



NEHAWU

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ADVANCING WORKING CLASS POWER TOWARDS OUR 10TH NATIONAL CONGRESS AND OUR 26TH ANNIVERSARY

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1.1. ZIMBABWE DESIGNS PLAN TO BOOST ECONOMY AND JOB CREATION

26 August 2015

Prensa Latina

The Zimbabwean government expects to solve the economic problems affecting the country and boost job creation by implementing a ten-item plan outlined by President Robert Mugabe in Parliament.

The president's speech on Tuesday, quoted by local media, referred to the need to revitalize agriculture and boost the added value of mineral resources.

He also referred to prioritizing the fight against corruption and improving infrastructure, particularly in such sectors as energy, water, transportation and information technologies and communications.

Nearly 20,000 workers have lost their jobs and the economy is expected to shrink.

According to some analysts, the Zimbabwean economy has been in a descending spiral for more than one decade, characterized by low growth, low liquidity and high unemployment.

In fact, the government reduced its growth predictions for 2015 from 3.2 to 1.5 percent, mainly due to slow growth in the

agricultural sector.

National corn production dropped nearly 50 percent due to irregular rainfalls and abnormal high temperatures, so Zimbabwe will have to import 700,000 tons of corn to palliate the shortage to come in the next few months.

The United Nations World Food Program (WFP) said on Tuesday that 16 percent of the Zimbabwean population might face food insecurity at the peak of the 2015-2016 season.

Corn production in the entire region decreased from 20 to 30 percent, according to the WFP.

Source: http://www.plenglish.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=4102901&Itemid=1

1.2. MOZAMBIQUE'S PRESIDENT CONFIRMS DIALOGUE WITH OPPOSITION LEADER

26 August 2015

Prensa Latina

Mozambique's President, Filipe Nyusi, officially invited to dialogue Renamo's main opposition leader, Afonso Dhlakama, to seek an effective peace in the country, it was reported here today.

The government says in a statement that the invitation for the face-to-face meeting in Maputo will aim to discuss peace and stability in the southern African nation, currently seized with political tension.

It notes that Nyusi keeps his word, when he announced on Sunday, August 23, at a religious service that would send a letter to Dhlakama to invite him to the talks.

After the service, the president said "our differences and ideas are below the people's interests. The people want peace. The people is not on one side, is on all sides. And these two peoples, which together conform the Mozambican people, want peace, they want growth."

News media notes the president's letter came late Monday to the office in Maputo of the opposition leader, but does not suggest an exact date or place for the meeting.

Nyusi and Dhlakama met twice in February, at a capital's hotel after the Renamo head refused to visit the office of the president.

Recently, the ruling Mozambique Liberation Front (Frelimo) demanded the urgent and unconditional disarmament of the Renamo, to preserve peace in the country.

A statement from the Frelimo's political commission urges the resistance to "comply with, without preconditions, the Agreement on Cessation of military hostilities, after accepting disarmament, urgent and unconditionally, and the integration and social and economic reintegration of its residual men."

Frelimo and Renamo fought a civil war, after the national independence (June 25, 1975), which lasted 16 years.

Both organizations signed in 1992 the Rome Peace Accord that put an end to the hostilities and, since then, the Front governs this nation.

Source: http://www.plenglish.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=4102541&Itemid=1

1.3. SOUTH SUDAN: KIIR SIGNS PEACE AGREEMENT WITH FORMER DEPUTY MACHAR

27 August 2015

South Sudan President Salva Kiir bowed to pressure from the US and Nigeria yesterday to sign a peace deal with rebels to end a two-year civil war.

The stetson-sporting leader of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) had previously refused to sign the accord with the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-in-Opposition (SPLM-IO) led by his former deputy Riek Machar.

The deal calls for an interim power-sharing government with the post of first vice-president reserved for the SPLM-IO and elections in two and a half years.

Washington supported South Sudan's independence by increasing sanctions on Sudan in 2010.

Polling in the 2011 referendum was held in the US, Britain and other countries with diasporas from then-southern Sudan.

Mr Kiir's trademark cowboy hat was a gift from former US president George W Bush.

Source: YCLSA Discussion Forum

1.4. PRESIDENT OF LIBERIA RECOGNIZES IMPACT OF CUBAN COLLABORATION

26 August 2015

en.Granma.cu

The President of Liberia praised the work of Cuba's medical brigade during a farewell encounter held with Cuban Ambassador Jorge Le-febre Nicolás, on completion of his mission as non-resident ambassador in the Republic of Liberia

President of Liberia, Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, expressed her gratitude to the Cuban government for their generous support during the Ebola crisis, sending 53 health professionals to combat the epidemic and granting scholarships to Liberians to study in Cuba, in particular careers in medicine.

