

## LaRouche in Russian Press, Urges Decisive Action on Economy

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

April 12, 1999

*[Published in **Executive Intelligence Review**, Volume 26, Number 17, April 23, 1999. View [PDF of original](#) at the LaRouche Library.]*

*Kommersant-daily*, the leading Russian business newspaper, has featured Lyndon LaRouche's call for joint action by the United States, Russia, China, and India to solve the world economic crisis. In February, the same paper had interviewed LaRouche on the prospects for Russian economic science, and on January 26 its sister weekly, *Kommersant-Vlast*, carried a commentary by LaRouche under the headline, "Scrap the Foolish Policies of the International Monetary Fund."

In its April 13 issue, *Kommersant-daily* published answers from notables, to the question, "Can the ruble be stabilized with respect to the U.S. dollar?" The reply, provided by LaRouche to *Kommersant* on April 12, appears here in full:

### ***LaRouche's Reply***

"The question can be read in two ways: Is there a way in which the ruble's value can be defended against rapid erosion during the short term? The answer is that there are available emergency measures, including strict capital, exchange, and financial controls, which can minimize the undermining of the ruble during the short term. These kinds of measures are within the competence of Prime Minister Ye. Primakov and his distinguished advisers. For the medium to long term, more drastic measures would be required, which I, were I a Russian official, would be prepared and committed to taking as necessary.

"The long-term solution for Russia's present difficulties lies in the mobilization of the resources of the former Soviet scientific-military-industrial complex as the basis for a greatly expanded machine-tool industry. The new trends in cooperation among China, Russia, India, and others, point toward the possibility of the kind of revival of Russia's economy which is needed for a strong ruble during the medium to long term.

"My hope, is that President Clinton will refresh his options for cooperation with Russia. The world is in a crisis, which can not be overcome without cooperation among a leading group

of nations including the U.S.A., Russia, China, India, and at least one or two nations of western continental Europe. Under those conditions, the vital interests of the planet as a whole can be defined in ways indispensable for solving the world's present economic crisis and avoiding the growing danger of a global spread of warfare. An agreement in principle, under which the U.S.A. and at least one relevant nation of western continental Europe enters into an agreement in principle for global economic cooperation, based on cooperation with the emerging pattern of Eurasia cooperation among China, Russia, and India, would represent the most powerful concert of power imaginable on this planet at this time. The cooperation among the nations representing such a concert of power, becomes the instrument to resolve the increasingly dangerous pattern of conflicts confronting us today.

“Under such circumstances, what I have proposed as the principled form of a “new Bretton Woods agreement” could be promptly established among the members of such a concert of cooperation. The new system of cooperation among perfectly sovereign nation-states, would put the existing world monetary and financial system through long-overdue bankruptcy reorganization, and launch a new system of international credit. The reorganization of existing currencies and national debts, through creating a new system of medium- to long-term state credits issued among and within nations. By coupling such new systems of credit with combinations of long-term development of basic economic infrastructure, and by cooperation in science-driven expansion of machine-tool sectors to create the machine-tool and related assistance needed for the development of such regions as the vast areas and populations of Eurasia, solid national currencies can be established and maintained.

“Within the potential of what was once the Soviet Union's scientific-military-industrial sector, there exists Russia's greatest source of economic strength for the decades to come. With that potential mobilized, the goal of a durable and strong ruble is within reach. I am confident that Russia has the available leadership which can meet such a challenge.”

### ***From the Kommersant Package***

In its April 13 package, headlined “Who Can Restrain the Dollar?” *Kommersant* published a summary of LaRouche's reply, which it presented as direct quotations, under his by-line, as “Lyndon LaRouche, Economist (U.S.A.)” The paraphrase said, “This question is essentially within the competence of Primakov and his government, insofar as special measures are concerned. On the other hand, Russia still has a powerful industrial potential, which ought to be used. Finally, President Clinton could undertake certain efforts for this purpose. It is essentially a question, today, of revising the basis of the current economic system, known as the Bretton Woods agreements. An economic crisis is raging throughout the planet. Countries with rather developed economies may fall victim to it tomorrow. Therefore, the leading nations of our planet—the U.S.A., Russia, China, India—should create a new

economic alliance, making it possible easily to endure the burden of the crisis. This also entails, by the way, the creation of a new international credit system.”