

NEWS



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Left: Audience at Institute Conference in Kiedrich, Germany. Below: Hungarian speaker Janos Denes. Facing page: top, Taiwanese speaker Gau-Jeng Ju; bottom, Hungarian speaker Tibor Kovats.



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A New Elite to Shape History Schiller Institute Conference Debates 'History as Science'

Under the banner of the Schiller Institute and the Civil Rights Movement-Solidarity, nearly five hundred people assembled in Kiedrich, Germany, on Dec. 10-12, 1993, to discuss the ideas needed to address the world's grave crises. At the center of the discussion was the paper by U.S. physical economist and statesman Lyndon LaRouche titled "History as Science: America 2000" [SEE *Fidelio*, Vol. II, No. 3, Fall 1993].

The delegations to the conference came from literally around the world, including Ethiopia, Mexico, India, the Republic of China, and the Peoples Republic of China. While the United States and most countries of Eastern and Western Europe were amply represented, the biggest non-European delegations came from the former Soviet Union (Russia, Ukraine, Georgia, and Armenia) and from China.

The problem for discussion over the three days was presented by the keynote speech written for the occasion by political prisoner LaRouche: "We see a process of a world as a whole going to

hell; and a group of elites ruling these nations—at least in the majority—who seem utterly incapable of grasping the nature of the situation or understanding the effects of their policy."

The solution, LaRouche emphasized, is not just to provide the appropriate policies to the elites, who, along with the population, are increasingly incapable of understanding and implementing them. What is needed is to replace the axioms of the New Age with the axioms of scientific progress and reconstitute an elite based on such an axiomatic change. "We must renew, regenerate, and, to a large degree, replace, the present ruling elites over society, and to replace them with an emerging beneficent elite of philosophers who care for society and who seek to instill in nations and in individuals within those nations, the kind of conscience which is needed to guide nations to make those kinds of cooperative decisions, those changes in policy, which will enable us to escape from the New Dark Age now facing us."

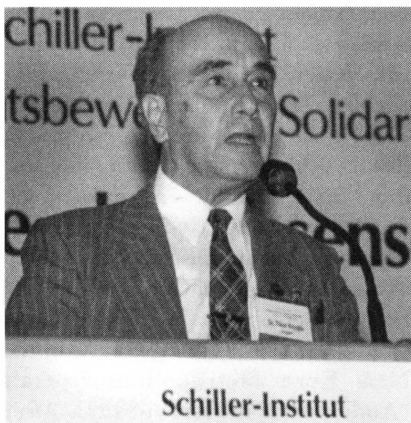
Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the founder

of the Schiller Institute, concentrated her keynote presentation on the moral crisis facing Europe in particular, especially Europeans' tolerance of genocide in the Balkans and of the Roman fascist concept of setting up a global boundary between an "ungovernable" South and a fortress North. We are in a situation where eighty percent of the world's people live in a kind of hell, she said.

Restore Natural Law

The fundamental question is why there is no mass outcry against the collapse of the developing-sector nations and the Balkans, Zepp-LaRouche continued. This has to do with the fact that most people have lost the conception of natural law, and, most important, have capitulated to the pragmatic British ideology of the Enlightenment. Even Kant, who otherwise admired the British Empiricists, distanced himself from the British utilitarian degenerates, she pointed out.

The theme of changing the axioms on which mankind operates, was the implicit subject of a conference panel



devoted to exploring the basis for a productive ecumenical dialogue among the major monotheistic religions. The panel was led by Zepp-LaRouche, who argued that all major monotheistic religions are under attack, and that they must find a basis for collaboration in a manner like that which Cardinal Nicolaus of Cusa discovered in the fifteenth century [SEE p. 4, this issue].

Joining Zepp-LaRouche on this panel were the Rev. James Bevel, the American Civil Rights leader who ran as LaRouche's vice-presidential candidate, Civil Rights leader Amelia Robinson, and Muriel Mirak-Weissbach. Mirak-Weissbach focussed her remarks on the historical basis for potential collaboration among Judaism, Islam, and Christianity in the Middle East, with special emphasis on the Islamic Renaissance. Given the current targeting of Islam, and the current crisis in the Middle East peace talks, the urgency of making such a dialogue productive was obvious.

The conference then turned to discussion of the axioms now prevailing in

education and science, which threaten to destroy the ability of the next generation to maintain anything like civilized society.

Amelia Robinson discussed the education crisis in the United States. She described the current depredations of Outcome-Based Education (O.B.E.) as the natural outcome of the devaluation of children in today's society. Centered more on the assumptions required for a good education was the presentation of Gabriele Liebig, who reviewed the approach which nineteenth-century German educator Wilhelm von Humboldt took toward developing children as human beings who understood their place in human history, and their creative capacities as individuals.

The science presentations were especially polemical, presenting LaRouche's devastating critique of the dominant mathematical theories of cybernetics and John Von Neumann. The final panels of the conference dealt with the principles of Classical music, and the current crisis in the world's most populous nation, the Peoples Republic of China. The China panel was composed of presentations on G.W. Leibniz's approach to Chinese culture, and the economic projects required to develop that nation today. In his "History as Science" paper, LaRouche had identified China as the crucial case study for

changing the course of human history. The connection between achieving such success in China, and making political breakthroughs in the West, was dramatized by the final presentation—a videotape lecture by China expert and U.S. political prisoner Michael Billington. Billington is imprisoned in Virginia with a sentence of 77 years for political organizing.

What Must Be Done

The hours of discussion at the conference went back and forth between presentations of particular problems which various nations face, and presentations on what various of the participants had learned from LaRouche. Numerous individuals who had visited LaRouche, Billington, and other LaRouche-movement political prisoners in jail addressed the conference on what must be done.

The remarks by former Moscow City Councilman and human rights advocate Viktor Kuzin demonstrate the mood. What we see today, Kuzin said, is the rapprochement between the evil elites of East and West. They are on an offensive against the majorities of populations throughout the world in very similar ways. We cannot afford to be hopeless, but we must go out and educate new leaders to defeat this evil. Our strength must come from our own determination to do what has to be done.



Baritone Robert McFerrin and soprano Elizabeth Lyra Ross perform concert of German lieder, Italian arias of Verdi, and Afro-American spirituals at Institute conference.