

Rome Conference: Europe 2000

Zepp LaRouche Calls for ‘Council of Europe’

Helga Zepp LaRouche, founder of the Schiller Institute internationally, was the featured speaker in Rome on May 11 at a conference on “Europe and the Challenge of the Year 2000.”

The conference, which was attended by over 80 politicians, diplomats, clerics, journalists, and political activists, was opened by Flaminio Piccoli, the former General Secretary of the Christian Democracy party, and founder of the new Christian Democracy party. “I have known LaRouche for many years,” said Piccoli, “and I advise you to trust his forecasts, because, from my own experience, in the last ten years they have always come true. He was prophetic, when he told us that a systemic global crisis was coming, long before the Asian crisis started, and those of us, like myself, who have seen two world wars, know that he is also right when he says that there is a danger of war implied in the financial disintegration.” Piccoli concluded by saying, “I came here to give a signal with my endorsement of LaRouche’s New Bretton Woods policy and the Eurasian Land-Bridge perspective, knowing very well what this implies.”



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Conference speakers (left to right): Jan Lopuszanski, Polish Member of Parliament; Liliana Gorini, Movimento Solidarieta (LaRouche Movement in Italy); Helga Zepp LaRouche; Flaminio Piccoli, President, Christian Democracy party.

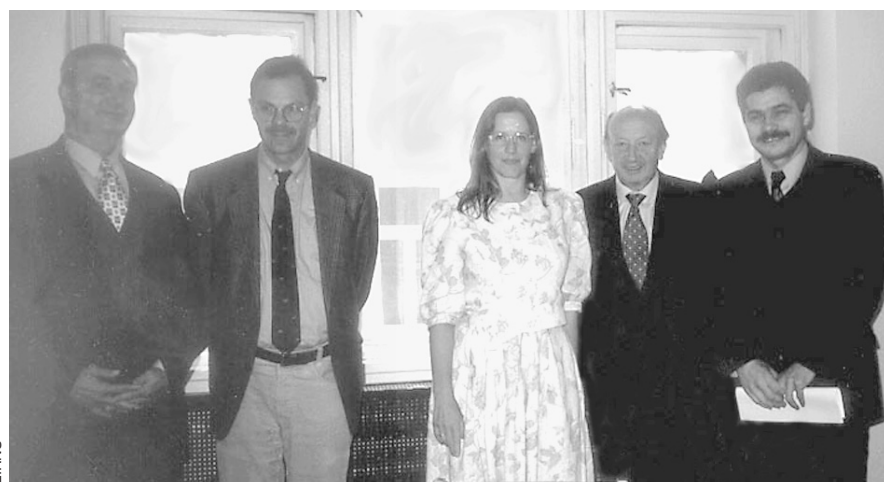
Helga Zepp LaRouche gave an in-depth analysis of the current economic and strategic situation, and indicated the approach which Europe must take in order to change direction.

“The problem,” said Zepp LaRouche, “is that Europe has not had a policy since Bush, Thatcher, and Mitterrand used the first war against Iraq, the Gulf war in 1991, to take the momentum away from Europe.”

Zepp LaRouche launched a direct appeal for a Council of Europe, in the

tradition of the great Council of Florence, as a rallying point for people who want to shift the direction of Europe. “If we agree that the future of Europe should not go into war, depression, and chaos, but that we have to agree . . . on a New World Economic Order, we must combine this with a cultural Renaissance.”

In conclusion, Zepp LaRouche said, “We are faced with an incredible danger, the immediate short-term danger of depression, financial collapse, and



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Prague press conference (left to right): Prof. Zbynek Pitra (C.M.A.), Michael Liebig and Angelika Beyreuter-Raimondi (EIR and Schiller Institute), Prof. Jaroslav Jirasek and Engineer Ivo Gajdos (C.M.A.).

Eastern Europe

In early May, the Schiller Institute held seminars in Poland, the Czech Republic and Hungary, which drew high-level government officials, as well as representatives of labor and industry.

• The chief event in Poland was held on May 21, and featured the Schiller Institute’s proposal for a Eurasian Land-Bridge as the solution to the current crisis in the Balkans and world economy, presented by Institute representatives Elisabeth Hellenbroich and Frank Hahn. More than 60 people attended, including parliamentarians from various parties.

