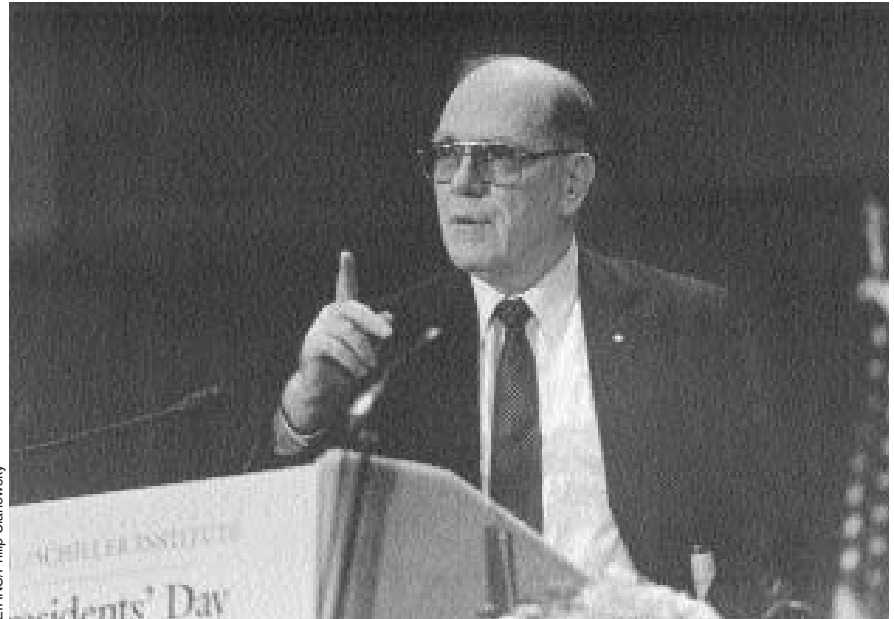


Conference Mobilizes to 'Give Newt the Boot!'

What we're doing, in fighting against the Conservative Revolution, is mobilizing the American people to understand that this is their enemy, the enemy of more than eighty percent of the American people, if they'd only wake up and find out about it. . . . [The Conservative Revolution] are the hired or duped lynch-mob of the Rees-Moggs and the Prince Philips of the world, who are out to destroy the possibility that we might reverse the course of oligarchism, and liberate the revolution that was made over five hundred years ago. We liberate it to bring forth on this planet not Paradise, but to continue the revolution, the revolution which uplifts the oppressed of the world from the condition of being oppressed, to being participants in a process which engages every human being as a person created in the image of God."

With these words, American statesman Lyndon LaRouche concluded his keynote speech to the Feb. 18-19 semi-annual conference of the Schiller Institute and International Caucus of Labor Committees in the United States.

LaRouche's remarks were introduced by two speeches which emphasized the importance of his exoneration. First, Carlos Gonzalez, the personal sec-



EIRNS/Philip Ulanowsky

Statesman Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.: we must "continue the revolution which uplifts the oppressed of the world to being participants in a process which engages every human being as a person created in the image of God."

retary to the former President of Argentina, Arturo Frondizi, described the shared goals of Frondizi, a close friend of President John F. Kennedy, and LaRouche.

Next, the vice-chairman of the Schiller Institute, Amelia Boynton Robinson, reported on the progress of the movement, and motivated the

urgent need to bring people behind LaRouche's leadership.

Following LaRouche's presentation, Dr. Abdul Alim Muhammad, the personal spokesman for Minister Louis Farrakhan of the Nation of Islam, delivered a message from Minister Farrakhan, who was unable to attend in person. Dr. Muhammad stressed the respect which the NOI has for the work of Lyndon LaRouche as an economist and a political leader for all people.

History as Tragedy

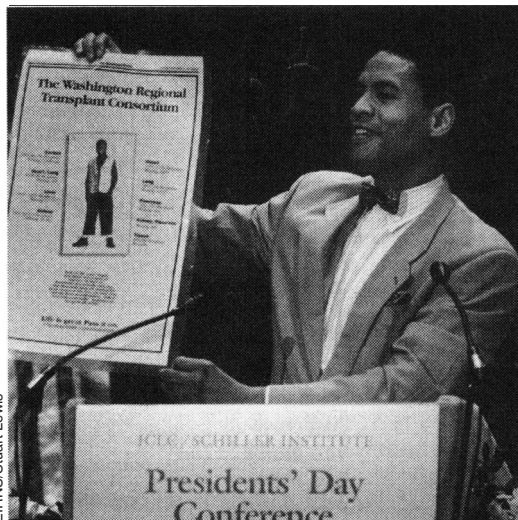
LaRouche's keynote address defined the central concept of the conference: the fact that the fight against the Conservative Revolution is the fight against a British-Venetian oligarchy, in defense of man's nature as created in the image of God. Using charts and graphs, LaRouche illustrated how the Golden Renaissance had unleashed the principle of man in the image of God in science and statecraft, leading for the first



EIRNS/Philip Ulanowsky

Above: Carlos Gonzalez, secretary to former President of Argentina Arturo Frondizi.