Johnson Sirleaf recalled her meeting with Salvador Valdés Mesa, a Council of State vice president in Addis Ababa, during which she requested more assistance in the form of Cuban health workers in order to help strengthen the Liberian healthcare system and called on her country's ministry to work with the Cuban embassy to this end.

Likewise she commented to the Ambassador of her hope to soon see an accredited Liberian ambassador in Cuba.

Lefebre Nicolás praised the current stated of relations between both countries and expressed her satisfaction with Cuba's efforts during the Ebola epidemic in Liberia.

Also participating in the encounter were deputy minister of Foreign Relations, Elias Shoniyin and deputy minister for the Americas Sie Teba-Neufville at the Ministry of Foreign Relations; and on the Cuban side, Yordenis Despaigne, Cuban chargé d'affaires in Monrovia.

Source: <http://en.granma.cu/mundo/2015-08-26/president-of-liberia-recognizes-impact-of-cuban-collaboration>

1.5. CHILE: THE WFTU IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE MINeworkERS IN SANTA ANA

26 August 2015

WFTU Statement

The World Federation of Trade Unions representing currently 92 million workers in 126 countries convey its fraternal salutation and extends its solidarity to the 73 mineworkers of the privatized mine Santa Ana in Chile who are conducting their fair strike

700 meters underground.

The WFTU joins its voice with the workers and demands from the ownership the full payment for their days of work and the full compensation of the mineworkers despite the closure of the mine and its transfer to other owners.

The WFTU steadfastly denounces the privatization of the natural resources and the strategic sectors of the economy and calls the working class in every country with internationalist solidarity to struggle for its own rights and interests against the monopolies and the capitalist exploitation.

THE SECRETARIAT

Source: <http://www.wftucentral.org/chile-the-wftu-in-solidarity-with-the-mineworkers-in-santa-ana/>

1.6. WFTU STATEMENT IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE STEELWORKERS OF ALLEGHENY TECHNOLOGIES IN USA

24 August 2015

WFTU Statement

The World Federation of Trade Unions, representing 92 million workers in 126 countries, condemns Allegheny Technologies Incorporated for seeking to cut health care benefits, out-source jobs, and arbitrarily increase hours and days of work and for locking out 2,200 members of the United Steelworkers of America working in 12 plants in 6 states.

The workers at ATI continue a lengthy legacy of producing the highest quality of specialty steel products that include essential components of the early US auto industry and many iconic US skyscrapers. Today, they engage their skilled labour in manufacturing some of the world's most sophisticated, advanced metal products.

We offer our solidarity to the workers who are in a struggle against concessions and scab labour. They are fighting to maintain decent health care against a corporation that wants to push costs onto the backs of the workers. They are fighting to stop contractualization. And they are fighting to stop the corporation from arbitrarily changing work schedules.

The WFTU joins its voice with the ATI workers in this struggle to achieve well-deserved compensation, benefits, and working conditions. We call upon Allegheny Technologies Incorporated to end the lockouts and meet the demands of the workers.

The World Federation of Trade Unions calls upon the workers worldwide to join in struggle, within unions with class-oriented and militant characteristics that represent their rights and interests, in order to confront the profit-oriented and anti-workers policy of the corporations and Governments that support them.

THE SECRETARIAT

Source: <http://www.wftucentral.org/wftu-statement-in-solidarity-with-the-steelworkers-of-allegheny-technologies-in-usa/>

1.7. ECUADOR'S RIGHT WING CONTINUES TO MOBILIZE DESPITE FAILURE OF GENERAL STRIKE

24 August 2015

en.Granma.cu

Ecuador's violent opposition continues mobilizations attacking the government of President Rafael Correa and the Citizens' Revolution, attracting little support within the population • Other Latin American countries pledge support

Right wing forces, incapable of recognizing the electoral victories of popular governments, consistently resort to violent action, as is currently happening in Ecuador. After the failure of a general strike called for August 13, the opposition here

launched another adventure, blocking roads - including the Pan American Highway - burning vehicles and tires, in an attempt to lay the groundwork for a coup d'état against President Rafael Correa and the Citizens' Revolution.

