

NEWS



Conference participants (left to right): German entrepreneur Walter Merz, Dr. Tibor Kovats, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Anno Hellenbroich of the Schiller Institute, Dr. Leonid Fituni, and Hrant Khachatrian.

Call for LaRouche's Freedom

Bonn Conference: How To End Depression, Prevent War

The Schiller Institute held a conference in Bonn, Germany June 4-5 attended by prominent participants from eighteen countries, around the theme "Towards a Durable Peace in Europe," presenting for the first time in a public conference in recent years, a comprehensive view of the world policy crisis and its recommended solutions. As Lyndon LaRouche noted, "the conference signifies, in a negative way, the absolute breakdown of government policy-making virtually throughout the world. There is hardly a government of the world today which is functioning; and I think the conference shows, by functioning as it did, the absence of such functioning in other quarters."

Of the 120 participants, more than half came from Eastern Europe: Russia, Ukraine, Armenia, Bulgaria, Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Bosnia, Croatia, Kosova, and Latvia were all represented, for the most part by leaders of national institutions. Other guests and messages came from the U.S., Germany, Iran, Iraq, Italy, France, and Colombia.

In two days of intense discussion, the leaders discussed the general strategic crisis, beginning with the war in the Balkans, and its cause in geopolitics, and the economic disaster which has been created by International Monetary Fund shock therapy and usurious financial practices. They debated at some length the positive proposals put forward by LaRouche to deal with those crises, including the European "Productive Triangle" program and the Strategic Defense Initiative.

The concluding conference resolution contained four demands:

- (1) Arm and aid Bosnia to defend itself against genocide;
- (2) Replace the IMF with national banking and the infrastructure programs put forward by LaRouche;
- (3) Embark on the SDI not only as a defense against missiles, but a science driver for a new industrial revolution;
- (4) Demand that President Clinton act to free the unjustly imprisoned LaRouche.

A Wake-Up Call

The keynote address was given by **Helga Zepp-LaRouche**, founder of the Schiller Institute. Zepp-LaRouche warned of the danger that the world economic crisis and the resulting conflicts, such as the Balkan war, could flow into a new "global Thirty Years War." She put on the table not only her husband's development and war avoidance plans, but a proposal for debt forgiveness, especially for Eastern Europe and the developing countries, along the lines of that given to Germany at the London Debt Conference of 1953.

Zepp-LaRouche was followed by the former Foreign Minister of Croatia, **Prof. Zvonimir Separovic**, who issued an urgent appeal to the conference participants to use their influence to end the genocidal crimes of the Serbians in the Balkans. Given that 300,000 have died, more than one million have been victims of torture and rape, and three million people have been made refugees, more than half of them children, it would be inconceivable that the international community would continue to deny the victims of Belgrade's aggression the right to defend themselves, Separovic said.

VIP Participation

The high-level representation from most of the emancipated countries of the East bloc reflects the substantial policy impact which the Schiller Institute has had in that part of the world since the revolutions of 1989.

From Ukraine, there was a member of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, **Prof. Arnold Shlepakov**, and the director of the National Economy Research Institute from the Ministry of Economics, **Vasiliy F. Stolyarov**.

From Croatia, in addition to Prof. Separovic, came **Slavica Bilic**, former president of the "Mothers for Peace" organization, and **Srecko Jurdana**, a journalist specializing in military coverage.

From Hungary there were three prominent representatives: **Istvan Morvay**, titular secretary of state, office of refugee and migration affairs, from the Ministry of the Interior; parliamentarian **Denes Janos**; and **Dr. Tibor Kovats**, member of the board of the organization of former political prisoners.

From Russia there were four thinktank members: **Dr. Leonid Fituni**, director of the Center for Strategic and Global Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences; **Dr. Yuri S. Khromov**, department head at Russia's Institute for Strategic Studies; **Dr. Vasily I. Krivokhizha**, deputy director of the above; and **Prof. Taras Muranivski**, rector of the Ukrainian University in Moscow and scientific editor of the recently released Russian edition of LaRouche's economics textbook, *So, You Wish To Know All About Economics?*

Representing other former communist countries were **Ivan Stanchov**, coordinator of the Council of Ministers of Bulgaria; **Prof. Aleksander Legatowicz**, adviser to the independent Polish trade union Solidarnosc 80; and **Hrant Khatchatrian**, member of the Supreme Soviet of Armenia.

