unstoppable Authority. (. . .)

d. Summary of Part VI

(. . .) The first section comes back to a fundamental question raised in Part IV, viz.: Can the Fund reform itself so that it serves the true interests of developing countries without negating critically its role as the major plank of an international management system for economic stability and growth and for the financing of such stability and growth?