Police have quickly re-opened roadways and detained rioters attempting to pressure Rafael Correa with these maneuvers, which began this past June as supposed protests against proposed tax laws regarding inheritances and earnings. It soon became clear that the issue was a pretext for disrupting the government, in hopes of precipitating a coup, but the opposition has reaped few political dividends.

On the contrary, despite the opposition's counterrevolutionary flag-waving, the population supported Correa's policies with demonstrations August 13, without going on strike, while messages of solidarity arrived in Quito from political and social organizations across the country.

Normality reigned in Ecuador's principal cities on the day of the attempted general strike, much to the chagrin of the opposition, led by well-known members of Ecuador's elite who depend on a few leaders of Pachakutik, a faction within the Confederation of Indigenous Nationalities of Ecuador (Conaie) and the Workers United Front.

Pachakutik arrived in Quito with a small group of indigenous who support figures like the mayor of Guayaquil, Jaime Nebot; onetime candidate for the Presidency and banker Guillermo Lasso; and the capital's mayor, Álvaro Noboa - who represent those who have always exploited the indigenous population - and continue to push forward with plans to destabilize the country and overthrow Rafael Correa's Alianza País government.

The President warned that Latin America's elites, "are no longer dispersed," but rather linked nationally and internationally, with articulated plans and the "shameless complicity of the press," emphasizing that these adversaries intent on carrying out "soft coups" in the region cannot be underestimated, Correa spoke to a crowd at the 2015 Latin American Progressive Encounter of Youth, held in Quito, where he asserted, "Since they can no longer carry out coups so brazenly," they now have a "new strategy of soft coups" against left wing governments in the region.

In the city's Plaza Grande, Correa rejected the blocking of roads meant to pressure authorities, at the same time that thousands of Ecuadorans had gathered to cheer on their President and express their support for the Citizens Revolution.

Accompanied by Ernesto Samper, secretary general of the Union of South American Nations (Unasur), he noted that the strike had been a fiasco, and that the opposition would continue to fail, challenging his opponents to try and collect the signatures required to convoke a recall vote. Regardless, he said he was ready to confront them in the 2017 elections - a scenario the right wing would much prefer to avoid, well aware that their chances of success at the polls are slim.

He referred to opposition marches in which indigenous peoples had participated saying, "The indigenous world should not be mystified... There are indigenous on the left and the right, honest and dishonest indigenous," recalling that the small number of participants were protesting the reform of taxes which they do not pay.

Regarding the possibility of dialogue with the opposition, Correa was emphatic, "It is impossible to converse with persons who do not respect the country's institutions, or democracy, who consider themselves independent, because they call themselves ancestral," Correa said. His supporters assembled in front of Carondelet Palace to express their commitment to the Citizens Revolution told reporters they would not leave, and were prepared to defend the elected government against any coup attempt.

Foreign Minister Ricardo Patiño, in an interview with Telesur, stated that the opposition had been given a clear demonstration of their weakness, noting that responding to the call for a general strike were "Some 250 indigenous from the country's south and a dozen workers, mostly doctors."

Describing the opposition as "extremely violent", Patiño recalled that the brief 2010 coup attempt, barely a few hours long, damaged the democracy which had predominated for eight and a half years, while the Correa government honors the constitution, and is currently focused on a broad discussion with the vast majority, to define what kind of society Ecuadorans want to build.

He reaffirmed that the opposition is not seeking the people's support, given their repeated failure; since no one supports them, they resort to violence, Patiño said, adding that the police would keep the streets unobstructed.

A serious incident occurred when Interior Minister José Serrano attempted to dialogue with leaders of the Cotopaxi Indigenous and Campesino Movement, who were interrupting vehicular traffic on the southern Pan American highway which links this area

with Quito.

Serrano sought to speak with the demonstrators who, he said, “were disrupting the security of a state which has given them everything.” He was turned back by a group which attempted to attack him with rocks and sticks, and a brawl with police ensued.

Member countries of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America-Peoples Trade Agreement (Alba-TPC), called for a world-wide tweet in support of the Citizens Revolution, during the Political Council’s 4th Extraordinary meeting held in Caracas, August 10.

Following the event, Venezuelan Foreign Minister Delcy Rodríguez announced that Alba-TCP - which includes Bolivia, Nicaragua, Dominica, St. Lucia, Grenada, Ecuador, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Antigua and Barbuda, St. Kitts and Nevis, Cuba, and Venezuela - would immediately put into action a plan to confront current counterrevolutionary attacks on the peoples and governments of Ecuador and El Salvador.