Right: Dr. Abdul Alim Muhammad, spokesman for Minister Louis Farrakhan.



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time in history to the opportunity for more than five percent of any society to enjoy a truly *human* existence. The Conservative Revolution aims to reverse this.

In the second keynote speech, Helga Zepp-LaRouche demonstrated how the abandonment of this Renaissance conception by governments in the late Nineteenth century, led to the tragedy of World War I, and how similar follies threaten to plunge the world into World War III today. The fundamental difference today, she emphasized, is the existence of the LaRouche movement, which provides the potential for averting collapse into a New Dark Age.

Zepp-LaRouche used two dramas by the German Classical poet and dramatist Friedrich Schiller, *Don Carlos* and *The Virgin of Orleans*, to demonstrate the principle of tragedy in history. She emphasized how Schiller's presentation of the *punctum saliens*—the “point of no return” when the hero must choose between mobilizing himself to solve a looming crisis, or capitulate to personal weakness—starkly highlights the choice facing every individual today.

History, Economics Panels

The tragedy of wrong choices which led to World War I, which Zepp-LaRouche preseted in overview, was elaborated in detail by four historical presentations on the formation of the Triple Entente (the alliance among France, Britain, and Russia) that led to World War I. Schiller Institute President Webster Tarpley began with a devastating exposé of the crucial organizing role of Britain's Edward VII for the effort. He was followed by Anton Chaitkin, on the role of President Theodore Roosevelt in turning America away from its anti-British roots, and thus aiding the war; by William Jones, on the unsuccessful efforts of the Russian statesman Sergei Witte to build a Eurasian economic alliance and forestall the war; and by Dana Scanlon, on the failed attempts of French statesman Gabriel Hanotaux to resist the British-organized tragedy.

The conference's second day saw panel presentations on economics and economic method. The first focussed on LaRouche's Ninth Forecast of the inevitable disinte-

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State Legislators Demand: 'Exonerate LaRouche!'

A full-page Schiller Institute advertisement calling for the exoneration of leading U.S. economist and statesman Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and endorsed by 356 state legislators from 45 states, appeared in the *Richmond Times-Dispatch* on April 27. Almost 100 state legislators have added their support for LaRouche's exoneration since a similar advertisement appeared in the *Washington Post* on March 15.

The advertisement demands that President Clinton, Attorney General Reno, and the appropriate committees of the U.S. Congress “take any and all measures necessary to ensure the full and immediate exoneration of Lyndon LaRouche,” who in 1988-89 was unjustly tried and sentenced to fifteen years in prison, spent five years in federal prison, and is now serving a ten-year parole term.

In addition to the state legislators, 25 former U.S. Congressmen and over 250 legislators and parliamentarians from 46 nations worldwide—including three former heads of state—have signed the call. And in several nations, dozens of current elected representatives have urged that the U.S. government act to exonerate LaRouche:

- In Ukraine, 24 members of Parliament, including Oleksandr Moroz, the body's president, signed the statement.
- In the Republic of China (Taiwan), a former Minister of Economic Affairs and 31 members of the Legislative Yuan (Parliament), one of whom is also a former Minister of Financial Affairs, endorsed the call.

Building a Mass Movement

The drive for LaRouche's exoneration is the leading edge of a growing political mass movement for LaRouche's exoneration. Over 7.5 million pieces of literature demon-

strating the innocence of LaRouche and his still-imprisoned associates, have been circulated across the nation by the 6,000-plus people active in the effort since January 1994, when LaRouche was released on parole.

A key target of the exoneration effort is a series of hearings now set to take place in Congress in the fall. The Senate Judiciary Committee has already begun the process of taking testimony in oversight hearings on Department of Justice misconduct in the cases of the 1993 Waco and Randy Weaver massacres. The House of Representatives plans to take up the same issue.

Leaders in the exoneration fight, including dozens of the state legislators, lobbied Capitol Hill in March to demand that those hearings also take up the LaRouche case as being an important part of the pattern of misconduct—a pattern which, they pointed out, was common under the Bush-Reagan administrations. The exclusion of the LaRouche case in these hearings would render the hearings “fraudulent,” the legislators told their Congressional representatives.

The leading Richmond newspaper was chosen for the Open Letter to the President, in part because Virginia was the scene of one of the grossest miscarriages of justice against associates of LaRouche. A series of state trials on completely bogus charges of “securities fraud,” conducted beginning in 1989, resulted in the imprisonment of six of LaRouche's close associates in Virginia. Five of them remain incarcerated in state prisons there, with outrageous sentences ranging from 25 to 77 years.

The full-page ad bears Virginia endorsements from two State Senators and four Delegates, as well as ten leading municipal elected officials from across the state.

What, then, is the real meaning of science? LaRouche asked. "Science differentiates between bad and good imagination," he answered. In formal science, if you change an axiom, there is no continuity, there is a gap, he continued. "Whereas in Leibniz's *Monadology*, we have an infinite continuity, because, as in all real science, existing objects are not objects of sense-perception, but ideas."