• In Prague, capital of the Czech

nuclear war. But I'm convinced that God has made man in such a way that when man is confronted with a great evil, God has given him an even greater power to answer that great evil with an even greater good. I want to invite you to join this effort."

Other speakers included Professor Luciano D'Ulizia, president of the national union of Italian Cooperatives (UNCI), Jan Lopuszanski, a member of the Polish Parliament and representative of the national Christian Party, Giuseppe De Gori, lawyer for the Civil Rights Movement-Solidarity movement in the case against George Soros in Italy, and Alberto Servidio, former president of the Cassa del Mezzogiorno, a special banking institution set up to finance the development of southern Italy.

Many other political, religious, and economic figures publicly gave their support to the conference. Messages were sent by Roberto Formigoni, president of the Lombardy Region; Msgr. Alan de Lastic, Archbishop of New Delhi and President of the Catholic Bishops' Conference of India; Sandro Fontana, former vice-president of the European Parliament; and Ettore Bernabei, former president of the RAI national television network. Endorsements also came from politicians from nearly all of the major Italian political parties.

Seminars

Republic, Michael Liebig of *Executive Intelligence Review (EIR)* and Angelika Bayreuter-Raimondi of the Schiller Institute, attended a May 13 press conference on the solution to the financial crisis, which was held jointly with two professors from the Czech Management Association. About 30 people attended the conference.

• In early May, *EIR* representatives also travelled to Hungary, where the Schiller Institute seminar in Budapest drew 60 people, and the representatives gave five lectures at two universities, again concentrating on solutions to the economic crisis and Balkans war.

Paris: International Gathering Debates LaRouche Perspective

On May 26, more than 150 persons, including political figures, trade unionists, academics, and diplomatic and media representatives, attended a conference in Paris on "The Eurasian Land-Bridge for Peace: France, Catalyst between East and West."

Among the high points of the Paris event, was the reading of a message from former Mexican President Jose López Portillo, who recalled his public meeting in December 1998, with Helga Zepp LaRouche, at the Mexican Society for Geography and Statistics in Mexico City. "On that occasion, after listening to Doña Helga's presentation, I commented on how important it is that someone in the world is thinking on behalf of everyone, and is opening doors, and that they enlighten us as to what is happening, as to what will happen, and as to what can be corrected. I also expressed my wish that, hopefully, her husband could influence the government of the United States, so that the proposals that she presented, could, in some way, be realized. . . . From afar, I share with you the concerns of the moment and, as I stated half a year ago: It is now necessary for the world to listen to the wise words of Lyndon LaRouche."

Cheminade Keynotes

A conference keynote speech by Jacques Cheminade, president of the French political movement "Solidarité et Progrès," focussed on the need to use the reconstruction of the war-torn Balkans region to catalyze world economic recovery, based on LaRouche's New Bretton Woods monetary program and the Eurasian Land-Bridge.

How monetary measures of the type proposed by LaRouche can function to defend national currencies, was illustrated by Tan Sri Ramon Navaratnam of Malaysia, who, after a 27-year career in the Treasury, where he became Deputy Secretary General, is now vice chairman of Malaysia's Business Council. Navaratnam briefed the audience on the



Jacques Cheminade, president of French political movement "Solidarité et Progrès."

EIR/NS/Christopher Lewis

selective exchange controls adopted by Malaysia in September 1998, and explained why Malaysian Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir decided to tell the I.M.F.: "Enough is enough!"

Report from Russia

Professor Taras Muranivsky, president of the Schiller Institute in Russia, spoke next, giving an overview of the process of destruction of the Russian economy since the fall of the Berlin Wall; the attempts during Yevgeni Primakov's tenure as Prime Minister to reestablish a certain economic order; and the proposals of economists such as Sergei Glazyev and Leonid Abalkin to pave the way for a regeneration of Russia's physical economy. Muranivsky said the way out for Russia lies in the programmatic outlook presented by LaRouche, whose ideas enjoy fervent support among the Russian intelligentsia.

Marivilia Carrasco, president of the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement in Mexico, reviewed the I.M.F.'s dismantling of living standards and production, and denounced the "bankers' arithmetic" which made Latin American countries pay, between 1980 and 1996, \$488 billion in interest on debt, while, at the same time, the overall debt increased from \$259 to \$657 billion.