Source: <http://en.granma.cu/mundo/2015-08-24/ecuadors-right-wing-continues-to-mobilize-despite-failure-of-general-strike>

1.8. U.S NOT PREPARED TO GIVE UP IN LATIN AMERICA

21 August 2015

Patricio Montesinos, en.Granma.cu

The United States knows it has lost ground in Our America and wants it back at any cost, sparking a chain reaction to push progressive governments of the region out of power, those it considers “enemies” that should be overthrown by any means or through “soft, low intensity or violent coups,” it’s all the same.

This is the current situation in Venezuela, Brazil, Ecuador, El Salvador, as it has been in Argentina, and could be in other nations in the future, where autonomous anti-imperialist and anti-neoliberal processes are being implemented, in defense regional integration.

Washington is making full use of the old annexationist right wing to fulfil its objective, the heirs of European colonialism later trained in U.S. neo-colonialism, and who only know of using force to maintain or impose their control.

It is clear that these traditional conservative parties, weakened due to their repressive measures against the people, their paramilitaries, cases of corruption, their links to drug trafficking and their endless servility to the White House, are aware that they have scarce possibilities of winning at the polls, unless they commit outright fraud.

They have as a weapon the media under their control, while at the same time they make full use of “press freedom” to lie, slander, call for civil disobedience and even unscrupulously encourage and provoke street riots such as those seen in Brazil and Ecuador.

They violate all the rules of the “democracy” they claim to defend, and their demand is the same: that the presidents of progressive governments resign.

They unleash genuine economic wars, as seen in Venezuela, creating scarcities of basic goods, and previously in Argentina through the so-called “Vulture Funds,” they corrupt politicians, militaries and weak figures of the “left” and even go as far as to use criminal gangs to generate situations of chaos, as occurred in El Salvador.

The United States meanwhile stokes historic territorial disputes to weaken “adversary” governments of the region, while at the same time it rekindles divisions contrary to regional unity.

Third countries considered “friends” by the White House, act as operational bases for the special services of the Pentagon to monitor and support destabilization plans, in which their military presence has increased.

Of course, the funding for all this comes from Washington, drug lords in different disguises, and organizations which with their “overcoats of cooperation and development aid” hide their true objectives: to subvert order in the grassroots, and exacerbate

differences between ethnic minorities, religious faiths and different social groups of the poorest, campesinos, miners and workers in general.

The newest major operation against Latin America and the Caribbean is in full swing, as various leaders have already warned, but the United States has not yet understood, due to its imperialist arrogance, that new times with significant geopolitical changes are apace in the world, which will surely derail its delirious quest to dominate the Great Motherland.

Source: <http://en.granma.cu/mundo/2015-08-21/us-not-prepared-to-give-up-in-latin-america>

1.9. 'ISLAMIC STATE' PRETENCE AND THE UPCOMING WARS IN LIBYA

27 August 2015

Ramzy Baroud, Counterpunch.

Another war is in the making in Libya: the questions are 'how' and 'when'? While the prospect of another military showdown is unlikely to deliver Libya from its current security upheaval and political conflict, it is likely to change the very nature of conflict in that rich, but divided, Arab country.

An important pre-requisite to war is to locate an enemy or, if needed, invent one. The so-called 'Islamic State' (IS), although hardly an important component in the country's divisive politics, is likely to be that antagonist.

Libya is currently split, politically, between two governments, and, geographically, among many armies, militias, tribes and mercenaries. It is a failed state par excellence, although such a designation does not do justice to the complexity of the Libyan case, together with the root causes of that failure.

Now that 'IS' has practically taken over the city of Sirte, once a stronghold for former Libyan leader, Muammar Gaddafi, and the bastion of al-Qadhafha tribe, the scene is becoming murkier than ever before. Conventional wisdom has it that the advent of the opportunistic, bloodthirsty group is a natural event considering the security vacuum resulting from political and military disputes. But there is more to the story.

Several major events led to the current stalemate and utter chaos in Libya. One was the military intervention by NATO, which was promoted, then, as a way to support Libyans in their uprising against long-time leader, Gaddafi. NATO's intentional misreading of UN resolution 1973, resulted in 'Operation Unified Protector', which overthrew Gaddafi, killed thousands and entrusted the country into the hands of numerous militias that were, at the time, referred to collectively as the 'rebels'.

