

# Needed: A New Marshall Plan For Balkan Peace and World Development

As this issue of *Fidelio* goes to press, a peace agreement in the Balkans has been approved by the United Nations Security Council. This is a promising step in the direction of bringing the world back from the brink of World War III. However, unless this agreement is immediately followed by a new Marshall Plan, which addresses the underlying global financial-economic crisis that gave rise to this war, and potential others in such locations as the Middle East and the Korean peninsula, the world will not long escape looming, catastrophic financial-economic collapse, nor will it escape the “logic of war” initiated by the current British-instigated adventure.

The Schiller Institute has therefore launched an international campaign on behalf of a new Marshall Plan, to rebuild the entire Balkan region, as the seed-crystal of a global reconstruction program, based upon the theme enunciated by Pope Paul VI in his encyclical *Populorum Progressio*: “Development is the new name for peace.” Accordingly, the Institute has initiated a call, which urges reconstruction of the Balkans as leading to the creation of a New Bretton Woods financial system and the development of the Eurasian Land-Bridge [SEE Resolution, page 4].

The choice between war and peace involves choosing between, on the one hand, a unipolar world dominated by the new NATO strategic doctrine unleashed in the current Balkan conflict—in which a British-dominated NATO is deployed as global policeman for the genocidal policies of the I.M.F. and World Bank—and, on the other, a community of principle among sovereign nation-states, based upon the mutually beneficial economic development of their respective peoples, as an expression of the fact that all

men and women, endowed with immortal souls, are created equally in the living image of God.

Either we have a financial collapse and likely tactical nuclear war, as a result of the geopolitical attempt to destroy Russia and China in a “clash of civilizations”; or, we have a strategic alliance among the U.S., one or several nations of continental Europe, such as Italy or Germany, and the strategic triangle of Russia-China-India, to develop a just, new world economic order.

In the Balkans, as Lyndon LaRouche has proposed, it is urgent that we bypass the I.M.F. and World Bank. For every \$1

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in damage caused by the war, \$10 will be required for reconstruction. Given estimated damage in the range of \$100 billion, we can expect that reconstruction will cost \$1 trillion, over a 20-year period. We will need a crash program, using military engineering methods. The immediate tasks are: Clear away as many as a million land-mines, clean up the Danube River, restore rail and truck connections, restore adequate power generation and distribution, and establish hospitals and related facilities.

To accomplish this will require three principal agencies: (1) a multi-national military-engineering authority; (2) a special financial facility, operating with independence from presently existing monetary and related institutions, and modelled upon the success of the postwar facility in Germany, the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau, which fuelled the German “economic miracle”; and (3) a Private Contractors Authority.

The fight for such a perspective is, at the same time, a fight for a renaissance in mankind’s commitment to justice and truth based upon agapic reason.

For this reason, this issue of *Fidelio* features a package of articles which highlight the role played by the Eighteenth-century German Jewish philosopher Moses Mendelssohn, in fostering the renaissance of the German Classical period, which was contemporaneous with the founding of the American Republic. As Helga Zepp LaRouche writes in “What It Takes To Be a World-Historical Leader Today”: “Moses Mendelssohn is a very good example of a world-historical individual. By breaking out of the containment of the Jewish ghetto, taking the best of humanist culture from Plato to Leibniz to Bach to everybody else, he is a model of what every oppressed minority can do today.” In so doing, Mendelssohn helped to create “a culture which had a proud, marvelous image of man, capable of limitless perfectibility.” This article is accompanied by two additional studies: “Moses Mendelssohn and the Bach Tradition,” by Steven P. Meyer, and “Philosophical Vignettes from the Political Life of Moses Mendelssohn,” by David Shavin.

In a certain sense, the crucial idea which allowed Mendelssohn to become a world-historical individual, was his passionate commitment to the immortality of the human soul. This concept, which he defended in his Platonic dialogue *Phaedon*, modelled on Plato’s *Phaedo*, is decisive. With this concept, there is no alternative, but to rebuild the Balkans, and the entire world, out of respect for the implicit Godliness of all human beings. Without this concept, we are left with a Hobbesian universe of each against all—the universe deliberately fostered by the British oligarchy, not only in the Balkans, but in Africa and elsewhere, as poignantly documented in Linda de Hoyos’s article, “Can the Destruction of Africa Be Stopped?”

Tony Papert’s commentary, “We Need To Free Ourselves from British Archaeological Frauds,” provides readers with an insight into the lengths to which British academics have gone, on behalf of their oligarchical masters, to deny mankind a true understanding of its own history.

Finally, we include four items which reflect the beauty the immortal human soul is capable of creating for the benefit of its fellow man:

- “A Gaze from the Beyond,” by Karel Vereycken and Philippe Messer;
- “God Is Revealed in the Smallest Work of His Creation,” by Bonnie James;
- “Music will help the children become whole,” an interview with pianist Elizabeth Borowsky;

## The Mission of Moses

The founding of the Jewish nation by Moses is one of the most notable events preserved by history, important for the strength of understanding whereby it was accomplished, more important still for its consequences upon the world, which last up to this moment. Two religions which rule the largest part of the inhabitants of the earth, Christianity and Islam, both depend upon the religion of the Hebrews, and without the latter there would never have been either a Christianity or a Koran.

Indeed, in a certain sense it is irrefutably true, that we owe to Mosaic religion a large part of the enlightenment, which we enjoy today. For through it, a precious truth, the which Reason, left unto itself, had only found after a long development—the teaching of the one God—was temporarily spread among the people, and sustained among them as the object of blind faith, until it had finally matured in brighter minds into a concept of Reason. Thus was a large part of humanity spared the sad and errant ways toward which belief in pantheism must ultimately lead, and the Hebrew constitution obtained the exclusive advantage, that the religion of the wise men did not stand in direct contradiction to the popular religion, as still was the case among the enlightened heathens. Considered from this point of view, the nation of the Hebrews must appear to us as an important, universal historical people, and everything evil, which one is accustomed to impute to this people, all the efforts of facetious minds to belittle this achievement, shall not prevent us from doing it justice. The disgrace and depravity of a nation cannot efface the sublime merits of its legislators, and just as little annul the great influence to which this nation makes just claim in world history.

—Friedrich Schiller,  
from ‘The Mission of Moses’

- And—on the bicentennial celebration of the birth of the great Russian poet Alexander Sergeevich Pushkin—we publish three of his poems on the subject of freedom, translated into English by Rachel Douglas.

In a world often dominated by profound pessimism and despair, by hatred, moral hypocrisy and prejudice, let us, like Moses Mendelssohn, demonstrate the immortality of the human soul—i.e., the power of agapic reason—by becoming world-historical individuals, in pursuit of our mission of Balkan and global reconstruction in the immediate weeks ahead.