The former labor secretary of Colombia, **Jorge Carrillo**, and **Gen. Paul-Albert Scherer**, former head of the German Military Intelligence Service, also spoke to the gathering.

The LaRouche Case

The need for action to free political prisoner LaRouche was highlighted throughout the conference. In the concluding resolution, the fourth point appealed "anew to the Clinton administration to release LaRouche from his unjust imprisonment, since the ideas and concept of the author of a *Science of Christian Economy* are irreplaceable in a life-or-death crisis like that of today, and show a way out of the crisis."

Thousands Co-Sign Declaration of Independence

Conceived as an "effort to bring our nation and youth back to moral and constitutional principles" by the Rev. James Bevel, the First Annual Declaration of Independence Co-Signers' Convention (DICC) took place July 2-4 in the City of Philadelphia. All told, 225 churches in the city participated in organizing for the weekend events, along with 130 schools and 70 organizations, including trade unions and civic groups like the NAACP. On Sunday, the Fourth of July, churches throughout the city participated in co-signing the Declaration of Independence.

The weekend events commenced on Friday June 2 with a concert attended by 800 people honoring Marian Anderson at the historic Tindley Temple United Methodist Church. [SEE accompanying article]

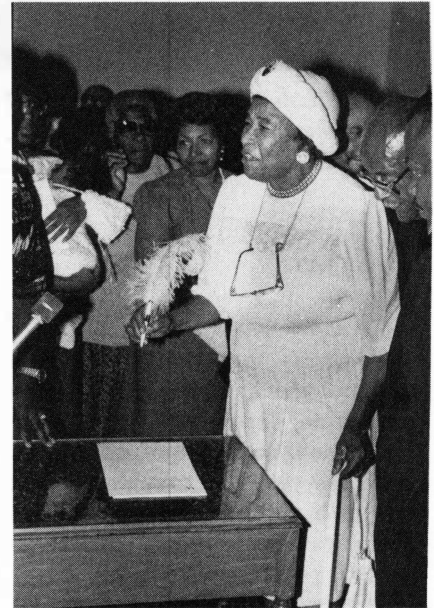
At the concert, James Hughes, acting on behalf of Philadelphia City Councilwoman Jannie Blackwell, presented DICC Chairman Rev. Bevel with the following citation:

"Whereas, when the Declaration of Independence was originally signed in 1776, citizenship was not extended to all inhabitants of the burgeoning Republic, and

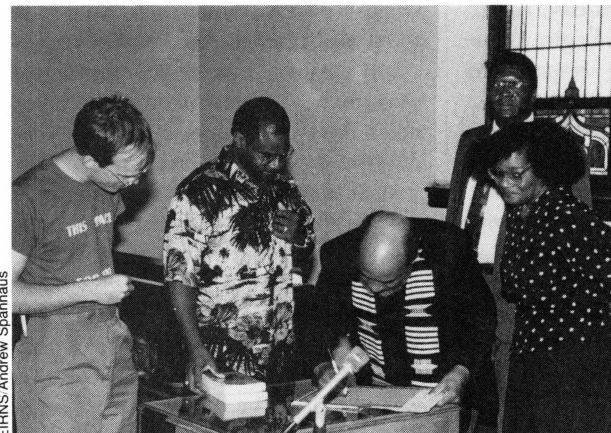
"Whereas, today we stand with

those brave men and women who risked their lives to launch a revolutionary experiment and declare that, 'We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that All Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain Inalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men. . . .,' and

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Above: Schiller Institute vice-chairman Amelia Boynton Robinson co-signs the Declaration of Independence.

Left: The Rev. James Bevel co-signs the Declaration at Mt. Olivet Baptist Church.