The urgency which NATO assigned to its war - the aim of which was, supposedly, to prevent a possible 'genocide' - kept many in the media either supportive or quiet. Few dared to speak out:

"While NATO's UN mandate was to protect civilians, the alliance, in practice, turned that mission on its head. Throwing its weight behind one side in a civil war to oust Gaddafi's regime, it became the air force for the rebel militias on the ground," wrote Seumas Milne in the Guardian in May 2012.

"So while the death toll was perhaps between 1,000 and 2,000 when NATO intervened in March, by October it was estimated by the NTC (National Transitional Council) to be 30,000 - including thousands of civilians."

Another important event was the elections. Libyans voted in 2014, yielding a bizarre political reality where two 'governments' claim to be the legitimate representatives of the Libyan people: one in Tobruk and Beida, and the other in Tripoli. Each 'government' has its own military arms, tribal alliances and regional benefactors. Moreover, each is eager to claim a larger share of the country's massive oil wealth and access to ports, thus running its own economy.

The most that these governments managed to achieve, however, is a political and military stalemate, interrupted by major or minor battles and an occasional massacre. That is, until 'IS' appeared on the scene.

The sudden advent of 'IS' was convenient. At first, the 'IS' threat appeared as an exaggerated claim by Libya's Arab neighbours to justify their own military intervention. Then, it was verified by video evidence showing visually-manipulated 'IS' 'giants' slitting the throats of poor Egyptian labourers at some mysterious beach. Then, with little happening in between, 'IS'

fighters began taking over entire towns, prompting calls by Libyan leaders for military intervention.

But the takeover of Sirte by 'IS' cannot be easily explained in so casual a way as a militant group seeking inroads in a politically divided country. That sudden takeover happened within a specific political context that can explain the rise of 'IS' more convincingly.

In May, Libya Dawn's 166th Brigade (affiliated with groups that currently control Tripoli) withdrew from Sirte without much explanation.

"A mystery continues to surround the sudden withdrawal of the brigade," wrote Kamel Abdallah in al-Ahram Weekly. "Officials have yet to offer an account, in spite of the fact that this action helped 'IS' forces secure an unrivalled grip on the city."

While Salafi fighters, along with armed members of the al-Qadhadhfa tribe, moved to halt the advances of 'IS' (with terrible massacres reported, but not yet verified) both Libyan governments are yet to make any palpable move against 'IS'. Not even the insistent war-enthusiastic, anti-Islamist General Khalifa Heftar, and his so-called "Libyan National Army" made much of an effort to fight 'IS', which is also expanding in other parts of Libya.

Instead, as 'IS' moves forward and consolidates its grip on Sirte and elsewhere, the Tobruk-based Prime Minister Abdullah Al-Thinni urged "sister Arab nations" to come to Libya's aid and carry out air strikes on Sirte. He has also urged Arab countries to lobby the UN to end its weapons embargo on Libya, which is already saturated with arms that are often delivered illegally from various regional Arab sources.

The Tripoli government is also urging action against 'IS', but both governments, which failed to achieve a political roadmap for unity, still refuse to work together.

The call for Arab intervention in Libya's state of security bedlam is politically-motivated, of course, for Al-Thinni is hoping that the air strikes would empower his forces to widen their control over the country, in addition to strengthening his government's political position in any future UN-mediated agreement.

But another war is being plotted elsewhere, this time involving NATO's usual suspects. The Western scheming, however, is far more involved than Al-Thinni's political designs. The London Times reported on August 1st that "hundreds of British troops are being lined up to go to Libya as part of a major new international mission," which will also include "military personnel from Italy, France, Spain, Germany and the United States ... in an operation that looks set to be activated once the rival warring factions inside Libya agree to form a single government of national unity."

Those involved in the operation which, according to a UK Government source, could be actualized "towards the end of August", are countries with vested economic interests and are the same parties behind the war in Libya in 2011.

Commenting on the report, Jean Shaoul wrote, "Italy, the former colonial power in Libya, is expected to provide the largest contingent of ground troops. France has colonial and commercial ties with Libya's neighbours, Tunisia, Mali and Algeria. Spain retains outposts in northern Morocco and the other major power involved, Germany, is once again seeking to gain access to Africa's resources and markets."

It is becoming clearer that Libya, once a sovereign and relatively wealthy nation, is becoming a mere playground for a massive geopolitical game and large economic interests and ambitions. Sadly, Libyans themselves are the very enablers behind the division of their own country, with Arab and Western powers scheming to ensure a larger share of Libya's economic wealth and strategic value.