Ideas Are Metaphors

How does one measure that? "All ideas are metaphors—not numbers or bits of information," he said. And a metaphor signals the existence of a paradox. This, he said, is how we measure progress. "Every time you have scientific progress, you have a discontinuity. . . . Therefore, economic science is the ordering of discontinuities in the sense of Cantor's concept of power."

LaRouche's remarks fell on fertile ground, as this region of eastern Germany has been wrecked during the last five years with the advent of "free enterprise." Asked how to convince the German people to continue fighting for solutions, LaRouche said that the enormous courage the people in former East Germany had shown in rising up against the machine guns of the communists, was betrayed afterwards by the political-economic process of the I.M.F.-*Treuhand* regime. The question therefore is how to maintain and strengthen this quality of courage.

Leipzig Youth Choir

The only way to accomplish this, he said, is to expose people to the works of great art, great drama, and great music. He cited the example of the youth choir of the St. Thomas Church in Leipzig, where J.S. Bach was choir master and where the 1989 revolution was born. LaRouche heard the choir during his trip, and said the experience was among the most exciting in his life, because it showed how to consciously produce creativity in children.

LaRouche's essay, "*Georg Cantor: The Next Century*," accompanies a translation of Cantor's correspondence on the *Transfinite*, in *Fidelio*, Vol. III, No. 3,

Conference: 'Give Newt the Boot!'

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gration of today's international financial structures. Led by Dennis Small, Ibero-American editor of *EIR* and a former political prisoner, the panel presented a devastating, well-documented case showing how the economic "experts" had been wrong, especially concerning the Mexico crisis, and LaRouche and *EIR* had been right. Small was joined by *EIR*'s John Hoefle, who showed how financial speculation in areas like derivatives has grown up on the ruins of the physical economy. Also included were analyses of the Russian economic collapse written by

EIR executive director in Europe Michael Liebig, and on the Argentine economic crisis by Carlos Gonzalez.

Top left: *With criminals George Bush and Oliver North on screen, Marcia Merry Baker leads a rousing rendition of "Goodbye Ollie!"—the song that marked North's defeat in his Senatorial election bid.*

Left: *A bouquet for Schiller Institute vice-chairman Amelia Boynton Robinson.*



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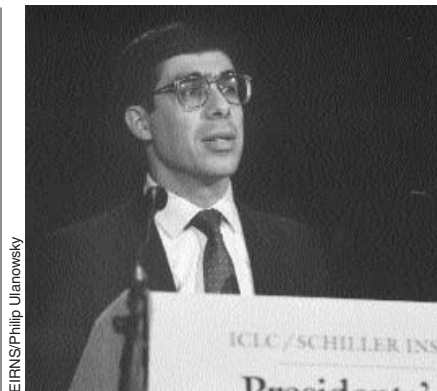


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Conference concert: *Institute chorus and orchestra perform Haydn's "Stabat Mater."*

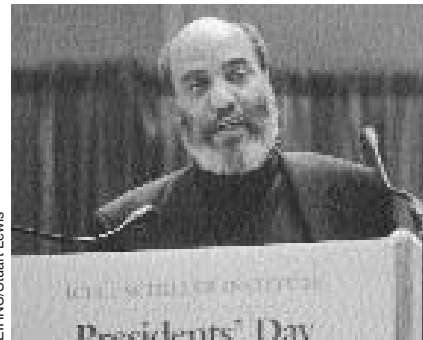
The second panel presentation brought together seven researchers, to paint the picture of America's future if the Conservative Revolution succeeds. Victim by victim, the targets of the "Contract on America" were described, including: the elderly, the imprisoned, the poor, the sick, farmers, schoolchildren, and the "middle class."

Evenings of the two-day public conference were taken up with a Classical music concert, and with question-and-answer sessions with the LaRouches.



EIRNS/Philip Ulanovsky

Conference panels: Led off by Institute founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche (bottom left), speakers included Rev. James Bevel (immediately below), Webster Tarpley (below), and Dennis Small (right).



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Development Policy Seminar

Washington Must Face Up to Economic Crisis



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

EIR Economics Editor Christopher White presents study of America's contracting productive capabilities.

On March 29, constituency leaders from the nation's capital, state representatives from across the U. S., and diplomatic representatives from several nations attended a seminar on global economic development in Washington, D.C., addressed by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and his wife, Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

LaRouche elaborated a paradox. On the one hand, the international financial system is in the process of systemic disintegration—a reality which the U.S. government does not admit to exist. On the other hand, if President Clinton did recognize the nature of the crisis and how to carry out an orderly bankruptcy reorganization in order to restart the economy, he would face massive revolt.

The financial disintegration is being increasingly recognized around the

world, LaRouche said. Nations such as Poland, Russia, China, and most of the Ibero-American countries, are now rejecting the "reforms" of the I.M.F., realizing that these are the worst things that could happen to the planet. The alternative, LaRouche continued, lies in the "Commonwealth" republican system, whose principles are best approximated in modern history by the American System of political economy. This system was developed through the influence of the philosophy of G.W. Leibniz against that of John Locke, and generally through the war of the American colonies against the British monarchy—a war which continues to this day.

We have not had many American Presidents recently who have fought the British, LaRouche said. President Clin-