

SPARKING THE AMADOU OF PEACE

by Pierre Beaudry, July 8, 2014

How do you catch the spark of a new idea and get the whole world to become completely consumed by it? That's the Promethean question of Amadou. This is the idea that Lyn has been developing for decades as the required paradigm shift against the looting policy of the British Empire.



Figure 1 An ember of burning Amadou.

The idea of Amadou is as old as the human mind, however, the question this discovery poses for us, today, is not merely how to make fire, cook food, and keep warm. The question is more fundamentally: how do you convince someone to change his axioms by gently forcing him to do something that he would not have otherwise accepted to do under normal circumstances.

That's what the action of Amadou is about; it is the living fire-power of generating creative ideas that will lead inevitably to adopting a world policy of peace and development instead of war.

For instance, consider the action of the acting foreign mister of Guyana, M. Robeson Benn, at the July 3, 2014 summit of the Organization of American States (OAS) in Washington DC, in calling for the defense of Argentina against the vulture funds and for the restoration of the Glass-Steagall credit system in the United States. Benn invoked the *Peace of Westphalia principle of giving the advantage to the other* by recalling the statement of former Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir who stated: "The international financial system and policy should revolve around the issue of not beggaring your neighbor, but prospering your neighbor."

What is the strategic significance of this move? Prime Minister Mahathir and minister Benn have both acted like Amadou, because, now that Argentina is on the chopping block, their actions are aimed at sparking the United States Congress to move on the urgent matter of reinstating the Glass-Steagall Law that the American Members of Congress would not have accepted to reinstate under normal circumstances. And that cannot be accomplished without getting rid of Obama. Minister Benn stated:

"I would like to pose the question, perhaps, as to whether we should not, out of this imbroglio, re-look at the overall question of the repeal of the Glass-Steagall Act in 1999 in the United States, which related to the activity of the banking system, the international financial institutions, mainly resident in the United States and in the United Kingdom. President Roosevelt, of the United States of America, established a banking act, signed off on the Banking Act of 1933, which set up firewalls between the activities of the banks, and on the questions of speculation in the financial system. There is, perhaps, the need now to take a look at putting back in place important sections of the Glass-Steagall Act which was repealed in 1999."

And, Benn continued: "we know the devastation, the dislocations in the United States economy in 2008, had even more devastating, dislocating effects in the world financial system. So we need to perhaps review the question, or call upon U.S. legislators to pursue efforts to put back in place the type of regulation in the banking system which would prevent vulture funds, which would prevent this response whereby there is this form which I call the term `modern day piracy,' modern day piracy which has serious implications for the world economy and, particularly now in the case of Argentina, a very significant country in Latin America, severe implications for its economy and which would create a cascading effect in Latin America, and Central America, and elsewhere."

Benn concluded: "Guyana stands in solidarity with Argentina in rejecting and condemning the actions of vulture funds that put in jeopardy progress made by these countries... The dilemma of the Argentine people and government resonates with all developing countries. It is the moral responsibility of all stakeholders, including the American people and their government, to ensure that countries such as Argentina, which has made significant strides in improving their debt situation, [not have to adopt measures] which threaten the progress that has been achieved." (E.I.R. Aktuelle Meldungen, Guyana Urges Return to Glass-Steagall at Historic OAS Meeting, July 4, 2014.)

This action is a shot heard around the world, and it is intended to resonate in the minds of 80% of the world leaders who are now facing the necessity to say "NO" to the British Monetary System of looting and the Obama sanctioning of the Griesa court decision to loot Argentina.

The vote to support Argentina against the predatory vulture funds was almost unanimous, at the exception of the United States and Canada. There have been very powerful statements coming from the Brazilian and Venezuelan foreign ministers in support of Argentina making the point that an attack on Argentina is also an attack on every country of Ibero-America.

The Venezuelan minister called for the establishment of "a new global financial system" and the Brazilian minister's forceful support of Argentina demonstrated that his intention was to confirm that support at the up and coming mid-July summit meeting of Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa (BRICS) in Brazil.

According to a July 1 report by <u>Réseau Voltaire</u>, the BRICS countries are currently putting together a "new financial architecture" which is expected to replace the currently bankrupt International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank. According to reporter, Ariel Noyola Rodriguez, the plan is to create a development fund with \$100 billion from a new banking institution called Contingent Reserve Arrangement (CRA) and funds from another institution called BRICS Development Bank which is to have a "starting capital of 50 billion dollars, ...expand to 100 billion within two years, and to 200 billion in five years; it will enjoy a capacity of financing up to 350 billion for projects of infrastructure, education, health, science and technology, environment, etc."

The BRICS meeting, scheduled for July 14, 15, and 16th, to be held in Fortaleza and Brasilia, is expected to become a forum for the initiation of a New Just World Economic Order through the creation of a policy of peace and development similar to the 1970 LaRouche idea of an International Development Banking (IDB) and his 1982 Operation Juarez. The President of Argentina, Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner will be among the invited leaders. Solidarity, however, is not enough; what is also required is a dramatic worldwide axiomatic change in the minds of all of the peoples of the world. The time for sparking an international Amadou of peace has come!