The takeover of Sirte by 'IS' is reported as a watershed moment that is, once again, generating war frenzy - similar to that which preceded NATO's military intervention in 2011. Regardless of whether Arabs bomb Libya, or Western powers do so, the crisis in that country is likely to escalate, if not worsen, as history has amply shown.

Source: <http://www.counterpunch.org/2015/08/27/islamic-state-pretence-and-the-upcoming-wars-in-libya/>

1.10. THE CHINESE DIDN'T DO IT

27 August 2015

Paul Craig Roberts, Sputnik.

In The Matrix in which Americans live, the current decline in the US stock market is not their fault because years of excessive liquidity supplied by the Federal Reserve have created a bubble so overblown that a mere six stocks accounted for more than all of the gain in market capitalization in the S&P 500 prior to the current disruption.

In our Matrix existence, the stock market decline is not due to corporations using their profits, and even taking out loans, to repurchase their shares, thus creating an artificial demand for their equity shares.

The decline is not due to the latest monthly reporting of durable goods orders falling on a year-to-year basis for the sixth consecutive month.

The stock market decline is not due to a weak economy in which after a decade of alleged economic recovery, new and existing home sales are still down by 63% and 23% from the peak in July 2005.

The stock market decline is not due to the collapse in real median family income and, thereby, consumer demand, resulting from two decades of offshoring middle class jobs and partially replacing them with minimum wage part-time Walmart jobs without benefits that do not provide sufficient income to form a household.

No, none of these facts can be blamed. The decline in the US stock market is the fault of China.

What did China do? China is accused of devaluing by a small amount its currency. Why would a slight adjustment in the Yuan's exchange value to the dollar cause the US and European stock markets to decline?

It wouldn't. But facts don't matter to the prostitute media. They lie for a living.

Moreover, it was not devaluation.

When China began the transition from communism to capitalism, China pegged its currency to the US dollar in order to demonstrate that its currency was as good as the world's reserve currency. Over time China has allowed its currency to appreciate relative to the dollar. For example, in 2006 one US dollar was worth 8.1 Chinese Yuan. Recently, prior to the alleged "devaluation" one US dollar was worth 6.1 or 6.2 Yuan. After China's adjustment to its floating peg, one US dollar is worth 6.4 Yuan. Clearly, a change in the value of the Yuan from 6.1 or 6.2 to the dollar to 6.4 to the dollar did not collapse the US and European stock markets.

Furthermore, the change in the range of the floating peg to the US dollar did not devalue China's currency with regard to its non-US trading partners.

What had happened, and what China corrected, is that as a result of the QE money printing policies currently underway by the Japanese and European central banks, the dollar appreciated against other currencies. As China's Yuan is pegged to the dollar, China's currency appreciated with regard to its Asian and European trading partners. The appreciation of China's currency (due to its peg to the US dollar) is not a good thing for Chinese exports during a time of struggling economies. China merely altered its peg to the dollar in order to eliminate the appreciation of its currency against its other trading partners.

Why did not the financial press tell us this? Is the Western financial press so incompetent that they do not know this? Yes.

Or is it simply that America itself cannot possibly be responsible for anything that goes wrong. That's it. Who, us?! We are innocent! It was those damn Chinese!

Look, for example, at the hordes of refugees from America's invasions and bombings of seven countries who are currently overrunning Europe. The huge inflows of peoples from America's massive slaughter of populations in seven countries, enabled by the Europeans themselves, is causing political consternation in Europe and the revival of far-right political parties.

Today, for example, neo-Nazis shouted down German Chancellor Merkel, who tried to make a speech asking for compassion for refugees.

But, of course, Merkel herself is responsible for the refugee problem that is destabilizing Europe. Without Germany as Washington's two-bit punk puppet state, a non-entity devoid of sovereignty, a non-country, a mere vassal, an outpost of the

Empire, ruled from Washington, America could not be conducting the illegal wars that are producing the hordes of refugees that are over-taxing Europe's ability to accept refugees and encouraging neo-nazi parties.

The corrupt European and American press present the refugee problem as if it has nothing whatsoever to do with America's war crimes against seven countries. I mean, really, why should peoples flee countries when America is bringing them "freedom and democracy?"

Nowhere in the Western media other than a few alternative media websites is there an ounce of integrity. The Western media is a Ministry of Truth that operates full-time in support of the artificial existence that Westerners live inside The Matrix where Westerners exist without thought. Considering their inaptitude and inaction, Western peoples might as well not exist.

More is going to collapse on the brainwashed Western fools than mere stock values.

Source: YCLSA Discussion Forum

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